

**ACW2021**

**Africa Climate**

**Week 2021**

Virtual Thematic Sessions

**26-29 September**

Hosted by  
the Government of Uganda

# Africa Climate Week 2021

Virtual Thematic Sessions

26-29 September 2021

## OUTPUT REPORT

8 October 2021

Hosted by:



**MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT  
REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

In collaboration with global partners:



**WORLD BANK GROUP**

And regional partners:



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP



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The Africa Climate Week 2021 (ACW 2021) Virtual Thematic Sessions were held on 26-29 September, hosted by the Government of Uganda and organized collaboratively by core partners – UN Climate Change, UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Bank Group. Regional partners include the Africa Union, the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) and the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA).

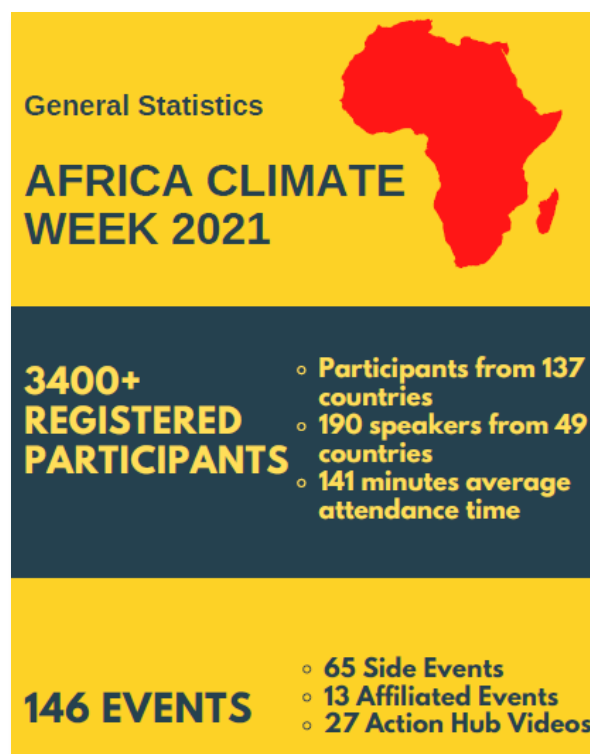
Due to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, the ACW 2021 thematic sessions were held online. The virtual platform was provided by an independent contractor and featured different virtual 'rooms' where sessions were streamed live. Speakers in each session could interact with each other, while attendees watched and provided feedback through moderated chat. Registration was widely promoted by UN Climate Change and partners, which drove attendance.

- 3,400+ registered from 137 countries
- 2,300+ participants who joined
- 190 speakers from 49 countries
- 146 events in the program, including:
  - 62 Side Events
  - 13 Affiliate Events
  - 27 Action Hub Videos

At the ACW 2021 opening ceremony, high-level speakers addressed attendees, highlighting the importance of regional collaboration and the opportunity of the four-day conference.

The event kicked off with a series of speeches, leading with remarks by Hon. Beatrice A. Anywar, Minister of State for Environment of Uganda. This was followed by remarks from leaders of all global and regional partners, in this order:

- Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary, UN Climate Change
- Mr. Hafez Ghanem, Vice President for Eastern and Southern Africa, World Bank Group
- Mr. Jean-Paul Adam, Director of Technology, Climate Change and Natural Resource, Management Division, UNECA
- Ms. Ahunna Eziakonwa, Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Africa, UNDP
- Mr. Al Hamdou Dorsouma, Acting Director, Climate Change and Green Growth Department, AfDB
- Mr. Mark Radka, Chief, Energy and Climate Branch and Acting Deputy Director of the Economy Division, UNEP
- Mr. Harsen Nyambe Nyambe, Acting Director of the Directorate of Sustainable Environment and Blue Economy, Africa Union



After four days of discussion, a wrap-up session was held to officially end the Virtual Thematic Sessions. In the closing ceremony, key takeaways from each of the thematic track discussions were presented, along with takeaways from the UK initiatives. The key messages included in this report will be carried forward as official ACW 2021 outcomes. The Week concluded with closing remarks by Hon. Beatrice A. Anywar, Minister of State for Environment of Uganda.

## Overview of ACW 2021

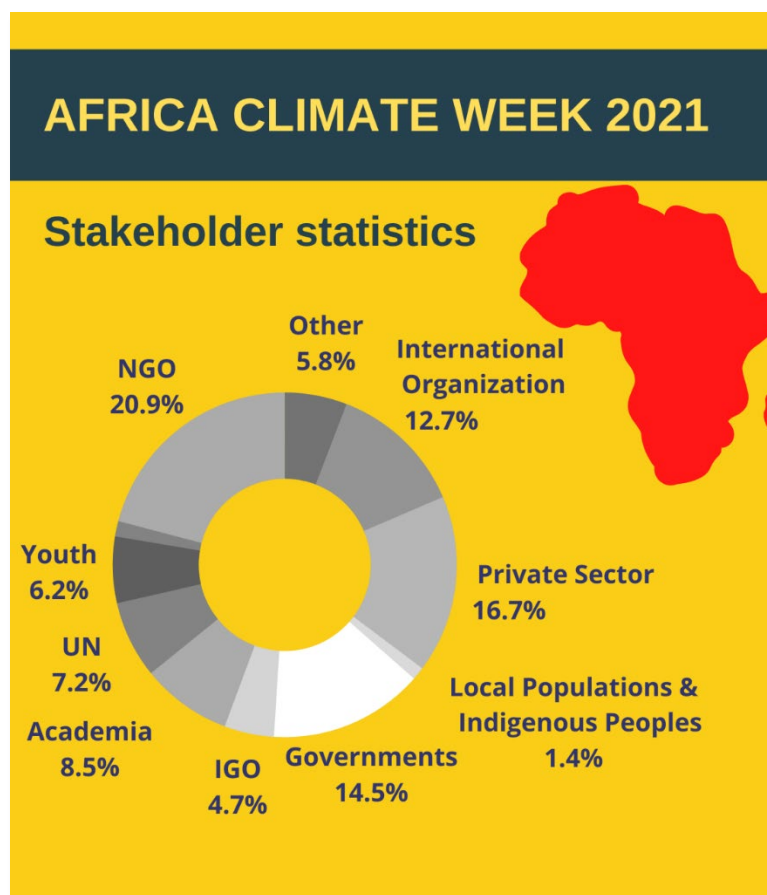
ACW 2021 should accelerate collaboration and integrate climate action into recovery from the global pandemic. The COVID-19 health crisis shows a need for resilience against emerging risks and collaboration to solve pressing challenges. Recovery opens opportunity to address social inequalities and invest in economic development that is good for humanity and nature.

ACW 2021 builds momentum towards COP 26 by bringing together regional stakeholders to:

- Showcase action that demonstrates momentum building for COP 26
- Track progress on submission of stronger NDCs
- Give info on the Race-To-Zero and Race-To-Resilience campaigns
- Offer stakeholders a way to have their voice heard in the UN Climate Change process

As part of the Regional Climate Weeks 2021, ACW 2021 includes:

- Virtual Regional Roundtables, March 2021 – The year kicked off with discussions to set priorities and needs in relation to three thematic tracks
- Virtual Thematic Sessions, 26-29 September 2021 – Held online in each region to take the pulse of climate action in the region, explore challenges and opportunities, and showcase solutions
- High-Level Sessions, October 2021 – Anticipated sessions bring regional considerations into COP26 preparations



A High-Level Communique that includes an ACW 2021 Output Report will be presented to the COP26 President and Ministers to ensure Thematic Session outcomes are captured and framed in the context of COP 26.

The Virtual Thematic Sessions are led by ACW 2021 core partners UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank Group. Sessions are organized around three thematic tracks agreed through collaboration among core partners. Each of the three tracks was designed to advance a crucial dialogue. The three track themes are:

1. *National actions and economy wide approaches* – Discussion on ambitious action in key sectors and how these actions can integrate in national planning and economic packages to enable COVID-19 recovery while supporting the Paris Agreement.
2. *Integrated approaches for climate-resilient development* – Collaboration to discuss the climate risks facing regions around the world, develop low-carbon solutions and seek partnerships for risk-based approaches to adaptation and resilience building.
3. *Seizing transformation opportunities* – A platform to explore breakthrough solutions to deliver climate action at a scale that puts the world on a low-emission and highly resilient development pathway.

The Virtual Thematic Sessions are the primary component of the ACW 2021 agenda. Each day of the conference featured four hours of Thematic Sessions for each track, led by the organizing partner and presented in collaboration with supporting organizations.

The outcomes of the Thematic Sessions are included in this report along with an overview of Affiliated Events, Side Events, Action Hub videos and COP 26 Presidency events that were part of the four-day Africa Climate Week 2021.

Africa Climate Week - Virtual Thematic Session			
26-29 September 2021			
26 Sunday			
08:00-11:00			
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19:00-20:00			

This schedule gives an idea of the overall structure of ACW 2021. To see the schedule in more detail, please see [the ACW 2021 event schedule page](#).

## TRACK 1: National actions and economy-wide approaches

**Track organization was led by the World Bank. Six virtual sessions were held under this track and 509 participants joined.**

### Track Objectives

These sessions aimed to help stakeholders better understand issues related to National actions and economy wide approaches. Discussions ranged from topics on long-term national planning, including Long Term – Low Emissions Development Strategies and NDC preparation; integrated national policy making, including directing financial flows; including whole-of-government and society-wide approaches, enhanced engagement of all stakeholders, and tracking progress, including through the Paris Agreement’s enhanced transparency framework. Sessions highlighted ambitious action in key sectors, such as nature-based solutions, and how these actions integrate in national planning and contribute to long-term climate ambition.

This track has also enabled an assessment of the best practices in society-wide and economy-wide approaches for cutting greenhouse gases and building resilience, and how broad economic packages for enabling recovery from COVID-19 can support the achievement of the Paris Agreement goal. This track also explored the impact of these approaches on other SDGs, as well as the existing and potential synergies, particularly on gender equality, reduced inequalities, and decent work and economic growth.

### Key Takeaways

**Day 1** – The first day featured a session on ‘long term planning and national commitments’, followed by another on ‘green recovery and low carbon, climate resilient development’. Key takeaways include:

- Wide recognition that climate change is posing systemic risk to economic growth and development, and physical climate risks are amplifying in the face of climate change.
  - The scale appears to be getting more extensive and intensive.
  - These impact natural resources, infrastructure, people, and economy at large.
- Physical climate risks cannot be addressed at project level. They need to be transformative and use innovative financing approaches.
- Physical climate risks also contribute to financial stability. This is in addition to the financial stability risks posed by disorderly transition through low carbon policies.
- There is no doubt about the importance and need for climate action. Challenge has been at implementation, mainly due to:
  - Availability of finance and access to it.
  - Conversation has been limited to related specific sectors and parts of government. Now the goal is bringing in financial actors to mobilize more resources towards climate action.
  - Need to ensure an inclusive and just transition.
- Economy-wide approach is needed, as it brings in all actors across the economy.



- Goal is to recognize the limitations on national resources/public finance, and the limited fiscal space with competing development priorities.
  - Efficient systems important to channel private sector capital for climate action.
- It is also important to mobilize additional resources for climate action (new streams of financing) to complement scarce public finance and concessional financing in implementing and accelerating climate action.
  - This can be accomplished through carbon pricing mechanisms, mobilizing sustainable finance through capital markets.
- A full inclusive approach is needed to ensure that all of these actions are implemented in a just way for society.
- Climate resilience, recovery from COVID-19, and Africa's development model are inextricably linked, and existing strategic visions for the continent should encourage implementation of actions towards Africa's goals through strong partnerships that leverage the multilateral platform.
  - There is a strong nexus between climate change, human health, and environmental integrity.
  - A green recovery in Africa through strong partnerships that provide the means of implementation is critical.
- Several sectors are vital both for Africa's current economy and ambitions for transformation, while also being integral to a green recovery. They require concerted actions to set the right incentives and framework for progress, including:
  - Industrialization and transformation – need to end dependence on extraction and export, preserve natural resources/biodiversity, while creating jobs. The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) can stimulate and facilitate activities
  - Agriculture pivotal for African economies, provides transformation opportunities.
  - Green infrastructure is key – energy crucial to expand access to 600M people
- Mobilizing resources is vital in responding to both COVID-19 and the climate crisis, and these resources should be harnessed and then invested in a targeted way, on elements of the green economy that can promote transformation.

**Day 2** – Two sessions were held, the first on 'aligning policy signals, including COVID recovery, carbon pricing and markets, finance regulations and just transition issues'. The second focused on 'strengthening multi-level and inclusive governance for NDC enhancement and implementation'. Key takeaways included:

- For a socially fair and just transition, alignment on the principles for just transition, strategy, financing, and market instruments is needed
  - Just transition is more than just the energy transition as it will affect all sectors, jobs, and economies.
- How carbon tax revenue is used by governments will play a key role in getting buy-in from communities and investors.
  - Through carbon pricing initiatives countries can help decarbonize their economies and incentivize reductions at source.

