

Annual Report 2025



AFRICA CLIMATE CHANGE FUND

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

AFRICA CLIMATE CHANGE FUND

Cover photo: A portrait of Lomadiko Lina, Lokochil Village Community leader and beneficiary of the "Enhancing Gender Equality in Access to Land Resources for Transformative Climate Change Adaptation in the IGAD Region" project in Kotido, Uganda.

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Cocoa tree in Soubré, Côte d'Ivoire. © 2026 ACCF Secretariat

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ACRONYMS

AAAP	Africa Adaptation Acceleration Programme	**DDW**	Demand-Driven Window
ABM	Adaptation Benefits Mechanism	**DRR**	Disaster Risk Reduction
ACCF	Africa Climate Change Fund	**€**	Euro
AF	Adaptation Fund	**FMNR**	Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration
AfDB	African Development Bank / The Bank	**GCF**	Green Climate Fund
AFAC	African Financial Alliance on Climate Change	**GBV**	Gender-Based Violence
ATPS	African Technology Policy Studies Network	**GECR**	Gender Equality & Climate Resilience
BAGRI	Agricultural Bank of Niger (Banque Agricole du Niger)	**GHG**	Greenhouse Gas
CEMIRIDE	Center for Minority Rights Development	**GPA**	Gender Power Analysis
CfP	Call for Proposals	**GTA**	Gender Transformative Approach
COMNACC	National Climate Change Committee (Comité National sur les Changements Climatiques)	**GTCCA**	Gender-Transformative Climate Change Adaptation
COP	Conference of the Parties	**ICCASA**	Inclusive Climate Change Adaptation for a Sustainable Africa
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations	**ICEI**	Instituto Cooperazione Economica Internazionale
CSE	Ecological Monitoring Center (Centre de Suivi Écologique)	**IFRS**	International Financial Reporting Standards

IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development	**PBCRG**	Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grant
ISSB	International Sustainability Standards Board	**PNDL**	National Programme for Local Development
KCIC	Kenya Climate Innovation Center	**PSEA**	Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
LISA	Local Climate Information System for Adaptation	**RBA**	Rights-Based Approach
LoCAL	Local Climate-Adaptive Living Facility	**RMF**	Results Measurement Framework
LT-LEDS	Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategies	**SRHR**	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
LTV	Long-Term Visions	**$**	USD
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification	**TADB**	Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank
NAPs	National Adaptation Plans	**UNCDF**	United Nations Capital Development Fund
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions	**UNFCCC**	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation	**UNFPA**	United Nations Population Fund
OBPE	Burundian Office for Environmental Protection (Office Burundais pour la Protection de l'Environnement)	**VSLA**	Village Savings and Loan Associations
ODEF	Office for Forest Development and Management (Office de Développement et d'Exploitation des Forêts)	**WE-CAN**	Women in Eswatini for Climate Adaptation
PACJA	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance	**WWDs**	Women with Disabilities

QUOTES FROM OUR LEADRESHIP TEAM



"Aligned with the Bank's Four Cardinal Points, and particularly its commitment to climate action and green growth, the ACCF is helping African countries access critical climate finance while strengthening resilience in communities most vulnerable to climate change."

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



"As a key climate finance instrument of the Bank's climate action agenda, the ACCF continues to scale innovative solutions that strengthen climate resilience while ensuring that gender equality and youth engagement remain central to Africa's transition to a low-carbon future."

Prof. Anthony Nyong
Director for Climate Change and Green Growth Department
African Development Bank



"In 2025, the ACCF continues to play a catalytic role by supporting project preparation and mobilising additional climate finance, enabling African countries and institutions to translate climate priorities into bankable and impactful initiatives."

Mr. Gareth Phillips
Manager of Climate and Environment Finance Division
African Development Bank



"Through its fourth Call for Proposals, the ACCF continues to expand its support to African countries and communities, advancing innovative climate solutions while strengthening inclusive approaches that place women, youth, and vulnerable groups at the centre of climate action."

Ms. Rita Effah
Coordinator of the Africa Climate Change Fund
African Development Bank



Cocoa pods in a cocoa farm in Soubré, Côte d'Ivoire. © ACCF Secretariat.



ABOUT ACCF



A community member applies knowledge sgared through the IGAD project on her farm in Kotido Uganda.
© ACCF Secretariat

The Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF or the Fund) is a multi-donor trust fund that contributes to the African Development Bank's (The Bank) climate finance commitment and advances efforts to strengthen Africa's climate resilience. The ACCF was established in 2014 first as a bilateral thematic trust fund with an initial contribution of €4.725 million from Germany through its international development agency, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ). ACCF was converted to a multi-donor trust fund in 2017 with contributions from the Governments of Flanders, Belgium and Italy. Since 2020, the Fund has welcomed new donors, including the Governments of Canada (Global Affairs Canada), Austria, Ireland, the United States of America (U.S. Department of State), the Province of Quebec and the Global Center on Adaptation. The current value of the trust fund is USD 43.5 million.

The Fund was created to provide small grants to governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and regional institutions to support African countries in transitioning towards climate-resilient, low-carbon development, while promoting gender equality, empowering women and youth, and ensuring the inclusion of vulnerable communities.

The ACCF solicits projects through competitive Calls for Proposals (CfP) and the Demand-Driven Window (DDW). Since its inception, the Fund's Governing Committees have approved 33 projects for a total of USD 20.28 million from its three calls for proposals and DDW. As of December 31, 2025, the Fund had completed 16 projects and cancelled two, with 15 projects ongoing.

Figure 1: ***Key ACCF Figures Since Inception***

Nine donors

giz · Ministero della Transizione Ecologica · Government of Flanders · Global Center on Adaptation · Canada · Québec · Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Finance · Irish Aid Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

$43.5 MILLION

resources mobilised as of 31 December 2025

16 PROJECTS COMPLETED

2 PROJECTS CANCELLED

15 ONGOING PROJECTS

33 PROJECTS APPROVED

with a $20.28 million cumulative commitment

10 projects implemented by government agencies

8 projects implemented by the Bank

13 projects implemented by civil society organisations, (including non-governmental organisations

2 projects by United Nations Agencies

47 BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

TOTAL DISBURSEMENT RATES ACHIEVED

$15.39 million (77%) out of the committed amount at the project level.

$2.31 million (€2 million) was mobilised as new contributions from the Government of Ireland

PROJECT PORTFOLIO DISBURSEMENT RATES

97% (CfP1) - Completed, 87% (CfP2) - Ongoing, 68% (CfP3) Ongoing -62% (DDW) - Ongoing

Figure 2: ***ACCF Key Achievements since inception***

2,464,175

Total beneficiaries reached across all project interventions, including 1,380,408 under the CfP3, 1,082,410 under the CfP2, 1,332 under the DDW, and 25 under the CfP1

77%

Women represented 77% of total beneficiaries, highlighting strong gender inclusion and impact

200+

More than 200 hectares across over 600 household plots monitored, with an estimated 70% tree survival rate across all project sites

51,290

trees planted, contributing to the reforestation of 51.7 hectares of degraded land

21,250

additional seedlings were planted to replace dead trees, strengthening long-term ecosystem restoration efforts

6,000

water harvesting structures were built to improve water access and climate resilience for vulnerable communities

250

direct and indirect jobs were created for and by young people

USD 57.3 million

was mobilized for Côte d'Ivoire, Benin, and Kenya, while the Interprofessional Fund for Agricultural Research and Advisory Services (FIRCA) was accredited as a Direct Access Entity to the GCF



Stephanie Meltus and her team at Green Eden Farms, a YouthADAPT-supported agribusiness in Nigeria. © ACCF Secretariat.

2025 in review



Established in 2014, the ACCF supports the African Development Bank's (AfDB) climate finance commitments and advances Africa's climate resilience through technical assistance grants, supporting Bank-led and regional initiatives implemented by public sector institutions and civil society organisations.
The Fund continues to expand its portfolio through successive calls for proposals, including the Fourth Call for Proposals (CfP4) on gender-transformative methane abatement, alongside a Demand-Driven Window supporting priority thematic activities.

FUND MANAGEMENT

In 2025, the Fund approved its Workplan and budget, revised its Operational Guidelines, and secured USD 2.31 million in new contributions from the Government of Ireland. Under CfP4 on Gender-Transformative Methane Reduction, 15 projects across 17 countries were shortlisted, committing USD 10.42 million in new financing.

The Fund also maintained an active presence at major climate events, including the Climate Change and Clean Air Conference, the AfDB-CSO Forum, the Africa Climate Summit, and COP 30, and expanded its communications through a new bilingual website, four quarterly newsletters, the 2024 Annual Report, and six project impact videos.

PROJECTS PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

As of end-2025, a cumulative amount of USD 15.39 million (77%) had been disbursed for ongoing projects, and seven projects were completed. The Women in Eswatini for Climate Adaptation (WE-CAN) project was approved for USD 596,000 by the Governing Committee, and two letters of agreement were drafted for the Senegal Waste Management and Eswatini WE-CAN projects.



Joselyn Bigirwa (IGAD), Emile Kouakou (ACCF–AfDB), and students at the tree planting campaign launch in Kotido, Uganda. © ACCF Secretariat.

RESULTS MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORKS AND REPORTING

In 2025, implementing partners received training to conduct contextual analyses for their projects. Subsequently, project-level Theories of Change, Logical Frameworks, and M&E systems were updated across all eight CfP3 projects. Bi-annual progress reports were reviewed to ensure alignment with the revised Results Measurement Frameworks.
The Gender Transformative Measuring Tool (GTMT), developed in 2024, was successfully applied to four projects, and a Scalability and Replicability Analysis (SRA) was conducted during supervision missions to two projects.

The 2025 Annual Report documents the achievements, lessons learned, and progress made in ongoing activities at the Fund and project levels. Consistent with the provisions under the ACCF's Operational Guidelines, the selection and implementation of ACCF projects (Figure 3) follow a competitive selection process, as depicted in Figure 4 below



Young plants growing on a farm in Kotido, Uganda.
© ACCF Secretariat

Figure 3: ***ACCF Projects Per Funding Window***

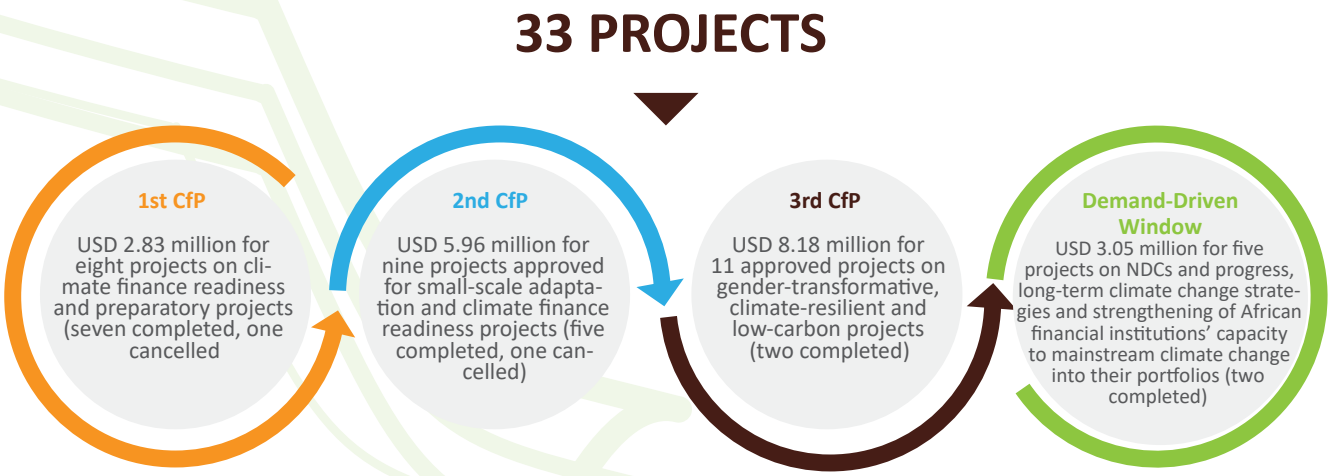
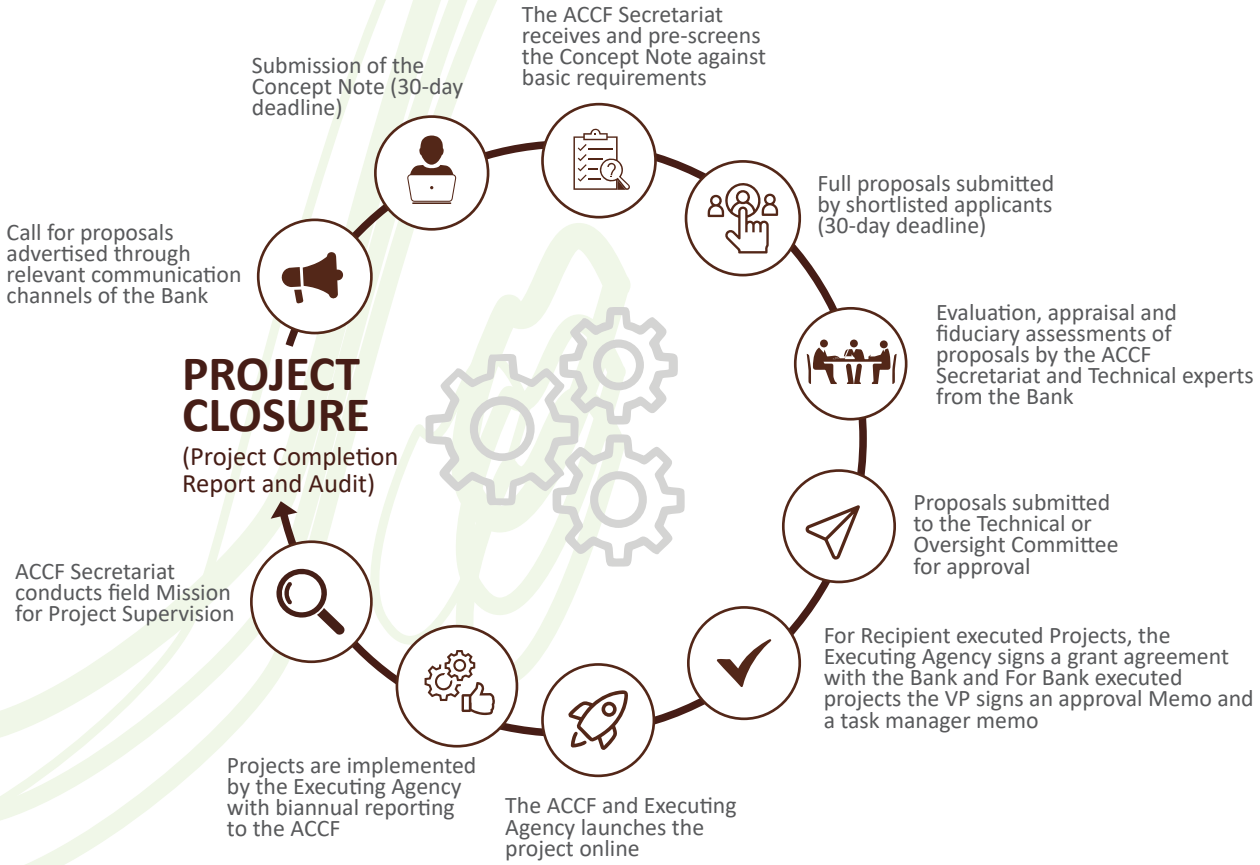


