**Annual Report 2023** 









Cover photo: Elissa NDAYISABA, 21, Cooperative Supervisor, Kabarondo Sector, Kayonza District, Rwanda, August 2023 - ©ACCF Secretariat

Image for Illustration© Unsplash

© 2023 African Development Bank Group. All rights reserved - Published 2023

#### Disclaimer

This publication is a product of the personnel of the Africa Climate Change Fund Secretariat, hosted within the Climate and Environment Finance Division of the African Development Bank's Climate Change and Green Growth Department Unless expressly stated otherwise, the findings, interpretations, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Management of the African Development Bank (the "Bank" and the African Development Fund (the "Fund"), their Boards of Directors, Boards of Governors, or the countries they represent.

The content of this publication is provided without any warranty, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement of third-party rights. The Bank does not make any warranties or representations as to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or current validity of the information contained in this publication. Under no circumstances, including negligence, shall the Bank be liable for any loss, damage, liability, or expense claimed to result directly or indirectly from the use of this publication or reliance on its content.



### **Table of Contents**

Acronyms	5
About ACCF	6
1. Introduction	10
2. Key Achievements/Progress in 2023	14
3. Communicating our Work	44
4. Financial Management	48
5. 2024 Outlook	50
Annexes	52
Annexe 1: ACCF Project Disbursements as at 31 December 2023 grouped under the respective calls for proposals	53
Annexe 2: Recap of Approved Projects Results	56
Annexe 3: Projects undergoing review	66

Annual Report 2023

### **Acronyms**

AAAP	Africa Adaptation Acceleration Programme	LM	Logic Model
ABM	Adaptation Benefits Mechanism	MDA	Multi-Donor Arrangement
ACCF	Africa Climate Change Fund	MDB	Multilateral Development Bank
AESD	Agency for Environment & Sustainable	MoUs	Memoranda of Understanding
	Development	NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
AF	Adaptation Fund	NFEC	National Fund for Environment and Climate
AfDB	African Development Bank/Bank	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
CAD	Canadian Dollars	NRMP	Natural Resources Management Plan
CBPP	Community-Based Participatory Planning	PBCRG	Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grant
CC	Climate Change	PCR	Project Completion Report
CDI	Individual Demonstrated Fields	PMF	Performance Measurement Framework
CDR	Community Demonstrated Fields	PNCC	Programme National Changements
CFP	Call for Proposals	PNDL	Climatiques  National Programme for Local Development
CGA	Capital Grant Agreement	PNDL	
CoP	Conference of Parties (UNFCCC)	PWD	People With Disabilities
CN	Concept Note	RBA	Rights-Based Approach
CSE	Ecological Monitoring Center (Centre de Suivi Écologique)	RF	Results Framework
DDW	Demand Driven Window	RBM	Results-Based Management
€	Euro	RMC	Regional Member Country(ies)
€ EA	Euro Executing Agency	RMC RMC	Regional Member Country(ies)  Resource Mobilization Committee
		RMC	Resource Mobilization Committee
EA	Executing Agency	RMC RMFs	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks
EA FSP	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider	RMC	Resource Mobilization Committee
EA FSP GCF	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund	RMC RMFs	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme
EA FSP GCF GECR	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP ToC	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe Theory of Change
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ GTA GTCCA	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP ToC	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe Theory of Change
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ GTA GTCCA	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation International Centre for Research in	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP ToC Ugx	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe Theory of Change Ugandan Shilling
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ GTA GTCCA ICRAF	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation International Centre for Research in Agroforestry	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP ToC Ugx UNDP	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe Theory of Change Ugandan Shilling United Nations Development Programme United Nations Environment Programme United Nations Framework Convention on
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ GTA GTCCA ICRAF	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation International Centre for Research in Agroforestry Improved Cookstoves Catchment Management Unit Local Climate Information System for	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP ToC Ugx UNDP UNEP UNFCCC	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe Theory of Change Ugandan Shilling United Nations Development Programme United Nations Environment Programme United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ GTA GTCCA ICRAF ICS ICU LISA	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation International Centre for Research in Agroforestry Improved Cookstoves Catchment Management Unit Local Climate Information System for Adaptation	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP ToC Ugx UNDP UNEP	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe Theory of Change Ugandan Shilling United Nations Development Programme United Nations Environment Programme United Nations Framework Convention on
EA FSP GCF GECR GHG GIZ GTA GTCCA ICRAF ICS ICU	Executing Agency Financial Service Provider Green Climate Fund Gender Equality & Climate Resilience Greenhouse gas Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH Gender Transformative Approach Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation International Centre for Research in Agroforestry Improved Cookstoves Catchment Management Unit Local Climate Information System for	RMC RMFs SAF SAP OSS SEVC STP ToC Ugx UNDP UNEP UNFCCC	Resource Mobilization Committee Results Measurement Frameworks Syntropic Agroforestry Systems Simplified Approval Process Pilot Scheme Online Submission System Sustainable Energy Value Chain São Tomé and Príncipe Theory of Change Ugandan Shilling United Nations Development Programme United Nations Environment Programme United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

#### **About ACCF**

The Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF or the Fund) is a multi-donor trust fund that improves access to climate finance through capacity building, direct project implementation and strengthening enabling environments. It was established in April 2014, with an initial contribution of €4.725 million (\$5.39 million) from the Government of Germany. ACCF was converted into a multi-donor trust fund in 2017, with contributions from the Governments of Flanders (Belgium) and Italy. Global Affairs Canada, the Global Center on Adaptation and the Governments of Quebec, Ireland, and Austria joined the ACCF between 2020 and 2022. In 2023, the United States Department of State (USDS) joined the ACCF as a new donor with a contribution of \$5.43 million, and Ireland contributed new funds of €2 million (\$2.18 million). The current value of the trust fund is \$36.5 million.

The ACCF solicits projects through competitive calls for proposals (CFPs) and the Demand Driven Window (DDW). Since its inception, the Fund's Governing Committees have approved 28 projects for a total of \$17.38 million, originated through three (3) calls for proposals and the DDW (Refer to Figure 3). The Fund has to date cancelled one project and completed seven, with the remaining 20 projects under implementation.

These national and multinational projects are supporting over 26 African countries by strengthening their capacities to access international climate finance, update or revise Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), develop Long Term Strategies (LTSs), and implement small-scale adaptation projects to enhance resilience to the impacts of climate change while promoting gender equality.

Furthermore, in 2022, the Bank and the donors amended the scope of the Fund, extending the duration to 2027, to ensure it remains responsive to the increasing needs of the continent and to align with the Glasgow Climate Pact. The aim is to mobilise additional climate finance to support efforts of African countries to implement their climate actions in line with the Paris Agreement. The Fund may support some private-sector projects that show high-demonstration scale where they are first of a kind, subcommercial, require significant development work and are not commercially viable in the host country. The ACCF solicits projects through competitive Calls for Proposals (CFP) and the Demand Driven Window (DDW).

From 2021 to 2024, the ACCF has increasingly focused on supporting Gender Equality and Climate Resilience (GECR) projects. This commitment is rooted in recognising

the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change, an often-underexplored area. Project proposals and implementation tend to overlook the causal links between gender equality, power dynamics, and climate resilience — a gap the ACCF seeks to bridge.

To address this, the Fund has adopted a feminist principle of the Gender Transformative Approach (GTA) and Rights-Based Approach (RBA), reflecting the conviction among development practitioners and donors around the world, including the Bank, that genuine gender equality requires all individuals —women, men, girls and boys — to fully enjoy their rights. This approach seeks to address the root causes of gender inequality and power imbalances for sustainable development.

Measuring advancements in gender equality and power dynamics requires not only individual and household levels but also broader social relations, including norms and practices. It's essential to go beyond easily measurable outcomes to understand changes in relationships, perceptions, attitudes, values, beliefs, and expectations of individuals, communities and societies. Furthermore, addressing both genders and exploring relationships between and among men and women is key to a comprehensive understanding.

To fully capture the Fund's contributions to the wider change processes for gender equality in climate resilience, it is necessary to expand the scope of gender equality measurement beyond women's empowerment. Earlier gender-accommodating approaches primarily focused on women's empowerment. The shift now is toward dismantling restrictive gender norms and structural barriers that perpetuate gender inequality and unequal power dynamics (Figure 1). This strategic approach ensures that interventions are not merely symptomatic treatments but aim to foster sustainable change.

To effectively implement the GECR program, the Fund developed a gender-transformative workstream model through the GTA and RBA encompassing: i) Promotion of gender equality and power balance as key quality aspects of the ACCF GECR program across sectors through GTA and RBA, ii) Provision of GECR technical assistance to grantees and ACCF/AfDB staff, through guidelines and training, iii) Identification of Gender Transformation Approaches that can be scaled and replicated for greater impact; v) and branding the ACCF to promote gender equality and human rights within the climate adaptation and mitigation discourse.

Annual Report 2023 About ACCF ◀

Figure 1
Evolving from Earlier Gender Approaches to Gender Transformative Approach

Gender NEGATIVE

Gender BLIND Gender AWARE **Gender RESPONSIVE** 

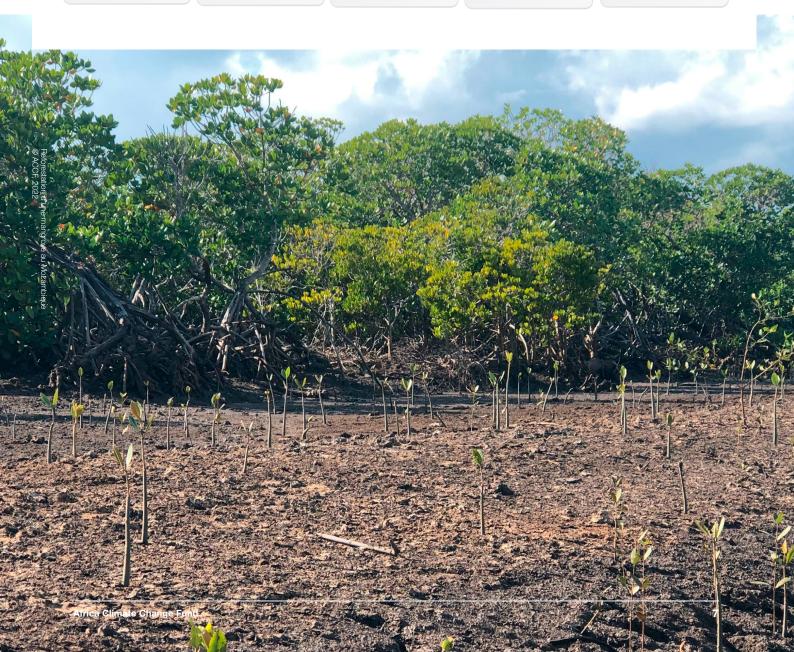
Gender TRANSFORMATIVE

Actively reinforcing existing gender inequalities and norms.

No attention to gender or the varied needs of marginalized populations.

Gender considered, but incorporation into actual work processes very limited. Programming which includes specific action to try and reduce gender inequalities within communities, without addressing the root causes.

Specific action to reduce gender inequalities within communities beyond the individual to the structural level by addressing the root causes involving both women and men.



**Key Fund figures since inception** 

### **Nine donors**

















= Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Finance





#### **MILLION**

resources mobilised as of of December 31 2023



**PROJECTS** COMPLETED

**PROJECT** CANCELLED

**ONGOING PROIECTS** 



#### **PROJECTS APPROVED**

with \$17.36 million cumulative commitment



- projects implemented by government agencies
- projects implemented by the Bank
- projects implemented by civil society organisations (including nongovernmental organisations)
- projects implemented by United Nations Agencies





ACCF achieved total disbursement rates of 47% at the project level and 45% at the Fund level in 2023

#### **NEW DONOR**

the United States Department of State, joined the Fund with a total contribution of \$5.46 million

#### **1 NEW PROJECT**



Gender Transformation and Climate Resilience in Afar and Oromia Regional States, Ethiopia was approved in 2023 with a budget of \$950,000



#### TOTAL DISBURSEMENT **RATES ACHIEVED AT PROJECT LEVEL**

ACCF achieved total projects level disbursement rates of 96% (CFP1), 69% (CFP2), 13% (CFP3) and 18% (DDW) Annual Report 2023 Foreword

#### **Foreword**



"ACCF provides a vital channel for countries to meet their global climate commitments, ensuring that projects in Africa's most climate-vulnerable regions are well-positioned to attract significant funding."

#### Kevin Kariuki

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



"The ACCF, a cornerstone of the Bank's climate finance strategy, exemplifies our commitment to merging gender equality with climate resilience."

#### **Anthony Nyong**

Director for Climate Change and Green Growth Department African Development Bank



"The catalytic resources of the ACCF have demonstrated their value by providing grants to African countries to support project preparation and readiness, thereby expanding access to climate finance."

#### **Gareth Phillips**

Manager of Climate and Environment Finance Division African Development Bank



"The ACCF has evolved into a pivotal financial instrument, driving locally led climate action across Africa and empowering communities to build resilience and sustainable solutions in the face of climate change."

#### Rita Effah

Coordinator of the Africa Climate Change Fund African Development Bank



Introduction

Annual Report 2023 Introduction

Since its inception in 2014, the ACCF has established itself as a climate financing mechanism that supports preparatory activities and small-scale adaptation projects across the African continent. It has provided funding for Bank projects, regional initiatives, as well as civil society and public sector projects. The ACCF is currently administering its third call for proposals, focusing on gender equality and climate resilience, and has established a demand driven window to support additional thematic activities.

#### Overview of 2023 targets and achievements

#### **Fund Management:**

Prepared and approved the 2023 Workplan and budget. Against a target of \$10 million, \$2,631,979¹ million was mobilised as new resources from the USDS (new donor) and Ireland. Preparations for the fourth call for proposals commenced in December 2023.

#### **Projects Portfolio Management:**

Cumulative amount of \$8.08 million disbursed (47% of approved amount) for 28 ongoing projects against the set target of \$10.03 million (53%). These grants are supporting over 45 African countries through national and multinational projects to strengthen their capacities to access international climate finance, revise their Nationally Determined Contributions, develop long-term strategies, and implement small-scale adaptation projects to enhance resilience to the impacts of climate change, while promoting gender equality.

The target to sign eight letters of agreement for newly approved projects and launch the 12 newly approved projects, including conducting procurement training and Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation and Results-Based Management for new grantees, was fully realised.

In addition, from the target to approve 4 new projects with a total budget of \$2.88 million, the Farm Africa-Ethiopia project with a budget of \$950,000 was approved under the third call for proposals with the remaining 3 projects still under review and expected to be submitted for approval in 2024.

#### Results Measurement Frameworks and Reporting:

Operationalised the Gender Transformative Workstream, developed in 2022, involving the promotion of gender equality and power balance as key quality aspects of the ACCF Gender Equality & Climate Resilience programme

with the provision of GECR technical assistance to grantees and ACCF/AfDB staff.