- Place a value on removals so we can see finance directed at activities like forest preservation and climate smart agriculture.
- Initiatives can help deliver finance to help sectors be more resilient.
  - Africa can benefit from focus on Nature Forest Protection, wetlands, agriculture
- The importance of Regional Cooperation (sharing of information, training) is highlighted.
- The importance of local government's involvement in the development of NDCs:
  - Coordination with local government players is pivotal in terms of mandates, ownership, and political will of climate-related actions at local level. Without the involvement of Ministries of local government and local government authorities themselves, implementation of NDC-related targets CANNOT progress.
  - There is a constant need to explore which activities undertaken at local level, related to service delivery, already tie into the execution of overarching, national policy guidance or activities, such as those included in the NDCs.
- Inclusion of indigenous knowledge and women is fundamental to develop NDCs.
  - Indigenous innovation, technology, and traditional knowledge, as well as the full inclusion of women across sectors through coherent planning processes and collaborative engagement, is critical for the design and development of NDCs.
  - Also critical for preservation of ecosystems, which must be included in NDCs to build resilience of people and the environment to climate impacts.
- Multi-level governance as an enabler of achieving NDC targets across sectors:
  - The NDCs are recognised as a key entry point for improving multi-level governance collaboration.
  - Improve alignment vertically – between tiers of government – and horizontally between departments, ministries, non-state actors and external organisations.
  - Can improve understanding of the decision-making process for sectors relevant to climate resilient development, including functions, mandates and finances.

**Day 3** – The third day featured two sessions, with the first looked at ‘making peace with nature’, while the second explored ‘Climate data and information – engaging all stakeholders on climate transparency and the ETF’. Key takeaways include:

- Approaches and practices for climate-smart agriculture (CSA) and nature-based solutions (NBS) across the whole value chain from land to markets/consumers exist already and are bearing results, but we need to scale them up in the continent.
  - Government institutions and communities in the driving seat can scale climate smart agriculture, ecosystem restoration including forest and landscape restoration, and REDD+ work for results-based payments.
  - This approach addresses the drivers of degradation and further deforestation, integrated management of productive systems (livestock, agriculture, crops, forests, and grasslands) and associated natural resources (water, soils, etc.)
- Better policies are needed for creating the enabling environment, institutional frameworks, coordinating mechanisms, and enhanced private sector participation for CSA and NBS implementation.



- Government policies and investments must be realigned to support NBS and CSA by building sustainable, private sector-led input markets.
- Compilation and analyses of knowledge and make them accessible to farmers and all stakeholders and users.
- Example of such knowledge/analysis tools include climate smart agriculture profiles that inform development of climate smart agriculture investment plans.
- Need for cross-sectoral dialogues and platforms, and finance from local and national budgets, private sector, different bilateral and multilateral donors.
- There is a need to strengthen knowledge systems and build and institutionalize technical and organizational capacities in the long-term.
  - More efforts are needed in the area of skills enhancement, formal education through partnership with research and academia, and informal education through farmer field schools, including gender-based approaches and support.
- There is an urgent need to build capacity to access climate finance.
  - Critical areas that need capacity development include identifying funding gaps and needs; assessing public and private financing options; developing payment for ecosystem services programs; developing bankable investment plans; and developing financially viable opportunities for effective private sector engagement.
- Need to build synergies, strengthen coordination among regional pan-African initiatives and institutions working to scale up CSA and NBS and avoid duplication of efforts.
  - Organizations include Africa CSA Alliance, The Water Scarcity Initiative in the NENA region, the One Health platforms, AFR100 and Africa's Great Green Wall.
  - Globally, the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) and UN decade of Family Farming (2019-2028) pave the way for support to NBS across all terrestrial and marine ecosystems in the region.
- Trust building is important in order to generate and collect climate data, therefore it needs to be very clear to all stakeholders how the data will be used and what are the additional benefits of utilizing climate data.
  - Policy makers need to provide incentives for non-Party stakeholders to gather and communicate climate data
  - Putting in place institutional arrangements backed with appropriate coordination mechanisms and legal frameworks
- Develop data collection platform to ensure sharing of information and centralization of information and ensure its accessibility to all concerned.
- Avoid adding additional burdens on all stakeholders, try to create synergies with existing data management and reporting activities, support the coordination of efforts, train stakeholders on the needs and tools, and ensure keeping institutional memory.

## TRACK 2: Integrated approaches for climate-resilient development

**Track organization was led by UNDP. Nine virtual sessions were held under this track and 579 participants joined the discussions.**

### Track Objectives

This track explored collaboration between all actors towards equitable, inclusive, locally led and integrated approaches for climate resilient development. Africa is poised to see rapid growth and is one of the most vulnerable regions to climate impacts globally. Many populations in the region are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of the climate crisis, including Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), women and young people, and are also key change-makers and play a critical role in adaptation efforts.

Based on the priorities and policy context of the Africa region, this track focused on managing climate change risk comprehensively in key systems through instruments such as NAPs and NDCs, strengthening integrated support for the acceleration of climate-resilient development including innovative finance, and building partnerships and mobilising the whole of society for inclusive climate action. Sessions share lessons learned and experiences on implementation of actions across Africa, drawing on examples from a range of key sectors and a range of national, sub-national and local stakeholders.

### Key Takeaways

**Day 1** – The first day featured discussions on ‘managing climate change risk comprehensively in key systems, including through NAPs’. Key takeaways include:

- There is a strong link between National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and NDCs and these instruments must be aligned.
  - NAPs can serve as building blocks for NDCs.
  - Many countries are reporting in their NDCs that they will use their NAP for their adaptation component. This is particularly prominent in Least Developed Countries’ (LDCs) NDCs.
- Countries emphasized the need to support the design of gender-sensitive and inclusive implementation strategies in NAPs that align directly with Green Climate Fund (GCF) pipelines and other sources of financing.
  - Access to and the reporting of GCF funds should be much less bureaucratic.
  - To attract investments in adaptation, country contexts, science-based policy and decision-making is crucial. The gap between mitigation and adaptation financing in Africa – where current financing is focused on mitigation – is significant.
- Ecosystem based adaptation at the core of building resilient food systems in the region.
  - Adoption and support for agroecology and regenerative practices is critical for the restoration of degraded lands, to support biodiversity and build climate resilience.
- Quantifying climate risk and addressing risk comprehensively is key.

- To address climate risk comprehensively, multiple actions are required, as no impact or risk can be managed by one solution alone.
- Inclusive and participatory approaches involving women, youth and indigenous peoples are critical to successful risk management.

**Day 2** – Second day discussions focused on ‘integrated support for the acceleration of climate resilient development – from assessment to the design and implementation of programmes’.

Key takeaways include:

- Countries emphasized the need to avoid silos and build more holistic and comprehensive approaches to understanding and managing risks.
  - This requires bringing together humanitarian, climate and development communities to work together.
  - Countries must embed climate and disaster risk resilience in NAPs, and long-term development plans, policies and frameworks.
- Insurance as a risk transfer solution must be part of a comprehensive climate and disaster risk financing strategy.
  - Countries should combine risk retention instruments such as budgetary reserve, contingency credits, etc. and transfer instruments.
  - These different instruments must be complementary on the basis of risk layering for better financial protection against climate and disaster risks.
- Participants noted that strengthened data and information systems are necessary for:
  - Formulating evidence-based policies and plans;
  - Attracting climate adaptation investments through a solid climate rationale; and
  - Tracking and reporting of progress of adaptation actions.
- Strategic regional collaboration and engaging multiple stakeholders are also needed to address current and anticipated risks head-on, for example to safeguard and manage transboundary river basins.
  - Data sharing, capacity building and response efforts are examples of effective collaboration.
  - National plans such as NAPs and NDCs can also be effective tools to this end.

**Day 3** – The final day of discussions related to ‘partnerships and collaboration for broader climate action and mobilization for climate-resilient development’. Key takeaways included:

- Partnerships and meaningful participation of local and regional governments, indigenous peoples, youth, women and other marginalized and vulnerable groups is fundamental in climate-resilience planning and implementation and ensuring government accountability.
- Partnering and coordinating with ministries across sectors and at all levels is necessary to build political will, increase policy coherence and facilitate financing flows.
  - The private sector, including SMEs, also play a key role not only in terms of financing climate projects and developing innovative products, services and technologies but also in climate-proofing business operations and supply chains, particularly in the agriculture sector.

- Taking into account nuances within and across communities, indigenous peoples', youth and women – key agents of change – should also be meaningfully engaged from the start of the design process through to implementation.
  - Their solutions should be integrated, funded and scaled up for effective climate action on the frontlines.
  - Traditional indigenous knowledge should be documented so that the already existing survival mechanisms and eco-system-based solutions of indigenous peoples are maintained, utilized, and integrated in adaptation efforts.
- Participants highlighted that knowledge and capacities already exist on the ground but these need to be scaled up with the support of enabling factors and access to climate finance for implementation.

### TRACK 3: Seizing transformation opportunities

**Track organization led by UNEP. Nine virtual sessions were held under this track, with each thematic day featuring sessions on 'Finance', 'Imagining 2050' and 'Policies for behaviour change and technology development'. A total of 538 participants joined.**

#### Track Objectives

This track provides a platform to explore breakthrough solutions to deliver support and climate action at a scale that puts cities, sectors, countries, regions and the built environment on a low-emission and resilient development pathway. Discussions will focus on key economic sectors that need deep transformation and promote a speedy, healthy and sustainable recovery.

Related events under this track will enable an all-of-society approach to developing a common vision for the future in key sectors that promotes job creation and enhances human welfare. Track events will elaborate the policy and resource mobilization approaches needed today to achieve this future.

#### Key Takeaways

**Day 1** – The Urban Environments Day highlighted the challenges and opportunities that cities, urban environments, and the built environment will face regarding the climate crisis ahead. The sessions were developed to focus on shaping what the city of 2050 will look like, how buildings and urban agriculture can be harnessed for climate resilience and food security in cities, and how to finance sustainable and inclusive urban development in Africa.

*Long-term vision* – Urban Environment Day highlighted the urgency of taking action to make cities and the built environment Paris Agreement-compliant, which requires effort to address both mitigation and adaptation. The vision for 2050 is there but there is no time to wait. Clear milestones and interim targets, for example the [GlobalABC regional building decarbonisation roadmap for Africa](#) or the [Human Settlements Pathways](#) need to be established.

- It will be crucial to provide affordable and sustainable housing as part of sustainable urban development, making sure our assets are future-proof and building back better from the Covid-19 pandemic.
- A change in how urban people eat and what they eat is also required. Urban gardens in Africa have proved to be a powerful way to change consumer behaviour and promote sustainable and healthy diets.
- Bringing nature back into cities will deliver multiple benefits:
  - Nature-based solutions can help reduce heat in cities, reduce demand for cooling, help adapt, and improve well-being.
  - Natural and passive solutions to reduce demand for cooling in the first place, through natural ventilation, building materials, designs, and green roofs.
- Powerful connection also with urban food production.
  - Urban and peri-urban agriculture, such as small-holder farmers, community or household gardens and farms, are suitable strategies to support climate mitigation and adaptation in cities and promote food security to vulnerable urban populations in a changing environment.
  - A circular economy approach to agriculture also helps with food waste reduction.

*Enabling policies and community engagement* – There was a clear message from panelists, including those in the private sector: making sustainable buildings and sustainable infrastructure the new normal is within reach.

- There are challenges, but technical and policy solutions exist to accelerate the pace of building sustainable cities through new designs and new value chains.
- Integrated approaches are key to the transition from 'Avoid, Shift, Improve' to cooling, connecting urban design and sustainable buildings, working with communities and all stakeholders along the buildings value chain, connecting building efficiency and renewable integration, to spurring an urban energy transition.
- Enabling policies to increase the pace and scale of action is necessary:
  - Engaging communities and all value chain stakeholders in fora such as the national alliances for buildings and climate in Morocco
  - Putting in place mandatory building energy codes and standards, moving from voluntary to mandatory and to coverage of the entire sector
  - Creating urban planning guidelines to steer urban regeneration and development and ensure integrated approaches
  - Using digital technology in Africa to support urban agricultural systems, create markets for small-holder farmers, and offer fresh, sustainably produced food to consumers.
- Cities cannot do it alone. Multi-level governance is key to support city efforts.
- There is a need for peer-to-peer learning and exchanges at the national and international levels. Initiatives and alliances that foster co-creation are important.

*Finance* – There is a need to unlock and redirect finance to sustainable urban development, including the built environment, and close the infrastructure gap on the continent. This is

particularly important in the context of “building back better” from the COVID-19 pandemic and to ensure long-term resilience.

- A holistic approach is necessary to finance integrated urban development and generate municipal revenue.
  - Municipal capital investment plans need to establish cities’ needs in the context of a development plan, outline a long-term financial strategy, and ensure investments create social, environmental, and financial value.
- Public-private partnerships are crucial to accelerate sustainability investments and create a sense of ownership of projects.
  - The private sector can help drive the transition towards a low-carbon and sustainable economy.
  - In Rwanda, cooperation with the private sector has been implemented through various projects, such as funding to companies bringing in technical knowledge and practices or through incentives like tax exemptions for green solutions.
- Explore innovative mechanisms, such as market mechanisms.
  - Freetown harnessed innovative technology to fund green infrastructure. The Freetown the Treetown campaign aims to plant and track growth of 1 million trees to increase vegetation by 50% on the Freetown peninsula.
  - By creating tokens for trees that can be sold as offsets, Freetown has leveraged market mechanisms to fund this adaptation project and provide payments to local communities in charge of protecting and tracking the trees.
- Create urban value that then comes via municipal revenues.
- Encourage end user finance for sustainable buildings, working with both banks and governments.
  - Too few people on the continent do not have access to mortgages, and particularly green mortgages.
- Investments need to be replicated and scaled up to provide finance at the scale needed to achieve a sustainable transition.
  - Partnerships and knowledge sharing are helpful in fostering work across different levels of government and sectors to harness multiple benefits.
  - Partnerships bring together various funding sources, from local to national and international bodies and across the public and private sectors.
- Monitoring and tracking of results is important.