Figure 4: ***ACCF's Project Management Cycle***





Jane Logel, Assistant Town Clerk of Kotido Municipality, sharing IGAD-acquired knowledge on her farm in Kotido, Uganda. © ACCF Secretariat.





Ngorok Graces, a student at Kotido Technical Institute, with seedlings received through the community-driven tree planting initiative in Kotido, Uganda. © ACCF Secretariat.

Key Achievements/ Progress 2025

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 focused on enhancing the capacities of African countries to improve their institutional governance at the national level for direct access to international climate finance and to develop transformational policies, programmes and projects for climate-resilience and low-carbon growth, in alignment with the countries climate change priorities. At the end of 2023, the Secretariat had completed and closed all CfP1 projects.

2.2 PROJECTS FROM THE SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

In 2017, the ACCF launched its second Call for Proposals (CfP2). Nine projects were selected, all focusing on direct access to climate finance and pilot adaptation initiatives to build resilience of vulnerable communities. These projects commenced implementation in 2020. At the end of 2025, five projects had been completed, and one was cancelled, and four projects remained under implementation beyond 2025.

The Development Hypothesis below traces the causal logic underlying the Results Chain presented below, illustrating how representative outputs from the CfP1, CfP2, and DDW Project Portfolios are expected to generate measurable immediate and intermediate outcomes that together drive African countries towards climate-resilient, low-carbon development in line with their NDCs and NAPs.

Development Hypothesis: CfP1, CfP2, and DDW Portfolio

IF national institutions eligible for international climate finance (GCF, GEF, bilateral and multilateral funds) are identified (Output 1), and climate-resilient projects spanning agriculture, clean energy, water and sanitation, land restoration, and waste management are developed and field-tested (Output 2), strengthening institutional capacity for climate adaptation (Immediate Outcome 1), **THEN** African countries will gain increased direct access to climate finance (Intermediate Outcome 1).

IF RMCs submit high-quality concept notes aligned with their NDCs and NAPs (Output 3), expanding international knowledge of the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (Immediate Outcome 2), and tools for NDC data collection

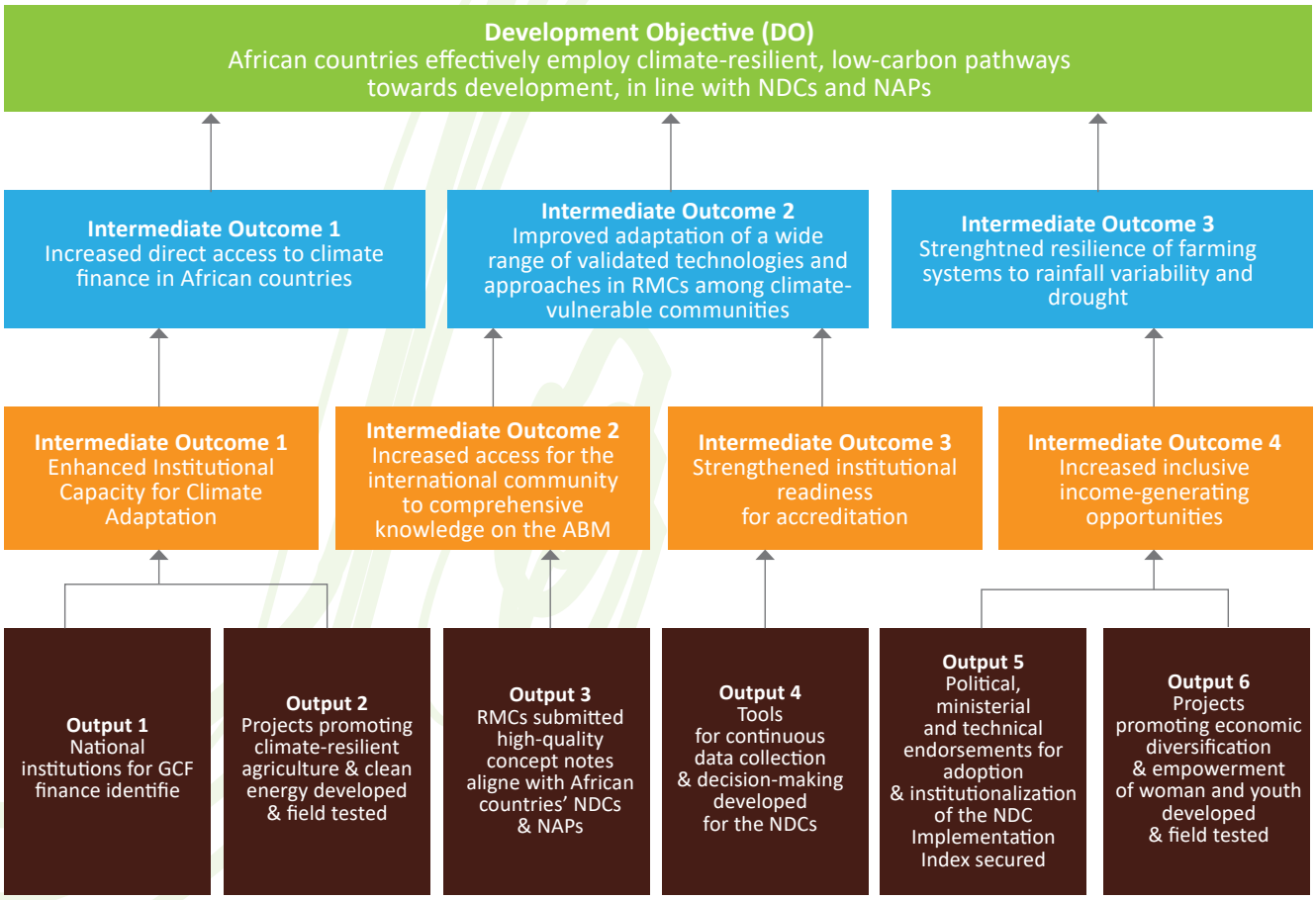


and decision-making are developed (Output 4), and political, ministerial, and technical endorsements for the NDC Implementation Index are secured (Output 5), strengthening institutional readiness for accreditation (Immediate Outcome 3), **THEN** validated climate technologies and adaptation approaches will be widely adopted by climate-vulnerable communities across RMCs (Intermediate Outcome 2).

IF projects promoting economic diversification and the empowerment of women and youth are developed and field-tested (Output 6), generating inclusive income opportunities in climate-vulnerable communities (Immediate Outcome 4), **THEN** the resilience of farming systems to rainfall variability and drought will be strengthened (Intermediate Outcome 3).

IF African countries achieve increased direct access to climate finance (Intermediate Outcome 1), validated adaptation technologies and approaches are widely adopted across RMCs (Intermediate Outcome 2), and farming system resilience is strengthened (Intermediate Outcome 3), **THEN** African countries will effectively pursue climate-resilient, low-carbon development pathways in line with their NDCs and NAPs (Development Objective).

Results Chain for CfP1, CfP2, and DDW Project Portfolio



As of December 2025, the following results were achieved.

BENIN AND LESOTHO
LOCAL CLIMATE-ADAPTIVE LIVING FACILITY (LOCAL) PROJECT PHASE I IN LESOTHO AND PHASE II IN BENIN

Budget
USD 997,524
with co-financing of USD 1,128,884 from UNCDF

Implementation Period
2021–2025

Executing Agency
United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)



Community members in Kpandi village, Benin. © UNCDF

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The LoCAL Project strengthens climate resilience in Lesotho and Benin by increasing local governments' access to climate finance through the Performance-Based Climate-Resilience Grants (PBCRG) mechanism. By aligning adaptation investments with national systems, the project enhances local capacity to plan, budget, implement, and monitor climate-resilient development.

INCREASED ACCESS TO CLIMATE FINANCE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The project significantly improved local governments' access to climate finance through the PBCRG mechanism, enabling municipalities and community councils to plan and implement climate adaptation investments. In Benin, six municipalities successfully implemented climate adaptation investments following performance assessments, contributing to improved water management, agricultural resilience, and local infrastructure. In Lesotho, adaptation investments—including water supply and community infrastructure—enhanced resilience to climate variability at the local level.

ENHANCED INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE-RESILIENT PLANNING AND BUDGETING

Local governments strengthened their capacity to integrate climate risks into development planning and budgeting processes. Technical support improved access to climate information and its application in local decision-making. In Benin, the development of the Local Information System for Adaptation (LISA) established a structured platform for consolidating climate data and supporting evidence-based planning, laying the foundation for long-term sustainability and scalability of climate information systems.

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IMPROVED GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN CLIMATE ADAPTATION

The project strengthened governance systems by institutionalizing climate adaptation within local government operations. The PBCRG mechanism incentivized compliance with performance standards, reinforcing transparency, accountability, and results-based management of climate finance. Municipalities in both countries demonstrated improved capacity to mobilize, manage, and monitor climate finance in alignment with national systems.

INCREASED DELIVERY OF CLIMATE-RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

The project financed 35 climate-resilient infrastructure investments across 19 local governments, benefiting over one million people in both countries.

- In Lesotho, 20 adaptation infrastructure investments were implemented across ten community councils, benefiting approximately 80,080 beneficiaries, 51% of whom were women.
- In Benin, 15 adaptation investments were delivered across nine local governments, reaching approximately 930,000 beneficiaries, 50% of whom were women.

These investments improved access to water, strengthened agricultural systems, and enhanced community resilience to climate shocks.

STRENGTHENED SUSTAINABILITY AND SCALING OF CLIMATE FINANCE MECHANISMS

The LoCAL model demonstrated strong potential for scaling climate finance through national systems. In Benin, the PBCRG mechanism contributed to mobilizing USD 9.3 million from the Green Climate Fund, expanding LoCAL adaptation investments to approximately 2.7 million direct and indirect beneficiaries. In Lesotho, the model supported fiscal decentralization efforts and was recognized in the 2025 national budget, with additional financing expected from development partners.

OVERALL RESULTS

The LoCAL Project has demonstrated how performance-based climate finance can strengthen the capacity of local governments and national institutions to enhance readiness for direct access to international climate finance to deliver climate-resilient investments at scale. In Lesotho, the LoCAL approach supported fiscal decentralisation and secured formal national recognition, including its integration into the 2025 national budget process. In Benin, the project played a catalytic role in supporting the 'Fonds National pour l'Environnement et le Climat (FNEC)' in preparing and securing the USD 9.3 million Green Climate Fund (GCF) grant for the scale-up phase. It also contributed to strengthening national systems for financing locally led adaptation. As a result, in Benin, grants have been managed directly by national institutions to enhance readiness for direct access to international climate funds. These achievements position local governments to sustain and expand climate adaptation efforts, contributing to long-term resilience and inclusive climate-responsive development. The project was successfully completed in June 2025, with an endline assessment confirming the achievement of key results.

MOZAMBIQUE
SYNTHROPIC AGRICULTURE TO FOSTER RESILIENCE AND RECOVERY OF VULNERABLE COASTAL COMMUNITIES

Budget
USD 596,283

Implementation Period
2020–2025

Executing Agency
Istituto Cooperazione Economica Internazionale (ICEI) in partnership with Associação Rural de Ajuda Mútua (AMDER/ORAM)



A Control of the beehives at Maneia Community, Mozambique, © ICEI

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project strengthened climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods among vulnerable communities in Zambezia Province, Mozambique by promoting syntropic agriculture, ecosystem restoration, and diversified income-generating activities. It focused on integrating agroforestry, sustainable natural resource management, and climate-adaptive practices to address environmental degradation and enhance community resilience. The project was successfully completed in 2025, with an endline assessment confirming the achievement of key results.