Finalised Results-Based Management (RBM) training workshop for Designing and Implementing a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System, for 25 English and French participants (11 women) from 26 African countries with a focus on Gender Transformative Approach.

Of the 17 ACCF Staff Guidance Notes developed in 2022, 14 were shared with the grantees in 2023 as part of technical assistance for project M&E, and Reporting.

Revised Project level Theory of Change, Logical Framework and Monitoring and Evaluation in terms of Outcomes, Outputs, Indicators and Activities for 8 approved CFP3 projects.

Revised Fund level Performance Measurement Framework (PMF) and Logic Model for internal and external reporting.

Aggregated and aligned Project Level Outcomes to Fund Level Outcomes to facilitate monitoring, evaluation and reporting of project results.

Gender Transformative Measuring Tool (GTMT): The ACCF Secretariat conceptualised and designed a mock-up version of a semi-automated GTMT to be developed by the Fund in collaboration with the AfDB software engineers in 2024. The pioneering tool is intended to measure gender transformative change in the ongoing ACCF gender-focussed CFP3 projects.

<sup>1</sup> The initial USDS pledge of \$5 million, reported in 2022, is not included as part of the new funds mobilised for 2023, even though the transfer occurred in 2023. However, USDS contributed an additional \$460 000 beyond its initial pledge. Combined with Ireland's new funding of \$2.17 million, the total new funds mobilised for 2023 amount to \$2.63 million.



#### Scalability and Replicability Analysis (SRA)

The ACCF Secretariat commenced the SRA for the CFP3 projects with the objective to evaluate the potential for its selected innovative Gender Transformative Climate Change Adaptation (GTCCA) projects to grow and expand their impact (scalability) and to determine if they could be successfully reproduced or adapted in other contexts or locations (replicability).

This led to the selection of five CFP3 projects out of the eight projects approved for funding for the SRA.

#### **Outreach & Events:**

The ACCF Secretariat continued to engage in notable events such as the AfDB's Regional Civil Society Fora, Africa Climate Week, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) COP28, among others, to showcase ongoing projects and to promote the Fund.

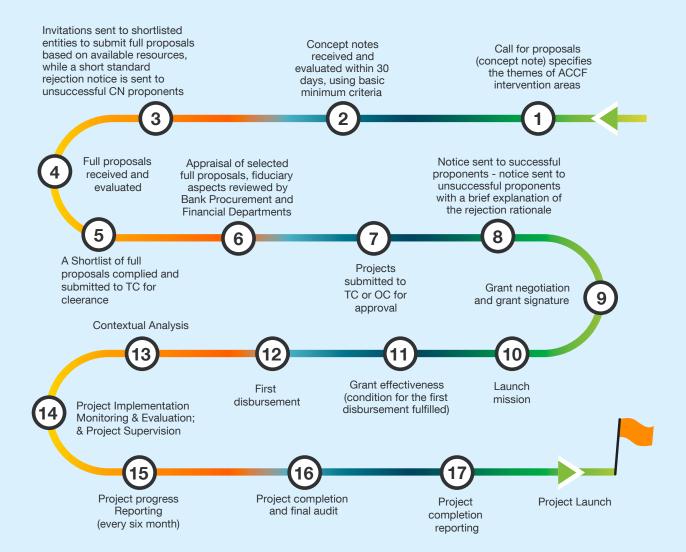
The 2023 Annual Report documents the achievements, lessons learned and progress in ongoing activities at the Fund and project levels.

Annual Report 2023 Introduction

### Figure 3 ACCF Projects Per Funding Window



### Figure 4 ACCF's Projects Management Cycle





Key Achievements/ Progress in 2023

#### 2.1 Projects from the First Call for Proposals

In 2014, the ACCF launched its first call for proposals (CFP1) which led to the funding of eight projects focussed on enhancing the capacities of African countries to improve their national institutional governance for direct and international access to climate finance; and to develop transformational policies, programmes and projects for climate resilience and low-carbon growth, in

alignment with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). At the end of 2023, the Secretariat had closed all CFP1 projects.

Please refer to Annex 2: Recap of Approved Projects Results for CFP1 projects.

#### 2.2 Projects from the Second Call for Proposals

In 2017, the ACCF launched its second call for proposals (CFP2), which resulted in the selection of nine projects focusing on direct access to climate finance and pilot adaptation initiatives to build resilience of vulnerable communities. The implementation stage of these projects commenced in 2020 and continued in 2023.

As of December 2023, most of these projects have been nearing the completion phase and the following results were recorded for the year.

# Multinational: Local Climate-Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL) Project - Kingdom of Lesotho Phase I and Republic of Benin Phase II



The objectives are to improve climate resilience of communities and local economies in Lesotho and Benin by increasing investments in climate change adaptation in target areas. This will be achieved by increasing local governments' access to climate finance to implement climate change adaptation investments in both countries, through an internationally recognised country-based mechanism, i.e. performance-based climate resilience grants (PBCRG) mechanism.

The project was launched in June 2021, and over the reporting period, the focus was on consolidating efforts for LoCAL Phase II in Benin in nine communes (i.e. Boukoumbé, Copargo, Toukountouna, Malanville, Karimama, Banikoara, Cobly, Matéri and Ouaké) and LoCAL Phase I in Lesotho in four community councils (i.e. Khoelenya, Lithipeng, Qhoasing and Sengunyane) in Mohale's Hoek district.

# Ultimate Outcome: Increased transfer of climate finance to local governments through national institutions and systems for building verifiable climate adaptation and resilience

The specificity of local is the priority given to the alignment of national priorities and above all to the need to strengthen local authorities to mobilise climate finance and better plan, budget and invest in loCal adaptation measures.

Output 1: Improved awareness and capacities of national and local governments, and stakeholders regarding climate adaptation and resilience

# Technical assistance provided to access climate information and mainstream climate actions into local planning

In Benin, as climate information is widely available but not yet systematized in an accessible and user-friendly way, the project worked on setting up a local climate information system for adaptation (LISA). On the basis of the detailed report on the potential for implementing LISA, including hosting options and modalities, as well as recommendations and requirements for the future implementation and deployment of LISA, UNCDF contracted the company 'OIKO' in 2023. The consortium of four consultancy firms are responsible for the technical management of the LISA work in Benin. UNCDF expects the overall design of LISA to be completed in June 2024.

In addition, UNCDF has conducted capacity needs assessments at national and local levels to inform the collaborative design and annual performance assessments (APAs). In Benin, an independent team of experts finalised the project's fourth annual performance assessment of the Performance-based Climate Resilience Grants (PBCRG) cycle, following the first phase in December 2022. The second phase covered the 9 target LocAL communes (including Banikoara, Malanville, Karimama, Ouaké, Copargo, Boukoumbé, Toukountouna, Matéri and Cobly).

The conclusions of the Annual Performance Assessment (APA) were presented to the LoCAL technical committee in May 2023. The 4th APA report also noted that the integration of climate change adaptation into local planning tools has been effective in the municipalities visited. It also highlighted important capacity needs that require particular attention in the future. Following the Annual Performance Assessment (APA) and the integration of the APA recommendations, the six compliant municipalities have started to implement their planned adaptation activities by conducting feasibility studies. The adaptation investments should be implemented in 2024.

Also in Benin, building on the partnership with the 'Centre de Formation pour l'Administration Locale' (CeFAL) and previous 'training of trainers', new local civil servants from nine target communes were trained on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) integration. The workshop, attended by 45 participants, aimed to strengthen the level of integration of climate change into municipal development strategies and plans.

In Lesotho, over 97 people (more than 56% female), were trained on local public financial management and procurement processes within the Lesotho context and the LoCAL mechanism. The national pool of experts in Lesotho will subsequently proceed with training of target community councils and their communities.

In Lesotho, the project trained/sensitized over 267 people (with 68% female) on sustainable use of water resources, climate change and adaptation, and investment sustainability issues. Also, in order to expand the project reach, the Ministry of Local Government and Chieftainship, Home Affairs, LoCAL and ICU Unit undertook meetings in the five new districts to introduce the LoCAL Lesotho, implementation methodology, including terms and conditions for participating councils. This followed the signing of the Amendment to the Capital Grant Agreement (CGA) by the Government of Lesotho and UNCDF.

# Output 2: Mainstreamed inclusive and accountable climate change adaptation in local government operations, with implementation of adaptation measures

Under this output, the project made significant progress in the focus countries through mobilisation of consultants to support (i) integration of climate change issues into the development plans of the target districts of the newly approved GCF project (25 communes in total) in Benin and (ii) the local mechanism in Lesotho to undertake a baseline assessment of capacity needs, preparing them for the next Annual Performance Assessment (APA), (iii) the mobilisation of resources totalling \$685,507 following the signature of the CGA, for Benin and Lesotho as part of the implementation of priority adaptation investments already identified by the target communities, planned for 2024.

In both countries, the project deployed three field staff to provide job training and proximity support to local governments who work hand-in-hand with target local governments and communities along the PBCRG deployment cycle. The project also recruited three new field officers in Benin, considering the upcoming scaling of the PBCRG mechanism to 25 communes under the GCF project.

In Benin, the project identified adaptation investments/ interventions as prioritised in local governments' local development plans (PDL) and selected for the 2022/2023 cycle. These are undergoing feasibility assessments prior to implementation.

Moreover, Capital Grant Agreements (or MoUs) were signed with line ministries in Benin and Lesotho for the disbursement of PBCRG allocations in line with the LoCAL Design Documents. Most especially, in Benin, following the signing of the Agreement UNCDF transferred \$360,000 as PBCRGs to the Municipal Development Support Fund (FADeC) to implement the six adaptation investments already identified by the target districts. In Lesotho, the addendum to the Capital Grant Agreement led to an increase of the CGA amount by \$325,507, totalling \$539,507, to reflect the new contributions to LoCAL by GIZ/ICM. The UNCDF transferred this amount to the dedicated account at the Lesotho Central Bank. These funds will be transferred to the Community Councils for implementation of their identified priority actions in early 2024.

# Output 3: Establishment and operationalisation of effective performance-based climate resilience grants systems

In Benin, the Green Climate Fund Secretariat's 37th Board meeting approved the FNEC-UNCDF funding proposal for the scale-up of LoCAL to 25 communes. This represents the first GCF proposal building on the LoCAL model to be approved. The programme will facilitate delivery of the PBCRG to the four departments of Alibori, Atacora, Donga and Mono, laying the groundwork for a full national roll-out of the LoCAL mechanism.

In Lesotho, the project completed the Annual Performance Assessment (APA) of the 2nd PBCRG tranche. This provided background on the nature of the projects implemented budgeted costs and actual expenditures. Overall, the results of the APA illustrated a significant improvement in presenting compliance with minimum conditions and performance measures.



# Côte d'Ivoire: Enhancing resilience of smallholder cocoa farmers through the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism - Phase I



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 through piloting the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (ABM). The ABM is an innovative results-based mechanism for mobilising public and private sector finance to enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities and ecosystems. It uses a robust methodological and approval process to quantify, measure, verify and certify the benefits and co-benefits of adaptation action and make transparent the associated finance. The ABM is a vehicle for driving investment in the cocoa sector by clearly demonstrating

the social, economic and environmental benefits that farmers receive from interventions to enhance their resilience.

The project has two phases. Phase 1 was completed in March 2023 paving the way to phase 2 which will commence from 2024. The main achievements of Phase 1 were captured in the 2022 annual report<sup>1</sup>. Phase 2 will cover Outcomes 3 and 4 which aim to prepare new finance for adaptation through the ABM for replication of the demonstration in Cote d'Ivoire in at least three other cocoa-growing countries in the region.

An ABM online platform was established.

A set of guidelines prepared on the ABM project cycle and methodologies for the cocoa sector.

Views on the quality of reportable information delivered through the ABM, the appetite for purchasing Certified Adaptation Benefits and their use require futher development and assessment.

The ABM Executive Committee prepared a list of prioritised stakeholders in 2023. Further development and assessment are needed to gather other actors' perspectives on the quality of reportable information delivered through the ABM. This includes assessing the demand for purchasing Certified Adaptation Benefits and exploring their potential uses.

<sup>1</sup> Africa Climate Change Fund - Annual Report 2022 | African Development Bank Group

# Mozambique: Fostering resilience, climate adaptation and recovery of vulnerable communities through syntropic agriculture



The objective of the project is to enhance the livelihoods of 10 rural and vulnerable communities living in the coastal habitats of Mocubela District, by recovering resilient coastal ecosystems in semi-desert and desert areas.

# Outcome 1: Increased sustainable management of natural resources in 10 communities in Zambezia Province

# Output 1.1: Technical assistance provided to selected communities in the Zambezia Province to adopt Syntropic Agroforestry systems

Some activities under this output were successfully completed in 2022. In 2023, while the component of the construction of a non-mechanised system was delayed due to some operational challenges and will be completed in 2024, the project increased support to small-scale gender-responsive income-generating activities. It provided women with proficient fishing nets and relevant equipment (ropes, buoys) designed for their optimal utilisation in harvesting fish from the ponds. The fish harvesting activities commenced in 2023 from several designated fishponds. A commendable yield of over 1,2 tonnes of fish has been successfully harvested from three distinct communities (including Nialene, Maneia, Mucuna and Alto Mutabide) and sold. A small amount of the fish harvested was kept for personal consumption. This early

success is testament to the project's tangible results and underscores the potential for even better results as the initiative progresses. In terms of sustaining these incomegenerating activities, especially through honey production, the project equipped beekeepers from 10 communities in the Zambezia with beekeeping and honey processing materials (including 20L buckets, hives, catch boxes, full beekeeper suits, smokers, levers and brushes, honey processors, honey presses, stainless steel buckets, etc.

# Outcome 2: Increased promotion and dissemination of the Gender-responsive Community-Based Natural Resources Management Plan Methodology in the Zambezia districts

### Output 2.1: Communities mapped, and land use plans elaborated

Under this output, the project emphasised the delimitation of the communities participating in the project. This was to ensure land ownership and to anticipate potential land-related conflicts. The process commenced in 2022 and was completed in early 2023 with the issuance of 9 delimitation certificates out of the expected 10. The last will be delivered in 2024 for the Nialene Community.

This project will close in 2024 with the final activities including the audit and project completion report.

#### Uganda/Kenya: Improving women's and youth's access to green energy



The project seeks to support Uganda and Kenya to transition to low-carbon development and scale up climate finance access through the promotion of jobs at micro-medium and small-scale enterprises (MSMEs) in the Sustainable Energy Value Chain, and to strengthen the capacities of Financial Service Providers to deliver sustainable energy finance and improve availability and accessibility of energy products for end users.