**Day 2 – Transport and Mobility Day** focused on how to achieve a 2050 sustainable transport and mobility systems; how to support efforts of transformation and increase the ambition of climate action, showcasing opportunities to improve urban transport and mobility systems.

- Sustainable mobility in Africa by 2050 is achievable. Comprehensive strategies with pragmatic steps can achieve low carbon, equitable and dignified access to mobility
- This includes putting in place low emissions transport policies and standards, providing incentives from governments to catalyse behavioural change and innovation, financing and investing in scalable and bankable business models. It is important that decisions and actions are evidence-based with data and can foster regional harmonisation.



- A sustainable mobility vision for 2050 needs a multi-pronged approach.
  - Africa can't build itself out of congestion, so cities need to be designed around human mobility, not vehicle mobility.
  - The continent needs to address barriers to a zero/low emissions mobility future by implementing plans in phases, with pragmatic steps, to achieve low carbon, equitable and dignified access to mobility.
- Examples of progress in Africa exist like Mauritius, which has adopted fiscal measures to incentivise electric mobility; Cape Verde, which has set targets and plans to phase out internal combustion vehicles and incentivise electric vehicles
  - National and opinion leaders can effectively portray examples and change opinions on active mobility like the cycling mayor of Quelimane, Mozambique
  - Africa needs to develop regional value chains and utilise mineral resources of the continent to produce low carbon mobility solutions locally
  - Design of transport solutions needs to ensure inclusivity and follow a bottom-up approach so that there are co-benefits, e.g. the vast potential to create jobs
- Africa's low motorisation rates provide an opportunity to put in place low emissions transport policies and standards.
  - Data is crucial to help decisions makers make evidence-based decisions on trajectories to follow.
  - There is merit in taking a regional harmonisation approach to policy change.
- Policies should support mobility solutions at lower costs to catalyse behavior change.
  - Running demonstration/ pilots will assist in providing proof of concept for transport technologies and provide evidence for policy setting
  - There needs to be an environment that allows innovation from the ground, which helps technology to be adapted for the local set-up
- Various factors affect access to financing for sustainable mobility. These include high upfront costs, lack of scalable and bankable business models, lack of access to long term local currency finance, insufficient Government incentives, planning and policies etc. Solutions to funding challenges need to look at the whole ecosystem. Multilateral funding institutions need to onboard technical capacity to evaluate technical projects, simplify the bureaucracies of accessing funds and explore setting up funds to support companies to prove the scalability of innovative concepts.
  - There is an urgency to get sustainable mobility projects going now, considering the urgency of urban resilience
  - There is merit in supporting market disruptors to a level where local banks are able to fund projects
  - Market players need to explore options for funding for risky projects, which might include funding through equity investments
  - Where informal transport needs to be converted to mass rapid transit systems, there is a need to formalise informal public transport players to get access to funding – Stakeholder involvement is key

**Day 3 – Sustainable Energy Day** focused on energy system transformation benchmarks to achieve the Paris Agreement towards a Just Energy Transition.

- Energy transition in Africa requires coherent and harmonised policies and regulations to drive low-carbon development in catalytic sectors, appropriate energy infrastructure, and local manufacturing and African-led private sector investments.
- The AU-African Single Electricity Market is a vehicle to drive regional energy security, optimise resources, ensure affordable, reliable and sustainable energy to all Africans.
  - To ensure accelerated action, we need to scale up proven existing supportive policies and legal frameworks; financing that allows the private sector to take up new innovative ideas; continuous energy innovation that addresses key gaps, and increased demand for clean and sustainable energy technologies.
  - Enhancing information flows and strengthening collaboration and partnerships helps break silos, youth and women participation needed for inclusive solutions.
- Energy transition in the Africa Context requires:
  - Clear, coherent and harmonised policies and regulations that harness sustainable energy solutions to drive catalytic sectors, such as energising agricultural production, and powering new industries and communities for job creation, income generation and increased productivity
  - Appropriate energy infrastructure such as transmission and distribution lines, efficient transformers, mini and nano grids, digital connectivity, etc.
  - Robust manufacturing capabilities and capacity of the workforce to develop, install and maintain local renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions
  - Private sector investment to meet the required 2-3 trillion U.S. Dollar investment to unlock universal access to electricity by 2030
- Compelling examples of large-scale, coordinated energy integration, access, and innovation programmes are underway and should be further amplified, such as:
  - The AU-African Single Electricity Market which started implementation in the regional power pools of SAPP and EAPP in 2021
  - Regional policy harmonisation activities based on robust Minimum Energy Performance standards (MEPS) for key end uses
  - Convening of resources and expertise to accelerate impacts via the Africa Geothermal Centre for Excellence and Africa Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Cooling and Cold-chain
- Viable, affordable and market-appropriate solutions for some sustainable energy technologies in Africa already exist.
  - Skills need to be in place for practitioners and the next generation of entrepreneurs, technicians, investors, regulators and researchers.
  - To fill gaps, various actors must be involved.
    - Countries need to offer supportive policies and legal frameworks
    - Investors and banks need to fund and finance innovative (and existing but underutilized) business models to accelerate action
    - Academic institutions, industry to jumpstart homegrown energy innovation
    - Consumers to be informed of why and how to shift their spending power toward sustainable energy products and services.

- Comprehensive, inclusive and synergetic approach strengthens energy transition with better information flow, enhanced collaboration, partnerships to break silos, and broad participation that includes youth and women in design and implementation of solutions.

*The complete set of Thematic Track Key Takeaways provided by track organizing partners is available to qualifying governments and organizations on request.*

## Affiliate Events

A series of Affiliate Events was open to core and regional partners. These sessions allow partners to convene region-specific events in the Regional Climate Weeks framework. This opens space for collaboration and coordinates action in the run-up to COP 26. Affiliate Events addressed issues such as the future of cooling, electric mobility, carbon markets, financing resilience, scaling up implementation, comprehensive risk management and more.

*A complete list of Affiliate Events is available in Annex A and [the ACW 2021 Affiliated Events schedule](#).*

## Side Events

Side Events opened another engagement opportunity at ACW 2021. Each session lasted one or two hours and covered critical issues. Sessions are a platform to share experiences and expertise. There were 62 side events that used external platforms to host their events, which hinders accurate counting of total participants.

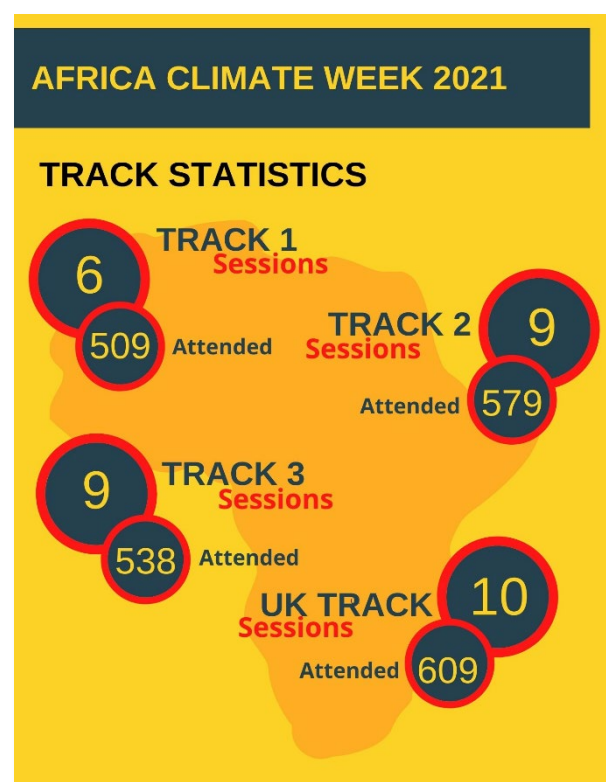
The 62 sessions convened organizations to address issues such as youth engagement on climate change, green economic recovery, agriculture climate solutions, building resilience, climate finance, ecosystem impacts, adaptation solutions from indigenous peoples and women, development of renewable energy and more.

*A complete list of Side Events is available in Annex B and [the ACW 2021 Side Events schedule overview](#).*

## Action Hub

ACW 2021 featured an Action Hub with seven videos on climate change and solutions seen across the region and around the world. Action Hub videos addressed topics such as empowering women to adapt to climate change, nature-based solutions, experiences from local climate impacts and actions, sustainable mobility, adaptation action, climate action by the Africa Union, Momentum for Change winners, and more.

*Video details are found in Annex C and all videos are available on [the ACW 2021 Action Hub](#).*



## COP 26 Presidency Events

The COP 26 Presidency hosted a series of events reflecting the UK's four goals for COP 26 – mitigation, adaptation, mobilizing finance, and collaboration. These were fruitful conversations, ranging from crucial issues such as climate finance, transparency and reporting and exploratory sessions on carbon markets to sharing experiences on adaptation in the region and dialogues with Indigenous Peoples on leading nature-based solutions. A COP 26 logistics session provided information and an opportunity to ask questions about attending the conference. Information for each of the COP26 Presidency Events is included.

### **COP26 Catalyst Opening Plenary**

This opening session of the Regional Climate Week's COP26 Catalyst for Climate Action sought to better understand the region's capacity building challenges in detail. Countries and partners shared positive experiences of overcoming capacity building challenges, as well as lessons learned that could be applicable across the entire region.

### **COP26 Logistics**

Led by COP26 Chief Operating Officer Wasim Mir, this session gave participants an overview of the logistical plans and arrangements for UNFCCC 26th Conference of the Parties taking place in Glasgow. Following the briefing there was an opportunity for participants to ask questions.

### **Research and Innovation for COP26: Pathways to impact in Africa**

This hour-long panel discussion aimed to empower academics to bring their knowledge and expertise in support of COP26 objectives and encourage science-based policy and targets in those in government. Through short interventions and a question-and-answer session, science advisors and policy-engaged academics shares their experience, revealing new and existing pathways for academic findings to support climate policy effectively.

### **The Role of the Private Sector: Sharing Best Practice and Lessons Learnt**

This session highlighted UK contribution and capabilities in Africa towards reducing carbon emissions. The event was structured as (i) Introduction and presentation by Africa HMT on UK Green Economy opportunity and activities in Africa (10 minutes); (ii) 5 companies presenting for 5 minutes each on their initiatives; (iii) 20-minute Q&A.

### **Value of regional integration for addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation**

High-level speakers from the Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area Secretariat, the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility (CRIDF) and the SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE) shared their perspectives on the challenges and opportunities of regional integration in the nature, energy and water sectors across the Southern Africa region. Given how many natural resources straddle national boundaries, landscape level thinking is critical to ensure no harm and maximise shared benefits. The economic opportunities of greater integration to facilitate trade in energy and water are notable – but must take into account the potential for environmental damage locally. Integration requires a degree of standardisation to ensure everyone is working with the same definitions and technical standards. This is why dedicated technical regional bodies matter where they can develop strong relationships with national government institutions and be empowered to deliver for the region as a whole, including advising on project development pipelines.

### **A multi-stakeholder approach to achieving climate resilience in Africa – the role of youth and civil society**

The event unpacked the concept of Climate resilience in Africa and how inclusive climate action can play a significant role in countering the climate crisis and achieving resilience. More specifically, the event aimed to discuss existing challenges and opportunities, and emphasise the role played by key actors like the youth and civil society in facilitating climate resilience on the African continent. The event was held in a plenary fashion, opening with short presentations introducing the main themes and ideas around the topic from members of the panel. This was then followed by a moderated multi-disciplinary panel involving representatives from civil society, government, international development agencies and the private sector.

### **Africa's green crossroads - Choices for a low-carbon manufacturing future**

In this session, we presented the findings and key recommendations from a flagship report on green manufacturing in Africa titled: [Africa's Green Manufacturing Crossroads: Choices for a low carbon industrial future](#). This was followed by a panel discussion involving senior industry and DFI representatives. The report seeks to demonstrate that decarbonisation and growth are not mutually exclusive, and the path to net-zero manufacturing emissions in Africa has significant economic potential. Because Africa's manufacturing sector is underdeveloped, generating just 2 percent of global Manufacturing Value Added (MVA), almost half of the continent's potential GHG-producing industries have not yet been built. The sector therefore has a significant opportunity to leapfrog more developed nations and build a thriving low-carbon manufacturing sector from the ground up. By so doing, Africa could avoid future costs by sidestepping the expensive transition from fossil fuels to renewables that the developed world is having to navigate and create a competitive and resilient economy that does not rely on resources that are likely to become increasingly more costly. The report was written by McKinsey and supported with UK aid from the UK government.

### **Dialogue: Indigenous Leadership and Nature-based Solutions**

The event took place in a dialogue format, with a short introduction from the COP26 Presidency covering NBS issues in the area, remarks from the co-chair and an invitation to Indigenous Peoples to share their perspectives and stories. This included 5-6 questions that were pre-set by the caucus.

### **NDC Partnership - Turning higher ambition into action - sharing of good practices on mitigation and adaptation in Africa**

The objective of this session was to provide attendees with examples of best practices and lessons learned in NDC development and implementation specifically covering the areas of enhancing NDC quality, adaptation and mitigation ambition alongside alignment with Long Term Strategies. The target audience included countries and institutions interested in supporting more ambitious NDCs with accelerated implementation.