IMPROVED CLIMATE-RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS THROUGH AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS

The project expanded climate-resilient livelihood opportunities through the establishment of 100 small-scale agroforestry systems at household level, supported by ten agroforestry nurseries and ten seed banks. These systems enhanced food security, diversified household income, and strengthened local market engagement. Complementary livelihood initiatives included the establishment of ten beehives and honey production units, contributing to income generation and local economic development.

ENHANCED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

Significant progress was achieved in restoring degraded ecosystems and strengthening sustainable land management practices. The project supported mangrove reforestation and natural resource restoration, with 51,290 trees planted, surpassing reforestation targets. In addition, 30 youth were trained in mangrove restoration and natural resource management, strengthening local capacity for environmental stewardship and long-term ecosystem conservation.

INCREASED ACCESS TO CLIMATE-SMART INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

The project improved access to climate-resilient infrastructure and sustainable energy solutions. Seven low-cost irrigation systems were installed, benefiting 70 households by reducing labour demands and improving agricultural productivity. The distribution of 400 improved cooking stoves reduced reliance on traditional biomass, contributing to reduced deforestation, improved household energy efficiency, and better health outcomes.

STRENGTHENED WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT AND INCLUSIVE RESOURCE GOVERNANCE

Women's economic participation was strengthened through the establishment of ten women-led agroforestry fish farm units, providing new income-generating opportunities and enhancing food security. Community-level governance of natural resources was also strengthened through the creation of ten Natural Resource Management Committees (NRMCs), with 30 members trained. These structures are promoting local ownership, inclusive decision-making, and sustainable management of shared natural resources.

OVERALL RESULTS

Overall, the project successfully reforested 51.7 hectares of land and directly reached 1,130 people, achieving over 50% of its target in direct outreach. Additionally, efforts such as reducing water collection hours for women and youth by implementing low-cost irrigation technologies showed highly positive impacts, and fish farming and honey production initiatives began demonstrating promising results.

The project demonstrated that synthropic agriculture is an effective and scalable approach to climate adaptation in semi-arid coastal contexts. By combining ecosystem restoration with diversified, climate-resilient livelihoods, the initiative strengthened community resilience while improving natural resource management and economic opportunities.

These results provide a strong model for regenerative, community-led climate adaptation that can be replicated in other climate-vulnerable regions.
The project was successfully completed in January 2025, with an endline assessment confirming the achievement of key results.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF SMALLHOLDER COCOA FARMERS THROUGH THE ADAPTATION BENEFITS MECHANISM (PHASE 2)

Budget
USD 230,000

Implementation Period
2024–2026

Executing Agency
African Development Bank – Climate Change and Green Growth Department



Assiata, a beneficiary and woman leader in her cocoa field in Kragui, Soubré, Côte d'Ivoire.
© ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project supports climate-vulnerable smallholder cocoa farmers in Côte d'Ivoire by piloting the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (ABM) ,an innovative results-based approach that helps translate climate resilience into measurable and financeable benefits. By certifying adaptation outcomes through a transparent process, the ABM attracts public and private investment into the cocoa sector.

The results below highlight progress in mobilizing climate finance and preparing the mechanism for regional scaling.

UNLOCKING CLIMATE FINANCE FOR SMALLHOLDER RESILIENCE

Phase 2 is focused on replication of the measures in at least three other cocoa-growing countries in West Africa and on securing the use of the ABM in the cocoa sector beyond the project duration.

In 2025, the ABM gained significant international visibility. It was presented at the Sixty Second Session of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies (SBs62) and the Thirtieth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30), as well as at various relevant events. It was also recorded under the UNFCCC as a non-market approach under Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement by a coalition of African ABM champion countries and won a prestigious international award for innovation. This recognition strengthened the mechanism's credibility and positioned it well not only for replication of this project in the region but also for massive deployment. As result, the African Development Bank closed the ABM Pilot Phase in Africa on 31 December 2025 and started transitioning the ABM to a full-fledged global mechanism. Further in 2025, to inform the future global ABM, the institutional arrangements produced closing reports and recommendations on the way forward and the Bank started a terminal evaluation of the pilot phase.

STRENGTHENING TRANSPARENCY AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING

An updated online platform now promotes the ABM. The platform enhances transparency, facilitates reporting under the Paris Agreement framework, serves as a knowledge hub for demonstration projects and promotes the monetization of CABs through an "ABM Supermarket" and Registry. Since the launching of the website in 2022 to 2025, there have been 357.119 unique visits, and 264 GB of knowledge products downloaded. Engagement with the Ivorian government, the Ivoirian Cocoa Council, potential purchasers and partners is ongoing, laying the groundwork for future purchase agreements and scaled investment in climate resilience for cocoa farmers.

OVERALL RESULTS

The Adaptation Benefits Mechanism has progressed from a pilot initiative to a recognized climate finance instrument. Through increased international visibility, strengthened transparency systems, and through active investor outreach, the project is creating a pathway for sustained and scalable resilience financing for smallholder cocoa farmers across West Africa.

MULTINATIONAL
SOUTH–SOUTH COOPERATION PROGRAMME TO PROMOTE DIRECT ACCESS TO CLIMATE FINANCE

Budget
USD 525,000

Implementation Period
2023–2026

Executing Agency
Centre for Ecological Monitoring



Illustrative photo of the project. © Open source

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project strengthens the capacity of African institutions to directly access international climate finance by supporting national entities in Togo, Burundi, and Niger to meet accreditation requirements and develop bankable climate investment proposals. Through a South–South cooperation approach, the initiative enhances institutional readiness, promotes knowledge exchange, and supports sustainable access to global climate finance mechanisms.

STRENGTHENED INSTITUTIONAL READINESS FOR CLIMATE FINANCE ACCREDITATION

The project has significantly strengthened the institutional capacity of participating entities to meet the fiduciary, environmental, and operational standards required for accreditation to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Adaptation Fund (AF).

Comprehensive gap assessments enabled the identification of institutional weaknesses and priority areas for improvement. As a result, tailored accreditation roadmaps and operational guidelines were developed and validated for Burundi and Niger, while Togo is nearing completion of its validation process.

Capacity-building support has strengthened internal systems, procedures, and compliance frameworks. A total of 67 staff members (including 31% women) were trained across the three institutions, enhancing their ability to align with international accreditation standards and manage climate finance effectively.

ENHANCED CAPACITY TO DEVELOP BANKABLE CLIMATE FINANCE PROPOSAL

The project has improved the ability of participating institutions to translate national climate priorities into investment-ready project proposals aligned with GCF and Adaptation Fund requirements. Supported institutions are now better equipped to structure concept notes and full proposals that meet international financing standards, strengthening their capacity to mobilize climate finance for adaptation and resilience initiatives. This progress reflects a shift from limited access to increasing readiness to engage directly with global climate finance mechanism.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project is strengthening Africa's capacity for direct access to climate finance by enhancing institutional readiness for accreditation and improving the development of bankable climate investment proposals. As accreditation processes advance in Burundi, Niger, and Togo, the programme is laying the foundation for increased mobilization of climate finance to support vulnerable communities. These results demonstrate the effectiveness of South–South cooperation in building sustainable institutional capacity and enabling African countries to access and manage climate finance directly, contributing to more inclusive, country-led, and resilient climate adaptation efforts.

RWANDA
PROMOTING CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE FOR IMPROVED RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN EASTERN PROVINCE

Budget
USD 883,457

Implementation Period
2021–2026

Implementing Partners
International Centre for Research in Agroforestry; Rwanda Agriculture and Animal Resources Development Agency; University of Rwanda — Center of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management.



Compost distribution in Kayonza District, Rwanda.
© ICRAF

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project supports climate-vulnerable farming households in Rwanda's Eastern Province to strengthen agricultural resilience, improve food security, and expand inclusive livelihood opportunities through climate-smart agriculture and income diversification.

The results below highlight the measurable changes achieved in farming systems, livelihoods, and community resilience.

STRENGTHENED RESILIENCE OF FARMING SYSTEMS TO RAINFALL VARIABILITY AND DROUGHT

More than 1,500 farmers (66% women) adopted diversified agroforestry systems supported by the planting of 41,500 tree seedlings across project sites. Survival rates ranged between 60% and 85%, reflecting improved farmer stewardship, community-led monitoring, and effective use of digital tracking tools. Farmers demonstrated stronger recognition of trees' ecological and economic value, resulting in better protection and maintenance of planted species.

Access to water for production improved through a solar-powered irrigation system comprising 34 solar panels (14.62 kW capacity) supplying farm ponds. Community assessments indicate improved crop stability during dry periods and enhanced preparedness for rainfall variability.

Climate information services were strengthened as 50 lead farmers (54% women; 48% youth) gained practical skills in interpreting meteorological data and adjusting agricultural planning accordingly. Farmers reported increased confidence in seasonal decision-making and risk management, contributing to improved adaptive capacity at community level.

IMPROVED HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY

Increased adoption of drought-tolerant crop varieties and improved water management contributed to more stable crop production. In communities adjacent to Akagera National Park, strengthened engagement on human–wildlife conflict management helped reduce crop losses, further supporting household food availability and income security.

EXPANDED AND INCLUSIVE INCOME-GENERATING OPPORTUNITIES

Through a competitive community grant mechanism, 46 locally led climate-smart enterprises were financed, with grants ranging from Frw 500,000 (USD 345) to Frw 1,000,000 (USD 690). Initiatives included beekeeping, agroforestry, composting, and improved crop production, helping households diversify income sources and reduce vulnerability to climate shocks.

Six beekeeper cooperatives transitioned toward modern production systems using Langstroth hives. Follow-up technical training strengthened colony management and honey production skills, benefiting 146 members (55% women). These improvements are expected to increase incomes while contributing to improved household nutrition and reduced child malnutrition risks.

OVERALL RESULTS

Across the Eastern Province, participating communities are transitioning toward more climate-resilient, diversified, and economically sustainable farming systems. Evidence of change includes high tree survival rates, functional irrigation infrastructure, informed use of climate data, and uptake of new income-generating activities. These combined shifts are strengthening resilience, stabilizing food production, and expanding opportunities for women and youth in climate-exposed rural areas.

SENEGAL
REMOVING BARRIERS TO CLIMATE FINANCE ACCESS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Budget
USD 576,840

Implementation Period
2021–2025

Executing Agencies
Ministry of Territorial Communities, Development and Territorial Planning (MTCDTP) and National Local Development Programme (PNDL)



Panelists during the project closing workshop
© PNDL

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project strengthens the capacity of Senegalese local governments to access international climate finance, particularly from global climate funds. By addressing institutional, technical, and coordination barriers, the initiative supports municipalities in developing bankable climate adaptation proposals while aligning local initiatives with national climate governance systems.

PILOTED CLIMATE FINANCE PROPOSALS IN TARGET REGIONS

The project piloted municipal access to global climate finance in the Fatick and Ferlo zones. Following a call for innovative ideas across 20 districts, two project concepts were selected for development in line with the requirements of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Adaptation Fund (AF).

Concept notes for the Matam (GCF) and Fatick (AF) projects were finalized in June 2025. The Designated National Authority (DNA) issued a letter of interest for the Matam proposal and an endorsement letter for the Fatick proposal. The Fatick concept is currently being refined in accordance with the Adaptation Fund's Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) framework, with finalization expected in early 2026. These milestones represent tangible progress toward enabling municipalities to access global climate finance.

CONSOLIDATED KNOWLEDGE AND REPLICATION POTENTIAL

Studies documenting lessons learned and assessing replication potential were completed in 2025 alongside the final project evaluation. The Project Completion Report (PCR) and financial audit are nearing completion, reinforcing transparency, accountability, and institutional learning. The project has generated valuable insights into the procedural, institutional, and technical requirements for local governments to access global climate finance, providing a replicable model for scaling municipal access across Senegal.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project demonstrated that targeted institutional support, digital infrastructure, and structured coordination with national authorities can significantly reduce the barriers preventing municipalities from accessing global climate finance. By strengthening technical capacities and aligning local initiatives with international funding requirements, Senegalese local governments are now better positioned to mobilize adaptation finance and implement climate-resilient investments.

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 DDW's objective 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, from which four project proposals were selected. Following implementation, these projects have achieved key results, and the implementations are ongoing:

CÔTE D'IVOIRE:
DECARBONISATION OF SOLID, MEDICAL, AND PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

Budget
USD 277,300

Implementation Period
2023–2026

Implementing Partners
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development



Marie Sylvie, Project Coordinator, presenting at a validation workshop on greening waste management strategies.
© Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project supports Côte d'Ivoire in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from solid, medical, and pharmaceutical waste by developing a long-term decarbonization strategy, strengthening measurement systems, and mobilizing climate finance for sustainable waste management. The initiative addresses structural gaps in waste sector governance, emissions tracking, and strategic planning to align national waste management systems with climate mitigation objectives.

STRENGTHENED STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR WASTE DECARBONIZATION

In 2025, a comprehensive assessment of solid and medical waste management systems was conducted and validated. This assessment provides the technical foundation for a long-term strategy modelling the decarbonization of the waste sector through 2050.