Most of the project activities were completed in 2022 and as of December 31, 2023, the project had achieved 97% execution rate. In 2023, the project achieved the following results per output:

#### Outcome: Increased access by youth to financial services and sustainable energy products in Kenya and Uganda

Output 1: Access to financial services provided to 2,350 youth for business creation/scaling up in sustainable energy sector

In Kenya, the Equity Bank carried out internal staff training on sustainable energy products and expanded financial solution offers to over 10 branches in rural areas. Concurrently, the project provided coaching sessions to sustainable energy sales representatives as a strategy

to sustain their business. This approach substantially contributed to increased retention of these sales agents. Due to the training, 124 of the 145 sales agents are still active in Kilifi, Nandi, Meru and Mutuati. In Uganda, the Equity Bank conducted similar training for 84 staff members in 6 branches. However, access to energy solutions remained low in Uganda compared to Kenya. This is likely to improve with ongoing monitoring and coaching activities. Overall, five Financial Service Providers are consistently providing loans for green energy solutions to youth and women.

Moreover, with the pilot and upscaling of the new financial service for SEVC, in Kenya, two SECs (Juhudi Kilimo and Mwangaza Light) and a financial service provider (Equity Bank Kenya) distributed 259 solar products and 481 Improved Cookstoves (ICS) to 525 youth (aged under 35years) with 83% female, and to 215 women (aged uncer35 years). In Uganda, a SEC (Tujijenge) and a financial service provider (Equity Bank Uganda) distributed 286 solar products and 85 ICS to 127 youth (aged under 35years) with 44% female, and to 244 women (aged under 35 years). The project also trained 181 youth (with 70% female) in both Kenya and Uganda in business and entrepreneurial skills. The trainees are expected to be able to sell more sustainable energy products and reach more end users, while generating income and facilitating access to sustainable energy products for rural communities.

# Output 2: Technical and business skills provided to 2,250 youth (60% women) for access to employment in the sustainable energy value chain (SEVC)

Most activities under this output were completed and reported on in 2022. In 2023, the project conducted follow-up activities that resulted in the following achievements. In Uganda, 48 youth were trained in business and entrepreneurship skills (41% female) and in Kenya 133 youth (81% female) benefitted from this training. In order to support their businesses, 95 young people (85% female) who were initially trained under the project in Kenya and in Uganda with best business models, received individual grants of up to 30,500 Ksh or 900,000 Ugx. Four groups received a grant of between 3.6m Ugx and 2.7m Ugx each to start their businesses following a project "Seed Capital" challenge to promote youth business development in the SEVC.

Moreover, to support the business of sustainable energy products sale agents, the project provided coaching and mentoring services. This aimed to enable them to address challenges that they encounter and identify new techniques to improve their sales. Overall, 544 youth (75% female) in Uganda and 273 youth (79% female) in Kenya benefitted from the mentoring and coaching services in 2023.

As the project activities were all completed, the project team organised two dialogues with partners involved to present key results of this ACCF-funded project and to provide partners the opportunity to discuss lessons learned and recommendations for possible future collaboration.



#### **Multinational: Supporting NDC Implementation in Africa**



The project aims to support African countries in accelerating access to climate finance and effectively utilising funds to implement their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) toward global efforts to combat climate change. With this project, the Bank seeks to support countries in developing a pipeline of bankable projects from their NDCs to access climate finance. The development and implementation of these projects will positively contribute to meeting the long-term mitigation and adaptation commitments of these countries and to leverage private and public sector financing from both domestic and international sources.

The Project was initiated to assist Cameroon, Namibia, Uganda and Sao Tome and Principe to enhance their capacities to attract climate finance for the effective implementation of their NDCs. All activities under this project were completed and results were reported (ACCF 2022 Annual Report). As a result of efficient management of the fund, the project realised \$250,000 savings. Upon request from the NDC Hub Secretariat and as provided by the ACCF's Operational Guidelines, this saving has been committed to fund an additional activity that aims to support the Government of Zambia through the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment to develop five climate financing proposals. These include:

► Green Urban Mobility solution for Zambian City Integrated Tramway - This project aims to create an enabling environment for low-carbon transport investment together with a demonstrative component to road test electric vehicles under the specific conditions of Lusaka and Kitwe.

- ▶ Solar Power Water Supply Schemes for domestic and animal watering This concept looks to improve the livelihood in rural communities by developing groundwater resources through resilient technologies.
- ▶ Bulk Water Transfer in Zambia The purpose of the bulk water transfer scheme is to sustain the economic viability of water-stressed catchment areas by improving water resource availability in light of climate change, industrialisation and population growth.
- ▶ Sustainable Forest Management for Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation This project aims to improve the livelihood of rural communities and promote climate change adaptation and mitigation through sustainable forest management.
- ▶ Promotion of climate-friendly alternative energy sources in Luapula and southern provinces of Zambia With this project, about 140,777 households have been targeted for installation of biogas digesters in South Province, 148,303 for switching from firewood to ethanol cookstoves and 289,080 for solar home systems.

It is expected that this additional activity will be completed in 2025.

# Rwanda: Promoting climate-smart agriculture for improved rural livelihoods and climate resilience in the climate-vulnerable Eastern Province



Participants of the training on tree nursery establishment and maintenance and gender consideration in agricultural activities -Rwanda, 2023. ©ICRAF

The project aims to strengthen resilience and food security and improve the livelihoods of farmers vulnerable to climate change in Rwanda. This includes the adoption of climate-smart agriculture approaches, the use of drought-tolerant crop varieties and the creation of revenue-generating activities in the agriculture sector.

# Outcome 1: Improved agricultural system resilience to variable rainfall and drought periods

#### Output 1: Agroforestry and other climatesmart and conservation agriculture approaches adopted

In 2022, the project commenced preparatory activities for tree planting activities with community mobilisation campaigns, distribution of forest and fruit trees to the famers and training on establishing tree/plant nurseries and tree seedling maintenance. In 2023, this continued with the distribution of seedlings to an additional 33 farmers from the four project focus districts, as well as the selection and training of 50 lead farmers from the four districts with the knowledge and skills necessary for effective implementation of agroforestry practices. Trainees gained a basic understanding of agroforestry principles, practices and benefits and acquired practical skills in nursery establishment, seedling management and agroforestry integration, among others. The participants were smallholder farmers made up of adult men (25%), women (25%), youth men (25%) and women (25%). Each lead farmer supervises at least 50 farmers in their respective districts. Subsequently, 328,915 trees were planted in the four focus districts of the project, including Nyagatare (Musheri sector), Gatsibo (Rwimbogo and Kabarore sectors), Kayonza

(Murundi and Kabarondo sectors) and Kirehe (Nasho sector). The beneficiaries involved in tree planting are estimated to be 1,054 farmers (646 men and 408 women). The targeted area for trees planted was 2,000 ha corresponding to 500 ha per site of intervention. Eventually a total area of 2,069 ha was covered, corresponding to 103% of the project target areas. The planted size varied from 501 to 556 ha per area. This performance is attributed to the effective mobilisation of communities. The tree planting activity also provided a significant income-generating potential for communities (especially for farmers who supported planting and for seedling cooperatives who sold seeds/nurseries).

### Output 2: Irrigation/water collection systems installed

As a preparatory activity to install the irrigation system, the project ran a training session introducing the solar power system irrigation to raise the awareness of about 40 local farmers in beneficiary communities from the Kayonza district. This is the focus area of this component on operating and maintaining the installed irrigation system. The training had a strong gender emphasis with 45% women participants, given their crucial role in the irrigation schemes. In 2024, the project activities will continue, and more results will likely be achieved based on ongoing initiatives from the project team. These include community meetings with beekeeping cooperatives to increase honey production, and with Akagera National Park and Rwanda Development Board and local leaders towards collaboration to monitor human-wildlife conflicts and compensation of farmers in case of any incidence.

## Senegal: Removing barriers to climate finance access of local governments/municipalities



The objective is to remove barriers hindering local governments from accessing climate finance, specifically global funds. This will be achieved by equipping and strengthening selected local institutions to access climate finance through the establishment of innovative mechanisms in collaboration with relevant national partners.

# Outcome: Removing barriers hindering local governments from accessing climate finance, specifically global funds

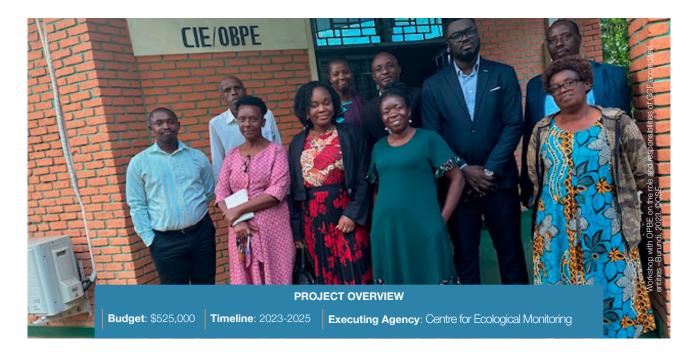
# Output 1: Establish a climate finance support unit for municipalities to enhance access to climate finance

In 2023, following the design of the platform and training sessions organised for the beneficiaries, the process continued with the implementation of technical content in the knowledge base. This work will continue throughout 2024.

Output 2: Local governments' climate finance access to Global Funds is piloted and tested in 2 target zones (Fatick and Ferlo), collaborating closely with relevant national and multilateral entities

A consultant was recruited to lead the process for facilitating inclusion of local concerns in decision-making processes and funding decisions. In line with this, the project advertised a call for innovative ideas in the 20 districts of Fatick and Ferlo and selected the two project ideas to be supported. The process for developing the two concept notes is underway in compliance with the GCF's template and the No Objection procedure.

### Multinational: South-South cooperation programme to promote direct access to climate finance



The project aims to contribute to strengthening the direct access modality through the development and implementation of a South-South cooperation programme. The purpose is to enable African institutions to gain accreditation with the GCF and the AF, and to build their capacity to develop concept notes and complete projects for submission to the GCF and the AF.

The project will also develop a knowledge management system to capitalise on the CSE's 10 years of implementing direct access. In addition to the institutions that will benefit from this funding, this knowledge management system will also serve as an exchange platform to strengthen all African institutions in the formulation of projects to be submitted to the GCF. It will complement the few existing initiatives in this area. The institutions benefiting from the funding come from three member countries of the African Development Bank (AfDB): the Office pour le Développement et d'Exploitation des Forêts (ODEF) in Togo, the Office Burundais pour la Protection de l'Environnement (OBPE) in Burundi and the Banque Agricole (BAGRI) in Niger.

The implementation of this project began in 2023 with setting up of teams and identification of needed resources through internal team meetings with a view to drawing up a detailed project implementation plan and sharing the team's roles and responsibilities.

# Outcome 1: Three applications for accreditation from national entities are submitted to the GCF for approval

# Output 1: Materials on GCF accreditation developed, validated, implemented and disseminated

The project developed customised GCF accreditation materials in the form of PowerPoint presentations. The project team conducted capacity-building missions in Togo and in Burundi on the GCF accreditation process and on the roles and responsibilities of an accredited entity. The framework of the guide is currently under design, and the results of the final gap assessment will be used to refine the framing and drafting of the guide before it is packaged and disseminated.

# Output 2: ODEF, OBPE and BAGRI are supported in the development and full submission of their accreditation to the GCF

The project conducted a gap assessment of the ODEF, OBPE and BAGRI, with regard to the GCF's technical and fiduciary standards. This gap assessment has been updated to take into account the specific characteristics of the three applicant institutions. The project team convened a virtual workshop to analyse the responses provided by each of the three entities.

#### 2.3 Projects from The Demand Driven Window

In 2020, ACCF launched the demand driven window (DDW) to solicit projects outside of the periodic calls for proposals. The DDW is currently one of the two windows through which the ACCF solicits proposals from eligible institutions. The objective of the DDW is to support countries with low capacities to access ACCF funding and to support the implementation of interventions outside the scope of the calls for proposals.

In 2021, the Secretariat conducted a technical appraisal of 19 concept notes, which led to the selection of four project proposals. Following implementation, these ongoing projects have achieved key results.

# Cote d'Ivoire: Decarbonisation of solid, medical and pharmaceutical waste management



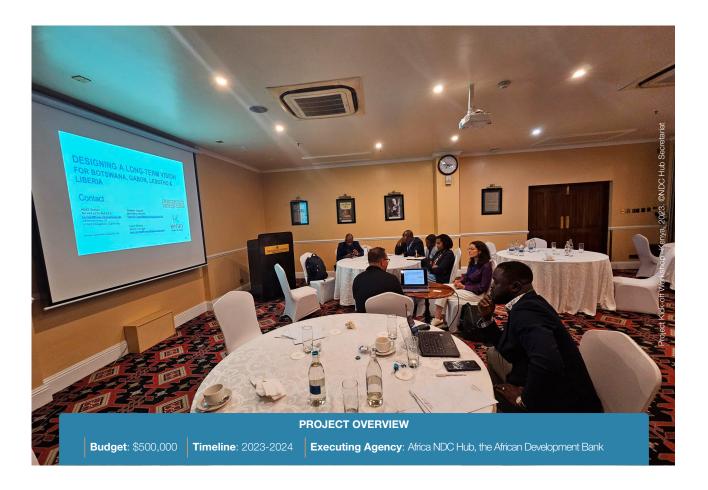
Decarbonization of medical waste project launching ceremony by the Ivorian Ministry of Environment -Cote d'Ivoire, 2023. ©PNCC

The project aims to support Côte d'Ivoire in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from solid, medical and pharmaceutical waste by implementing a long-term waste management strategy.

This project was launched in July 2023 and seeks to achieve three (3) main results: (1) The long-term strategy for solid waste management, including ASW, and the guide for developing sectoral strategies incorporate GHG reduction, with three clear outcomes: (i) a long-term strategy document for solid waste management, including ASW; (ii) a guide for developing climate-responsible

sectoral waste management strategies; and (iii) a report on the greening of the solid waste management strategy, including ASW, and its roadmap. (2) A solid waste management monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system with a pilot phase for the municipal solid waste (MSW) sector is put in place with (i) a specific waste MRV system strategy document; (ii) a pilot MRV system for medical and pharmaceutical waste incinerators. (3) Resources are mobilised through the submission of projects to climate windows with (i) the Detailed Concept Note; (ii) the Full Climate-Waste Project Proposal; (iii) and the training of sectoral stakeholders.

#### Multinational: Development of long-term low-carbon and climateresilient development strategies (LTSs)

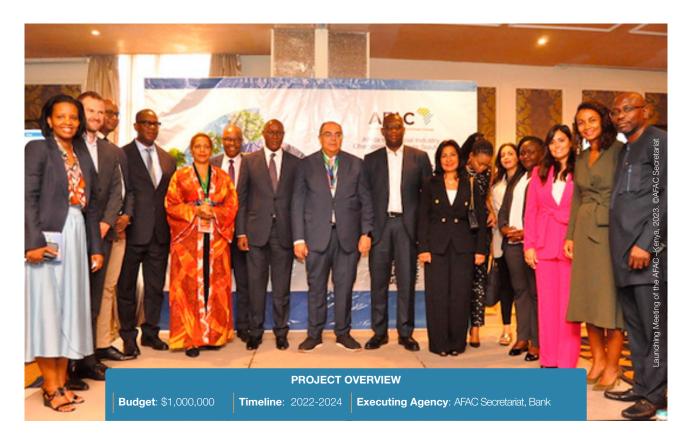


The project aims to support Liberia, Lesotho, Botswana, Uganda and Gabon to embark on low-carbon, climate-resilient development pathways in line with the Paris Agreement.

