

## Unlocking investments: De-risking Strategies for Climate Adaptation Finance



#### **1** Overview of climate finance in Africa

Significant unmet climate financing needs in Africa





- The cost of implementing NDCs of African countries is estimated to reach approximately **\$2.8 trillion by 2030**
- African governments have so far committed c. \$300 billion of domestic public resources, leaving **\$2.5 trillion needs** to be covered by international public sources and domestic and international private sectors

Climate investment gap threatening Africa's climate resilience



- Climate finance flows in Africa remain insufficient: only **\$30 billion** were mobilized in 2021, representing **less than 5% of total of world climate investments**
- Private sector mobilization falls short of expectations, representing less than 15% of total climate finance flows throughout the continent



#### **2** AfDB Initiatives promoting Climate Adaptation finance

Initiative to tackle the pressing issue of climate finance mobilization and investments in African countries





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- The African Green Banks Initiative (AGBI)
- AGBI will develop an ecosystem of local or regional Green Finance Vehicles ('GFVs') to facilitate investment into domestic low-carbon, climate-resilient projects. In 2023, launch of the AGBI's pilot phase which will lead to the creation of the first GFVs

The Africa Climate Risk Insurance Facility for Adaptation (ACRIFA) is a facility currently under design to mobilize \$1 Billion of concessionary, high-risk capital and grants to stimulate the development and uptake of targeted climate insurance solutions delivered through African primary insurers and regional reinsurers across the continent.

#### ACRIFA will:



Leverage the network of primary insurers across the continent, ensuring capital, capacity, and commercial opportunity flows through them to continental and international re-insurers.



Solve the client acquisition challenge through aggregation to improve uptake and achieve scale and support portfolio diversification of risks that limit insurance industry investment in the climate-vulnerable agri-food sector.



Support the design and scaling of climate insurance solutions covering a range of risks affecting agri-food actors that include production, drought, flood, pest, credit, price and transition risk, among others.



Facilitate investments in the data, digital and human capacity required to meet ACRIFA's goals, and support efforts to create an enabling policy and regulatory environment.



Channel climate financing resources into investments and programs that harness insurance products to de-risk finance, accelerate climate adaptation and advance net-zero goals within the agri-food system.

#### ACRIFA builds on the Bank's existing work in climate and disaster risk under the Africa Disaster Risk Financing Initiative (ADRiFi)

ACRIFA has a unique de-risking mandate which will enable it to expand the scale of existing related climate insurance initiatives which focus on the sovereign level (such as ADRIFI) but which also operate at meso and micro levels



ACRIFA will build on ADRiFi's experience and network of partners to broaden and accelerate the climate insurance solutions sovereigns can deploy to offer protection to climate vulnerable communities and enterprises

> ACRIFA will build systematically organize the insurance industry to de-risk investments in closing the financing gap for agricultural producers and SMEs across the value chain. The World Bank's DRIVE program has made inroads at the meso level

ACRIFA will build on work done by programs such as IBLI to close the insurance protection gap for climate-affected risks faced by smallholder producer which include yield, drought, flood, pest, input credit, price and storage risks

ACRIFA will revolutionize the insurance space in the continent by focusing industry capacity development at the primary level, by solving the chronic lack of quality data for efficient product design, and by helping the Africa insurance industry scale uptake of insurance and increase business volume

# **Objectives of the ABM**



- Many impactful adaptation projects deliver to the public good, but do not generate revenues and are not financially attractive
- ABM aims to achieve for adaptation what the carbon markets have been achieving for mitigation in the past two decades:
  - Powerful incentive for private sector engagement and finance
  - Massive deployment of climate change technologies and solutions
  - Billions of new investments in climate action
  - Major leaps towards tackling climate change
- This will be done through:
  - Rewarding of climate-proof action upon delivery of benefits
  - New non-market approach for financing resilience

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### How is the ABM intended to work?





#### **4** The African Green Banks Initiative

Unleashing climate investments in Africa by the creation of an ecosystem of local GFVs



Note 1. The non-lending and lending facilities are distinct funding pools

# THANK YOU