THE PROJECT ADVANCED THE DEVELOPMENT OF:

- A strategy document for decarbonising solid and medical waste systems.
- A guide for integrating GHG reduction into sectoral waste management strategies.
- A finalized Greening Report and Roadmap outlining methodologies for embedding climate considerations within national waste planning.

Together, these strategic instruments strengthen Côte d'Ivoire's institutional capacity to transition toward climate-responsible waste management.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM FOR WASTE EMISSIONS

The development of a country-specific Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) framework for the waste sector was initiated in 2025. The strategic MRV-waste system document is expected to be finalized in 2026. A pilot phase targeting municipal solid waste and medical/pharmaceutical waste incinerators is planned for 2026. This system will enhance transparency, emissions accounting accuracy, and alignment with national climate reporting obligations.

MOBILISATION OF CLIMATE FINANCE AND CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

The project has laid the groundwork for mobilising climate finance by preparing strategic documentation and strengthening institutional capacity within the waste sector. Recruitment of national and international technical experts was advanced in 2025 to support the completion of studies and capacity-building activities.

By linking strategy development with MRV systems and financing pathways, the initiative creates an integrated approach to sustainable waste sector transformation.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project is establishing the institutional and technical foundations for decarbonising Côte d'Ivoire's medical waste sector. Through strategic planning, emissions measurement systems, and climate finance preparation, the initiative positions the country to reduce GHG emissions while modernising waste management governance in line with long-term climate commitments.

MULTINATIONAL
SUPPORT FOR THE AFRICAN FINANCIAL ALLIANCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Budget
USD 1,000,000

Implementation Period
2023–2026

Executing Agency
African Financial Alliance on Climate Change Secretariat, African Development Bank



Photo de groupe du personnel du TABD et du Secrétariat de l'ACCF lors d'une mission de supervision et d'une formation à Dar es Salaam. © ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This projects supports African financial institutions and creates an enabling environment for the private sector to channel climate finance flows towards Africa's green investments.

STRENGTHENED FRAMEWORKS FOR CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA'S FINANCIAL SECTOR

The project has significantly advanced the integration of climate risk management within Africa's financial systems by strengthening both regulatory frameworks and institutional capacity. In 2025, a major milestone was achieved through the development of the African Sustainable Finance Taxonomy, designed collaboratively with 68 member institutions of the African Financial Alliance on Climate Change (AFAC) and aligned with global best practices. This will be published in 2026. This taxonomy provides a harmonised framework for classifying sustainable investments, thereby improving consistency, comparability, and credibility across African financial markets.

In parallel, the project supported

the implementation of international sustainability reporting standards through its collaboration with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) under the IFRS Foundation. Technical assistance provided in South Africa resulted in the development of policy rationale papers, practical implementation guidance, and a structured roadmap for scaling adoption across other African countries. These efforts are enhancing transparency, strengthening disclosure practices, and increasing investor confidence in African financial markets.

IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY TO MOBILISE CLIMATE FINANCE

The initiative has strengthened the ability of financial institutions to access and deploy climate finance through targeted capacity building and practical institutional support. In 2025, training delivered during the Community of African Banking Supervisors Annual Meeting equipped 60 delegates from 50 African countries with the tools and knowledge required to manage climate-related financial risks and align financial decision-making with sustainability objectives.

At the institutional level, hands-on technical support provided to the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank significantly advanced the integration of climate risk assessment into banking operations. Through a field monitoring mission, the project facilitated senior management engagement, introduced climate stress-testing tools, and delivered a targeted capacity-building workshop for staff. As a result, the bank became the first financial institution in the country to fully mainstream climate risk considerations into its operational framework, demonstrating a replicable model for other institutions across the continent.

Strategic reallocation of project resources toward this engagement further deepened institutional ownership and impact. The outcomes were subsequently showcased at major global and continental platforms, including the COP30 and the African Development Bank Annual Meetings in Côte d'Ivoire (2025), highlighting how practical sustainability tools can unlock climate finance at scale.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project is strengthening the technical, regulatory, and operational foundations required for Africa's financial sector to effectively manage climate risks and mobilise climate finance. By advancing harmonised taxonomies, supporting the adoption of international reporting standards, and demonstrating practical institutional models, the initiative is enabling financial institutions to channel capital toward green and resilient investments, thereby contributing to a more sustainable and climate-responsive financial ecosystem across the continent.

MULTINATIONAL

BUILDING CAPACITY TO MEASURE PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Budget
USD 433,730

Implementation Period
2022–2025

Executing Agency
African Technology Policy Studies Network (ATPS), Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), West African Green Economic Development Institute (WAGEDI)environment and Sustainable Development



Delegates at launch of the NDC Implementation Index during the 2nd Africa Climate Summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, © ATPS

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project provides capacity building 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.

STRENGTHENED INSTITUTIONAL AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY FOR NDC TRACKING

The project has strengthened the capacity of sub-Saharan African countries to measure and track progress in implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), thereby contributing to improved compliance with the Paris Agreement. By the end of 2025, a total of 72 focal persons and climate champions across 12 countries were equipped with the technical skills and tools required to apply NDC tracking methodologies and indices. This capacity development has enhanced the ability of national institutions to generate, analyse, and utilise climate data for monitoring emissions reduction efforts. As a result, countries are increasingly able to assess progress against their climate commitments with greater precision and consistency.

INCREASED USE OF EVIDENCE-BASED TOOLS FOR CLIMATE DECISION-MAKING

The project has advanced the adoption of the NDC Implementation Index as a practical decision-support tool for emissions reduction planning. Through targeted sensitisation efforts, 356 stakeholders, including 38% women, were engaged on the application and value of the Index. This has strengthened understanding of its relevance and encouraged countries to provide the data required for its operationalisation. The introduction and use of the Index are contributing to more structured, transparent, and data-driven decision-making processes, supporting improved prioritisation of climate actions at the national level.

ENHANCED OWNERSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY OF NDC TRACKING SYSTEMS

Institutional ownership of NDC tracking tools has been significantly strengthened through the development and launch of an online platform hosting the NDC Implementation Index and its periodic updates in 2025. The platform is ensuring sustained access to data and analytical tools, while promoting continuous monitoring and evidence-based policy decisions across participating countries. Since its launch, the platform has recorded an average of approximately 1,000 visits per month, reflecting growing utilisation and relevance. In parallel, the project secured strong political, ministerial, and technical endorsement for the Index, reinforcing its credibility as a tool for tracking climate commitments. These endorsements are supporting its institutionalisation within national systems and enhancing accountability and transparency in climate governance. Engagement with beneficiaries during a field monitoring mission in Kenya further confirmed the practical relevance of the tools, with climate champions and data practitioners highlighting their utility in strengthening national reporting processes.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project has successfully established a durable and scalable system for tracking NDC implementation across 12 sub-Saharan African countries. Through strengthened institutional capacity, the operationalisation of the NDC Implementation Index, and strong regional endorsement, the initiative has improved the measurability, transparency, and coherence of climate action. These achievements provide a solid foundation for sustained monitoring and enhanced compliance with international climate commitments.



The ATPS team presents its feedback to the ACCF team during a visit to the ATPS offices. © ACCF Secretariat

MULTINATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT OF LONG-TERM LOW-CARBON AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Budget
USD 500,000

Implementation Period
2023–2025

Executing Agency
Africa NDC Hub, African Development Bank



Group photo at the validation of Gabon's Long Term Vision 2050 for low carbon, climate resilient development, during the ACCF Secretariat supervision mission. © ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project supports Liberia, Lesotho, Botswana, and Gabon in developing long-term low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathways aligned with the Paris Agreement. The initiative strengthens national strategic planning frameworks to guide economic transformation toward sustainable, climate-compatible growth.

STRENGTHENED NATIONAL LONG-TERM CLIMATE STRATEGIES

Most technical activities were completed in 2024. In 2025, the remaining core deliverable—the development of Long-Term Vision and Strategy (LTVS) documents—was finalized for Botswana, Gabon, Lesotho, and Liberia.

These strategies:

- Provide structured pathways toward low-emission and climate-resilient development through mid-century.
- Align national development planning with global climate commitments.
- Identify priority sectors for mitigation, adaptation, and green investment.
- Strengthen countries' positioning in international climate negotiations and finance mobilisation efforts.

The knowledge products were presented at a COP30 side event in Brazil in November 2025, enhancing the visibility of African long-term climate planning efforts.

KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION AND PROJECT CLOSURE

The LTVS documents are scheduled for publication in early 2026. Final end-of-project activities—including the project audit and Project Completion Report—are planned for completion in 2026, formally closing the project.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project has strengthened participating countries' institutional capacity to design and articulate credible long-term climate-resilient development pathways. By integrating climate objectives into national planning systems, the initiative contributes to sustainable economic transformation and improved access to climate finance.



Speaking at the validation workshop for Gabon's Long-Term Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Development Strategy. © ACCF Secretariat.

MULTINATIONAL
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR INCREASED CLIMATE FINANCE ACCESS FOR BURKINA FASO, ETHIOPIA, MOZAMBIQUE AND UGANDA

Budget
USD 840 000

Implementation Period
2024-2026

Executing Agency
Africa NDC Hub Scretariat/ Climate Change and Green Growth Department



Group Photo during Uganda NDC Stocktake Validation Workshop Kampala, Uganda.
© ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This multi-country technical assistance provides targeted support for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) implementation, climate strategies, and finance mobilization across 4 countries. Especially, the project provides technical support to Burkina Faso and Ethiopia towards their NDC implementation and Mozambique and Uganda towards finalizing of their Long-term Strategy development

In 2025, the project advanced efforts to strengthen access to climate finance through targeted analytical work and stakeholder engagement across Uganda, Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Burkina Faso. In Uganda, inception and validation workshops for the NDC 2.0 stocktake convened approximately 80 and 64 participants, respectively, enabling a participatory review of implementation progress and identification of priority actions to inform their NDC 3.0. The stocktake for Uganda was fully completed in 2025. In Ethiopia, an NDC Implementation Plan consultation workshop engaged around 70 participants, strengthening institutional understanding and supporting the integration of climate priorities into regional planning

and budgeting. In Mozambique, initial stakeholder consultations were undertaken to inform the update of the national climate strategy. In Burkina Faso, engagement with the Ministry commenced to initiate the development of the NDC Investment Plan

In 2026, the project will advance execution, and it is expected that more results will be achieved by completion.

2.4 PROJECTS FROM THE THIRD CALL FOR PROPOSALS – GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Launched in June 2021, with project selection finalised in early 2022, the ACCF Governing Committees had approved 11 projects under the Third Call for Proposals by the end of 2025. Collectively, these projects span 25 African countries.

HOW OUR PROJECTS CREATE CHANGE: THE CfP3 THEORY OF CHANGE

The ACCF's Third Call for Projects (CfP3) brings together 11 projects across 25 African countries, reaching over 110,350 beneficiaries — with a strong focus on women, girls, and youth.

The diagram (Results Chain – a simplified Theory of Change) below shows how these projects are designed to create lasting change, step by step. Guided by a Gender-Transformative and Rights-Based Approach, the projects engage both women and men to identify and tackle the root causes of gender inequality and power imbalance — not just their symptoms. This means creating the conditions for deeper, lasting change rather than surface-level fixes.

NARRATIVE RESULTS CHAIN (SIMPLIFIED THEORY OF CHANGE) FOR CfP3 PROJECT PORTFOLIO)

PATHWAY 1 — WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN CLIMATE CHANGE NEGOTIATIONS

IF guidance on GTCCA concept notes and proposals is provided to grantees (Output 1111), and projects promoting rights awareness for women and women's groups are implemented (Output 1121), and projects on climate change negotiation by women and women's groups are delivered (Output 1122), thereby strengthening the capacity of women and women's groups in climate negotiations and promotion of GTCCA practices in selected African countries (Immediate Outcome 1110), **AND IF** guidelines on rights-based Terms of Conditions and Logical Frameworks for gender equality in climate change technologies are developed (Output 1212), thereby increasing the social and financial capital of women leadership to address gender norms and practices in selected African countries (Immediate Outcome 1120.1), **THEN** the participation of women and women's groups in community-level, national and international climate change negotiations will increase (Intermediate Outcome 1100).

PATHWAY 2 — WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS' ACCESS TO CLIMATE FINANCING AND TECHNOLOGIES

IF GTCCA Training on feminist principles for women and youth economic participation is delivered (Output 1221), and GTCCA Training on transformative feminist leadership in political, economic and social rights is provided (Output 1222), thereby strengthening the capacity of women entrepreneurs to advocate for legal rights in climate change-responsive financing, technologies and practices (Immediate Outcome 1210), **AND IF** GTCCA Training on climate-change-transformative financing and technologies is delivered (Output 1311), and projects on climate-change-responsive financing and technologies forvwomen entrepreneurs are implementedv(Output 1312), thereby enhancing access to climate-change-responsive financing and technologies for women entrepreneurs in selected African countries (Immediate Outcome 1220), **THEN** the use of rightsbased climate change financing, technologies and practices by women entrepreneurs to facilitate their adaptation to climate change in selected communities will increase (Intermediate Outcome 1200).