The project execution commenced in 2023 with an inception meeting which brought together 20 participants each from 4 countries (including Liberia, Gabon, Lesotho and Botswana) aimed at reviewing existing socioeconomic development and sectoral long-term goals. This was followed by an official kick-off meeting in Nairobi where the executing team engaged stakeholders from

all four focus countries (Botswana, Gabon, Lesotho and Liberia) introducing the project's expected outcomes and key components. This meeting also aimed to secure the full ownership of relevant stakeholders from each country. Subsequently, the project team organised country-specific launching sessions in Lesotho and Botswana. These sessions provided a platform to share the work plan and mobilise support from national focal points for each country, in order to implement the project. It is expected that more results will be achieved in 2024 as the project closes.

# **Multinational:** Support to the African Financial Alliance on Climate Change (AFAC)



The project aims to create an enabling environment for the private sector to channel climate finance flows towards Africa's green investments.

The project contributed to increased capacities of members of the African Financial Alliance on Climate Change through a series of webinars which aimed to: (i) raise awareness of climate change within the financial industry in Africa and facilitate a broader dialogue to integrate climate change considerations; (ii) discuss how climate-related risks threaten the functioning of banking institutions and the stability of the financial system; (iii) discuss business decisions at the level of the insurance industry to enhance the resilience of African economies; and (iv) discuss how financial markets are beginning to integrate climate transition risks and opportunities into investment decision-making. These webinars were widely attended by 827 participants representing African financial institutions, including banks, insurance, capital markets, and financial regulators.

Additionally, the project team launched the AFAC Strategy Program at the margin of the Africa Climate Summit/Week in Nairobi, Kenya. The launch ceremony brought together esteemed representatives from major financial institutions as well as AFAC implementing entities (including the African Development Bank, the Global Centre for Adaptation (GCA), The Glasgow Financial Alliance on Net Zero (GFANZ), the Financial Sector Deeping Africa (FSD Africa) and the United Nations Environment Programme Financial Initiative (UNEP-Fi). The programme aims to promote sustainable finance in Africa through climate finance mobilisation, enhanced capacity building, improved collaboration, impact measurements and reporting in line with the 2015 Paris Agreement goals. The strategy is meant to help mobilise Africa's Financial Sector for Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Development.

# Multinational: Building the capacity of selected sub-Sahara African countries to effectively measure progress in implementing nationally determined contributions using tracking tools and indexes



Participants to the a Focused Group Discussion session on NDC implementation -Kenya, 2023. ©ATPS

The project aims to build the capacity of 72 Focal Persons and Climate Champions in 12 sub-Saharan African countries to effectively measure their NDC's implementation progress using tracking tools and indexes.

In 2023, the project team continued preparatory activities including procurement and administrative arrangements. The following results were achieved:

# Output 1: Focal Persons and Climate Change Champions identified and trained

The project team developed a detailed training manual to train trainers. The manual will be translated and available in both English and French to ensure wider use and greater impact. The project team also conducted a stakeholder mapping and analysis in all 12 countries and identified 6 Focal Persons and Climate Change Champions in each of them.

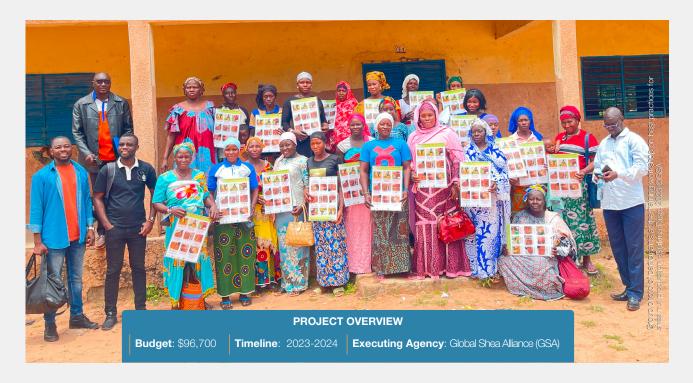
#### Output 4: Live online Regional Policy Dialogue and Dissemination Workshop covering NDC index for improved NDC implementation and compliance with the Paris Agreement

As a way of increasing visibility of the project at international level, the executing agency (ATPS) and its partners participated in international climate change gatherings. These included the Africa Climate Week and the Africa Climate Summit in Kenya, as well as the UNFCCC COP 28 in Dubai. These events provided a platform to showcase the ongoing work in building capacity of different stakeholders on NDC implementation, monitoring and tracking in Africa. The current deadline for this project is July 2025 and it is expected that most of the project activities will be executed in 2024 and immediate results accounted for.

#### 2.4 Projects from the Third Call for Proposals

The ACCF Governing Committee approved eight projects from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Call for Proposals. These projects cover 28 African countries, with the launch for implementation started in 2023. Some of the progress realised in 2023 is summarised below:

#### **Togo/ Burkina Faso: Towards climate-resilient Shea Communities**



The project aims to increase the climate resilience of 7,500 women shea collectors and their communities, through an increase in income from natural products (shea and apiculture), and improved and community-led parkland management.

The GSA focused on implementing activities related to Output 3: "Technical assistance on business management provided to cooperative members (female)". These activities and the organisation of women into functioning cooperatives are essentially the cornerstones of the project. Subsequent activities will be organised around the cooperative framework. In August and September 2023, the GSA engaged 313 stakeholders from Togo and Burkina Faso, including cooperative leaders and private sector representatives, on the project objectives, detailed workplan, mechanisms of implementation, and the expected contribution from each party, including the private sector and cooperative leaders. Following this engagement, the GSA undertook business and

cooperative training for 295 women leaders from 13 of the 15 beneficiary co-operatives in October 2023. The training included: cooperative development and governance (overview of cooperatives, governance structure including by-laws), business development (understanding the value chain, cashflow management and developing income generating activities) and aggregation (concept of group sales, collection management, storage management, and good shea collection and processing practices). Subsequently, the cooperative leaders started the community-level training and GSA staff provided support for the organisation as well as monitoring to ensure the training replication and impact monitoring. To date, 5,736 women have benefitted from community-level training. The approach of the GSA is to leverage the cooperative framework for all the other activities of the project. In October 2023, the GSA completed the baseline study, and the outcome of this study will serve to conduct most of the contextual analysis, except the gender action plan, which is pending the recruitment of a gender expert.

# Multinational: Empowering Women and Youth for Entrepreneurship and Job Creation in Climate Adaptation and Resilience



Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, AfDB President (second from right), Dr. Beth Dunford, VP for Agriculture, Human & Social Development (second from left), Edith Ofwona Adera, AAAP Coordinator (right), and Aramide Abe, Program Lead for Jobs & Youth Entrepreneurship (left), at the YouthADAPT Challenge Cohort 3 launch at COP28, Dubai.

The YouthADAPT Flagship Program aims to promote wealth and job creation through social entrepreneurship and innovation for climate adaptation and resilience actions in Africa. It is designed to prepare a new generation of African youth to combat poverty, improve the quality of life on the continent, and create the path for the transition towards green and climate-resilient development.

The project continued with gender integration in SME long-term credit support, adjusting to scope changes. The gender framework/action plan for the facility will conclude by semester 2 at the end of 2024. The YouthADAPT accelerator programme has selected eight enterprises from five countries (Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Kenya, Mali and Nigeria), reflecting a broad Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) innovation spectrum across various sectors. These 4IR innovations leverage advanced technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial

Intelligence (AI), 3D printing, Big Data, and blockchains to address various challenges, such as optimising agriculture, enhancing healthcare diagnostics, improving manufacturing efficiency, analysing ecological data for conservation, and ensuring supply chain transparency.

They offer solutions that drive economic growth and sustainability across diverse sectors. The ongoing gap analysis and baseline studies are specifically aimed at guiding the development of training programmes, mentor selection, and grant-funded activities for these enterprises. Work is also under way on the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAAP) gender framework, with the draft theory of change being developed, and is expected to be finalised in February 2024. The comprehensive framework, including the gender policy, strategy and action plan, is set to be completed by semester 1, 2024.

# Multinational: Strengthening the voices of Women with Disabilities to actively participate in Climate Change Policy and Negotiations



The project aims to enhance technical skills and improve the leadership of women with disabilities in climate change policymaking and negotiations at national and global levels.

The project's implementation commenced in late 2023 following the first disbursement in August 2023. In December 2023, an online survey was conducted to prepare for the subsequent online dialogues. The survey was crucial as it helped capture the thoughts and ideas of People with Disabilities (PWDs) and different stakeholders across Africa. A total of 150 responses were received, with 55.7% identifying as female, of which 10.1% are women with disabilities, and 45.3% identifying as male, of which 7.1% are males with disabilities. The survey highlighted challenges such as societal isolation and exclusion from climate discourse but also revealed unique opportunities, emphasising the transformative potential of inclusive policies and collaborative efforts.

Subsequently, the project team convened two online dialogues with the first focusing on opportunities and challenges People Living with Disability face and the second on how climate change programmes and organisations can be intentional in including people with disabilities. Participants in the dialogues advocated

for the creation of safe spaces tailored for women with disabilities, empowered with knowledge and resources to address the impacts of climate change. Participants also expressed keen interest in the role of PWDs in reducing the negative impacts of climate change and addressing the psychological impacts of climate change on PWDs.

The importance of digital spaces for information dissemination using disability-friendly modes, employment opportunities, and climate change adaptation strategies for PWDs was also emphasised. These dialogues mark a crucial step toward amplifying the voices of PWDs. Recommendations from the dialogues will serve as a call to action, urging governments, organisations and individuals to collaborate in crafting an inclusive and resilient future where every individual, regardless of ability, not only survives but thrives in the face of climate challenges. The project will continue in 2024 and is expected to achieve more results then.

#### Multinational: Capacity Building for Women Climate Change Negotiators in Eastern and Southern Africa



This project aims to ensure increased and more effective participation of women in climate change decision-making, especially at the international level, as well as enhance understanding, and promote the consideration of gender issues by all negotiators.

# Output 1.1: Workshops conducted on gender and climate change to establish common priorities and challenges, share best practices and co-create solutions and action plans

The project convened two out of three planned regional workshops on strengthening gender integration and implementing gender transformative action. The dialogues have facilitated targeted discussions among national gender focal points to strengthen their knowledge of engaging critical stakeholders and opportunities to integrate gender. Also, they have provided the basis for updating the contextual analysis and refinement of the subsequent project interventions. For instance, countries place a higher priority on the development of national gender and climate change action plans than the envisaged position papers, and new themes for study have emerged. These priorities that emerged reinforce the project logic.

# Output 1.2: Funds availed for women delegates to participate in climate change negotiations

Four women National Gender Climate Change Focal Points from Kenya, Botswana, Uganda and Ethiopia were supported under the project to attend the June 2023 SB58 Sessions in Bonn. They followed discussions covering different issues at the sessions including gender. Upon return, they provided feedback during a workshop with their peers who couldn't travel to Bonn, on how the climate negotiation agendas are formulated ahead of sessions, and the nature of negotiations. They shared their experience by providing oral feedback to the workshop attendees and provided insights during group sessions with a better understanding of how the issues related to National Gender Action Plans can be linked to key negotiations in future meetings. Moreover, the project supported nine focal points from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Botswana, Lesotho, Eswatini, Seychelles and Malawi to participate in COP28 in Dubai, UAE. As a result of her participation, Winifred Masiko from the Uganda Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development outlined the following possible follow-up action points: (i) Need to follow up on the loss and damage fund capitalisation to ensure it is accessed with gender consideration; (ii) Need to ensure the parties benefit from the gender-responsive just transition and climate action partnership launched during COP 28; (iii) Need to ensure equal representation and gender balance in delegations and climate actions; (iv) Need to increase equal participation and leadership of women in all aspects of the UNFCCC process and national- and local-level climate policy. The other outputs will be delivered or initiated in 2024.

### Malawi/Mozambique: Gender Transformative climate-resilience initiatives



This project aims to increase the realisation of rights among women, men and youth as a foundation for gender transformative, low-carbon and climate-resilient development in Zomba, Malawi and Chokwe, Mozambique.

The project execution commenced in mid-2023 with logistical and administrative arrangements. These included consortium member engagements, setting up of project field offices in both focus countries (Malawi and Mozambique), procurement of office materials, procurement of project consultants as well as preparatory activities for the project baseline study and contextual analysis. The executing agency also launched the project through inception meetings at municipal and district levels in Malawi and Mozambique. These inception meetings brought together 110 participants in both countries (38% women) and served as platforms for project introduction, and solicitation of technical views on project key areas. Through these meetings, local authorities committed to support efforts in addressing gender inequalities within the climate resilience sector in Malawi and Mozambique.

Additionally, as part of the preparatory activities, Oxfam Malawi conducted community mobilisation meetings in the project focus areas. These were attended by 40 people (50% women) and aimed to ensure transparency and accountability during the project implementation process and ensure the inclusion and benefit of marginalised and vulnerable groups as well as implementing a grievance mechanism in the target areas.

Output 1: Women mobilised into groups and coordinated to participate in advocacy initiatives on Climate Resilience at all levels.

As a way of supporting women's presentation of inputs in national and international events on climate resilience, the project supported Rural Women Assemblies communitybased interface meetings ahead of COP28. These meetings were meant to support rural women and communities affected by climate change to discuss the COP28 agenda. The project conducted three interface meetings in two of three Traditional Authorities of Malemia and Mwambo in Zomba district in Malawi. The focus areas under discussion comprised COP28 priority areas (including climate financing, loss and damage, adaptation support, and advocating for a bottom-up approach to climate negotiations). These meetings generated questions about key COP28 issues. With these questions and to amplify the voices of rural women, the Oxfam Africa Director engaged with the Malawi Ministry of Climate Change and Natural Resources at the margin of COP28, where the Director presented the key issues that were generated from the RWA pre-COP meetings.

Following a mapping exercise which revealed that no such platforms existed in one of the Traditional Authorities' impact areas, the project also mobilised and participated in the launch of women groups (Rural Women Assemblies). This was in collaboration with the National Rural Women Governance structure and other district-level stakeholders, including female Members of Parliament, police and local leadership. The process was done through interface community gatherings where almost all community members were in attendance in the Zomba district. Through this, local women's movements were empowered, which is essential in achieving gender equality and shaping effective and just responses to climate change.

## Multinational: Enhancing gender equality in access to land resources for transformative climate change adaptation in the IGAD Region



Female Group Discussions in Madera during the Gender and Power analysis exercise -Kenya, 2023. ©IGAD

The project aims to enhance gender-transformative climate resilience through equal access to, and security of, tenure over land and other natural resources in the IGAD Region.