*COP 26 Presidency Events are found in [the ACW 2021 schedule overview](#).*



## Engagement

ACW 2021 was positioned as the key regional gathering to boost climate ambition and cooperation ahead of COP 26 in Glasgow. The online format and social media outreach enabled a global audience to easily engage in the conversation.

- The **opening ceremony had 116 live** views
- The news article about **the registration opening was a top story with 818 views**
- Three press releases were distributed to 4,000+ journalists for **engagement in English, Spanish, French and Russian**
- There were **128 media mentions in English and 27 in French**
- **One article was posted to the Climate Action Blog** showing inspiring initiatives
- Twitter featured **2.7K tweets mentioning #AfricaClimateWeek** from 27 September to 3 October with **potential reach of 122M** views
- A **social media video** on Africa climate risk and opportunity for a green recovery was posted in **English and French**, and received **+30K views** across platforms
- A social media video on the drought in Madagascar and need for finance was posted in **English, French, and Spanish** and received over **+9K** views across platforms.
- An interview with the WFP in French was posted on Twitter and Facebook and received **983 views**.
- An interview with and IPCC author in French was posted on Twitter and Facebook and received **998 views**

## Moving Forward

The outputs of this event will be taken forward with a Regional Climate Weeks 2021 Communique to be presented to the COP26 Presidency in an event at COP26. The Communique will be presented along with a package that includes an analysis of key takeaways, all Output Reports (including this report) and videos from all core and regional partners. The COP Presidency can then bring the voice of all ACW 2021 participants to ministers to guide implementation of COP26 outcomes.

ACW 2021 discussions showed us the powerful potential of regional collaboration, which can inspire confidence at the COP 26 UN Climate Change Conference and beyond. The voice of the region will be represented and can inform implementation. This step towards COP 26 is only possible with the right people in the room, and diverse stakeholders joined ACW 2021 to align action on climate change. This collaboration can be a catalyst for success at COP 26, for implementation to accelerate and for achieving the vision laid out in the Paris Agreement.



## Recognition

Thanks go all the partners who came together to contribute to a successful ACW 2021.

### Organizing Partners

Hosted by:



In collaboration with global partners:



And regional partners:



### Event Partners

COP 25 Presidency of Chile  
COP 26 Presidency of the United Kingdom  
Climate Technology Centre and Network  
Ministry for the Environment, Nature  
Conservation and Nuclear Safety of  
Germany / Deutsche Gesellschaft für  
Internationale Zusammenarbeit

GlobalABC  
Marrakech Partnership  
NDC Partnership  
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk  
Reduction

## Collaborating Partners

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States  
Adelphi Research GmbH  
African Young Generation in Nuclear  
African Youth Climate Hub  
African Youth Initiative on Climate Change  
Ai African Sovereign Wealth and Pension Fund  
Leaders Foru  
Akina Mama wa Afrika  
Arid Lands Development Focus  
Alinea International  
Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa  
ARCOS Network  
Arup  
AUDA Continental Business Network  
Austrian Federal Ministry for Climate Action  
Cambridge University Institute for Sustainability  
Leadership  
Cameroon Ministry Environment and protection  
of Nature  
Cape Town Drought Response Learning  
Initiative  
CARE International  
Caribbean and Pacific States  
Caribbean Cooperative MRV Hub  
Coalition of European Lobbies for Eastern  
African Pastoralism  
CEMR  
Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy  
- Malawi  
Cine South Studios  
Climate Action Network – Uganda  
Climate Chance Association  
Climate Finance Innovators – Perspectives  
Climate Group, Climate Focus, Carbon Africa  
Climate Strategies  
Concertation Nationale des Organisations  
Paysannes au Cameroun  
Covenant of Mayors in Sub-Saharan Africa  
Conversations that Count  
DADO  
#Data4BetterClimateAction  
Eastern African Alliance on Carbon Markets  
and Climate Finance  
Econoler  
EfD Kenya

ENERGIES2050  
EU Delegation to Uganda  
European Union Delegation to Uganda  
Every Woman Hope Centre  
FAO  
Financial Sector Deepening Africa  
Finding XY  
Fonds Mondial pour le développement des  
villes – FMDV  
Fundación Avina  
GEF Secretariat  
Global Green Growth Institute  
Ghana Environmental Protection Agency  
Greenhouse Gas Management Institute  
Global Climate Change Alliance Plus  
Green Economy and Climate Change of  
Burkina Faso  
GRID-Arendal  
Hivos East Africa  
Initiative for Climate Action Transparency  
ICLEI Africa  
InterAcademy Partnership  
International Alert  
International Association for the Advancement  
of Innovative Approaches to Global Challenges  
International Development Research Center  
International Institute for Environment and  
Development  
International Labour Organization  
International Organization for Migration  
International Union of Railways  
International Water Management Institute  
Istituto Superiore per la Protezione  
e la Ricerca Ambientale  
Kenyatta University  
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences  
(FLACSO) Ecuador  
LEDS Global Partnership  
Makerere University  
Mbororo Social and Cultural Development  
Association  
Munich Climate Insurance Initiative UNU-EHS  
Mohammed VI Foundation for Environmental  
Protection

Network of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for the Sustainable Management of the Forest Ecosystems of Central Africa (REPALEAC)  
NewClimate Institute  
OECD  
L'Observatoire des Mobilités Africaines Open Geospatial Consortium  
Ouranos - Consortium on Regional Climatology and Adaptation to Climate Change  
Partnership on Transparency in the Paris Agreement  
Paris Committee on Capacity-building  
Perspectives Climate Group  
Platform on Disaster Displacement  
Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research  
RECONCILE  
REN21  
Restless Development Uganda  
Risk and Resilience  
Rolls-Royce  
SLOCAT  
The Coalition for Urban Transitions  
The Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Markets  
The Global Fund for Cities Development  
The Global Wind Energy Council  
The Network of African Science Academies

The Resilience Shift  
Transport for Cairo  
Tree Aid  
United Cities and Local Governments of Africa  
Union Economique et Monétaire Ouest Africaine  
UNEP DTU Partnership  
United Nations Population Fund  
United Nations University  
University for Development Studies in Wa  
University of Dodoma  
University of Ghana  
University of Oxford  
VSO International  
Wetlands International  
WSP Global Inc.  
WWF  
You(th) in capacity-building: The role of African youth in enhancing resilience in the context of NDC implementation and national development  
Youth in Landscapes Initiative  
Youth4Nature  
2050 Pathways Platform  
350Africa.org

## Annexes

### ANNEX A – Affiliate Events

#### Affiliate Event #1

**Title:** Developing and Implementing National Cooling Action Plans in Africa: An Interactive Workshop for Officials and Civil Society

**Organization:** UNEP, Cool Coalition, United for Efficiency, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, Sustainable Energy For All (SEforALL), UNDP, Clean Cooling Collaborative

**Description:**

The Cool Coalition and partners are organising a series of events between June and September 2021 to launch a comprehensive NCAP methodology and build capacity among national policy-makers and stakeholders on developing and implementing National Cooling Action Plans in various regions of the world. The event is supported by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, Sustainable Energy For All (SEforALL), UNDP and the Clean Cooling Collaborative.

#### Affiliate Event #2

**Title:** Smart moves: Advancing electric mobility in Africa

**Organization:** UNFCCC

**Description:**

Africa is home to the fastest-growing population in the world. This growth has not been without consequences. GHG emissions on the continent drastically increased and the transport sector is one of the main contributors to these emissions, with demand for transport fuels growing by almost 50% between 2010 and 2020. Much of this growth is driven by the ever-increasing demand for mobility. Africa has the fastest growing vehicles rate with increasing demand for passenger mobility. The informal transportation systems based on motorbikes (two-wheelers), tuk-tuks (three wheelers), cars and minibuses form the largest share of passenger transportation in the region. Building on the steps already made with renewable energy in the region, particularly with the diffusion of off-grid PV solar energy systems, Africa's potential to leapfrog fossil fuels is promising. Advancements in digital technology and simplified charging infrastructures made electric options for passenger mobility more compelling and the shift towards e-mobility is gradually taking place on the continent. E-mobility also provides great developmental potential for African countries such as the creation of "green jobs". Africa's young population plays a key role in the change. The objectives of the session are:

1. Enhance understanding on global trends and drivers of e-mobility, challenges for the development of e-mobility in Africa;
2. Show real case examples of e-mobility solutions and innovation already implemented in the region, including challenges and good practices;
3. Explore different roles of stakeholders and their experiences on the enabling environment and capacity need to increase the uptake of technological solutions and to foster partnerships;
4. Discuss how passenger e-mobility can contribute to achieve carbon neutrality and sustainable development goals

### Affiliate Event #3

**Title:** Enhancing Climate change commitments to improve air quality and human health:

Practical experience from across the continent

**Organization:** UNEP (CCAC secretariat), SEI

**Description:**

"In 2019, 6.6 million premature deaths were attributable to air pollution exposure globally. This includes over 1 million premature deaths in Africa every year, of which 385,000 are children under 5 years old. These substantial negative health impacts are closely linked to climate change, because: i) the major sources of greenhouse gases are also the major sources of air pollutant emissions, and ii) a subset of pollutants, called Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs), directly contribute to both air pollution and poor health. These linkages mean that there is a substantial opportunity to achieve local health benefits from climate change mitigation actions by designing integrated strategies that simultaneously reduce GHGs, air pollutants and SLCPs. As a result, an estimated 1 million premature deaths could be avoided by 2050 if the world collectively reduces emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goals. The health benefits would mostly be achieved locally, in the countries where actions are taken.

The aim of this session is to highlight practical ways in which air pollution, and SLCPs can be integrated into climate change plans; to engage other countries in the region, and more widely, to increase their ambition by considering multiple benefits of reducing SLCPs. The session will also aim at providing insights into the next steps, building on existing commitments or establishing air pollution abatement/SLCP mitigation in their NDCs, and how these benefits can be taken forward through implementation. Finally, the session will also highlight the latest research on the range of co-benefits from climate change mitigation that can be quantified and evaluated within climate change planning, including broader health benefits from diets, water and sanitation, and economic benefits."

### Affiliate Event #4

**Title:** Africa Regional DNA Forum Meeting 2021

**Organization:** DNAs from Africa, UNFCCC, RCC Lome, RCC Kampala

**Description:**

The Regional DNA Forum is to provide opportunities for DNA representatives to exchange views, share their experiences relating to the CDM and bring forward common views and issues to the attention of the Executive Board. The 2021 edition will be focused on current situation of the CDM, expectations at COP26, experiences and opportunities available in the African region

### Affiliate Event #5

**Title:** Getting ready for Article 6: Lessons from East and West Africa

**Organization:** West African Alliance on Carbon Markets, Climate Finance (WAA), Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets & Climate Finance (EAA)

**Description:**

The West African Alliance on Carbon Markets & Climate Finance (WAA) is in its second phase of building members' institutional capacities for long-term engagement with international carbon markets and climate finance under Article 6. This is necessitated by the novel conditions defining the new market-based cooperative approaches under Article 6, which requires host countries to make informed decisions in which areas of their NDC international cooperation is most beneficial. Enhanced capacities for accessing international climate finance to breach funding gaps in NDCs implementation and the institutionalization of Article 6 policies are required as well as building technical capacities for reporting and accounting for internationally

transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs). This is a clear departure from requirements under the Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism (CDM); raising Africa's accountability to global environmental integrity. To get a better understanding of the status and needs of Article 6 readiness in West Africa, the WAA has recently commissioned a scoping study based on a conversation and structured interviews with its members. The aim of the readiness stocktake is to identify common needs, different levels of progress and to identify and prioritize Article 6 in-country readiness requirements. Following up on the study, the EAA will share outcomes of the two ITMO Buyer-Seller Informal roundtables held in 2020 and 2021 by the two Alliances. Capacity-related issues identified with transferring and accounting for ITMOs between carbon market pilot countries and interested ITMO buyers are at the forefront of this exchange.

#### Affiliated Event #6

**Title:** Africa Climate Week 2021 CTCN Regional Forum for NDEs – Africa

**Organization:** CTCN

**Description:**

The objectives of the CTCN Africa Regional Forum are to:

- Share updates and experiences on ongoing CTCN activities in the region;
- Engage with climate technology stakeholders in the region, including CTCN network members;
- Strengthen the regional NDE network;
- Share national updates and bring attention to issues to be discussed during the COP 26th in Glasgow;
- Reinforce collaboration and linkages between the CTCN support and other support mechanisms available under the UNFCCC; and
- Identify opportunities to enhance NDC implementation actions through innovative climate technology and financing options.

#### Affiliate Event #7

**Title:** Scaling up NDC actions – Experience, Challenges, and Opportunities

**Organization:** UNEP, UNEP DTU Partnership, Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana, Ministry of Water and Environment Uganda

**Description:**

Translating NDC to concrete plans, programmes, and projects is a critical step to ensure climate actions on the ground on a timely manner with sustained country ownership. It is also essential for countries to scale up climate finance and clean technology adoption to achieve their self-determined targets. In the past five years, NDC focal ministries have been working closely with their peer line ministries and financial/planning ministries to ensure NDC implementation is taking place effectively. Development partners, including the UNEP and UDP such as an IKI-supported global programme – the NDC Action Project –, have also been providing dedicated support on such sector integration. In this regard, this side event is organized to:

- Share the experiences and lessons learnt on NDC planning and implementation approaches with a variety of the audience, including national and sub-national governments and non-state actors to steer climate actions.
- Provide opportunities for NDC stakeholders to present topic-specific NDC implementation approaches, such as technologies, finance, and other aspects of NDC integration at sector level.