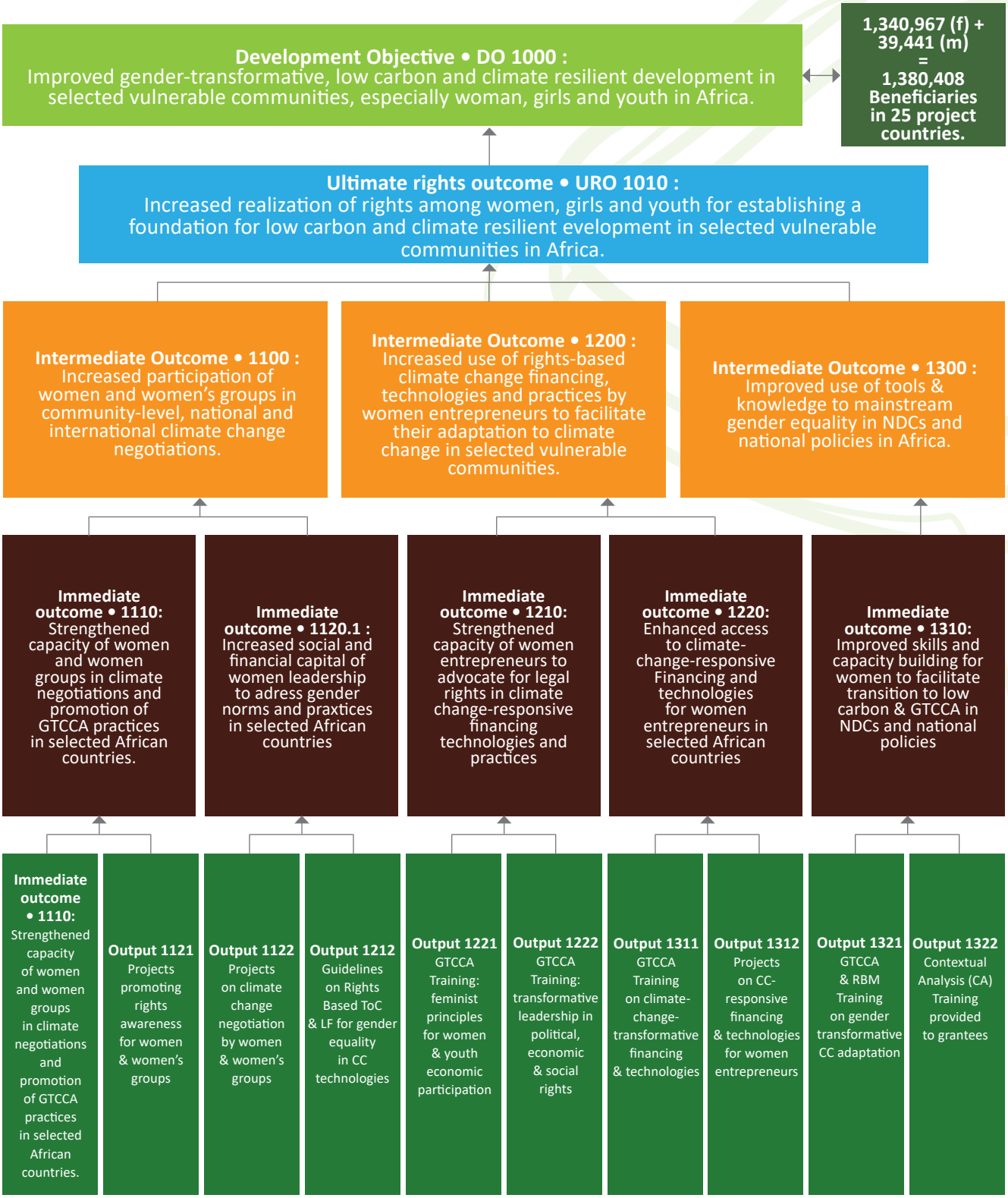
PATHWAY 3 — MAINSTREAMING GENDEREQUALITY IN NDCS AND NATIONAL POLICIES

IF GTCCA and RBM Training on gendertransformative climate change adaptation is delivered (Output 1321), and Contextual Analysis Training is provided to grantees (Output 1322), thereby improving skills and capacity building for women to facilitate transition to low-carbon and GTCCA in NDCs and national policies (Immediate Outcome 1910), THEN the use of tools and knowledge to mainstream gender equality in NDCs and national policies in Africa will improve (Intermediate Outcome 1300).

PATHWAY 4 — REALIZATION OF RIGHTS AS FOUNDATION FOR CLIMATE-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

IF the participation of women and women's groups in community-level, national and international climate change negotiations increases (Intermediate Outcome 1100), and the use of rights-based climate change financing, technologies and practices by women entrepreneurs expands (Intermediate Outcome 1200), and the use of tools and knowledge to mainstream gender equality in NDCs and national policies improves (Intermediate Outcome 1300), **THEN** the realisation of rights among women, girls and youth as the foundation for lowcarbon and climate-resilient development in selected vulnerable communities in Africa will increase (Ultimate Rights Outcome 1010), **AND THEREFORE IF** rights realization among women, girls and youth is increased and sustained, **THEN** gender-transformative, lowcarbon and climate-resilient development in selected vulnerable communities, especially women, girls and youth in Africa, will be improved (Development Objective DO 1000), reaching 110,350 beneficiaries across 25 beneficiary countries.

ACCF CfP3 Project Portfolio: Results Chain (Simplified Theory of Change), 2021-2025



TOGO & BURKINA FASO
TOWARDS CLIMATE-RESILIENT SHEA COMMUNITIES

Budget
USD 996,700

Implementation Period
2023–2026

Executing Agency
Global Shea Alliance



Members of the Bago women's association in northern Togo, beneficiaries of the project.
© ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project strengthens climate resilience in shea-producing communities in Togo and Burkina Faso by enhancing women's economic opportunities, promoting sustainable management of shea parklands, and increasing women's participation in climate adaptation and natural resource governance.

KEY RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The project has generated measurable improvements in women's economic resilience, climate adaptation practices, and participation in natural resource governance. Key results include:

ECONOMIC RESILIENCE - INCREASED CLIMATE-RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS FOR WOMEN PRODUCERS

The construction of 15 warehouses, along with improved cookstoves and processing tools, has helped transform traditional shea gathering into a stronger economic activity for women's cooperatives. Combined with business and cooperative management training for 7,867 women, this support improved product quality, strengthened market access, and increased profit margins, allowing more value to remain within the community.

To reduce climate-related risks, the project also introduced beekeeping as an additional income-generating activity by training 15 cooperatives in apiculture and providing modern equipment. This created a more resilient livelihood model through honey and wax production while supporting the natural pollination of shea trees. In 2025, 11 cooperatives, representing around 5,500 beneficiaries, generated XOF 53,082,700 (approximately -USD 96,514) from shea kernel sales, with 62% of profits reinvested into activities such as beekeeping and soap production.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE- IMPROVED CLIMATE ADAPTATION KNOWLEDGE AND SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

Building climate resilience within these communities begins with the large-scale restoration of the shea landscape. By training 15 cooperatives and 7,359 women in parkland management and Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) the project transformed traditional harvesters into active environmental stewards. The distribution of 12,180 seedlings, supported by community-wide awareness sessions on tree planting, aimed to directly reverse land degradation and boosts biodiversity. These collective efforts ensure that the shea parklands remain a robust and productive natural barrier against the encroaching desertification affecting Togo and Burkina Faso.

To complement these reforestation efforts, the project has modernized the production cycle through climate-smart processing practices. By training 7,659 beneficiaries in eco-friendly processing and providing 300 improved cookstoves as essential conservation equipment, the project reduced the cooperatives' reliance on local wood fuel. This shift to cleaner energy sources not only lowers carbon emissions but also alleviates the immense pressure on surrounding forests. 62% of beneficiaries progressed from limited awareness to confident understanding of climate adaptation practices, while cooperatives adopted sustainable processing methods that reduce

pressure on shea parklands. By integrating sustainable land management with energy-efficient technology, these cooperatives are building a comprehensive defense against climate-related shocks while securing their long-term economic future.

NATURAL RESOURCE GOVERNANCE-ENHANCED WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION

The establishment of 14 local bylaws strengthened natural resource governance by placing shea cooperatives at the centre of decision-making. To ensure meaningful participation, 75 women, representing 38–42% of parkland management committees, were integrated into local governance structures, helping ensure that the protection and sustainable use of shea parklands are led by those whose livelihoods depend on them most.
Through targeted capacity building, women also strengthened their leadership skills and actively contributed to tree pruning, fire protection, regeneration practices, and the enforcement of local bylaws for sustainable parkland management. These efforts were supported by advocacy and awareness sessions with local authorities to address cultural barriers limiting women's economic roles and land rights, creating a more inclusive and sustainable governance model.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project is strengthening climate resilience by linking women's economic empowerment with ecosystem restoration. Increased income from shea and related enterprises is incentivizing conservation, while improved parkland management practices are stabilizing production and reinforcing long-term community resilience.



A beneficiary harvesting honey in Togo. © ACCF Secretariat

MULTINATIONAL – EMPOWERING WOMEN AND YOUTH FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND JOB CREATION IN CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE (YOUTHADAPT)

Budget
USD 1,000,000

Implementation Period
2022–2026

Executing Agency
African Development Bank – Climate Change & Green Growth Department, in partnership with the Kenya Climate Innovation Centre (KCIC)



Lucy Wangari (center), founder of Onion Doctor, with her team on a farm in Kenya.
© KCIC Consulting

PROJECT OVERVIEW: FEMALE TECH INNOVATORS FOR CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Cohort 3 of the YouthADAPT initiative had a distinct strategic focus on female-owned enterprises applying Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies to enhance climate adaptation and resilience. Unlike the broader cohorts, this cohort specifically targeted women entrepreneurs developing solutions utilizing frontier technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data analytics, virtual reality, robotics, the Internet of Things, quantum computing, additive manufacturing, blockchain, and fifth-generation wireless technologies to respond to climate challenges across Africa. This positioned Cohort 3 not only as an entrepreneurship support window, but also as a platform for advancing women's leadership in climate technology and innovation.

Under this cohort, seven women-owned enterprises were supported, making it an entirely female-focused cohort. The supported businesses received targeted business

development services, technical assistance, mentorship, and accelerator support to help them strengthen their climate adaptation solutions and translate technology-driven ideas into viable enterprises. The focus was therefore not only on business growth, but on enabling female innovators to apply emerging technologies to real-life climate risks in sectors such as agriculture, water, sanitation, renewable energy, and related services to reduce vulnerabilities, strengthen adaptive capacities and enhance resilience of frontline communities.

KEY RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

STRENGTHENED WOMEN-OWNED CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISES:

Cohort 3 helped strengthen a pipeline of female-owned climate enterprises working at the intersection of technology, innovation, and adaptation. By the end of 2025, the seven supported businesses recorded an average revenue increase of 72.36%, an average profit margin of 24.95%, and an average production capacity increase of 128.54%. These results reflect strong progress in enterprise growth, operational maturity, and market readiness, particularly for businesses using innovation and digital tools to deliver climate adaptation solutions.

PROMOTED INCLUSIVE JOB CREATION AND WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT:

The cohort also generated employment and reinforced the role of women as leaders in climate innovation. The supported enterprises created 250 direct and indirect jobs. As an all-female cohort, the intervention demonstrated the value of intentionally investing in women-owned climate technology enterprises as drivers of green growth, resilience, and inclusive economic transformation.

ENHANCED TECHNICAL, ENTREPRENEURIAL, AND INNOVATION CAPACITY:

The cohort contributed significantly to capacity strengthening among entrepreneurs and beneficiaries. A total of 1,726 people were trained while 129 mentorship sessions were delivered to supported enterprises. This support helped enterprises strengthen governance, improve business systems, refine their innovation models, and enhance their ability to deploy technology-enabled climate solutions more effectively. Given the cohort's focus, this support was especially important in helping female founders bridge the gap between promising tech-based concepts and investable, market-facing adaptation enterprises.

EXPANDED WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE CLIMATE INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM:

A key contribution of Cohort 3 was its role in expanding the visibility and participation of women in Africa's climate innovation ecosystem, particularly in areas often dominated by male-owned ventures and conventional business models. The focus on female innovators using 4IR technologies, helped position women not simply as participants in adaptation programming, but as founders of forward-looking enterprises capable of shaping Africa's climate resilience agenda through innovation.

OVERALL RESULTS

Overall, this cohort demonstrates the potential of combining women's entrepreneurship, climate adaptation, and frontier technologies within one targeted support model. It stands out as a strategic investment in women-led climate tech innovation, with clear contributions to enterprise growth, green job creation, and locally driven resilience solutions

MULTINATIONAL

STRENGTHENING THE VOICE OF WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES IN CLIMATE POLICY AND NEGOTIATIONS

Budget
USD 635,960

Implementation Period
2023–2025

Executing Agency
Inclusive Climate Change Adaptation for a Sustainable Africa (ICCASA) and Centre for Minority Rights Development (CEMIRIDE)



Women with Disability delegation at ACS-2 supported by STREVOW. © ICCASA

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project strengthens the leadership, representation, and technical capacity of women with disabilities (WWDs) to participate effectively in climate policy processes and negotiations at national, regional, and global levels. It addresses structural, institutional, and accessibility barriers that have historically limited their inclusion in climate governance.

ENHANCED UNDERSTANDING OF BARRIERS TO INCLUSIVE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

The project strengthened awareness of the structural and gender-related barriers limiting the participation of women with disabilities in climate policy processes. Through targeted engagement platforms, the project contributed to a significant increase in awareness among stakeholders, with 45 individuals demonstrating a clear

understanding of gender and disability inequalities in climate change. These beneficiaries were able to articulate challenges related to access, representation, and decision-making, contributing to a more informed and inclusive dialogue on climate governance.