The project commenced in late 2023 with a preliminary gendered contextual analysis in the three countries of the IGAD region, Djibouti, Kenya and Uganda. This contextual analysis sought to examine the climate change vulnerabilities for women and girls and the contribution of limited access, ownership and control over land to these vulnerabilities. The study focussed on exploring the policy and institutional framework for the climate change sector and identified the opportunities and constraints for climate adaptation. The study findings revealed that in all three project focus locations, women play a significant role in agricultural production, but often do not have equal access to agricultural resources and services or official decision-making processes concerning agriculture and climate change. It is estimated that on average 50% of all women in Djibouti, Kenya and Uganda don't own land and are only granted access through their spouses or other male family members. When women do not have effective ownership of land this negatively influences decisions about long-term investments in the land as well as their ability to access financial services since they lack collateral.

The study also mapped out key stakeholders in each of the locations and dived deeper into the gender inequalities that are accelerated by the climate change impact mainly the gender roles, access to resources, social-cultural norms

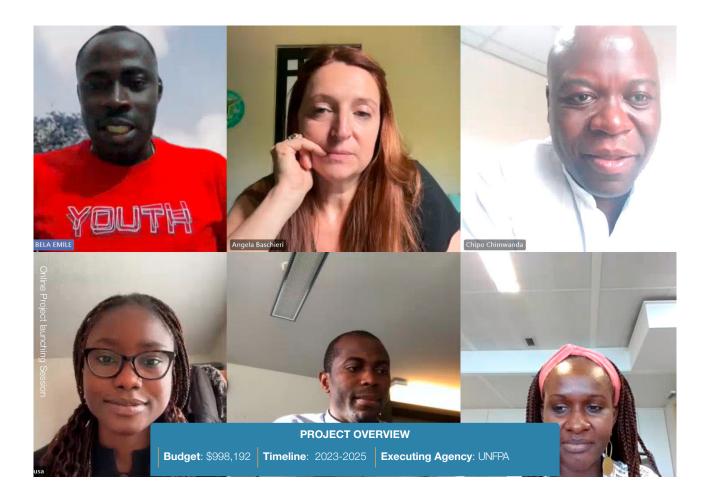
and decision-making. The mapping exercise revealed that there are various players in the three countries that directly or indirectly deal with climate risks. However, in each of these countries, there is a lack of coordination of cross-cutting institutions in the field of adaptation which is an obstacle to the effective implementation of programmes aimed at reducing risks and strengthening climate resilience.

It also highlighted the existing gaps and areas that require urgent action. Basically, the study explored potential collaborations with various agencies and potential practical approaches for promoting participatory and inclusive climate resilience.

With regards to the legal and institutional framework, the study noted that the gender and climate change policy framework across the three countries is quite progressive but with minimal efforts in translating gender commitments into action. The information contained in this Gendered Contextual Analysis Report will guide the three member states in the adoption of gender transformative climate resilient measures and inform the development of action plans in the respective study locations of Mandera, Kotido and Weeima.

Moreover, the project team conducted a survey to obtain baseline values and formulate targets for the subsequent project period. The baseline survey results informed the revision of the Logical Framework and the theory of change. Most activities will be conducted in 2024, with more immediate results to showcase.

Multinational: Strengthening climate resilience through enhanced capacity of individuals, communities and institutions for the development and implementation of gender-sensitive climate adaptation actions using innovative and participatory approaches in East and Southern Africa



The project aims to enhance the capacity of individuals, communities and institutions in the development and implementation of gender-transformative climate adaptation actions using innovative and participatory approaches in East and Southern Africa.

The preparatory activities for the implementation of the project started in 2023 and are ongoing. These will lead to the launch of the project in 2024 for effective implementation.

### 2.5. ACCF Approach to Measuring and Reporting Results

The ACCF applies a **Results Measurement Framework** (**RMF**) as a vital tool of RBM at the Fund and project levels. The RMF defines the elements of a paradigm shift towards low-carbon, climate-resilient development pathways, gender equality, power balance, and women's empowerment within individual projects, countries, and across its activities. The RMFs which the Fund developed in 2021 became operational in 2022. The Fund level RMFs comprise Theory of Change (ToC), Results Framework (RF), Performance Measurement Framework (PMF), and Logic Model (LM). The project-level RMFs are the ToC and LF

Unlike the CFP1, CFP2 and DDW, the CFP3 focuses on Gender Equality and Climate Resilience (GECR), adopting a feminist concept of GTA and RBA. Thus, the GECR programme's outcome is the Ultimate Rights Outcome (URO) - "Increased realisation of rights among women, girls and youth for establishing a foundation for low-carbon and climate-resilient development in selected vulnerable communities in Africa." This is the highest level of result that contributes to the realisation of the GECR's Development Objective. The URO is key to the GECR

programme because the ACCF and other development partners now believe that resilient development is only possible when gender-based inequalities are transformed, and everyone can fully enjoy their rights. Besides, transformative change requires a Rights-Based Approach which recognises that the realisation of rights is the goal of development programming that leads to achieving development outcomes like the GTCCA, economic empowerment, food security, health, education, etc.

Despite the slow and dynamic process of gender transformation and climate change adaptation, some early signs of intermediate and immediate outcomes should be measurable within this programme's timeframe, hence, their inclusion in the GECR RF and not in the CFP1 and 2 RF and DDW. Due to the nature of CFP1 and 2 and DDW projects, and the shorter project implementation timeframe, the RF and subsequent reporting focus on outputs with two outcomes.



#### Figure 6

### A snapshot of 2023 achievements/results

Mozambique: Fostering resilience, climate adaptation, and recovery of vulnerable communities through syntropic agriculture

1.2 tonnes of fish harvested from four communities (Nialene, Maneia, Mucuna and Alto Mutabide) and sold, contributing to the economic empowerment of these communities.

10 communities in Zambezia equipped with beekeeping and honey processing materials.

9 delimitation certificates (out of the planned 10) issued to focused communities to ensure land ownership and anticipate potential land-related conflicts.

Multinational: Support to the African Financial Alliance on Climate Change

827 members of the African Financial Alliance on Climate Change trained through a series of webinars.

A Strategy Programme launched to mobilise Africa's Financial Sector for Low-Carbon and Climate Resilient Development.

Multinational: Removing barriers to climate finance access of local governments/municipalities

- Customised GCF accreditation materials in the form of PowerPoint presentations developed and two capacity-building missions per country covering the GCF accreditation process and the roles and responsibilities of an accredited entity in Togo and Burundi.
- A gap assessment conducted at ODEF, OBPE and BAGRI, concerning the GCF's technical and fiduciary standards.

Multinational: Capacity building for women climate change

negotiators in Eastern and Southern Africa

- 2 regional workshops on strengthening gender integration
- and implementing gender transformative action convened.

Senegal: South-South cooperation programme to promote direct access to climate finance

A consultant recruited to lead the process of facilitating the inclusior of local concerns in decision-making processes and funding decisions.

3 deliverables of the study and the summary report (deliverable 4) were shared and discussed by a technical committee set up for this purpose at a workshop held on 10 October 2023 in Dakar.

A call for innovative ideas in the 20 departments organised, with support for the two selected project ideas.

Multinational: Empowering Women and Youth for Entrepreneurship and Job Creation in Climate Adaptation and Resilience

- Eight enterprises from five countries (Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Kenya, Mali and Nigeria), selected by the YouthADAPT accelerator programme reflecting a broad Fourth Industrial
- Revolution (4IR) innovation spectrum across various sectors.

## Côte d'Ivoire: Enhancing resilience of smallholder cocoa farmers through the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism

- An ABM online platform was established.
- A set of guidelines prepared on the ABM project cycle and methodologies for the cocoa sector.
- Slamdam, SaniTap, the Global Center on Adaptation and GIZ. Other actors' views on the quality of reportable information delivered through the ABM, the appetite for purchasing Certified Adaptation Benefits and their use require further development and assessment.
- The ABM Executive Committee prepared a list of prioritised stakeholders in 2023. Further development and assessment are needed to gather other actors' perspectives on the quality of reportable information delivered through the ABM. This includes assessing the demand for purchasing Certified Adaptation Benefits and exploring their potential uses.

## Uganda-Kenya: Improving women's and youth's access to green energy

- 10 Equity Bank branches based in rural areas received financial solutions.
- 124 trained sales agents developing their business in Kilifi, Nandi, Meru and Mutuati as a result of coaching support provided under the project.
- 84 staff members in 6 Equity Bank branches trained in Uganda on sustainable energy products.
- 259 solar products and 481 Improved Cookstoves (ICS) distributed to 525 youth (aged under 35 years) with 83% female and to 215 women (aged under 35 years) in Kenya.
- 286 solar products and 85 ICS distributed to 127 youth (aged under 35 years) with 44% female and to 244 women (aged under 35 years) in Uganda.
- 181 youth (70% female) in both Kenya and Uganda trained in business and entrepreneurship
- 95 young people (85% female) who were initially trained under the project in Kenya and Uganda with best business models received individual grants of up to 30,500 Ksh or 900,000 Ugx.
- 4 groups of young people received a grant between 3.6m Ugx and 2.7m Ugx each to start their businesses following a "Seed Capital" challenge seeking to promote youth business development in the SEVC.
- 544 youth (75% female) in Uganda and 273 youth (79% female) in Kenya benefitted from mentoring and coaching support.

## Benin-Lesotho: Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL) Project

- A local climate information system for adaptation (LISA) set up in Benin.
  - The fourth annual performance assessment of the Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grants (PBCRG) cycle was finalised in Benin.
- Meetings conducted in the five new districts by the Ministry of Local Government and Chieftainship, Home Affairs, LoCAL and ICU Unit to introduce the LoCAL Lesotho implementation methodology, including terms and conditions for participating councils, following the signing of the Amendment to the Capital Grant Agreement by both the
- Three new field officers recruited in Benin to consider the upcoming scaling of the PBCRG mechanism to 25 communes under the GCF project.
- 45 new local officials in nine target communes of Benin trained on Climate Change Adaptation mainstreaming.
- Over 97 people 56% female) trained in Lesotho on local public financial management and procurement processes considering the country's context and the
- Over 267 people (68% female) trained/sensitised in Lesotho on sustainable use of water resources, climate change and adaptation, and investment sustainability
- Mobilisation of (\$685,507) following the signature of the Capital Grant Agreement (CGA), including (\$360,000) for Benin and (\$325,507) for Lesotho as part of the implementation of priority adaptation investments already identified by the target communities.

Africa Climate Change Fund

Rwanda: Promoting climate-smart agriculture for improved rural livelihoods and climate-resilience in the climate-vulnerable Eastern Province

- 33 farmers from the four project focus districts received seedlings.
- 50 lead farmers from these four districts were selected and trained on effective implementation of agroforestry practices.
- 328,915 trees planted on 2,069ha in the four focus districts of the project: Nyagatare, Gatsibo, Kayonza, and Kirehe
- 1,054 farmers involved in tree-planting activities.
- $\stackrel{
  ightharpoonup}{\scriptstyle -}$  40 local farmers trained on the use of the solar power irrigation system.

Multinational: Building the capacity of selected sub-Sahara African countries to effectively measure progress in their nationally determined contributions' implementation using tracking tools and indexes

- 1 detailed training manual developed for training trainers.
- 6 focal persons and climate change champions were identified.

Multinational: Strengthening the Voices of Women with Disabilities to Actively Participate in Climate Change Policy and Negotiations

 2 online dialogues conducted on opportunities and challenges facing People Living with Disability and on the inclusion of People with Disability in climate change
 programmes. Malawi/Mozambique : Gender Transformative climate-resilience initiatives

- 110 participants (38% women) joined the project launching in Malawi and Mozambique
- 40 people (50% women) attended community mobilisation meetings in the project focus areas
- 3 interface meetings were organised in two local communities of Malemia and Mwambo ir Zomba district, Malawi to identify the priorities of women ahead of COP28.

Multinational: Enhancing gender equality in access to land resources for transformative climate change adaptation in the IGAD Region

- 1 Contextual Analysis and Gender Power Analysis
- report developed

## Burkina Faso/Togo: Towards Climate-Resilient Shea Communities in Togo and Burkina Faso

- 313 stakeholders from Togo and Burkina Faso, including cooperative leaders and private sector representatives, engaged by the GSA in August and September 2023 on the project objectives, detailed workplan and mechanisms of implementation.
- 295 women leaders from 13 of the 15 beneficiary co-operatives trained on business and cooperatives in October 2023.
- 5,736 women have benefitted from the community-level training.
- A baseline study conducted by GSA in October 2023.

Figure 7 **ACCF Projects Portfolio** 



#### 1st CALL FOR PROPOSALS

### Côte d'Ivoire

Support mitigation activities in key sectors

#### Cabo Verde

Climate finance readiness

Supporting the Implementation of Kenya's national Green **Economy Strategy** 

Accelerating a green climate resilient economy

Enhancing Readiness for Climate Investment

#### Tanzania (Zanzibar)

Enhancing national capacity for mainstreaming climate resilience

#### Multinational

Building climate resilience into a transboundary infrastructure project

#### Multinational

Enhancing access to climate information in Africa:

#### 2nd CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Enhancing the resilience of smallholder cocoa farmers

Synthropic agriculture to foster resilience and recovery of vulnerable coastral communities

**Building Climate Resilience** through youth and woman farmers

Removing Barriers to Climate finance access by local municipalities

#### Kenya and Uganda

Green energy for women and youth resilience in Uganda and Kenya

#### Namibia, Uganda, Cameroon, São Tomé and Príncipe

The NDC support hub: supporting NDC implementation in Africa

Promoting climate smart agriculture for improved rural livelihoods and climate resiliency

#### Benin and Lesotho

Local climate adaptive living facility (LoCAL)

#### Niger, Burundi, Togo

Establishment of a south-south cooperation programme to support direct access to climate finance

#### 3rd CALL FOR PROPOSALS

#### Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda

Enhancing gender equality in access to land resources for transformative climate change adaptation in the IGAD region

#### Togo and Burkina Faso

Towards climate-resilient Shea communities

### Malawi and Mozambique

Gender transformative climate-resilience initiatives

#### **Ethiopia**

Gender Transformation and Climate Resilience in Afar and Oromia

#### **Multinational**

Empowering women and youth for entrepreneurship and job creation in climate adaptation and resilience

#### Multinational

Strengthening climate resilience through enhanced capacity of individuals, communities and institutions

Strengthening the voices of women with disability to actively participate in climate change policy and negotiations

#### Multinational

Capacity building for women climate change negotiators in Eastern and Southern Africa

#### **DEMAND-DRIVEN** WINDOW



Building the capacity of selected sub-Sahara African countries to effectively measure progress in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions using tracking tools and indexes



Support for African Financial Alliance



Project to prepare for decarbonization of solid, medical and pharmaceutical waste management in Cote d'Ivoire



Development of long-term low carbon and climate-resilient development strategies (LTSs) for Liberia Lesotho, Botswana and Gabon

41



Communicating our Work

Annual Report 2023 Communicating our Work

### 3.1 Knowledge & outreach events

### Regional Workshop on Gender Transformative Climate Action, May 24, 2023

The Regional Climate Center East and Southern Africa and partners convened in Nairobi, Kenya a 3-day hybrid regional workshop on Gender Transformative Climate Action in Eastern and Southern Africa. It showcased the ACCF's financing mechanism to support women-led and women-focused climate initiatives in Africa, as part of its commitment to contribute to addressing women's and men's unequal access to resources to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to address adequately and proportionally how gender roles influence women's and men's ability in this regard. The event brought together women climate experts and advocates at the forefront of climate justice in Eastern and Southern Africa to facilitate networking and knowledge exchange and co-create common regional advocacy and action with regional, continental, and global policymakers and intergovernmental bodies.