### Affiliate Event #8

**Title:** High-Level Champions Implementation Lab

**Organization:** UNFCCC, ITF-International Transport Forum, SLOCAT Partnership, High-Level Champions Team, RCC Lome, RCC Kampala

**Description:**

The Implementation Lab, which took place during the 2021 Regional Climate Week in Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia-Pacific, will take place at the 2021 Regional Climate Week in Africa. The aim of these events is to have an open and solutions-oriented exchange between national government representatives (e.g., from implementation agencies, line ministries, etc.) and non-Party stakeholders (e.g., businesses, cities, subnational regions, investors, and civil society) in the region whose areas of expertise can support countries in implementing their NDCs, NAPs and long-term strategies. By matching the priorities and needs outlined in national plans with the options for policies, technologies and solutions described in the Climate Action Pathways, this will frame the collaboration around shared sectoral goals and a common purpose. It will also provide opportunities on how to adapt and refine the Climate Action Pathways and Race-to-Zero Breakthroughs outcomes to bring in the regional context and perspectives. This time, the Implementation Lab will be looking at a net-zero, resilient transport future for Africa, as described in Marrakech Partnership's Climate Action Pathway for the transport sector.

### Affiliate Event #9

**Title:** Financing Africa's Resilience against Climate Change

**Organization:** World Bank, AfDB, GCA Africa

**Description:**

From an African perspective, the Paris Agreement is particularly important due to the high vulnerability of the continent to the impacts of climate change, and the existing potential for climate compatible development in strategic sectors such as renewable energy, green infrastructure and climate-smart agriculture. The urgency to address climate resilience is compounded by the recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), which indicates severe climate impacts under all scenarios. For a continent where countries are already spending between 2 to 9% of their GDP to respond to the immediate impacts of climate change, financing climate adaptation measure is matter of survival. The battle against climate change and climate resilient actions must enable a triple win approach to address COVID-19, climate change, and the economy. According to the Global Commission on Adaptation's flagship, Adapt Now report, investing in climate resilience is smart economics as adaptation investments consistently deliver high returns, with benefit-cost ratios ranging from 2:1 to 10:1, and adaptation often creates more jobs per dollar spent than more traditional investment, with superior local benefits. Nonetheless, current global climate finance is heavily skewed towards climate change mitigation, with just about 10 percent allocated to adaptation. Overall, only about 19% per cent of total global adaptation finance is programmed in Sub Saharan Africa. The key challenges which constraint Africa's access to climate finance include weak capacity among governments; lack of governance and coordination among relevant agencies; lack of prioritization of climate change in national development plans; and limited implementation capacities. The landscape for financing climate resilience in Africa has evolved considerably over the past decade. Several thematic programmes, such as the Africa Adaptation Initiative (AAI) and the Global Center on Adaptation have been implemented with the core mission of enhancing action on climate adaptation and implementing measures to address loss and damage in Africa and elsewhere. Additionally, innovative financial instruments are

being deployed to provide de-risking solutions, such as the Adaptation Benefits Mechanisms (ABM) piloted by the African Development Bank and the Africa Disaster Risk Financing Programme (ADRFi), which provide premiums to project developers and countries respectively in order to secure new and additional finance for enhanced climate adaptation action. The African Development Bank and the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) Africa have also joined hands to implement the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Programme (AAP) whose objective is to mobilize USD 25 billion over the next five years through four transformative flagships, including the Innovative Financial Initiatives (IFI) for Africa that will help closing the adaptation finance gap.

#### Affiliate Event #10

**Title:** The UNEP Global Electric Mobility Programme and the Regional Support and Investment Platform in Africa

**Organization:** UNEP

**Description:**

In this affiliated session, UNEP will provide an overview of the UNEP Global Electric Mobility Programme and officially launch the Africa Regional Support and Investment Platform led by UNEP.

#### Affiliate Event #11

**Title:** Revitalizing Eastern Africa's Institutional Capacity to Engage In Global Carbon Markets

**Organization:** Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets, Climate Finance

**Description:**

Eastern African countries have been actively involved in the Clean Development Mechanism and are preparing for the new generation of carbon markets under the Paris Agreement. Article 6 brings into play new factors to take into consideration around institutional, infrastructure and legal frameworks. The member countries of the Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance have expressed strong interest to take part in these new mechanisms however the delay in an agreement on Article 6 presents risks in undertaking some of the decisions around institutional capacity at the moment. This session will unpack the findings from an assessment on institutional structures, capacity and infrastructure undertaken in all seven member countries of the Alliance (Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda). Institutions and capacities will need to be updated to meet the requirements for cooperative approaches and the mechanism under 6.4. Proper Reporting and accounting will be crucial as environmental integrity and capturing sustainable development is important to the members. Further to this, understanding and developing procedures for linkage with NDC reporting will be necessary.

#### Affiliate Event #12

**Title:** The Path to Sustainable Cold Chains for All in Africa

**Organization:** UNEP, UNEP U4E, Cool Coalition, SEforALL

**Description:**

At Africa Climate Week, Cool Coalition champions will highlight how action on cooling can simultaneously contribute to the sustainable development of the African continent, while delivering on climate and food security. This event will showcase concrete best practices that are being deployed in the region, including the creation of an Africa Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Cooling and Cold Chain (ACES) in Rwanda and the development of Community Cooling Hubs, by countries, cities, private sector and civil society to make this transformation

opportunity a reality. This session offers the chance to display best practices, highlight key challenges, and bridge the gap between data, technology, economy, and implementation for the expansion of cold chains in the African continent. Our hope is to maintain momentum in the lead up to COP26 and inspire countries' commitments to deliver action on sustainable cold chains.

#### Affiliate Event #13

**Title:** Comprehensive Risk Management: The How-To in Achieving Coherence

**Organization:** UNDRR

**Description:**

Comprehensive Risk Management (CRM) aims to strengthen synergies between disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, identifying mutually beneficial opportunities across policies and programmes and enhancing the capacity of governments for cross-sectoral planning while ensuring vertical alignment. CRM locates risk at the core of all development and humanitarian interventions and focuses on nurturing a common understanding of risk, including its comprehensive and systemic nature and the how these feed into policy development and planning processes and are translated into concrete actions. Through a conversation with government representatives and development partners active on climate action and disaster risk management, the session will allow identifying enablers, challenges and opportunities for applying CRM for integrated risk-informed development solutions. This event will unpack ways to enhance coherence between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction policies, strategies, plans and practices through the application of comprehensive climate and disaster risk management – from risk assessment to governance, planning, implementation and monitoring.

## ANNEX B – Side Events

### Side Event #1

**Title:** EWHC Advocacy for Biodiversity Conservation through Climate Action

**Organization:** Every Woman Hope Centre (EWHC)

**Description:**

Every Woman Hope Centre, (EWHC), is a Nigeria registered non-governmental organization and a Biosafety Organization / BCH-ORG-SCBD-251066-1: with strength in advocacy for biodiversity sustainability. EWHC made the first biosafety commitment on the Action Agenda promoting the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity to ensure safe handling, transfer and use of living modified organisms to help in raising awareness on the urgent need to halt the loss of biodiversity and restore healthy ecosystems. EWHC pledged to mobilize strategic plans and actions for public awareness of biosafety and biodiversity issues and to facilitate awareness-raising activities. EWHC is promoting commitments in Africa on: Sharm El-Sheik, Egypt; to Kunming, China, Action Agenda for Nature and People, [https://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal\\_art23/actionagendaforum/](https://bch.cbd.int/onlineconferences/portal_art23/actionagendaforum/) towards reversing biodiversity loss and promoting positive gains to 2030, as also demonstrated in this event. The Action Agenda was launched in November 2018, by the Governments of Egypt and China, in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD), to serve as a global mechanism to inspire, connect and mobilize actions for biodiversity, including biosafety, in support of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the Implementation Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety: [www.cbd.int/action-agenda/](http://www.cbd.int/action-agenda/).

### Side Event #2

**Title:** Workshop on the future of climate cooperation in Africa: COP26 to COP27 and beyond

**Organization:** Mohammed VI Foundation for Environmental Protection, University of Oxford

**Description:**

This event aims to bring together a diversity of stakeholders taking climate action across Africa to discuss forms of cooperation that will catalyze transformative changes in key economic sectors, including renewable energy, regenerative agriculture, and sustainable urban development. Delivering the goals of low-carbon and climate-resilient development across the continent will require an all-of-economy approach. This means that partnerships – often multi-stakeholder and transnational – will take on greater importance in the coming decade, as a key tool through which the necessary breadth of actors will be mobilized to shift sectors at the speed and scale required to deliver on sustainable development goals and establish climate resilience. To that end, strengthening the ‘ecosystem’ comprising the diverse partnerships within and across sectors, regions, and stakeholder groups stands as a key priority moving forward. As COP26 looks to mark the transition towards an all-hands-on-deck phase of implementation, COP27 – hosted by an African country – will provide key opportunities for Africa to lead on this transformative approach. This event will feature interventions from practitioners and researchers leading this approach on cooperative climate action, alongside dedicated time for participants to engage in constructive dialogue on priorities, opportunities, and strategies for advancing this agenda.

### Side Event #3

**Title:** Youth empowerment on climate transparency and green recovery

**Organization:** United Nations University - Vice Rectorate in Europe (UNU-ViE), 1. Fundación Avina, 2. Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO) Ecuador, 3. International Development Research Center (IDRC)

**Description:**

The session will engage youth representatives and practitioners from public, private and academia sectors to discuss and advocate for policies, practices, and innovations that advances national plans and improve reporting at the 2023 Global Stocktake. A keynote speaker will reflect on the role of youth and women to respond to broader climate action in a transformational way and how integrated capacity building approaches can facilitate their leadership in Africa. After the insightful presentation, short interventions will be made by panellists from youth organizations, government, universities and the private sector sharing their experience, particularly at strengthening national capacities toward 2023 global stocktake, preparation of a generation of thought-leaders who are proactive in current and subsequent Paris Agreement ambition cycles, support in the development green businesses and entrepreneurship, and overcoming the challenges in promoting green innovations. One speaker will share the experience from Latin America as a means to foster south-south collaboration and strengthen partnerships in climate action. This will be followed by a Q&A session. The major outcome of the session will be to encourage more inclusive policy making, collaboration, innovation, investment, and capacity building for stakeholders involved in Climate action.

### Side Event #4

**Title:** Exploring NDCs that Africa wants

**Organization:** WWF

**Description:**

Even as we begin to emerge from under the shadow of the Covid pandemic, Africa is on the front line of the crises in climate and nature. The ability of African governments to respond to climate change, by building resilience and adapting to the impacts we are already seeing, is limited. But the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) that governments are required to revise ahead of this year's COP26 climate talks provide an opportunity to seek support to build that capacity. Governments, civil society, private sector and the donor community are all engaged in these issues as we approach COP26. This WWF event at Regional Climate Week in Africa provides a chance to bring actors together to discuss the opportunities and challenges for NDC ambition and action in Africa; and how this process can help people, nature and the climate.

### Side Event #5

**Title:** Africa's carbon market achievements and potential: Key insights on existing portfolios and potential for transition to Article 6

**Organization:** Perspectives Climate Group, Climate Finance Innovators (Perspectives Climate Group, Climate Focus, Carbon Africa), Eastern African Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance

**Description:**

The event provides a comprehensive overview of East Africa's existing carbon market portfolio (CDM, voluntary carbon standards, and Article 6 pilots) and provide an outlook on how to transition to Article 6. Key experts will engage with the audience in an interactive manner

through polls, questions and discussions throughout the event.

- CFI/EAA will present key insights from existing regional carbon market portfolios (CDM, VCM, Art.6 piloting), highlighting key achievements and observations. The presentation is based on published national and regional carbon market fact sheets that take stock of projects and programmes, carbon credit volumes, and sustainable development contributions in light of the NDC of EAA member states.
- Specific case studies highlight the high quality, untapped potential and innovative nature of the Eastern African carbon market portfolio. Programmatic approaches are ready to rapidly scale up existing operations, provided there will be a robust market demand signal.
- These insights translate into expectations for COP26 on Art.6 and CDM transition from an Eastern African perspective
- Transition into Article 6: emerging opportunities and how the region has started to engage; how countries' carbon market portfolios provide a strong foundation and contribute to NDC targets;
- Highlight the role of EAA to support countries in Article 6 negotiations/readiness.

#### Side Event #6

**Title:** Local Budgets and Climate Financing; the role of Public Finance in tackling the climate crisis

**Organization:** Uganda Water and Sanitation Network, Climate Action Network-Uganda

**Description:**

The Civil Society in Uganda-spearheaded by Climate Action Network Uganda and Uganda Water and Sanitation Network- conducted a study on public financing for climate change in Uganda. The findings of the study will be disseminated at the side event- discussion will highlight the study findings to attract Africa-wide stakeholders' appreciation and simplified understanding to draw lessons for future actions.

