







What is the ACCF?

Established as bilateral thematic trust fund with an initial contribution of EUR 4.725 million from Germany, the Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF) aims to support African countries in becoming more resilient to climate change and in transitioning to sustainable low carbon growth. The ACCF is hosted and managed by the Environment and Climate Change Division of the African Development Bank

We have two challenges – fighting global poverty and fighting climate change. Fail one, fail the other.

Donald Kaberuka, President, African Development Bank Group



(AfDB), and implemented in collaboration with other Bank departments. The German contribution is administered by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The Bank is an implementing agency of climate-related multilateral funds such as the CIF (Climate Investments funds) and the GEF (Global Environment Facility). As such, it has already financed substantial climate resilient and low carbon activities in Africa. However, the continent still receives a relatively small share of the climate finance disbursed worldwide when compared to other regions. This is mainly due to a lack of readiness and capacity to access international climate finance, the cumbersome procedures of some funds, as well as the limited capacity of African countries to negotiate international climate deals. Nevertheless, Africa remains the most vulnerable continent to the impacts of climate change.

Therefore, in line with its strategy for mobilizing additional resources, the Bank has created the ACCF to complement its existing resources and trust funds, and to scale up the mobilization of international climate finance dedicated to climate smart activities in African countries. The ACCF was designed to become an additional channelling instrument whose scope is sufficiently broad to cover various types of activities related to climate resilient and low carbon growth.



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The Bank's 2013-2022 Strategy will focus on two objectives to improve the quality of Africa's growth: inclusive growth, and the transition to green growth. Through the mobilization of additional financing for climate-smart development, the ACCF will greatly contribute to achieving the Bank's strategic objectives.

Alex Rugamba, Director, Energy, Environment and Climate Change Department



What does the ACCF aim to do?

The Fund has the following goals:

- Help AFDB regional members countries (RMCs) prepare to access greater amounts of climate finance, and use the funds received more efficiently and effectively
- Help RMCs address climate change in their growth strategies and policies, through upstream diagnostics and technical assistance
- Help RMCs develop climate-resilient and low-carbon investment plans and projects
- Co-finance climate-resilient and low-carbon projects and programs
- Gather, consolidate, analyse and disseminate information and knowledge on climate-resilient and low-carbon development
- Provide capacity building to RMCs and national and regional stakeholders for climate change and green growth
- Help RMCs prepare for and contribute to the Conferences of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

The 2011-2015 Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) of the AfDB sets out the path towards climate-resilient. low-carbon development for Africa, and provides guidance for improved access to climate finance. In November 2013, the Bank issued the CCAP progress report, which includes some key recommendations, the first one being to increase access to climate finance and mobilize additional resources for climate smart development in Africa. The ACCF is a quick and efficient response to this recommendation.

Who are the beneficiaries of the ACCF?

External and direct recipients of ACCF grants include African governments, NGOs, research institutions, and regional institutions. The Bank can also be an indirect recipient. The eligibility of NGOs and research institutions depends on their credibility and track record in financial governance, among other criteria. They must also be based in Africa.

Eligibility

Eligible areas of intervention:

- Climate finance readiness
- Climate change and green growth mainstreaming
- Preparation and financing of adaptation and mitigation projects
- Knowledge management and information sharing related to climate change
- Capacity building
- Preparation of climate resilient and low carbon strategies and policies
- Analytical work related to green growth
- Advocacy and outreach

Eligible activities to be funded:

- Recruitment of national and international consultants
- Trainings
- Consultation workshops
- Regional and international meetings
- Communication
- Advocacy
- Translation services
- The provision of technical assistance in the preparation of studies and analytical pieces
- Office equipment and transportation fees*



^{*} These costs are eligible only if the grant is executed by a direct beneficiary, and after approval by the Bank.

Approval thresholds

To reduce transaction costs, proposals submitted to the ACCF must have a value of not less than USD 250,000.

Priorities for 2014

For its first year of operation, the ACCF will focus on climate finance readiness activities. Indeed, as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) is being set up, the Bank will support African countries getting ready to access GCF financing, in coordination with the GCF and other development agencies.

In addition, the ACCF Secretariat will continue the dialogue with donors around converting the ACCF into a multi-donor fund, thus making it a key climate finance instrument for the African continent.

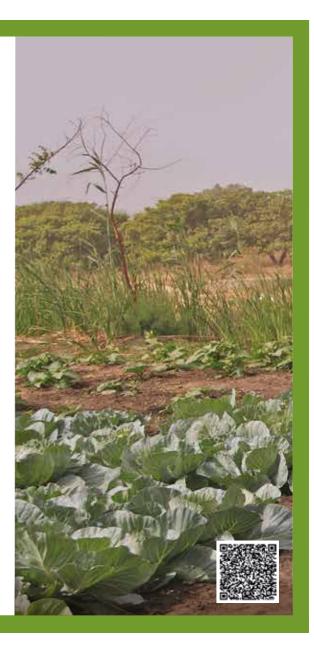


AFRICA CLIMATE CHANGE FUND

To find out more about how the ACCF can support your transition to climate smart development, contact:

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