# COP 28 - Showcasing project results in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, December 3, 2023



The Fund convened a panel discussion to share project results at the margins of the COP28 - Climate Summit in Dubai, United Arab Emirates at the Francophonie Pavilion. The hybrid side-event targeted francophone countries and promoted the ACCF, the modalities for accessing funding and shared experiences of the Fund's grantees. The event also aimed to engage with potential new beneficiaries with a focus on increasing the participation of Francophone countries in future calls for proposals.

The ACCF projects in Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Togo, Benin and Rwanda and how grants have unlocked additional climate finance for countries were presented.

The project leads present discussed for instance, how the Cocoa Livelihood Resilience – Piloting the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (ABM) in Cote d'Ivoire has developed ABM methodologies for the cocoa sector, which will help mobilise private sector finance for climate adaptation during the Phase 2 in Togo, Cameroon and Ghana. At the same time, the capacity building and empowerment on sustainable agroforestry measures of about 400 smallholder cocoa farmers in Cote d'Ivoire was mentioned as key to enhancing climate resilience of cocoa trees and diversifying farmer incomes.

Projects such as the Rwanda Climate-Smart Agriculture, Climate-Resilient Shea Communities in Togo and Burkina Faso and the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL) in Lesotho and Benin were also presented. These projects are contributing to enhancing communities' resilience through the adoption of agroforestry practices, provision of WASH facilities to address the impacts of climate change in the shea value chain and enhancing climate adaptation interventions led by local government. Read more about these projects under Chapter 2.

The ACCF's shift towards addressing gender inequality in climate action projects was highlighted as the way to go from participants and panellists' interventions at the event.

ACCF and AAAP Showcase Initiative on Empowering Youth and SMES for Climate Resilience, Montreal, Canada, October 4, 2023



The Fund and the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAAP) convened a panel discussion titled "Empowering Youth and SMEs for Climate Resilience: Innovative Finance for Transformative Adaptation" on the margins of the

Adaptation Future Conference in Canada. The aim was to explore some of the transformative approaches to climate adaptation, with a special emphasis on empowering youth and SMEs through innovative finance mechanisms. This dealt with the pressing challenges facing Africa related to climate change requiring transformative approaches to climate adaptation.

The ACCF-funded climate resilient agriculture project in Mozambique Green energy project in Uganda and Kenya, which are supporting youth entrepreneurs in adopting climate smart agriculture and engagements clean energy value chain were presented.

The YouthAdapt: Empowering Women and Youth for Entrepreneurship and Job Creation in Climate Adaptation and Resilience, which is implemented by the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Programme (AAAP) with funding from the ACCF seeks to achieve improved gender-transformative, low-carbon and climate-resilient development in selected communities, especially for women, girls and youth in Africa. It was noted that funding will integrate gender considerations in the AAAP downstream intervention through a challenge for innovative enterprises delivering transformative climate solutions. The Fund's support will help AAAP to focus on gender-transformative interventions and women-owned and women-led enterprises, including in francophone countries, which are currently under-represented.

Africa Climate Week 2023: ACCF convenes partners to discuss efforts to abate methane emissions in Africa, Nairobi, Kenya, September 7, 2023



The Fund brought together key partners, including the Global Methane Hub (GMH), Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), Clean Air Taskforce and the Government of Nigeria to discuss ongoing efforts to abate methane

emissions and progress made towards the global methane pledge in Africa. Methane, which is a short-lived climate pollutant, is responsible for at least one-quarter of global warming, making limiting it critical.

The ACCF's upcoming fourth Call for Proposals, with funding support from United States Government and other donors, is seen as a potential source of technical assistance grants required to support the implementation of national methane action plans and projects in Africa.

The fourth Call for Proposals to be launched in 2024, will focus on methane abatement sectors such as agriculture and livestock, oil and gas, and waste.

Forty (40) countries globally, including 24 in Africa, have signed the Global Methane Pledge and have developed baseline studies to help them understand the methane challenge. Progress has been made with 18 methane roadmaps approved in Africa, which is testament to the continent's leading role and commitment. UNEP is supporting 17 countries to prepare national plans with an emphasis on methane abatement.

Nigeria is one country that has a strong commitment to methane abatement, which is articulated in a national policy developed and implemented by a national council hosted at the Presidency. But it needs more resources to co-finance methane abatement.

The Bank emphasised the critical importance of methane abatement, linking it to clean air, health and various co-benefits. Calling for increased awareness and resource mobilisation efforts, the Bank notes that methane abatement is cost-positive and there are existing technologies to capture or prevent methane emissions. The Bank is committed to contributing to methane abatement following the COP26 Glasgow Climate Pact and Global Methane Pledge and has secured new contributions from donors of the ACCF through the approval of the Fund's lifespan to five years (from 2022-2027).

The Fund's three calls for proposals has already financed 28 projects that focus on climate finance readiness and capacity building, small-scale adaptation initiatives, and gender-transformative climate-resilient solutions. The ACCF Secretariat plans to launch the fourth Call for Proposals in 2024 with a focus on methane abatement. The Fund is also calling for more contributions from potential donors to enable it to meet the high demand from African stakeholders.

Annual Report 2023 Communicating our Work

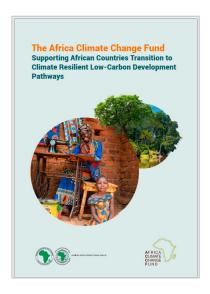
## 3.2 Publications





**Publication of newsletters** –The Secretariat developed and published two newsletters in 2023 to highlight the Fund's project achievements and results. These newsletters were widely circulated via a mailing list of over 2,000 subscribers and highlighted field stories from ACCF projects in Senegal, Rwanda, Mozambique, Côte d'Ivoire, Uganda, Kenya, Benin and Lesotho, as well as multinational projects.

**Updating the ACCF's webpage and website -**The Fund's web presence has increased through constant updating of its webpage and website. This website is under review and will be improved in 2024 to better capture ACCF's work and results and increase the Fund's visibility on a global scale.



Africa Climate Change Fund
Annual Report 2022

**Dissemination of updated brochures** -The Secretariat updated and disseminated brochures in English and French on the Fund and its operational modalities.

**Annual Report** –The Secretariat prepared and widely disseminated the 2022 Annual Report. This captured Fund and project-level results for the year and served as a tool to increase the Fund's visibility, raising awareness of its work and achievements in the international climate change community.



**Financial Management** 

Annual Report 2023 Financial Management

In compliance with the Fund's Operational Guidelines, the Bank commissioned an independent audit of the ACCF's 2023 financial statement of contributions received against disbursements made for the year. Table 3 summarises the 2023 ACCF budget implementation.

Table 3: Financial Summary (as of 31/12/2023) (audited)

Cash Contributions	Amount (\$)
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	6,191,640
Government of Italy	5,559,630
Government of Flanders/Belgium	6,124,113
Global Affairs Canada	4,152,600
Government of Quebec	1,435,338
Global Center on Adaptation	1,086,369
Government of Ireland	4,287,960
Federal Ministry of Finance (Austria)	1,049,802
U.S. Department of State	5,461,999
Interest earned	1,230,883
Total funds	\$36,580,334

Use of funds	Amount Allocated (\$)	Disbursed (\$)	
Project commitments	17,364,099	8,077,469	
Administrative costs	2,739,925	2,177,443	
Annual audit	37,650	33,506	
Outreach and events	230,000	143,607	
Management fees (5%)	1,767,473	666,942	
Total	\$22,139,147	\$11,098,967	
Contributions received and interests earned	\$36,580,334		
Cumulative commitments	\$22,139,147		
Reserve for administrative services, ACCF outreach and	events	\$2,100,000	
Sealed projects pipeline	\$3,664,248		
Unencashed contributions and reserve for management fees \$1			
Amount available for new commitments		\$9,726,122	



Annual Report 2023 2024 Outlook

## 5.1. Projects Portfolio Management

The 2024 year marks a significant milestone as the Africa Climate Change Fund celebrates 10 years since its establishment. Over the past decade, the Fund's portfolio has grown and expanded into new focus areas. In 2024, a new call for proposals centred on Gender-Transformative Methane Abatement will be launched. This initiative aims to reduce methane emissions in the agriculture, waste and energy sectors while integrating a gender perspective to enhance resilience, particularly for women in resource management roles.

Additionally, the Secretariat will advance four new projects from its CFP3 and DDW pipelines, currently undergoing fiduciary assessment, to the governing committees for review and approval.

## 5.2 Fund-Level Management

At the Fund level, the Secretariat will focus on engaging new donors to mobilise additional resources for the ACCF while ensuring that the Fund is managed in alignment with the approved guidelines and the Multi-Donor Arrangement (MDA) under which it was established.

The ACCF will enhance its communication efforts by revamping its website, disseminating newsletters and the annual report, and participating in various outreach events.





**Annexes** 

# Annexe 1: ACCF Project Disbursements as at 31 December 2023 grouped under the respective calls for proposals

Title	Executi Agend	- Coun	try Approv Amoun		ount rsed (\$)	Amount Disbursed in 2023	Available (\$)	Project Completion Date	Status
				First Call fo	or Proposals				
to support mitigation  activities in key	National Directorate Environmel Cabo Verd	nt, Cabo Ve	rde 495,03	37 403	3,797	5,000	91,240	30 June 2021	Audit Pendir
Title		Executing Agency	Country	Approved Amount (\$)	Cumulat Amoun Disburs (\$)	t Amou	ed in Availabl	Project Completion Date	Status
				Second Call	for Propos	als			
Phase 1: Cocoa Livelihoods Resilier enhancing the resil of smallholder coco farmers in Cote d'I through piloting the Adaptation Benefit Mechanism	lience ( oa & lvoire e	Climate Change & Green Growth Department, Bank	Cote d'Ivoire	270,000	255,97	4 131,8	70 14,026	30 March 2023	Ongoing
Local Climate-Ada Living Facility (LoC Benin, Lesotho		UN Capital Development Fund	Benin-Lesotho	997,524	945,13	7 485,2	25 52,387	30 June 2024	Ongoing
Syntropic agricultu as a strategy to for resilience, climate adaptation and recovery of vulnera communities living degraded marine a coastal ecosystem Zambezia	ster able in and	ICEI-ORAM	Mozambique	596,283.2	534,98	0 43,04	41 61,303	31 Jan 2024	Ongoing
Building climate- resilience through y and woman farmer	-	ZENAB for Women's Development	Sudan	304,066	194,59	7 984	109,470	) 31 Jan 2023	Suspended 2021. Aud and PCF uncomplet due to the ongoing conflict in t
Removing barriers climate finance according to local government	cess	Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development,	Senegal	576,840	337,39	6 138,4	20 239,444	30 Aug 2024	Ongoing

Africa Climate Change Fund 51

730,171

64,295

52,632 31 May 2024

Ongoing

782,802

Senegal

Foundation -

CIDR Pamiga

Uganda,

Kenya

municipalities

Green energy for women

and youth resilience

Title	Executing Agency	Country	Approved Amount (\$)	Cumulated Amount Disbursed (\$)	Amount Disbursed in 2023 (\$)	Available (\$)	Project Completion Date	Status
			Second Call for	or Proposals				
NDC Support Hub: supporting NDC implementation in Africa	Climate Change & Green Growth Department, Bank	Namibia, Uganda, Cameroon, São Tomé and Príncipe	936,272	653,917	56,386	282,355	30 Dec 2024	Ongoing
Promoting climate-smart agriculture in Rwanda for improved rural livelihoods and agro- biodiversity conservation	ICRAF	Rwanda	883,457	185,481	18,889	697,976	31 Aug 2024	Ongoing
Establishment of a south-south cooperation programme to support direct access to climate finance	Centre de Suivi Ecologique	Togo, Burundi, Niger	525,000	197,950	197,950	327,050	18 Aug 2025	Ongoing
Title	Executing Agency	Country	Approved Amount (\$)	Cumulated Amount Disbursed	Amount Disbursed in 2023 (\$)	Available (\$)	Project Completion Date	Status
			Third Call fo	r Proposals				
Empowering women and youth for entrepreneurship and job creation in climate adaptation and resilience	PECG, Bank	Nigeria, Mali, South Africa, Gabon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Kenya, Seychelles	1,000,000	5,000	5,000	995,000	30 Sept 2024	Ongoing
Strengthening the voices of women with disabilities to actively participate in climate change policy and negotiations (STREVOW)	Inclusive Climate Change Adaptation for a Sustainable Africa & Center for Minority Rights Development	Burundi, Comoros, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Tanzania, South Sudan, Seychelles, Uganda	635,960	78,345	78,345	557,615	30 Dec 2025	Ongoing
Strengthening climate resilience through enhanced capacity of individuals, communities and institutions for the development and implementation of gender-sensitive climate-adaptation actions using innovative and participatory approaches in East and Southern Africa	UNFPA East and Southern Africa Regional Office	Botswana, Comoros, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, South Sudan, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania	998,192	-	-	998,192	30 Nov 2025	Ongoing
Enhancing gender equality in access to land resources for transformative climate- change adaptation in the IGAD region	IGAD	Kenya, Sudan, Uganda	470,000	83,000	83,000	387,000	30 Nov 2024	Ongoing
Towards climate-resilient Shea communities in Togo and Burkina Faso	Global Shea Alliance	Togo and Benin	996,700	270,751	270,751	725,949	30 Sept 2024	Ongoing

Title	Executing Agency	Country	Approved Amount (\$)	Cumulated Amount Disbursed	Amount Disbursed in 2023 (\$)	Available (\$)	Project Completion Date	Status
			Third Call for I	Proposals				
Capacity-building for women climate change negotiators in Eastern and Southern Africa	UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center, Kampala, East African Development Bank	Uganda	467,440	199,000	199,000	268,440	30 Nov 2024	Ongoing
Gender-transformative climate-resilience initiatives	Oxfam Malawi	Malawi, Mozambique	950,000	224,582	224,582	725,418	30 Nov 2024	Ongoing

Title	Executing Agency	Country	Approved Amount (\$)	Cumulated Amount Disbursed	Amount Disbursed in 2023 (\$)	Available (\$)	Project Completion Date	Status
			Demand Driven	Window				
Development of long- term low-carbon and climate-resilient development strategies (LTSs)	PECG, Bank	Gabon, Liberia, Botswana, Lesotho	500,000	56,144	56,144	443,856	31 Dec. 2024	Ongoing
Decarbonization of solid, medical and pharmaceutical waste management	Ministry of Environment	Cote d'Ivoire	277,300	5,986	5,986	271,314	31 Dec 2024	Ongoing
Support to African Financial Alliance	PECG, Bank	Multinational	1,000,000	189,905	189,905	810,095	31 Dec 2024	Ongoing
Building the capacity of selected sub-Sahara African countries to effectively measure progress in their NDCs implementation using tracking tools and indexes	African Technology Policy Studies Network	Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Namibia, Nigeria, Botswana, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe	433,730	155,426	42,859	278,304	11 Aug 2025	Ongoing

Africa Climate Change Fund

### **Annexe 2: Recap of Approved Projects Results**

#### First Call for Proposals Projects

Title	Enhancing Access to Climate Information in Africa: Climate Change Profiles					
Executing Agency	Climate Change and Green Growth Department, African Development Bank					
Implementation date	aunched 13 July 2016					
Status	Completed in 2018					
Achievements	> 25 national climate change country profiles (including French translations for the 12 Francophone country profiles) were developed. The profiles provide information on potential future changes in climatic variables (e.g. temperature, rainfall), impact of climate change on key sectors, GHG emissions profile and commitments to the Paris Agreement (e.g. Nationally Determined Contributions).					
	> Three (3) regional capacity-building/training workshops for national and Bank climate change practitioners (90 people trained) were organised to provide improved information to guide climate change-related decision-making within the Bank's project and programme cycle. These included Bank participants as well as diverse invitees from various national focal points, designated national authorities and implementing entities. The workshops offered a set of complementary activities to build technical capacity and provided training to the intended beneficiaries of the national climate change profile documents.					
	> All the profiles are available on the Bank's website for use by internal staff (climate change officers, country economists, task managers) as well as the general public. The profiles were also integrated into the Climate Safeguards system knowledge base in 2020.					
	> Development of novel methodologies and approaches. The project development process involved continuous elaboration and development of the country profiles, and the underlying methodologies, analyses and document templates, in response to the sector- and process-specific needs identified by the users/target audience. The wide scope of information considered in the profiles, as well as the highly variable state of country-specific data across the considered countries, resulted in the development of a unique mixed methodology tailored to the needs of the assignment.					
	The cumulative disbursement was 91 % of the total project amount as of 31 December 2021.					