#### Side Event #7

**Title:** Peak Youth, Climate Disruptions, and Young People's Adaptation, and Resilience

**Organization:** Restless Development Uganda, Makerere University, Cambridge University Institute for Sustainability Leadership

**Description:**

(A) Youth livelihoods in a changing climate. What happens to young people's livelihoods in the context of a changing and increasingly unpredictable climate, at a time when already young people struggle to find sufficient decent work opportunities? We will showcase new findings about climate change and youth livelihoods in Uganda. (B) Young people's responses and resilience. Young people are already responding to climate change, in the form of adaptations including migration, and also coping with the changes they observe.

#### Side Event #8

**Title:** From science to action - climate risk analyses to support adaptation policies and planning at a local level in sub-Saharan Africa

**Organization:** Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, University for Development Studies (UDS) in Wa, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

**Description:**

Agricultural production is highly weather-dependent in sub-Saharan Africa. The risk of yield



losses increases even further under climate change, posing a threat to farmers' income and livelihood. However, despite the availability of a wide range of adaptation strategies, information on their suitability at the local scale is limited. Against this background, we cordially invite you to participate in the Side Event of the ACW 2021 "From science to action - climate risk analyses to support adaptation policies and planning at a local level in sub-Saharan Africa". The objective of this session is to discuss ways towards risk-informed adaptation policymaking and actions for climate-resilient development. Based on a recent collaborative research project in northern Ghana the event seeks to identify best practices and design principles for better integrating climate information into adaptation actions on a local and regional scale. To begin with, the event will provide two impulses coming from a practitioner and a scientist. Secondly a round table will bring together representatives from science, international organizations, governments and practitioners working around the topic of agriculture in rural areas in northern Ghana and beyond. After a general discussion there will be sufficient room for your questions.

#### Side Event #9

**Title:** Agroecology for Climate Action: Experiences and key demands for African governments.

**Organization:** Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA), VSO International

**Description:**

The objective of the session is to share with the audience climate actions from across Africa and key demands for African governments heading to the COP26. The panel will include a youth leader, women leader and a Farmer. Simultaneous interpretation (French/English) will be provided.

#### Side Event #10

**Title:** Youth Voices for Nature and Climate: A path to Restoration

**Organization:** Youth4Nature, Youth in Landscapes Initiative (YIL)

**Description:**

This side event seeks to present and hear from youth leaders who are engaging with on-the-ground initiatives that are transforming their communities, creating opportunities for youth, and at the same time helping restore nature within their various landscapes. Their voices, through a moderated session, will aim at presenting these inspiring leaders to regional conversations, networks and opportunities to scale up and collaborate with like-minded peers and key policy stakeholders. The conversation will contribute to more good practices and information that governments, UN groups, civil society and other stakeholders can learn from and adopt in the creation of integrated programs for climate resilience, development and gender inclusive socio-economic transformation. The session will be co-hosted by Youth4Nature Africa & Youth in Landscapes, with participation from youth groups, civil society, governments, academia and communities.

#### Side Event #11

**Title:** Pastoralist Indigenous Knowledge Resilient on climate Change

**Organization:** Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association (MBOSCUD), Cameroon Ministry Environment and protection of Nature, UNEP Cameroon, CNOP-Cam and REPALEAC

**Description:**

The Side event will be organized by MBOSCUD [the Mbororo social and cultural development association and indigenous pastoralist organization, MBOSCUD have been working on issues related to climate change mitigation such as pasture improvement ,trees planting, eco-system

restoration and the conservation of biodiversity. Food system is considered as one of the drivers for climate change. Therefore MBOSCUDA, in collaboration with other partners organizations in carrying out what is known as alliance farming which in practice means bringing together pastoralist and small-scale farmers community to practice the use of shifting-farming system. Whereby the pastoralist and the farmers use the same piece of land alternatively. This land is used by the pastoralist during the dry-season and by so doing the cows deposit the cow-dumps which helps to fertilizes the land and restore a rich soil for crops production during the raining season, so the cattle move when the rains come so to allow the land to be farmed. This practice has proven to be very affiance in climate change mitigation as farmers will avoid using chemical fertilizer which is harmful to the soil and biodiversity and the cow-dumps are used for crops production which reduces also known as the practice of Agro-ecology. The side event shall be moderated by MBOSCUDA and bring key speakers who are experts on climate change and the presentation of MBOSCUDA case study on alliance farming as a useful method of foods production that mitigate climate change and provide healthy and cleans foods for the community.

#### Side Event #12

**Title:** Safeguarding wetlands as risk-based approach

**Organization:** Wetlands International, International Alert CARE International, International Water Management Institute

**Description:**

Wetlands are the most rapidly declining ecosystems in the world. While we see increased recognition on safeguarding wetlands as carbon sinks and key climate buffers, few climate initiatives yet identify the need to protect, restore and sustainably manage these ecosystems. As climate change intensifies wetlands are coming under even more pressure. This affects the livelihoods of many rural communities in the Sahel and in the Horn of Africa, driving and increasing tensions between communities over access to natural resources. Urgent action is needed to head off the risks to the people in the concerned countries. Blue Lifelines in a Secure Sahel is a transformative initiative aimed at revival of 20 million hectares of wetland systems by 2030, reducing conditions for conflict and migration, and benefitting the livelihoods of over 10 million people in the Sahel and Horn of Africa. The event seeks to engage panelists from different levels in discussing how restoring wetlands contributes to making Sahelian communities more secure and resilient to climate change and conflict. Panelists will discuss what is already happening, what obstacles they face and what opportunities they see by adding value to existing climate change.

#### Side Event #13

**Title:** Developing and using the scientific evidence base for tackling challenges of climate change for human health

**Organization:** The Network of African Science Academies (NASAC), InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)

**Description:**

There are many, direct and indirect, pathways through which climate change impacts health. This session is organized by the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), the global network of academies of science, engineering and medicine, together with its regional partner the network for African Science Academies (NASAC) and draws on a current IAP project to share knowledge within and between regions and to identify critical evidence gaps. The emerging

outputs from this collaborative work provide an important bridge between science and policy on priorities to be addressed in climate change transformational solutions for mitigation and adaptation for resilient health systems. Analysis in Africa exemplifies the diversity of experience, identifying common factors while recognizing the importance of local contexts and the interaction of climate variables with other determinants of health and well-being, including gender. The urgency for action by policy makers and all stakeholders has been sharply accentuated by the converging crises of climate change and COVID-19. Discussion will be encouraged on quantifying transformational and equitable solutions, clarifying adaptation limits, and prioritizing mitigation actions that bring health co-benefits.

#### Side Event #14

**Title:** Beyond Trees: Planting for Climate, People & Nature - Perspectives from African Drylands

**Organization:** Tree Aid, Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change of Burkina Faso

**Description:**

Planting trees – on its own – is an important part of the solution to tackle climate change but is nowhere near sufficient enough to tackle its complex causes and effects. We need to move beyond initiatives that simply plant trees and walk away to embed tree planting in community and nature-based solutions, which need to be put at the forefront of climate action. Trees must be considered within their unique contexts and ecosystems, and planting should prioritise improving soil health, increasing biodiversity as well as making sure it benefits the communities who depend on these ecosystems, leaving no one behind. To bring a global answer to this unprecedented global climate crisis, we must work in collaboration and share our good practices to involve a wide range of actors: communities, civil society actors, governments and private sector all need to be involved. To this effect, the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change of Burkina Faso and Tree Aid are hosting an engaging panel discussion to present a compelling case for moving beyond just tree planting and focus on more holistic, collaborative approaches that are locally driven and community led. We will hear the perspective of international donors & NGOs, national government and local communities.

#### Side Event #15

**Title:** Generating Resilience+ in the face of Climate Change: Field Evidence from Tanzania and Mozambique

**Organization:** The Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Markets, Risk and Resilience

**Description:**

In emerging economies, climate disasters like droughts or floods make people poor. The potential for disasters also keeps people poor by adding insurmountable risk to adopting development innovations like stress-tolerant seeds, or low-cost loans. Reducing the risk of climate disasters can create opportunities for families to adopt more productive, climate change adaptive technologies like drought-tolerant seeds. These technologies can promote resilience. Mitigating climate risks results in increases in food and income that keep people from falling into poverty while building a ladder up for families who are already poor—that's Resilience+. This panel will clearly explain the policy implications of Resilience+ using evidence from field research conducted in Tanzania and Mozambique. This intervention bundled drought-tolerant maize with the financial innovation, index insurance, creating a seed-replacement guarantee. This combination of complementary climate risk reducing interventions, one agronomic, and one

financial, not only smoothed the negative effects on smallholder farmers during a drought, but also spurred substantial productivity gains during post-shock recovery. Appropriate financial innovations, such as index insurance, can help shrink the resilience gap and position a family for higher income growth when those tools provide the security to invest in a new business or in more productive, or climate-smart agricultural technologies. Experts from University of California Davis, CIMMYT, and Hollard Insurance, and SUBA Seed Co., this panel session provides policy-relevant evidence to inform climate risk programming across Africa

#### Side Event #16

**Title:** Credentials of Nuclear Power as clean Energy Option

**Organization:** African Young Generation in Nuclear (African YGN)

**Description:**

AYGN is non-profit organization bringing together national networks (YGNs) for young professionals in nuclear field and other related disciplines. It is a continental affiliate body to the International Youth Nuclear Congress whose membership is drawn from the UN member states and operates within the IAEA mandate for atoms for peace and development. The AYGN's prime mission is to address the socio-economic issues of the continent through promoting peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology by educating the general public and facilitating knowledge transfer from the current generation of leading nuclear industry experts to the young generations. This is effectively done by offering a platform to share, exchange ideas and network on issues related to nuclear science and technology in Africa and globally. Over the recent past, AYGN has enhanced its efforts to promote the benefits of Nuclear Energy as Green Energy option. It's important to note that of all the newcomer countries who have shown interest in Nuclear, two thirds are from Africa. This has provided a fertile ground to engage young professionals in the nuclear field across the continent. In line with the mission of AYGN, the role of youth is critical in the development and sustainability of nuclear as a clean and reliable energy source to combat climate change. This theme will focus largely on strategies to engage youth in a robust way in seizing transformation opportunities. The side event will be a panel of young experts sharing their experiences, opportunities and challenges in combating climate change in Africa. The youth-led panel will discuss green credentials of nuclear power as a clean energy option.

#### Side Event #17

**Title:** From Global to Local – Making Climate Finance Work for Local Communities

**Organization:** Hivos East Africa

**Description:**

Hivos will host a side event at the upcoming Africa Climate Week, set to take place from 26th to 29th September 2021. The side event, "From Global to Local – Making Climate Finance Work for Local Communities" will bring together a variety of speakers to discuss how to make climate financing more inclusive of local communities, using Kenya as a country case study. The virtual side event will take place from 17:00 to 18:00 on 26th September 2021. Local communities should be involved and able to influence decision-making at those local levels and up the chain to global levels. This is especially true for Africa's communities, who are least responsible for climate change, but suffering most from climate impacts. This side event will bring together stakeholders including the African Development Bank, the Kenyan National Treasury, the Netherlands Embassy in Kenya, Rockefeller Foundation and WWF Kenya to discuss how to adapt climate financing modalities to reach local communities. During this conversation, special

consideration will be taken to discuss how powerful actors can use innovative approaches to reduce the limitations on local communities accessing and influencing climate finance; focusing on unpacking the Principles for Locally-Led Adaptation.

#### Side Event #18

**Title:** Greening finance to finance green: What will it take to turn African markets into destinations for green finance?

**Organization:** FSD Africa

**Description:**

Despite the boom for sustainable finance, Africa captures only around 3% of green investments around the world. To close the half-a-trillion-dollar funding gap required for low-income developing countries to meet the UN SDGs, African nations must gain greater access to this rapidly expanding source of private capital. This event explores the skills, data, standards, and policies needed to underpin Africa's rise as a green finance destination. It will encourage a dialogue between African voices and the global financial community by bringing together policymakers and investors from the continent with global banks and capital market experts. Together, they will discuss the existing barriers to sustainable investment in Africa, share case studies of effective policies and explore the steps that can be taken to establish thriving markets for green finance across the continent.

#### Side Event #19

**Title:** New Climate Finance Opportunity for Sub-Saharan Africa

**Organization:** Alinea International, Econoler, WSP

**Description:**

A new climate finance opportunity will soon be available for Sub-Saharan Africa countries. Funded by Global Affairs Canada, Climate Action in Africa will provide targeted, short-term technical assistance in Sub-Saharan Africa in response to locally identified needs related to implementation of the Paris Agreement. The Project will assist governmental and non-governmental organizations and private sector partners in addressing the causes and effects of climate change, including by increasing women's capabilities to fully participate as active agents of change.

#### Side Event #20

**Title:** Learning from Cape Town's Day Zero to build resilience

**Organization:** The Resilience Shift, Cape Town Drought Response Learning Initiative, Conversations that Count, Cine South Studios, Arup

**Description:**

During 2017-2018, in the grip of a multiyear drought of unprecedented severity, the South African city of Cape Town suffered a water crisis so severe that its four million residents faced the prospect of 'Day Zero'. The Cape Town Drought Response Learning Initiative, a freely available online resource, supported by The Resilience Shift, has captured and distilled lessons to be learned from this crisis through conversations with local decision makers. It shows how transformation opportunities must be seized to create radical collaboration and long-term change.

At the same time, Cape Town was the first city in the world to have been selected to test and implement a new approach to resilient water governance, the City Water Resilience Approach, and it has taken a lead in making resilience form part of the vision and Strategy for water and for the City. The CWRA is now being implemented into six city regions across Africa as well as other cities around the world.