INCREASED CAPACITY OF WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES TO INFLUENCE CLIMATE POLICY

The project strengthened the technical and advocacy capacity of women with disabilities to engage in climate negotiations. Twelve (12) country convenors were trained to support policy engagement at national and international levels. At the global level, targeted support enabled participation in key UNFCCC processes, where WWD representatives actively contributed to Global Disability Caucus (GDC) strategy discussions, enhancing their ability to influence negotiation processes and advocate for inclusive climate policies.

IMPROVED REPRESENTATION AND PARTICIPATION IN CLIMATE DECISION-MAKING FORUMS

The project increased the visibility and participation of women with disabilities in major climate policy platforms. Twelve WWDs from eight countries (Burundi, Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Rwanda, Seychelles, and Ethiopia) participated in the Africa Climate Summit, while additional representation was supported at COP30 in Brazil. These engagements strengthened the presence of WWDs in high-level climate forums, enabling them to contribute to policy dialogue and advocacy at both regional and global levels.

Overall, a total of 50 WWDs participated in climate decision-making forums, far exceeding initial expectations. Their engagement spanned 25 climate forums across national, regional, and global levels, including high-level platforms such as the Africa Climate Summit and UNFCCC processes. Importantly, 42 WWDs reported making meaningful contributions in these forums, demonstrating increased confidence, technical capacity, and recognition as active contributors to climate policy discussions.

STRENGTHENED INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS FOR INCLUSION

The project contributed to the development of three engagement frameworks in Kenya, Uganda, and South Sudan, providing structured pathways to institutionalize the participation of women with disabilities in climate governance. These frameworks enhance accountability, improve accessibility of climate processes, and strengthen the integration of lived experiences into climate policy and programming.

INCREASED PARTICIPATION AND INFLUENCE IN GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

Women with disabilities demonstrated increased participation and influence in global climate governance processes through improved access to climate information, negotiation updates, and decision-making platforms. A key milestone was the election of a project beneficiary as the Women with Disabilities Representative to the Global Disability Caucus within the UNFCCC, significantly strengthening representation and influence of WWDs in global climate negotiations.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project has laid a strong foundation for inclusive climate governance by strengthening the capacity, visibility, and representation of women with disabilities in climate policy processes. Early results demonstrate increased participation, improved technical knowledge, and growing influence of WWDs at national, regional, and global levels. Overall, as of December 2025, the project has reached a total of 457 beneficiaries, comprising 377 women with disabilities, 45 stakeholders, and 35 media professionals. The results demonstrate increased participation, improved technical knowledge, and growing influence of women with disabilities at national, regional, and global levels.

Although some activities remain ongoing and final indicator measurements are yet to be completed, the project is contributing to a sustained shift toward more inclusive, equitable, and rights-based climate decision-making systems, ensuring that women with disabilities are increasingly recognized as key stakeholders in climate action.



The ACCF team pays a courtesy visit to the Permanent Secretary at Kenya's Ministry of Gender during a supervision mission. © ACCF Secretariat

MULTINATIONAL
CAPACITY BUILDING FOR WOMEN CLIMATE CHANGE NEGOTIATORS IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Budget
USD 467,440

Implementation Period
2023–2025

Executing Agency
Regional Climate Center East and Southern Africa, East African Development Bank



ACCF Secretariat with the UNFCCC RCC Kampala team during a supervision mission.
© ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

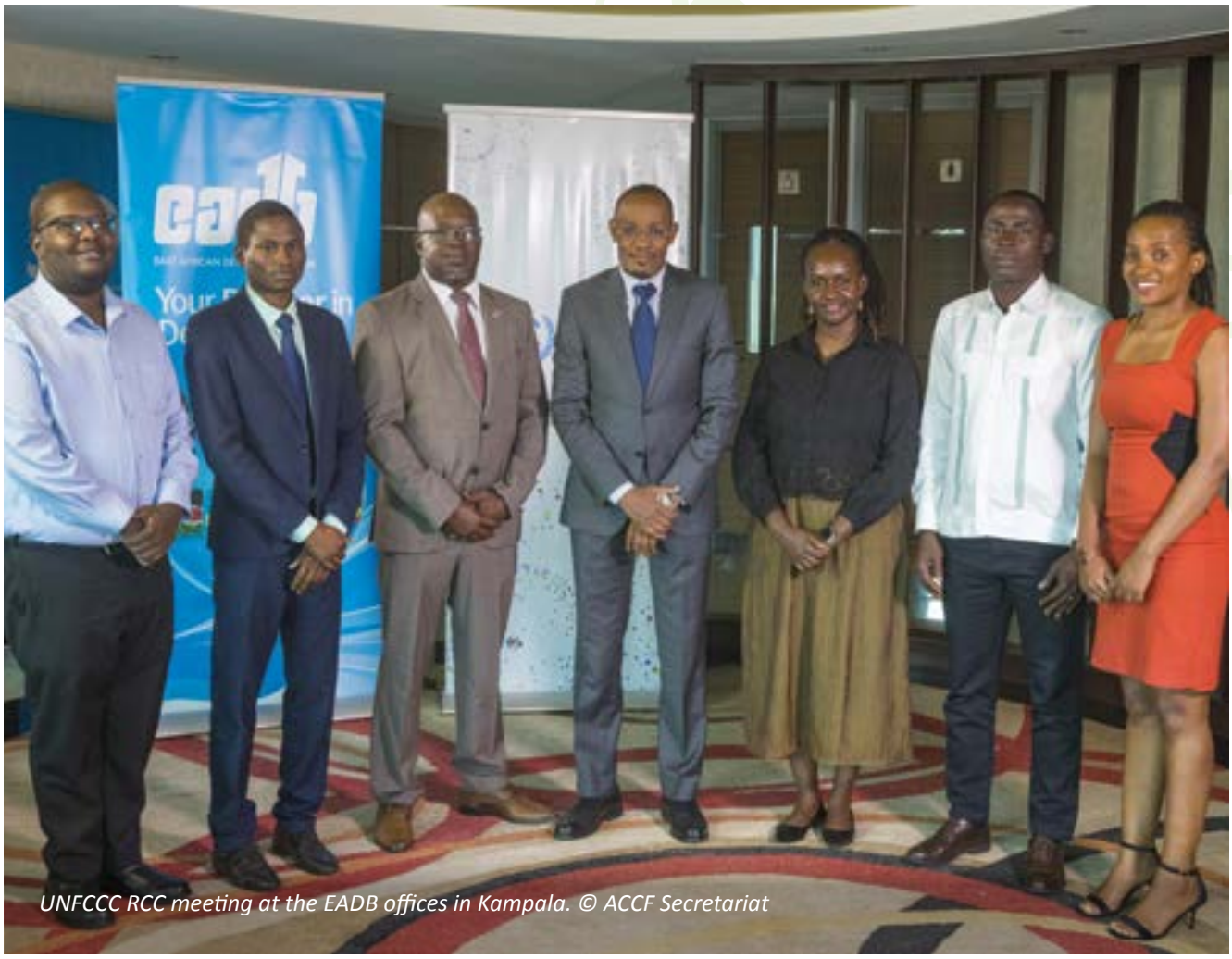
The project ensures increased and more effective participation by women in climate change decision making, especially at the international level, along with enhanced understanding, and promotion of gender issues by all negotiators.

By the end of 2024, the project had delivered all its planned activities contributing to regional capacity building of climate negotiators and policymakers in 19 Eastern and Southern African countries to incorporate gender-responsive approaches into climate policy and negotiations.

In 2025, the project published the Technical Guide on Integrating Gender into NDCs and LT-LEDS developed under the project. This brought the project to a close and the endline activity.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project demonstrated practical steps for mainstreaming gender across all stages of NDC and LT-LEDs while promoting a transformative approach that addresses systemic inequalities and strengthens gender focal points as champions of inclusive climate action. It also enhanced capacity by equipping over 55 women with knowledge on UNFCCC processes, gender mandates, negotiation tactics, and practical integration of gender in climate policy and by facilitating participation of male champions throughout the project activities it improved inclusivity and reduced potential conflicts in national sensitization events on gender in climate negotiation. These will significantly contribute to the increased realization of rights among women, men and youth as foundation or gender- transformative, low carbon and climate resilient development in East and Southern Africa.



UNFCCC RCC meeting at the EADB offices in Kampala. © ACCF Secretariat

MALAWI AND MOZAMBIQUE
GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE CLIMATE RESILIENCE INITIATIVES IN MALAWI AND MOZAMBIQUE

Budget
USD 950,000

Implementation Period
2023–2026

Executing Agency
Oxfam Malawi



Beneficiaries of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLs) in Chókwè, Mozambique.
© ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project strengthens gender-transformative climate resilience in Malawi and Mozambique by enhancing the leadership, agency, and economic empowerment of women and youth. It focuses on integrating gender-responsive approaches into climate governance, improving institutional capacity for inclusive planning, and expanding access to climate-resilient livelihoods. By addressing gender-based constraints alongside climate vulnerabilities, the initiative supports more equitable participation in decision-making and promotes sustainable, community-driven adaptation pathways aligned with long-term low-carbon and climate-resilient development objectives.

STRENGTHENED WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP AND AGENCY IN CLIMATE RESILIENCE

The project has strengthened women's leadership and agency in climate resilience by improving awareness of gender-based violence (GBV) and access to reporting mechanisms. Women and girls aged 15 and above are

increasingly able to identify and report GBV cases through established community and institutional channels. This has contributed to improved community-level accountability and a perceived reduction in violence in targeted areas. Women's participation in governance has also increased significantly, with 84 women's groups actively engaged in local committees and decision-making platforms. This enhanced representation is ensuring that women's priorities are increasingly reflected in climate resilience planning and community governance processes.

ENHANCED GENDER-RESPONSIVE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS

The project has improved gender integration within climate governance structures at district and community levels. Targeted assessments involving 136 participants provided critical insights into gaps in women's representation and informed more inclusive governance approaches. Capacity-building efforts, including training of 30 district staff and community representatives on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), have strengthened institutional responsiveness and promoted safer, more inclusive governance environments. Women's groups and local authorities have demonstrated improved capacity to integrate gender considerations into planning, budgeting, and implementation of climate resilience initiatives. These efforts are reinforcing gender-responsive decision-making and strengthening institutional accountability.

IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE PLANNING

The initiative has strengthened technical and operational capacity among municipal and district staff as well as community actors. Capacity assessments of 82 officials informed the development of gender mainstreaming strategies, climate resilience portfolios, and targeted support frameworks. As a result, local institutions are better equipped to incorporate gender-transformative approaches into climate adaptation planning, with knowledge and practices increasingly shared through community-level engagement.

INCREASED ECONOMIC RESILIENCE THROUGH CLIMATE-SMART LIVELIHOODS

The project has enhanced economic resilience by supporting women and youth to engage in eco-friendly and climate-resilient enterprises. Approximately 50 percent of beneficiaries are now involved in income-generating activities such as agribusiness, beekeeping, tree nurseries, and small-scale services. Access to finance has improved through support to 45 Village Savings and Loans and COMSIP groups, with half of the groups reporting significant growth in savings within five months.Complementary investments in agricultural inputs, irrigation systems, and extension services have further strengthened productivity and income generation. In Mozambique, the establishment of a multi-stakeholder task force has enabled the expansion of irrigation-based enterprises, while business mapping has identified additional opportunities for sustainable livelihoods.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project has strengthened the institutional, economic, and social foundations for gender-transformative climate resilience in Malawi and Mozambique. By enhancing women's leadership, improving gender-responsive governance, and expanding access to climate-resilient livelihoods, the initiative is enabling more inclusive and sustainable community-driven adaptation processes that address both gender inequalities and climate vulnerabilities.

MULTINATIONAL

ENHANCING GENDER EQUALITY IN ACCESS TO LAND RESOURCES FOR TRANSFORMATIVE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN THE IGAD REGION

Budget
USD 470,000

Implementation Period
2023–2026

Executing Agency
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Secretariat



A beneficiary on her farm in Djibouti.
© ACCF Secretariat

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project strengthens gender-transformative climate resilience in Djibouti, Kenya, and Uganda by improving women's access to and security of tenure over land and natural resources. It promotes inclusive governance, community-led adaptation, and sustainable land management practices to enable women and vulnerable groups to actively participate in and benefit from climate-resilient development.

STRENGTHENED COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING FOR CLIMATE ACTION

The project has enhanced community leadership in gender-transformative climate action through locally driven solutions and participatory approaches. Community-led initiatives have supported the adoption of drought-resistant forage, tree planting, and the provision of farm tools to women's groups, schools, and local communities, contributing to improved land productivity, climate resilience, and women's economic empowerment.

Knowledge generation and dissemination have strengthened regional collaboration and policy engagement. Project outputs, including briefing papers and video documentaries from Kotido and Tadjoura, were shared at the Regional Women Parliamentarians Dialogue on Gender, Land, and Climate Resilience, reaching over 120 participants and reinforcing commitment to gender-transformative climate solutions.
At the community level, targeted training has improved technical capacity for sustainable land management. In Djibouti, 34 cooperative members, primarily women, acquired practical skills in sustainable agriculture and water and soil conservation, enhancing their ability to adapt to climate variability and improve forage production.