Title	Supporting the Transition to a Climate-Resilient Green Economy in Mali
Executing Agency	Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development
Implementation date	Launched in March 2016
Status	Completed in December 2020

### Achievements

- > Two strategic programmes were developed with an economy-wide approach for transitioning to a climate-resilient and green economy.
- > Three (3) project concept notes were developed for submission to the GCF, focusing 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 interest in investment opportunities and explore potential public and private sector collaboration on climate finance. It is expected that a national resource mobilisation 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 fiscal management strengthened the capacity of 25 staff of the AESD.
- > The technical capacity of the AESD was further strengthened through the acquisition of accounting software and the training of four AESD officials on using the software. This software has improved the fiscal 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. This concept note will mobilise 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 the practical impact on the target communities.
- > A video documentary outlining lessons learned and significant achievements.
- > End of project completion and audit reports finalised.

The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2021 was 95% of the total project amount. The remaining 5% will be paid back to the ACCF's account.

Title	Enhancing Readiness for Climate Investment in eSwatini					
Executing Agency	Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs					
Implementation date	aunched in September 2016					
Status	Completed in December 2021					
Achievements	> 35 stakeholders from civil society, the private sector, academia and public institutions were trained to access climate finance sources and develop funding proposals for the GCF.					
	> A project concept note was developed for submission to the GCF to build 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.					
	> 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 WASH services in the Lubombo and Shiselweni regions.					
	> A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in 2020 between UNEP and the Government of the Kingdom of eSwatini, which identifies UNEP as the accredited entity to support the development of the whole 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 project funds to UNEP to develop a feasibility study, which was completed in 2021 to underpin the full project proposal. UNEP is finalising the project proposal. An in-country mission was planned for the second week of March 2022 to validate the project activities with stakeholders.					
	The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 31 December 2021 was 95% of the total project amount.					

Title	Enhancing National Capacity for Mainstreaming Climate-Resilience in Zanzibar				
<b>Executing Agency</b>	Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar via the Government of Tanzania				
Implementation date	February 2017 – June 2021				
Status	Cancelled				
Achievements	The project aimed to enhance the capacity of institutions within the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, and to develop and streamline climate change programmes and projects. The project will strengthen and advance readiness to access international funding.				
	> The project faced significant delays at its inception, which prompted the ACCF Secretariat to conduct a field mission to Zanzibar, and in 2020, the redrafting of the terms of reference of the main project activity. Some of the results achieved were: A team of five government officials from the Ministry of Finance and Planning, Department of Environment and Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority attended the course on the Development of Concept Note for Green Climate Fund facilitated by MTDI. Training took place from 18 to 27 February, 2019 at Global Village Hotel, Manzini, eSwatini.				
	> A consultancy firm, HM&Y Technologies, was recruited to develop the website for the Department of Environment, Zanzibar, and trained 5 staff members on website management and maintenance that was finalised in May 2021.				
	The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 30 June 2021 was 23.79% of the total project amount.				

Title	Advancing Clean Energy Projects in Cabo Verde					
Executing Agency	National Directorate of Environment, Republic of Cabo Verde					
Implementation date	Launched in 2017, implementation faced some administrative delays but commenced in 2019					
Status	In 2023, the Executing Agency prepared the Project Completion Report. Also, the EA recruited an audit firm to conduct the project Audit Reports. Despite several follow-ups from the ACCF Secretariat, the audit was not conducted. The Bank engaged the Ministry of Economy as a signatory to the Grant Agreement and follow-up will be made in 2024.					
Achievements	<ul> <li>The project conducted two scoping assessments for the proposed "Energy Efficiency and Micro-Generation Programme Across Nine Islands" and "Organic Waste Composting and Utilisation 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.</li> <li>In 2020, the project developed four concept notes in both GCF and non-GCF formats on the Energy Efficiency and Micro-Generation Programme across all nine Islands of Cabo Verde; Brava: A Sustainable Island; Organic Waste Composting and Utilisation across Eight Islands of Cabo Verde; and The Santiago Island Solid Waste Resource Centre.</li> <li>Two GCF Project Preparation Facilities 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 Utilisation across eight islands. These concept notes are intended to be submitted to the GCF and other bilateral donors for funding.</li> <li>The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 31 December 2022 was 81% of the total project amount.</li> </ul>					

Title	Advancing Kenya's Green Growth Agenda
Executing Agency	National Environment Trust Fund (NETFUND)
Implementation date	Launched in October 2016
Status	Completed in December 2021
Achievements  Achievements	<ul> <li>Establishment in 2015 of the Resource Mobilisation Committee (RMC) consisting of 15 representatives (40% women) from agencies within the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.</li> <li>In February 2018, a five-day training course was developed and tailored to enhance the capacity gaps identified in 2017. The training included climate finance and resource mobilisation, donor mapping, requisites and engagement, baselines and theory of change, project design and management, and coordination mechanisms and modalities.</li> <li>In total, nine (9) Project ideas (Pls) were identified and developed into concept notes with the support of consultancy firms recruited to support the government. 10 concept notes were developed, including a detailed project proposal to raise about \$140.2 million from various climate funds.</li> <li>Three (3) major flagship projects (MFPs) were identified and developed into concept notes through a consultative process held with key stakeholders and beneficiaries between 2019 and 2021 on green innovation, climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry.</li> <li>The capacities of 84 county government officers were strengthened on how to access climate finance from the various climate funds including modalities to access finance and project identification, concept note and full proposal development.</li> <li>An end of Project Completion Report (PCR) was finalised.</li> <li>A 15-minute video documentary was produced with a shorter 3-minute version for social media to document the project results and lessons learned.</li> <li>The project submitted its expression of interest to the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) called "CIF Nature, People and Climate Investment Programme" in August 2022. The project proposal was developed during the ACCF project and focuses on the ecosystems of Elgeyo-Cheranganyi Hills, Mau, Isiolo and Laikipia counties.</li> </ul>
	The project was retained to be developed further.  The cumulative disbursement rate of the project as of 31 December 2021 was 78% of the project amount.

Title	Building Climate-Resilience into Transboundary Infrastructure Projects
<b>Executing Agency</b>	Climate Change and Green Growth Department, African Development Bank
Implementation date	Launched in May 2016
Status	Completed in December 2021
Achievements	> The project strengthened the capacities of climate change stakeholders from the bank's regional member countries through regional workshops in Zambia (for the Southern African Development Community region) and Togo (for the West Africa region) on integrating climate-resilience into two transboundary infrastructure projects.
	Other significant achievements of the project include:
	> Developing funding proposals for Lesotho and eSwatini, feasibility studies and financial models. Combined concept notes were developed into a new proposal due to the geographical proximity of the two countries and their shared 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, pre-feasibility studies and financial models. The Bank's Regional Office reviewed the Southern Africa region.
	In 2020, due to a lack of co-financing from the Bank, the Bank-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 2022 was 89.96% of the total project amount.

Title	Enhancing Climate Finance Readiness in Côte d'Ivoire
Executing Agency	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Implementation date	Launched in June 2017
Status	Completed in December 2022
Achievements	<ul> <li>Capacities were built for 52 climate change stakeholders on GCF and AF cycle management and proposal designing and climate finance resource mobilisation approaches.</li> <li>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 cles 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 March 2022, they received their connexion parameters to upload all documents and are waiting to hear back from the GCF.</li> <li>In 2020, the project focused on developing two concept notes for submission to the GCF which took approximately 20 months to develop. These two concept notes focused on bioenergy and the early warning system, and the accredited entities are the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), respectively. Comments from the GCF were received for both and the AE is doing its internal review.</li> <li>A full project proposal was developed with IFAD and submitted to the Adaptation Fund in 2020. It was finally approved by the AF in October 2021 for an amount of \$6 million.</li> <li>The project developed a short film which was presented at COP26 to share its achievements. They also produced a magazine with pictures of all the activities undertaken during the project's lifetime and distributed it to the main stakeholders.</li> <li>The project completion report and audit were completed in 2021 and 2022 respectively.</li> </ul>

### **Second Call for Proposals Projects**

Title	Fostering Resilience, Climate Adaptation and Recovery of Vulnerable Communities through Syntropic Agriculture in Mozambique
Executing Agency	ICEI and ORAM
Implementation date	Launched in October 2020
Status	Ongoing
Achievements	> Introduction of Agroforestry/Syntropic agriculture in 104 family plots.
	> 10 Agroforestry Nurseries and 10 agroforestry seed banks created for self-consumption and the local market.
	> 10 pilot women-led fish-farming units supported.
	> 400 ICS distributed to households, women and youth groups for efficient cooking stoves reducing deforestation and promoting sustainable energy use.
	> 10/10 gender-oriented PRAs reformulated on a community level with a gender approach.
	> 7 low-cost Irrigation Systems to benefit 70 households reducing the time needed for watering crops.
	> 30 young people trained as leaders in the reforestation of degraded ecosystems.
	> 113 CDRs and CDIs renovated and managed representing over 14.5 ha of agroforestry systems.
	> 0.7 tonnes of seeds of annual crops distributed to beneficiaries involved in the agriculture component of the project.
	<ul><li>o 1.8 tonnes of various crops were harvested.</li><li>o About 62% of the harvest came from CDRs &amp; CDIs.</li></ul>
	> 24.5 kg of vegetable seeds were distributed to foster the production of vegetables.
	o 3,997 kg of various vegetables were harvested and sold.
	> 100 women trained in nutrition to improve nutrition in the communities, especially for pregnant women and children under 5 years.
	> 100 bee hives were supported leading to 689 kg of honey harvested.
	> 144 young people trained on grafting the seedlings which is a technique of species improvement.
	> 35 ha of mangroves and other deforested areas reforested in 10 communities. The cumulative disbursement of the project as of 31 December 2022 was 82% of the total project amount.
	<ul> <li>1,2 tonnes of fish harvested from four communities (Nialene, Maneia, Mucuna and Alto Mutabide) and sold contributing to economic empowerment of these communities.</li> <li>10 communities in Zambezia equipped with beekeeping and honey processing materials.</li> <li>9 delimitation certificates (out of planned 10) issued to focused communities to ensure land</li> </ul>
	ownership and anticipate potential land-related conflicts.  Most activities under this project were completed in 2023. In 2024, the project will close following the submission and clearance of the Project Completion Report and the Audit.
	The disbursement rate for this project is estimated to be about 89.72%.

Title	Enhancing the Resilience of Smallholder Cocoa Farmers through the Adaptation Benefit Mechanism in Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Executing Agency</b>	Climate Change and Green Growth Department, African Development Bank
Implementation date	Launched in November 2019
Status	Completed in March 2023 (phase 1)
Achievements	> An ABM online platform established.
	> A set of guidelines prepared on ABM project cycle and methodologies for the cocoa sector.
	> Slamdam, SaniTap, the Global Center on Adaptation and GIZ. Other actors' views on the quality of reportable information delivered through the ABM, the appetite for purchasing Certified Adaptation Benefits and their use require further development and assessment.
	> The ABM Executive Committee prepared a list of prioritised stakeholders in 2023. Further development and assessment are needed to gather other actors' perspectives on the quality of reportable information delivered through the ABM. This includes assessing the demand for purchasing Certified Adaptation Benefits and exploring their potential uses.
	The cumulative disbursement of the project as of 31 December 2023 was 94,80 % of the total project amount.