In this informal discussion session between those leading each initiative, we explore the lessons learned from Cape Town's Day Zero for urban water resilience everywhere and for its impact on building whole system resilience and benefitting communities everywhere.

### Side Event #21

**Title:** Integrating gender justice in climate action: Challenges, lessons and way forward

**Organization:** Akina Mama wa Afrika (AMwA)

**Description:**

During this session, we will discuss what a gender justice approach in climate action really means. We will do this by analysing the lived and current experiences of African women and other minoritized groups using an intersectional analysis. Using a feminist analysis, the session will also reflect on the role of historical and current global economic governance systems and power structures – particularly the unequal power dynamics between people from the Global North and South, legislation, and complex cultural and social dynamics that influence gender norms, among others, which have contributed greatly to the climate crisis. By locating the climate crisis within this continuum of various systems of oppression, then climate actors will better centre the needs of the most marginalized in the designing climate solutions that address the full spectrum of the problem. To do this, we would attempt to address the questions below:

- How do the responses to climate change manifest in the different socio-economic and political regions in Africa?
- Are the proposed strategies particularly on climate finance gender-differentiated in their perception and adoption?
- What are the visible and invisible barriers that keep the voices, lived experiences, knowledge of women and other minoritized people out of discourse on and design of climate action?
- Are there other cultural, social, and economic factors interacting within the different contexts with gender, that contribute to shaping the realities of those we are working with? What are the big and small ways we can address these?

### Side Event #22

**Title:** From climate literate African Youth to solutions holders to address climate change

**Organization:** Mohammed VI Foundation for Environmental Protection/African Youth Climate Hub

**Description:**

The role of youth in addressing climate change challenges is crucial. The international community has been engaged in offering as much space as possible for these later to share their voices and contribute with their innovative approach to address climate change. How to go further? The aim of this session under the African Youth Conference on Climate Change is to build dialog among youth and confront their ideas regarding two main topics:

- Climate Literacy in Africa
- Opportunity and challenge to build innovative solutions to address climate change in Africa



### Side Event #23

**Title:** Adaptation Solutions and Climate Action in East Africa's Mountains

**Organization:** ARCOS, UNEP, GRID-Arendal

**Description:**

The event contributes to the overall objective of the Adaptation at Altitude Programme of increasing knowledge on climate change and appropriate adaptation solutions in mountains and feed it into science-policy platforms for informed decision-making in national, regional and global policy processes. This aims to increase the resilience of both mountain communities and ecosystems to climate change. Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS), the implementing partner in the East African Region, together with UNEP is implementing the programme's regional component in East Africa (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda). The program focuses on the countries' mountain areas as they are particularly affected by climate change, host high levels of biodiversity and are important for local economies and livelihoods. Several adaptation solutions targeting specific climate change risks have been identified. The event highlights preliminary findings of the collected adaptation solutions in the six countries of the East African Community and the policy analysis carried out for the region. The event further builds on previous engagements to promote the agenda of the Africa Mountain Forum supporting sustainable mountain development. Lastly, participants will share ideas for forming and strengthening a Regional Working Group on Mountains, in the context of the East African Community.

### Side Event #24

**Title:** "Unlocking finance for climate resilience in cities and territories in Africa" "Mobiliser les financements pour la résilience climatique des villes et des territoires en Afrique"

**Organization:** The Global Fund for Cities Development – FMDV, Fonds Mondial pour le développement des villes - FMDV

**Description:**

This side event on "Unlocking finance for climate resilience in cities and territories in Africa" will gather high level speakers: Ministers, Mayors, leaders representing the United Nations, the Western African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU), Development Finance institutions and private investors. Africa is facing a systemic failure of the subnational financial market characterized by an insufficient connection between the demand side on the one hand, due to unappropriated institutional frameworks and insufficient capacity of local governments to meet the requirements of financing institutions, and on the other hand, the supply side for capital. The side event will showcase innovative policies and solutions to address the barriers on financing low carbon urban transition in Africa. The discussion will be structured around the following questions: 1) What innovative strategies, policies and solutions to finance the climate transition in African cities and territories? How to reinforce institutional frameworks, capacities of local governments to access funding (project preparation and climate finance expertise), their creditworthiness and maturity of subnational financial markets? 2) What renewed multi stakeholder partnerships to finance the climate transition in African cities and territories? How to reinforce financial intermediation through Subnational development banks, investment vehicles for blended finance and pooled financing?

### Side Event #25

**Title:** Youth and NDCs: Opportunities for Youth Engagement

**Organization:** African Youth Initiative on Climate Change (AYICC), UNDP

**Description:**

This AYICC side event has been organised to enhance dialogue and understanding of the dynamics and impacts of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and incorporate inputs from youth in the updating of the African NDCs. The conversation will also facilitate the development of an African Youth roadmap in advancing a post-COVID-19 green recovery.

### Side Event #26

**Title:** Enhancing gender-sensitive and health adaptation responses in Africa

**Organization:** UNFPA, AfDB

**Description:**

The Climate Adaptation Summit earlier in the year has highlighted and repositioned adaptation news of developing countries, especially in Africa. The Summit focused on how severely and quickly climate change would impact people living in the least developed countries, as well as marginalized and vulnerable groups within those countries, who have contributed the least to global greenhouse gas emissions. The AfDB, through its hosting of the Global Centre for Adaptation in Africa, has shown renewed commitment to scale up adaptation and focus on gender-sensitive adaptation strategies while mobilizing resources and partners that can deliver success on this front. The adaptation chapter of the African NDCs could outline stronger action with gender-sensitive adaptation actions and addressing the enormous challenge of making its health system climate-resilient and ensure the provision of SRHR services. The Africa Climate Week provides an opportunity to bring stakeholders together to discuss the gaps in climate impacts on gender and health as well as mobilizing resources to address these gaps.

### Side Event #27

**Title:** Financing Africa's Urban Opportunity: The Why, What and How of financing green African cities

**Organization:** The Coalition for Urban Transitions (CUT), Financial Sector Deepening Africa (FSD Africa)

**Description:**

Africa's urban challenges are complex. Cities need tailored, endogenous solutions which work for their residents. It also means that the scale of projected investments to drive compact, connected and clean urban development is varied and depends on country-specific characteristics, as are the challenges of financing these investments. During this session we will launch the Financing Africa's Urban Opportunity report, which addresses financing Africa's green urban transition; highlights urban opportunities; makes the economic case for sustainable urban infrastructure investment; and outlines financing solutions for low-carbon urban development applicable to the whole region. Examples from South Africa, Ethiopia, and Kenya demonstrate the economic benefits of the deployment of urban climate investments specifically in the buildings, transport, and energy sectors. This session will focus on the financing gaps for city climate action, emphasising the great investment opportunities African cities provide. It will bring together national and sub-national government decisionmakers, high-profile climate and civil society leaders, and private sector representatives to explore and identify ways to implement the recommendations outlined in the report. The session will also consider how these

three groups can effectively coordinate to support and finance low-carbon and inclusive cities, while building capacity for such a transformation at the local level.

#### Side Event #28

**Title:** Digitalisation as a Catalyst for Sustainable Mobility in African cities

**Organization:** Transport for Cairo, UNEP Sustainable Mobility Unit

**Description:**

Digitalisation is a crucial enabler of the sustainable mobility worldwide. In Africa, the mapping of complex existing systems has led to innovations and new service provision models.

Digitalization continues to present an opportunity for transformation of the mobility sector in Africa – including reducing emissions, improving air quality and achieving a more equitable urban context across classes and genders. The goal of this session is to showcase the potential of digitalisation for mobility and to explore pathways for collaborative action in Africa.

#### Side Event #29

**Title:** #Data4BetterClimateAction: How to use climate transparency to achieve effective climate action AND advance national development

**Organization:** #Data4BetterClimateAction campaign, Organizations: FAO, GGGI, GHGMI, ISPRA, NewClimate Institute, UK Government (COP Presidency), UNDP, UNEP, UNEP DTU Partnership, Initiatives: Caribbean Cooperative MRV Hub, GEF Secretariat, ICAT, LEDS GP, PATPA

**Description:**

Transparency is the backbone of the Paris Agreement. By having sound data and information systems in place, countries across the world are better designing, implementing and tracking their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) or long-term strategies.

#### Side Event #30

**Title:** Energy transition and Climate Change: Opportunities and Challenges

**Organization:** Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, GIZ Global Carbon Markets Promotion Project, Uganda /East Africa

**Description:**

Energy lies at the heart of sustainable development, can impact the performance of the economy and can serve as an avenue to meet climate targets. With the need to optimize the energy mix in Africa, the energy-transition represents a far-sighted pathway to balance the energy mix and to build resilience towards the devastating impacts of climate change and the Covid-19 pandemic. This interactive event will bring together panelists at the forefront of promoting sustainable energy transition to share challenges and opportunities along the path to a low carbon and climate resilient future. The event aims to foster dialogue on the role of energy transition in national actions and economy-wide approaches with views from various stakeholders from the policy, financing and technology spaces.

#### Side Event #31

**Title:** Human Mobility, Disasters and Climate Change in Africa '- Addressing the complex drivers and structural factors that compel people to move in the context of disasters, the adverse effects of climate change and environmental degradation

**Organization:** Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD), World Bank (WB); International Labour Organization (ILO), International Organization for Migration (IOM)

**Description:**

Across the African continent, the impacts of disasters and climate change increasingly interact with other drivers of population movements resulting in different types of human mobility, such as displacement in the context of disasters or transhumance and longer-term labour migration in the context of agricultural activities. Over the last decades, the adverse effects of climate change have intensified the frequency and severity of sudden and slow-onset hazards in Africa, such as droughts, desertification, water scarcity, rising sea levels, coastal erosion and flooding. This has changed human mobility patterns across the continent, with Africa experiencing some of the highest rates of displacement and migration associated with disasters and climate change worldwide. There are a number of policy approaches to address these challenges. These include minimizing the adverse drivers and structural factors that compel people to leave their country of origin, while also facilitating safe, orderly and regular migration in the context of disasters, climate change and environmental degradation. At the same time, human mobility also represents a critical challenge for African countries in terms of potentially leveraging positive adaptation outcomes but also averting, minimizing and addressing displacement, including through mechanisms for loss and damage associated with climate change, as urged in the African Union's Draft Climate Change Strategy. Ultimately, moving into the post-pandemic phase, the recovery of global systems is also an opportunity to build back greener economies while promoting decent work. This session seeks to share evidence, tools and practices, and discuss opportunities for scaling up action and support at different levels to address migration driven by disasters, environmental degradation and climate change in Africa.

**Side Event #32**

**Title:** Financing climate action through SMEs

**Organization:** adelphi Research gGmbH (implementing partner for Uganda Green Enterprise Finance Accelerator (UGEFA) programme, fully funded by the European Union), Finding XY, European Union Delegation to Uganda

**Description:**

Climate-smart SMEs in sectors such as clean energy, green manufacturing (including agro-processing), waste management, sustainable transport and sustainable tourism provide market-based products and services to mitigate and adapt to climate change and build resilience at a community level. Despite building innovative products and business models, these SMEs often face barriers to accessing finance to fuel their growth. The Uganda Green Enterprise Finance Accelerator (UGEFA) and its partners are working with the banking sector in Uganda to address these barriers through a combination of non-financial direct enterprise support, and the co-creation and implementation of de-risking financial mechanisms developed in partnership with financial institutions. This side event will bring together a range of actors to discuss the barriers to link climate-smart SMEs with growth finance, and to share experience and insights into potential solutions for financing climate-smart SMEs. Leveraging the participation of different kinds of state and non-state actors, initial findings will be shared from the UGEFA programme on viable pathways for expanding climate finance tailored to SME needs in Uganda. We will also take steps to build partnerships towards further development and implementation of these solutions in East Africa and beyond.

**Side Event #33**

**Title:** The African Green Infrastructure Investment Bank (AfGIIB), Partnerships Dialogue: Pioneering Asset Owner Green Pathway Initiatives

**Organization:** AUDA Continental Business Network, Ai African Sovereign Wealth and Pension Fund Leaders Forum

**Description:**

The African Green Infrastructure Investment Bank initiative Partnerships Dialogue Africa requires \$150bn-\$350bn for Adaption by 2030, and \$3trn of investment capital for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), by 2030, which means African governments need to implement innovative institutional investor public partnerships (IIPP's), between Ministries of Finance, Central Banks and the institutional investment community, to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, the SDG's, Agenda 2063 and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). The African Green Infrastructure Investment Bank (AfGIIB) initiative is an African Union-convened, African institutional investor-led, global climate finance partnership platform, to catalyze private capital and bankable infrastructure projects for Africa's green transition. [www.afgiib.com](http://www.afgiib.com). The AfGIIB initiative was announced, during the 2021 Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, hosted by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and announced its Advisory Board during the G7 Summit: Green Investment Bank announces \$20trn Advisory Board ([africaplc.com](http://africaplc.com)). The AfGIIB's primary purpose is to act as a catalyst to encourage more private sector lenders and investors to support and accelerate Africa's transition, to a greener and more resilient economy. The African Green Infrastructure Investment Bank initiative Partnerships Dialogue, will convene leading African and global pension and sovereign wealth fund investors and public and development finance institutions working in Africa, to forge catalytic green institutional investor-public partnerships, in support of COP26 and COP 27 that will be hosted in Africa.