IMPROVED EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY-BASED IMPLEMENTATION APPROACHES

Joint field engagement by the project team and partners enabled direct assessment of implementation effectiveness, including stakeholder coordination among the IGAD Secretariat, civil society organisations, women's groups, and traditional leaders. These engagements confirmed that participatory approaches are strengthening local ownership and improving the relevance and uptake of project interventions.

OVERALL RESULTS

As the project approaches completion, it has demonstrated that community-led, gender-responsive approaches are effective in strengthening climate resilience and sustainable land management. Increased participation of women in decision-making, combined with context-specific solutions such as drought-resistant inputs and targeted capacity building, has enhanced adaptive capacity and sustainability of interventions. These results provide a strong foundation for scaling gender-transformative approaches to climate resilience across the IGAD region.

MULTINATIONAL

STRENGTHENING CLIMATE RESILIENCE THROUGH GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE ADAPTATION IN EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Budget
USD 998,192

Implementation Period
2023–2026

Executing Agency
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)



Group photo at the Jumuia ya Kaunti za Pwani Economic Bloc Youth Conference on Health and Climate Action in Kilifi County, Kenya. © UNFPA

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project strengthens climate resilience in East and Southern Africa by enhancing the capacity of governments, communities, youth, and civil society to develop and implement gender-transformative climate adaptation actions. Through innovative and participatory approaches, the initiative integrates climate action with sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender equality, and youth engagement, enabling more inclusive and evidence-based climate policies and programmes.

STRENGTHENED CAPACITY FOR GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE CLIMATE ADAPTATION

The project significantly strengthened national and regional capacities to integrate gender equality, youth participation, and SRHR considerations into climate adaptation planning. Training and capacity-building initiatives for more than 300 participants, including 47% women, equipped government officials, civil society organisations, youth leaders, and academic

institutions with practical tools to incorporate gender-transformative approaches into climate policy processes. Train-the-trainer programmes further expanded national capacity by equipping trained facilitators to replicate training modules through existing youth and education platforms. These efforts strengthened the ability of national stakeholders to implement inclusive and rights-based climate adaptation actions.

ADVANCING PARTICIPATORY CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

The project supported countries in conducting participatory and rights-based vulnerability assessments linking climate change with gender equality, SRHR, and gender-based violence.

A comprehensive climate vulnerability assessment was completed and validated in South Sudan, providing evidence to inform gender-responsive climate policies and national adaptation planning. The assessment revealed the severity of the crisis, with 50% of respondents reporting a rise in GBV in climate-affected areas, identifying droughts as the strongest predictor of violence. This risk is compounded by basic survival needs, with 72% of women reporting GBV while fetching water or firewood in climate-stressed areas.

The harmonized vulnerability assessment tool was developed and disseminated to strengthen regional capacity for analysing climate impacts on health, gender equality, and social vulnerability. The tool is also being used in ongoing climate vulnerability assessments in Kenya and Madagascar, providing national-level data for evidence-based action. In Madagascar, field consultations covering 142 interviews across nine districts contributed to a draft report completed in December 2025.

STRENGTHENING GENDER-RESPONSIVE CLIMATE POLICY AND PLANNING

The initiative strengthened the capacity of more than 523 national experts from ministries, UN agencies, civil society organizations, youth, and academia, and supported governments through national and provincial consultations, review, and validation processes to integrate gender and social inclusion considerations into Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), and other climate policy frameworks.

Key knowledge products, including policy manuals and technical handbooks, were developed to guide policymakers and stakeholders in incorporating SRHR and gender equality into climate policies and adaptation programmes. These resources support governments in designing climate strategies that address both environmental and social dimensions of climate vulnerability. In the second half of 2025, seven countries successfully integrated SRHR and gender into national climate policies, with strong integration achieved in Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, and Burundi NDC 3.0.

Technical and high-level dialogues between countries also facilitated South-South exchange and capacity building for more than 200 key national stakeholders on gender-transformative climate policies and action, with emphasis on NDC 3.0, during the 60th and 62nd Sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies and COP29 and COP30. In addition, the project conducted nine key online sessions and five in-person sessions, reaching over 1,000 hybrid participants between February and December 2025.

Gender and health also gained meaningful ground at COP30 with the adoption of the nine-year Belém Gender Action Plan (2026–

2034), including 27 activities to shape gender-responsive climate action, and the launch of the Belém Health Action Plan (BHAP), a voluntary framework integrating human health and rights into climate response. This milestone builds on year-long advocacy supported by the ACCF-funded Resilient Futures project, which equipped over 150 key national stakeholders across East and Southern Africa with knowledge on the intersection of SRHR, gender, and climate.

EMPOWERING YOUTH AND VULNERABLE GROUPS IN CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

The project enhanced the participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups in national and international climate policy processes.

Youth consultations (with more than 378 young), regional dialogues, and international climate forums strengthened young people's engagement in climate policy discussions and negotiations. Capacity-building initiatives also supported national gender and climate focal points and youth leaders to contribute more effectively to climate policy development and advocacy.

These efforts have strengthened inclusive participation and ensured that climate actions reflect the priorities of affected communities.

KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND REGIONAL INFLUENCE

To advance gender-responsive climate action across the region, the project developed several knowledge products and policy tools. These include research publications, vulnerability assessment tools, and practical guidance to support governments and partners in integrating gender-transformative approaches into climate programming.

Under the Resilient Futures project, UNFPA launched a comprehensive training manual to bridge the gap between climate action, gender equality, and SRHR, equipping stakeholders to integrate the needs of marginalized groups into policies like NDCs and National Adaptation Plans.

A major milestone followed at COP30 in November 2025, where the Resilient Futures project highlighted the importance of human rights-based and gender-responsive national climate policies. A key outcome was the launch of the ACCF-funded handbook, Taking Action: A handbook for integrating sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender-based violence, and harmful practices into national climate policies and action, providing essential guidance for ensuring that national climate strategies are truly gender-transformative.

Project results and lessons learned were disseminated through regional policy dialogues and international climate events, contributing to broader awareness and replication of inclusive climate adaptation approaches.

OVERALL RESULTS

The project has strengthened the capacity of governments, institutions, and civil society in East and Southern Africa to design and implement gender-transformative climate adaptation policies and programmes. By integrating gender equality, youth participation, and SRHR considerations into climate governance systems, the initiative contributes to more inclusive, resilient, evidence-based and sustainable climate adaptation efforts across the region that directly addresses the differentiated impacts of the climate crisis on the region's most vulnerable populations.

ETHIOPIA

GENDER TRANSFORMATION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN AFAR AND OROMIA REGIONAL STATES, ETHIOPIA

Budget
USD 950,000

Implementation Period
2024 – 2027

Executing Agency
Farm Africa (Lead), Population Health Environment Ethiopia Consortium (PHEEC), and Union of Ethiopian Women and Children Association (UEWCA)



A beneficiary of the GTCR project, using solar powered irrigation to cultivate improved onion seeds in Afar, Ethiopia. © Farm Africa

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project promotes gender equality and climate resilience among pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in Afar and Oromia Regional States of Ethiopia. It focuses on strengthening women's and youth's social and economic empowerment while supporting climate-resilient livelihoods and sustainable rangeland management in selected districts. Project implementation began in early 2025 and has already delivered significant results.

STRENGTHENED COMMUNITY ATTITUDES TOWARD GENDER EQUALITY

Community awareness campaigns and dialogue sessions reached 12,433 community members, representing 70% of the 2025 target and 48% of the overall project target. These engagements improved community knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to gender equality and harmful social norms. Religious leaders and community influencers played an important role in promoting more supportive perspectives on gender equality and encouraging shifts away from harmful practices.

INCREASED INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR GENDER-RESPONSIVE CLIMATE PLANNING

The project strengthened grassroots institutions in Amibara, Awash-Fentale, and Fentale districts to integrate gender equality and climate resilience into local development planning. Three Participatory Rangeland Management Cooperatives (PRMCs) were established and supported—achieving 100% of the 2025 target and 50% of the project lifetime target. These cooperatives adopted gender-responsive bylaws and developed rangeland management and climate resilience plans that promote equitable participation and sustainable natural resource management.

STRENGTHENED WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN RESOURCE DECISION-MAKING

The project reached 3,620 women in 2025—representing 66% of the annual target and 46% of the lifetime target—through Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), income-generating activities, and participatory rangeland management initiatives. These interventions strengthened women's economic participation and confidence in managing financial and natural resources while encouraging greater involvement in household and community decision-making.

IMPROVED RANGELAND GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Three PRMCs were supported to develop and implement participatory rangeland management plans guiding sustainable rangeland protection, development, and monitoring. These community-led structures are improving livestock feed availability, strengthening water resource management, supporting biodiversity conservation, and enhancing the resilience of pastoral livelihoods.

EXPANDED CLIMATE-SMART LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES

Climate-smart, gender-sensitive livelihood initiatives reached 1,924 community members, representing 78% of the annual target and 59% of the overall project target. Beneficiaries received training in climate-smart agriculture and sustainable natural resource management, with 9% already adopting targeted climate-smart practices, demonstrating early behavioral change despite initial implementation delays.

OVERALL RESULTS

In its first year of implementation, the project has made strong progress in promoting gender equality and climate resilience in pastoral communities. Through community dialogue, institutional capacity building, and inclusive livelihood initiatives, the project is strengthening positive attitudes toward gender equality, increasing women's participation in decision-making, improving rangeland management, and expanding climate-resilient livelihood opportunities. These early achievements are laying the foundation for more inclusive, climate-resilient, and sustainable development in Afar and Oromia Regional States.



Beneficiaries harvest onions using solar-powered irrigation under the GTCR Project in the Afar Region, Ethiopia. © Farm Africa

SOMALIA

INCREASED RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND YOUTH, IN PUNTLAND, SOMALIA IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE SHOCKS

Budget
USD 518,248

Implementation Period
2025 – 2026

Executing Agency
World Vision International Somalia



Distribution of energy saving cook stoves to women in Garowe district, Somalia.
© World Vision Somalia

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project strengthens climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods among women, youth, and vulnerable households in Garowe and Eyl districts of Puntland, Somalia. It promotes diversified climate-smart livelihoods, sustainable natural resource management, and inclusive governance of rangeland and water resources. Although implementation began in late 2025, the project achieved several key milestones by the end of the year.

STRENGTHENED KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The project strengthened the capacity of youth and communities in sustainable natural resource management and disaster risk reduction (DRR). In collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Range and Climate Change and local authorities, ten child-led Climate Adaptation and DRR Clubs were established in schools across Garowe and Eyl districts, engaging 200 students (56% girls).

Through structured training and learning activities, students gained practical knowledge in climate adaptation, DRR preparedness, and Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR). As a result, youth are becoming active advocates for sustainable natural resource management within their schools and communities.

IMPROVED COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE AND ACCESS TO NATURAL RESOURCES

The project strengthened inclusive natural resource governance across ten villages through participatory planning and capacity-building initiatives. Communities developed local bylaws and land restoration plans, supported by Natural Resource Management Committees with equal representation of women and men (50% female). These community-led governance structures are improving regulation of land use, protecting rangelands, and strengthening equitable access to shared natural resources for women, youth, and vulnerable groups.

IMPROVED RESTORATION OF DEGRADED RANGELANDS AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

A Cash-for-Work restoration initiative engaged 258 vulnerable community members, including women and female-headed households, to construct 6,000 half-moon water harvesting structures across degraded rangelands. This intervention restored significant areas of rangeland while providing short-term income support to vulnerable households. In addition, 1,300 community members (64% women) participated in awareness campaigns linking environmental restoration with livelihoods, food security, and nutrition, encouraging collective action for sustainable land management.

STRENGTHENED COMMUNITY WATER AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS

Community institutions responsible for managing shared resources were strengthened through the establishment and training of Water Management Committees in three villages. These committees support sustainable management of rehabilitated wells and berkads, ensuring transparent governance, equitable water access, and long-term functionality of water infrastructure.

Together, these interventions improved access to rangeland and water resources while strengthening community stewardship of natural resources.

INCREASED AWARENESS OF INCLUSIVE NATURAL RESOURCE GOVERNANCE

The project also enhanced community awareness of equitable access and stewardship of natural resources. 250 community members (62% women) from ten villages were trained in Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) and the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) approach. These participatory tools enabled communities to examine environmental challenges, clarify gender roles in resource management, and develop shared visions for restoring degraded landscapes. Women and youth gained greater confidence and knowledge in accessing and managing natural resources while promoting inclusive environmental governance.

OVERALL RESULTS

In its first year of implementation, the project strengthened community resilience and inclusive natural resource management in Garowe and Eyl districts of Puntland. Through capacity building, participatory planning, and ecosystem restoration activities, women, youth, and vulnerable households have increased their knowledge, voice, and ability to manage natural resources. Key achievements include the establishment of community governance structures, restoration of degraded rangelands, promotion of climate-smart land management practices, and strengthened participation of women and youth in resource decision-making. These interventions are laying the foundation for sustainable livelihoods, improved ecosystem management, and enhanced climate resilience in Puntland communities.