Title	Improving Women's and Youth's Access to Green Energy in Uganda and Kenya
Executing Agency	AVSI Foundation and CDR Pamiga
Implementation date	Launched in September 2021
Status	Completed in 2023
Achievements	<ul> <li>&gt; 10 Partnership Agreements established between non-profit and profit.</li> <li>&gt; 6 Partnerships established between profit and profit.</li> <li>&gt; 11 Partnerships established between non-profit and profit.</li> <li>&gt; 5 Partnerships established between profit and profit.</li> <li>&gt; 55,564 estimated new end-users of renewable energy products.</li> </ul>
	> \$300,582 Climate finance made available for women, youth and MSMEs led by women and youth.  > 8,668 (77% female) youth and women who accessed financial services for sustainable energy value chain.  > 2,322 (74% female) youth and women engaged in the SEVC adopting basic accounting practices and developing a business model.  > 10 Equity Bank branches based in rural areas received financial solutions.
	<ul> <li>&gt;124 trained sales agents developing their business in Kilifi, Nandi, Meru and Mutuati as a result of coaching support provided under the project.</li> <li>&gt;84 staff members in 6 Equity Bank branches trained in Uganda on sustainable energy products.</li> <li>&gt;259 solar products and 481 Improved Cookstoves (ICS) distributed to 525 youth (aged &lt; 35 years) with 83% female and to 215 women (aged &gt;35 years) in Kenya.</li> <li>&gt;286 solar products and 85 ICS distributed to 127 youth (aged &lt; 35 years) with 44% female and to 244 women (aged &gt;35 years) in Uganda.</li> <li>&gt;181 youth (70% female) in both Kenya and Uganda trained in business and entrepreneurship skills.</li> <li>&gt;95 young people (85% female) who were initially trained under the project in Kenya and Uganda with best business models received individual grants of up to 30,500 Ksh or 900,000 Ugx.</li> <li>&gt;Groups of young people received a grant of between 3.6M Ugx and 2.7M Ugx each to start their businesses following a "Seed Capital" challenge seeking to promote youth business development in the SEVC.</li> <li>544 youth (75% female) in Uganda and 273 youth (79% female) in Kenya benefitted from mentoring and coaching support.</li> </ul>

Title	Removing Barriers to Climate Finance Access by Local Governments/Municipalities in Senegal
Executing Agency	National Program for Local Development (PNDL), Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT), Partner CSE
Implementation date	Launched in March 2021
Status	Ongoing
Achievements	<ul> <li>Facilitating the inclusion of local concerns in decision-making processes and funding decisions.</li> <li>Deliverables of the study according to the signed contract submitted and the summary report (deliverable 4) was shared and discussed by a technical committee set up for this purpose at a workshop held on 10 October 2023 in Dakar.</li> <li>Call for innovative ideas in the 20 departments has been organised in the Fatick and Ferlo zones with the meeting of the technical committee, which assessed the various concept note proposals received and chose the two project ideas to be supported.</li> <li>The process of developing the two concept notes is underway in line with the model required by the GCF and the No Objection procedure.</li> <li>The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2023 was 58,49 % of the total project amount.</li> </ul>

Title	Local Climate-Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL)
Executing Agency	United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)
Implementation date	Launched in June 2021
Status	Ongoing
Achievements	<ul> <li>The activities focused on consolidating efforts for LoCAL Phase II deployment in Benin with 9 local governments, and LoCAL Phase I in Lesotho, to support 4 local governments through ACCF funding.</li> <li>A local climate information system for adaptation (LISA) set up.</li> <li>The fourth annual performance assessment of the CGCBP cycle finalised in Benin.</li> <li>Meetings conducted in five new districts by the Ministry of Local Government and Chieftainship, Home Affairs, LoCAL and ICU Unit to introduce the LoCAL Lesotho implementation methodology, including terms and conditions for participating councils, following the signing of the Amendment to the Capital Grant Agreement by both the Government of Lesotho and UNCDF.</li> <li>Three field staff recruited to provide job training and proximity support to local governments.</li> <li>Three new field officers recruited in Benin considering the upcoming scaling of the PBCRG mechanism to 25 communes under the GCF project.</li> <li>Adaptation investments/interventions identified in Benin.</li> <li>45 new local officials in nine target communes of Benin trained in Climate-Change Adaptation mainstreaming.</li> <li>Over 97 people (56% female) trained in Lesotho on local public financial management and procurement processes considering the country's context and the LoCAL mechanism.</li> <li>Over 267 people (68% female) trained/sensitised in Lesotho on sustainable use of water resources, climate change and adaptation and investment sustainability issues.</li> <li>The Annual Performance Assessment (APA) of the 2nd PBCRG tranche concluded in Lesotho in November 2023.</li> <li>Two Capital Grant Agreements (formerly known as MoUs) signed with line ministries of Benin and Lesotho for the disbursement of PBCRG allocations in line with the LoCAL Design Documents.</li> <li>FNEC-UNCDF funding proposal approved in Benin by the 37th GCF Board meeting on 25 October 2023, (being the first GCF proposal building on the LoCAL m</li></ul>

Title	Supporting NDC Implementation in Africa
Executing Agency	Climate Change and Green Growth Department, African Development Bank
Implementation date	Launched in June 2021
Status	Ongoing
Achievements	> In 2021, the EA completed recruitment for both the lead and country consultants and commenced implementation of project activities.
	> Following country consultations, the project deliverable was re-aligned. In line with ACCF operational guidelines, approval was sought to adjust project deliverable.
	> Project activities were launched in all the focus countries.
	> Feasibility studies were conducted for Uganda.
	> GCF concept notes (drafts available) for the renewable energy project in Cameroon, the resilient cities project in Uganda, and the agroforestry project in STP.
	> High-level bilateral meeting between Namibia's Minister of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Hon. Pohamba Shifeta and Vice President Beth Dunford, AHVP, on the margins of COP26, 8th November 2021 (see annexe for further information).
	> Operational M&E system including M&E and gender indicators is available.
	> Capacity needs assessment for NDC implementation available for Cameroon, STP and Uganda.
	> Training modules, tools and materials available for Cameroon, Namibia, STP and Uganda.
	> Guidance note for the identification and formulation of climate change proposals for funding is available.
	<ul> <li>&gt; Four GCF full-funding proposals (Cameroon, Namibia, Uganda, São Tomé and Príncipe)</li> <li>&gt; Upon request from the NDC Hub Secretariat and as provided by the ACCF's Operational Guidelines, this saving has been committed to fund an additional activity that aims to support the Government of Zambia through the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment to develop five climate financing proposals.</li> </ul>
	The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2022 was 69.85% of the total project amount.

Title	Building Climate Resilience through Youth and Women Farmers in Sudan
Executing Agency	ZENAB for Women in Development
Implementation date	Launched in 2020
Status	On-hold: the Bank suspended operations and disbursements in November 2021 and for the time being all disbursements for this project.
Achievements	> Project team focused on setting up the project implementation unit and other preparatory activities, including identifying the project beneficiaries and vendors.
	> Project established crop diversification and seed multiplication pilot farms that provided inputs and conducted on-farm training on input packages and climate-resilient best agricultural practices. Training took five days in the three selected communities in Gedaref State, Western Galabat Locality (Wad-alsnousi, Wad-daeef, Komshetaa) and was attended by 215 participants (in each targeted community: 30% youth, 70% women).
	>In October 2021, training was organised to familiarise women farmers and young farmers with the constituent parts of agricultural machinery, operating agricultural machinery in the field and driving tractors. Participants were 30 youth (20 male, 10 female). Training included a theory and practical sessions. Certificates were distributed to trainees.
	The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2022 was 64% of the total project amount.

Title	Promoting climate-smart agriculture for improved rural livelihoods and climate resilience in the climate-vulnerable Eastern Province
Executing Agency	ICRAF
Implementation date	Launched in March 2021
Status	Ongoing
Achievements	<ul> <li>&gt; 33 farmers from the four project focus districts received seedlings.</li> <li>&gt; 50 lead farmers from these four districts selected and trained on effective implementation of agroforestry practices.</li> <li>&gt; 328,915 trees planted on 2,069ha in the four focus districts of the project: Nyagatare, Gatsibo, Kayonza and Kirehe.</li> <li>&gt; 1,054 farmers involved in tree-planting activities.</li> <li>&gt; 40 local farmers trained to use solar power irrigation systems.</li> <li>The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2023 was 58,49 % of the total project amount.</li> </ul>

### **Demand-Driven Window**

Title	Building capacity of selected sub-Sahara African countries to effectively Measure Progress in their Nationally-Determined Contributions' Implementation using Tracking Tools and Indexes
Executing Agency	African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS) in collaboration with Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) and West African Green Economic Development Institute (WAGEDI)
Implementation date	29 August 2022
Status	Ongoing
Achievements	> Project is at an early stage of execution following an initial online meeting aimed at capacity-building for the project team on the Bank's Rules and Procedures for project implementation. First achievements of the project are expected in 2023.
	> 1 detailed training manual developed for training trainers.
	> 6 focal persons and climate change champions were identified.
	The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2023 was 35.86% of the total project amount.

Title	Africa NDC Hub: Design of Long-Term Vision (LTV) for Botswana, Gabon, Lesotho and Liberia
Executing Agency	Africa NDC Hub
Implementation date	2 February 2023
Status	Ongoing
Achievements	> Project execution commenced in 2023 with an inception meeting which brought together 20 participants each from the 4 focus countries.
	> Official kick-off meeting in Nairobi where the executing team engaged stakeholders from all four focus countries.
	> Project team organised country-specific launch session meetings in Lesotho and Botswana.
	The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2023 was 11.23% of the total project amount.

Title	Africa Financial Alliance on Climate Change (AFAC)		
Executing Agency	AFAC		
Implementation date 2023			
Status	Ongoing		
Achievements	>827 members of the African Financial Alliance on Climate Change trained via a series of webinars. >Strategy programme launched to mobilising Africa's Financial Sector for Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Development.  The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2022 was 19% of the total project amount.		

Title	Decarbonisation of solid, medical and pharmaceutical waste management			
Executing Agency  Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition (MINEDDT Climate Change Programme (PNCC)				
Implementation date	2023-2024			
Status	Ongoing			
Achievements	This project was launched in July 2023.			
	The cumulative disbursement rate as of 31 December 2023 was 2,16% of the total project amount.			

### **Third Call for Proposals Projects**

Title	Strengthening the voices of Women with Disability to actively participate in Climate Change Policy and Negotiations (STREVOW)			
Executing Agency	Inclusive Climate Change Adaptation for a Sustainable Africa (ICCASA)			
Implementation date	Launched on February 23, 2023			
Status	Ongoing			
Achievements	> 2 online dialogues conducted on opportunities and challenges facing People Living with disability and inclusion of people with disability in climate change programmes.			
	> Project will continue in 2024 and is expected that more results will be achieved then.			
	The disbursement rate for this project is estimated to be 12,32%.			

Title	Enhancing Gender Equality in access to Land Resources for Transformative Climate Change Adaptation in the IGAD Region			
Executing Agency	Intergovernmental Authority on Development Agency (IGAD)			
Implementation date	aunched on February 21, 2023			
Status	Ongoing			
Achievements	<ul> <li>&gt; Project commenced in late 2023 with preliminary activity consisting of a gendered contextual analysis undertaken in three countries of the IGAD region, namely Djibouti, Kenya and Uganda.</li> <li>&gt; 1 Contextual Analysis and Gender Power Analysis report developed.</li> <li>&gt; Most activities will be conducted in 2024, with more immediate results to showcase.</li> <li>The disbursement rate for this project is estimated to be 17,66 %.</li> </ul>			

Title	Gender-Transformative Climate-Resilience initiatives for Malawi and Mozambique			
Executing Agency	OXFAM Malawi			
Implementation date	Launched on March 2, 2023			
Status	Ongoing			
Achievements	> 110 participants (38% women) joined the project in Malawi and Mozambique.			
	> 40 people (50% women) attended community mobilisation meetings in the project focus areas.			
	> Interface meetings organised in two local communities of Malemia and Mwambo in Zomba district, Malawi to identify the priorities of women ahead of COP28.			
	The disbursement rate for this project is estimated to be 23,65%			

Title	Capacity Building for Women Climate Change Negotiators in Eastern and Southern Africa				
Executing Agency	Regional Collaboration Center / East African Development Bank, Kampala				
Implementation date	Launched on February 13, 2023				
Status	Ongoing				
Achievements	<ul> <li>2 regional workshops on strengthening gender integration and implementing gender transformative action convened.</li> <li>The disbursement rate for this project is estimated to be about 42,58%.</li> </ul>				

Title	Towards Climate-Resilient Shea Communities in Togo and Burkina Faso			
Executing Agency	Global Shea Alliance			
Implementation date	2023-2024			
Status	Ongoing			
Achievements	> 313 stakeholders from Togo and Burkina Faso, including cooperative leaders and private sector representatives, engaged by the GSA in August and September 2023 on the project objectives, detailed workplan and mechanisms of implementation.			
	> 295 women leaders from 13 of the 15 beneficiary co-operatives trained on business and cooperatives in October 2023.			
	> 5,736 women have benefitted from the community-level training.			
	> Baseline study conducted by GSA in October 2023. The disbursement rate for this project is estimated to be about 42,57%.			

Title	Empowering Women and Youth for entrepreneurship and job creation in Climate Adaptation and Resilience			
Executing Agency	PECG, AfDB			
Implementation date	2022-2024			
Status	Ongoing			
Achievements	<ul> <li>In 2023, the project continued with gender integration in SME long-term credit support, adjusting to scope changes.</li> <li>YouthADAPT accelerator programme elected eight enterprises from five countries (Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Kenya, Mali and Nigeria), reflecting a broad Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) innovation spectrum across various sectors.</li> <li>These 4IR innovations leverage advanced technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), 3D printing, Big Data and blockchain to address various challenges, such as optimising agriculture, enhancing healthcare diagnostics, improving manufacturing efficiency, analysing ecological data for conservation, and ensuring supply chain transparency. They offer solutions that drive economic growth and sustainability across diverse sectors.</li> <li>The disbursement rate for this project is estimated to be about 0,5%.</li> </ul>			

Title	Strengthening climate resilience through enhanced capacity of individuals, communities and institutions for the development and implementation of gender-sensitive climate-adaptation actions using innovative and participatory approaches in East and Southern Africa			
Executing Agency	UNFPA			
Implementation date	2024-2025			
Status	Ongoing preparatory activities for the launch in 2024.			
Achievements	NA			

## **Annexe 3: Projects undergoing review**

Project ID	Project Title	Executing Agency	Country	Grant Amount Requested (\$)	Status	
	Third Call for Proposals - Shortlisted Projects					
643	Gender Transformation and Climate Resilience in Afar and Oromia Regional States, Ethiopia	Farm Africa	Ethiopia	950,000	Comments received from TC shared with Project Team	
16	Sustainable plastic recycling to enhance the climate resilience of local communities in the city of Kaolack, Senegal	Unité de Coordination de la Gestion Climate Change & Green Growth Department, AfDB	Senegal	700,000	Fiduciary Review	
269	Increased resilience of vulnerable households, especially women and youth, in Puntland, Somalia in the face of climate shocks.	World Vision	Somalia	518,248.00	Fiduciary Review	
1383	Women in Eswatini for Climate Adaptation (WE CAN): Accelerating NDC Implementation through Food Environment WASH Nexus	National Disaster Management Agency	Eswatini	596,000	Under Technical Reappraisal and Fiduciary Assessment	
	Total			\$2,764,248		

Annual Report 2023 ACCF Secretariat ◀

## **ACCF Secretariat**



**Gareth Phillips**Manager Climate and Environment
Finance Division



**Rita Effah**ACCF Coordinator and Senior
Climate Finance Officer



**Alfred Latigo**Gender, Climate Change, M&E Officer



**Pierre Koffi**Procurement Officer



**Bela Emile Kouakou**Programme and Communications
Officer



**Lewis Ahouayigbé Tchiwanou** Programme Officer



Fatimata Diaby
Financial Management Officer



Ramonu Mangidatou Team Assistant

Africa Climate Change Fund
Climate and Environment Finance Division
Climate Change and Green Growth Department
African Development Bank
CCIA Building | Avenue Jean Paul II, Plateau
01 Box 01 1387 | Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

Contact: ACCF Secretariat Tel: +225 20 26 42 60

E-Mail: AfricaClimateChangeFundACCF@AFDB.ORG

Website: https://accf.afdb.org







Visit our webpage