Beneficiaries constructing half-moon water harvesting structures in Somalia. © World Vision Somalia

2.5 UPDATES ON THE FOURTH CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Under the ACCF Fourth Call for Proposals (CfP4) for Gender-Transformative Methane Reduction a total of 15 projects was shortlisted spanning 17 countries across all five sub-regions, requesting USD 10.42 million, complemented by USD 3.93 million in co-financing. These initiatives address sectors including climate-smart agriculture, rice production, livestock management, solid waste and wastewater management, and waste-to-energy solutions, particularly biogas production from manure and other organic waste. The CfP4 aims to empower women, men, and youth across key sectors, including MRV support in oil and gas, agriculture, waste management, and wastewater treatment, by promoting mitigation technologies and innovative practices to reduce methane emissions.

The next steps in 2026 include conducting fiduciary assessments covering financial management and procurement aspects, led by the Bank's Financial Management and Procurement Policy Department (SNFI). In parallel, the projects' results frameworks will be reviewed and aligned with the ACCF Results Management Framework (RMF) under the leadership of the ACCF Secretariat. The initiatives will then be submitted to the Governing Committees for review and approval, in line with the respective approval thresholds, throughout 2026.

In addition to the 15 shortlisted projects, the ACCF maintains a pipeline of 30 initiatives earmarked for future resource mobilization to ensure continued support for climate action.



Beneficiary of the Gender-Transformative Climate Resilience Project in Zomba, Malawi.
© ACCF Secretariat.



Lucy Wangari, founder of Onion Doctor, a YouthADAPT-supported agribusiness in Kenya.
© KCIC Consulting



A demonstration in the field as part of the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (ABM) project in Côte d'Ivoire. © ACCF Secretariat.

Communicating our Work

3

3.1 KNOWLEDGE & OUTREACH EVENTS

CLIMATE AND ENERGY COALITION SIDE EVENT AT THE CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM



The ACCF participated in the Civil Society Organizations Forum side event held on 7 May 2025 in Abidjan, organized by the African Development Bank Civil Society Coalition on Climate and Energy. The event brought together civil society representatives and African Development Bank stakeholders to reflect on the outcomes of COP29 and the Mission 300 Summit of Heads of State, while discussing priorities and coordinated actions in preparation for COP30.

Discussions highlighted the important role of civil society organisations in advancing climate action by promoting inclusive governance, strengthening accountability, and ensuring that the perspectives of vulnerable and marginalized communities are reflected in climate policies and programmes. Participants also exchanged views on strengthening collaboration between the Bank and civil society partners in climate and energy initiatives.

Rita Effah represented the ACCF Secretariat during the session dedicated to redefining the strategic role of the Coalition and forward planning. The discussion explored opportunities to strengthen engagement between the Bank and civil society actors, as well as avenues for enhanced coordination, strategic partnerships, and inclusive approaches to advancing climate action across Africa.

AFRICA CLIMATE SUMMIT 2

The Africa Climate Change Fund showcased the impact of its portfolio during a side event at the Second Africa Climate Summit in Addis Ababa titled “Showcasing ACCF Project Results: Advancing Climate-Resilient, Low-Carbon Development in Africa.”

The event highlighted how the Fund’s investments of $40.64 million across 33 projects are strengthening climate resilience and mobilizing climate finance across the continent. Over the past eleven years, the ACCF has played an important role in reinforcing community-led resilience and supporting climate action across Africa.

During the session, project partners shared concrete achievements across sectors. These included significant policy gains through the training of 72 climate champions across 12 countries, the publication of policy briefs, and the launch of Africa’s first online NDC Implementation Index. Other examples illustrated the Fund’s impact on inclusive climate action, including initiatives supporting women with disabilities, youth-led beekeeping cooperatives in the Democratic Republic of Congo involving 23 cooperatives and 1,200 members, and climate-resilient livelihood projects in Ethiopia benefiting more than 37,000 people, particularly women and youth.

Canada reaffirmed its strong partnership with the Fund and emphasized the importance of expanding inclusive access to climate finance. The event concluded with practical next steps, including an ACCF clinic organized on the second day of the Summit to guide stakeholders on accessing funding opportunities and replicating successful project models, reinforcing the Fund's commitment to transparency and collaboration.



Read the story

3.2 PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATION OF NEWSLETTERS



The Secretariat produced and distributed four newsletters in 2025 highlighting the Fund's project achievements and results. Circulated to more than 2,000 subscribers, these editions featured field stories from ACCF-supported initiatives in Senegal, Rwanda, Mozambique, Côte d'Ivoire, Uganda, Kenya, Benin, and Lesotho, as well as multinational projects.

ANNUAL REPORT



The Secretariat prepared and widely circulated the 2024 Annual Report, presenting key results achieved by the Fund and its projects during the year. The report also served as an important communication tool to increase awareness of the ACCF's work within the international climate change community.

DISSEMINATION OF UPDATED BROCHURE



Updated brochures presenting the Fund and its operational modalities were prepared and shared in both English and French.

UPDATING THE ACCF'S WEBPAGE AND WEBSITE



Updating the ACCF's webpage and website - The Fund strengthened its online presence through regular updates to its website and webpage. In 2025, a redesigned version of the website was launched to better showcase ACCF activities and results and enhance the Fund's global visibility. The webpage was subsequently updated to align with the new website format.

3.3 MULTIMEDIA



Tanzania: Unlocking climate adaptation finance through climate risk management



Multinational: Towards climate-resilient shea communities in Togo and Burkina Faso



Uganda: how the Africa climate change fund is planting power, growing gender equality and boosting climate resilience



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



Multinational: Strengthening the voices of women with disabilities in climate action across east Africa



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



A young beneficiary of the Gender-Transformative Climate Resilience Project in Zomba, Malawi. © ACCF Secretariat.

Financial Management

4

In compliance with the Fund's Operational Guidelines, the Bank commissioned an independent audit of the ACCF's 2025 financial statement of contributions received against cumulative disbursements.

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	5,258,354
Government of Quebec	1,435,338
Global Center on Adaptation	1,086,369
Government of Ireland	8,757,720
Government of Austria	1,049,802
U.S. Department of State	5,461,999
Total Contributions	**$40,924,965**
Interest earned	2,576,034
Total funds	**$43,500,961**

Use of funds	Amount Allocated ($)	Disbursed ($)
Project commitments	19,934,829	15,387,597
Administrative costs	3,909,925	3,049,878
Annual audit	47,650	41,920
Outreach and events	330,000	262,112
Management fees	1,930,499	1,291,027
Total	**$26,152,903**	**$20,032,534**



Women participating in community activities in Chókwè, Mozambique. © ACCF Secretariat.



Women from Zomba, Malawi, take part in a community gathering under the Gender-Transformative Climate Resilience Project. © ACCF Secretariat.

2026 Outlook

5.1 PROJECT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Currently, there are 15 ongoing ACCF projects whose implementation will continue into 2026. For five projects (IGAD, UNCDF LoCAL, PNDL, Africa NDC Hub, and LTS) where activities have been completed, the remaining close-out tasks, namely the Project Completion Report and Audit, will be finalised to fully close these projects in 2026. The Secretariat estimates a cumulative disbursement of USD 15.5 million for 2026, including the annual target of USD 3.67 million for ongoing and newly approved projects.

Building on its growing portfolio, the ACCF Secretariat will expand its support from mid-2026 by onboarding approximately 10 innovative, high-impact projects selected under the Gender-Transformative Methane Reduction Call for Proposals. With an additional commitment of USD 10.42 million, these projects are expected to accelerate methane reduction while advancing gender-transformative climate action across Africa.

At the Fund level, cumulative disbursements are projected to reach USD 24.04 million, including an annual target of USD 4 million for 2026.

5.2 FUND-LEVEL MANAGEMENT

At the Fund level, the Secretariat will focus on strengthening the governance and strategic direction of the ACCF, including initiating the process for extending the Multi-Donor Arrangement beyond its current end date in 2027 and undertaking a review of the Fund's ten years of implementation to inform future priorities. The Secretariat will also update key operational documents, including the ACCF Operational Guidelines, and continue strengthening its internal capacity to manage the Fund's growing portfolio.

In 2026, the Secretariat will prioritise mobilising additional resources to sustain the Fund's activities, engaging both existing and new donors while leveraging the CfP4 project pipeline. Efforts will also focus on strengthening partnerships, procurement planning and capacity building for executing agencies, as well as expanding communication and outreach.

These activities will be guided by the ACCF communication plan 2025–2028 and will include publishing the Fund's Annual Report and knowledge products, updating the ACCF website, and showcasing project results at major events to increase the Fund's visibility and support resource mobilisation.



ANNEX

ANNEX I : Status of the projects' portfolio as of 31 december 2025

Project Title	Executing Agency	Country	Amount ($)	Status
1st CfP				
Enhancing climate finance readiness	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Côte d'Ivoire	429,422	Completed
Strategic tools to support mitigation activities in key sectors	National Directorate of Environment	Cabo Verde	495,037	Completed
Supporting the Implementation of Kenya's national green economy strategy	National Environment Trust Fund	Kenya	550,603	Completed
Accelerating a green climate resilient economy	Agency for Sustainable Development	Mali	404,000	Completed
Enhancing Readiness for climate investment	Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs	Eswatini	305,000	Completed
Enhancing national capacity for mainstreaming climate resilience	Government of Zanzibar	Tanzania	361,515	Cancelled
Enhancing access to climate information in Africa	Climate Change & Green Growth Department, The Bank	Multinational	384,298	Completed
Building climate resilience into transboundary infrastructure projects	Climate Change & Green Growth Department, The Bank	Multinational	346,600	Completed

2nd CfP				
Enhancing the resilience of smallholder cocoa farmers through piloting the Adaptation Benefits Mechanism Phase I & II	Climate Change & Green Growth Department, The Bank	Côte d'Ivoire	500,000	Ongoing
Synthropic agriculture to foster resilience and recovery of vulnerable coastal communities	Istituto Cooperazione Economica Internazionale / Associação Rural de Ajuda Mútua	Mozambique	596,283	Completed
Building climate resilience through youth and woman farmers	Zenab for Women in Development	Sudan	304,066	Cancelled
Removing Barriers to climate finance access by local municipalities	Ministry of Local Government, Spatial Planning and Territorial Development	Senegal	576,840	Completed
Local climate adaptive living facility	United Nations Capital Development Fund	Benin and Lesotho	997,524	Completed
Green energy for women and youth resilience	Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI) Foundation – Participatory Microfinance Group for Africa (PAMIGA)	Kenya and Uganda	782,802	Completed

The NDC support hub: supporting NDC implementation in Africa	NDC Hub Secretariat / Climate Change & Green Growth department, The Bank	Multinational	936,272	Completed
Promoting climate smart agriculture for improved rural livelihoods and climate resiliency in the climate-vulnerable Eastern Province	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry / University of Rwanda Center of Excellence in Biodiversity & Natural Resources management / Rwanda agriculture and animal resource development Board	Rwanda	883,457	Ongoing
Establishment of a south-south cooperation programme to support direct access to climate finance	Center for ecological monitoring	Togo, Burundi, Niger	525,000	Ongoing
3rd CfP				
Empowering Women and Youth for entrepreneurship and Job Creation in climate adaptation and resilience	Climate Change & Green Growth department, The Bank	Multinational	1,000,000	Ongoing

Strengthening the voices of women with disability to actively participate in climate change policy and negotiations	Inclusive Climate Change Adaptation for a Sustainable Africa / Center for Minority Rights Development	Multinational	635,960	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	UNFPA East and Southern Africa Regional Office	Multinational	998,192	Ongoing
Enhancing gender equality in access to land resources for transformative climate change adaptation in the IGAD region	Intergovernmental Authority on Development	Djibouti, Kenya, Uganda	470,000	Ongoing
Towards climate resilient shea communities	Global Shea Alliance	Togo and Burkina Faso	996,700	Ongoing
Capacity building for women climate change negotiators in Eastern and Southern Africa	Regional Collaboration Center Kampala - East African Development Bank	Multinational	467,440	Ongoing
Gender transformative climate resilience initiatives	Oxfam Malawi	Malawi and Mozambique	950,000	Ongoing

Gender transformation and climate resilience in Afar and Oromia regional states	Farm Africa	Ethiopia	950,000	Ongoing
Increased resilience of vulnerable households, especially women and youth, in Puntland, Somalia in the face of climate shocks	World Vision	Somalia	518,248	Ongoing
Sustainable plastic recycling to enhance the climate resilience of local communities in the city of Kaolack	The Bank and Unité de Coordination de la Gestion	Senegal	700,000	Not Yet Started
Women in Eswatini for Climate adaptation (WE CAN): Accelerating NDC implementation through food environment WASH nexus	National Disaster Management Agency	Eswatini	596,000	Not Yet Started
DDW				
Project to prepare for decarbonization of solid, medical and pharmaceutical waste management	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Côte d'Ivoire	277,300	Ongoing
Development of Long-term low carbon and climate resilient development strategies (LTSs)	Africa NDC Hub Secretariat / Climate Change & Green Growth Department, The Bank	Multinational	500,000	Completed

Building the capacity of selected Sub-Sahara African countries to effectively measure progress in their nationally determined contributions implementation using tracking tools and indexes	African Technology Policy Studies Network, Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), and the West African Green Economic Development Institute (WAGEDI)	Multinational	433,730	Completed
Technical assistance for increased climate finance access	Africa NDC Hub Secretariat / Climate Change & Green Growth Department, The Bank	Multinational	840,000	Ongoing
Support to African financial alliance	Climate Change & Green Growth Department, The Bank	Multinational	1,000,000	Ongoing



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