Side Event #34

**Title:** Resilience and Governance of Water at the Territorial Level

**Organization:** UCLG Africa, ICLEI Africa, CEMR, ENERGIES2050, OECD

**Description:**

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the existing water and sanitation challenges in Africa, especially for the 56% of the urban population living in informal settlements and lacking access to adequate water, sanitation and hygiene. Climate change, urbanization and population growth will increase the pressure on water resources. Indeed, adaptation to climate change, particularly in the field of water, is very much a territorial challenge; vulnerabilities and adaptation solutions depend strongly on the geography and context of the systems at stake. This is why local authorities, in particular municipalities, have a central role to play in preparing the African territory for the consequences of climate change. This session will put into perspective, in view of the COP 26 and the 9th World Water Forum (Dakar, March 2022), the role of mayors and elected officials in terms of security and local water governance in Africa, based on data and recommendations from the survey launched among forty African cities by the OECD and UCLG Africa and ICLEI Africa's Urban Water Resilience projects and programmes in Africa. ICLEI Africa will seek to share lessons learnt from our multi-level governance work on the Continent and the key policy recommendations emerging from the Water Dialogues for Results: Accelerating cross sectoral SDG implementation in which local authorities are one of the major groups. This session will also present the terms of reference of the new African Mayors' Roundtable for Water Security and Governance designed jointly by the OECD and UCLG Africa to galvanize local political action for better water policies.



### Side Event #35

**Title:** Climate Finance of Adaptation and mitigation projects in African Municipalities

**Organization:** UCLG Africa, UEMOA, CoM SSA, ENERGIES2050, FVC

**Description:**

Economic recovery plans must integrate climate objectives to make communities and territories more resilient to future shocks. These plans must be aligned with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), as recommended by various bodies, while respecting the integrity of ecosystems and promoting biodiversity. It is also time for local governments to play a full role in this climate commitment. It is also time for local authorities to play their full role in this climate commitment by providing substantial technical and financial support. The efforts undertaken in this sense within the framework of the Covenant of Mayors for Sub-Saharan Africa (CoM SSA), an initiative launched by the European Union in November 2015 to support the efforts of local authorities in implementing sustainable energy and climate policies, has made it possible to accompany the Covenant's member cities in the development of their Climate Plan, making it possible to catalyze the full potential of territorial action and to identify a set of projects requiring financing for their implementation. In this perspective, the implementation of innovative financial vehicles will make it possible to mobilize the private sector within the framework of a public/private partnership in order to provide additional support and accelerate the implementation of NDCs in Africa.

### Side Event #36

**Title:** Sustainable mobility for a Sustainable Africa: The role of Rail in an African Green Deal

**Organization:** International Union of Railways (UIC), African Union

**Description:**

Sustainable transport stakeholders will discuss success factors and strategies needed to scale up ambition to move from concept to implementation of integrated and innovative low/zero carbon transport solutions needed for a resilient recovery, that leaves no one behind. Coordinated and moderated by UIC Africa, representatives from the African Union (AUC-IEC), UNFCCC High level champions, UN Habitat, UITP with African transport authorities and operators will share their thoughts in a lively webinar with panel discussion format. Launching the UIC Africa sustainability manifesto - At the event, UIC Africa will launch its new sustainability manifesto for the African region. The manifesto unites UIC Africa members under a common commitment and call for action to bolster the development of African railways and support sustainable mobility in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). UIC African region commitment: carbon neutrality of African railway by 2050. Supported with an engaging 2-minute video, railway leaders in Africa will present their brand new 10 point manifesto to transform rail as the backbone of Africa's mobility system and target zero carbon.

### Side Event #37

**Title:** FAIR Climate Services

**Organization:** Open Geospatial Consortium, ACP - Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States, Ouranos - Consortium on Regional Climatology and Adaptation to Climate Change

**Description:**

Regional climate service centers translate scientific data generated by the scientific community into locally relevant information supporting decision-making. They combine future climate projections from modeling centers, remotely sensed data from satellite instruments, and ground



measurements from observation networks to create climate products and services tailored to decision-makers' needs. Although the tailoring process is specific to local contexts, climate service centers face similar challenges. This calls for extending the concept of FAIR data to FAIR climate services, with FAIR being Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable. Thus, not only data, but full climate service information systems should adhere to the FAIR principles. This requires agreements on metadata aspects for discovery, application programming interfaces (APIs) and resource models for interaction with the climate service information system. This side event is going to discuss the design and implementation of location-based climate information systems that meet FAIR principles. It will draw on the experience of climate and geospatial communities in achieving interoperability through standards. It will present ongoing efforts to meet these objectives, discuss experiences with operational infrastructures, and propose actions to establish climate information systems capable of answering the leading questions of a broad user community.

#### Side Event #38

**Title:** Advancing the design of Long-term Strategies

**Organization:** African Development Bank, 2050 Pathways Platform

**Description:**

Under the Paris Agreement, global leaders committed to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C. The scientific community confirmed in 2018 that this goal requires reaching net-zero carbon emissions around 2050 and deep reductions of other greenhouse gases. To guide the necessary transformations across the economy, the Paris Agreement invites countries to formulate and communicate long-term low-emission development strategies (LT-LEDS or LTS). The design of LTS is an opportunity to inclusively discuss the future development of a country, enhance linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals and inform post-COVID sustainable recovery plans. Increasingly governments are also integrating long term climate resilience planning in their LTS. The early design of LTS represents an opportunity for efficiency in terms of resources and planning and lesser risks such as carbon lock-in and stranded assets. LTS can also inform updated NDCs, enable sound investment planning and provide predictability to the private sector. Governments across Africa are advancing work to formulate LTS. Therefore, it's imperative to have a space to share approaches, tools, and experiences that can support national efforts. This event seeks to enable this exchange, facilitating peer-learning and informing critical areas where support is required, particularly from development partners such as MDBs.

#### Side Event #39

**Title:** MDB's support for catalyzing climate actions in the region.

**Organization:** World Bank, African Development Bank

**Description:**

As a joint MDB event, this event will introduce MDBs efforts on supporting climate actions in Africa region through various initiatives. The event will be divided into two sessions. 1) MDBs support for countries use of market and non-market mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. 2) MDBs support for countries use of carbon pricing in the region. The first session will introduce how climate ware house initiative is providing MRV and registry development capacity building support, the experience with the West Africa Power Pool(WAAP) and the Southern African Power Pool(SAPP) on exploring regional approach for carbon pricing, Standardized Crediting Framework (SCF) 's support for countries climate action plans and NDC

,the new assessment tool Under Mitigation Action Assessment Protocol (MAAP) -the International Transfer Readiness(MAAP-ITR) and the Adaptation Benefit Mechanism. The second session will present various support provided under the Partnership for Market Readiness(PMR) including the development of MAAP Domestic Carbon Pricing Instruments (MAAP-CPI) and planned support under the Partnership for Market Implementation (PMI) .For each session ,Q&A will be followed after the presentation and panel discussion.

#### Side Event #40

**Title:** Sustainable and resilient agri-food systems and green spaces for better African cities

**Organization:** FAO

**Description:**

On the occasion of the African Climate Week, FAO and various African municipalities will discuss how the integrated approach of Forestry, Agriculture and Food at the urban level can speed progress to increase cities' resilience and well-being of dwellers. This is the goal of the FAO Green Cities Initiative. To help national and local authorities in addressing the challenges of urban sustainability, the FAO Green Cities Initiative (GCI) focuses on improving the urban environment, strengthening urban-rural linkages and the resilience of urban systems, services and populations to external shocks. In particular, the GCI proposes cities to adopt an integrated approach in designing, planning and implementing actions in urban and peri-urban agriculture, forestry and food systems. FAO support focuses on innovation and green technologies to increase availability and access to green spaces, to promote sustainable food production and consumption, improved food distribution systems and food environments, improved food and water waste management and how to bring this all together through integrated urban and territorial planning, strengthening rural urban linkages. Via a panel discussion, this session aims at sharing inspiring insights of African cities in line with the Green Cities Initiative and stimulate a discussion on challenges and solutions to promote green and resilient cities. Notably, this session will showcase how municipalities, connecting and addressing Forestry, Agriculture and Food together, can build resilience to climate and pandemic risks. The purpose is to present how integrated urban and territorial planning and actions as well as multi-stakeholder Governance are essential to promote green and resilient cities. Finally, in this particular year of 2021 when COP26 and the UN Food System Summit are taking place, this session will present how African cities are committed to making their voice heard.

#### Side Event #41

**Title:** Integrated wetlands and associated catchment restoration approaches for climate resilient development

**Organization:** UNDP, ADA and GOU Ministry of Water and Environment

**Description:**

The objectives of this side event are as follows:

- a) to showcase the different in-country climate change initiatives we are undertaking,
- b) to raise the country's profile at regional and international level
- c) to strengthen partnerships to deliver on Uganda's commitments regarding Climate change and ecosystem restoration.

#### Side Event #42

**Title:** ACE\_AT Webinar: Africa and the Future of Action for Climate Empowerment

**Organization:** International Association for the Advancement of Innovative Approaches to

Global Challenges (IAAI), Austrian Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Ghana Environmental Protection Agency

**Description:**

The Action for Climate Empowerment Innovation Project (ACEAT) initiative intends to raise the visibility of non-Party stakeholders' efforts, as well as to empower all members of society to engage in meaningful climate action (more info: <https://action4climate.support> & <https://unfccc.int/news/action-for-climate-empowerment-new-drive-for-society-wide-climate-action>) With the webinar "Africa and the Future of ACE" the event organizers aim to create a forum in which parties and non-party stakeholders – and especially youth - from African countries can express their visions and requirements with regard to the negotiations of a Future of Action of Climate Empowerment decision at the UN Climate Change Conference COP26 in Glasgow in November 2021 and in preparation of the UN Climate Change conference COP27 which is going to be held in Africa in 2022.

Side Event #43

**Title:** Green Economic Recovery: Uganda's Approach

**Organization:** Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED), GIZ Global Carbon Markets Programme

**Description:**

Following the COVID 19 pandemic, Uganda has experienced a slowdown in economic activity and slump in household incomes. A number of people have returned to agriculture and other natural resource dependent activities, as a means of coping with the crisis putting additional strain on natural resources. The World Bank reports that about 41 percent of Uganda's land is now degraded, forest cover is declining by 2.6 percent every year while climate risks have exacerbated this natural capital degradation. The coping mechanisms to the pandemic have heightened the urgency to enhance sustainable use of natural resources so as to build the economy and community resilience. Macroeconomic recovery and stimulus packages must therefore integrate measures to address these environmental and climate issues to spur green, resilient, and inclusive growth for the country. Uganda's rich policy and legal framework is a good starting point but the transition to a green economy will itself require catalytic investments in sectors with high green growth multiplier effects as illustrated in the Nationally Determined Contributions. At this side event, Uganda will be showcasing its approach to Green Recovery.

Side Event #44

**Title:** You(th) in capacity-building: The role of African youth in enhancing resilience in the context of NDC implementation and national development plans

**Organization:** You(th) in capacity-building: The role of African youth in enhancing resilience in the context of NDC implementation and national development, PCCB and PCCB Network

Side Event #45

**Title:** The Time has Come to Scale Up Wind Power in Africa

**Organization:** The Global Wind Energy Council

**Description:**

Africa's energy transition is already underway, with the continent's leading economies embracing renewable energy sources such as wind and solar, as cost-competitive climate solutions with significant socioeconomic benefits. Even with an early start for wind energy in countries that include Egypt (1993), Morocco (2000), South Africa (2002) and Kenya (2009),

which began to install and operate wind farms several decades ago, fossil fuel generation sources such as natural gas continue to make inroads in some markets, and coal and hydroelectric power remain a large part of the energy mix. This is despite the fact that new wind resource studies indicate that the resource available is far greater than had been estimated previously. A new study from the IFC, the private sector arm of the World Bank Group, shows that continental Africa possesses a stunning onshore wind potential of almost 180,000 Terawatt hours (TWh) per annum, enough to satisfy the entire continent's electricity demands 250 times over. Wind clearly has a much bigger role to play in Africa's energy transition than is currently being acknowledged, because of its affordability, complementarity and scalability compared to other energy sources and the economic benefits it can bring to countries through the creation of local industry. Wind energy is already cost-competitive across the globe and capable of supplying a significant portion of a country's energy mix. The variable nature of renewable energy generation, whether from wind or solar, is still a relatively new concept for national utilities, regulators and energy ministries across the African continent. The reality in many other countries around the world, from Europe to Asia to Latin America and in Africa, is that a large share of wind energy is already being successfully integrated and efficiently managed by system operators, as wind evolves into a key part of the evolving global energy mix. Wind energy actually has the ability to balance and stabilise a national grid as a natural complement to other leading forms of clean energy in Africa, such as hydropower and solar. Please join us for this important discussion on the future of wind energy in Africa.

#### Side Event #46

**Title:** Renewable Energy in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Driving Climate Action towards Low Carbon and Inclusive Development in Africa

**Organization:** International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

**Description:**

This event will serve as a forum for continental discussions on how NDCs are driving energy transformation and inclusive development. IRENA will showcase the existing renewable energy technology and innovation options available to African governments to help implement mitigation and adaptation measures in line with net-zero by midcentury commitments under the Paris Agreement. Participants will hear from representatives from international organisations on support and advice rendered to countries on implementation of NDCs. In addition, representatives from governments will provide insights into the work done to achieve climate action and sustainable development goals through prioritization of renewable energy development.

#### Side Event #47

**Title:** Built Environment in Africa - the immediate opportunity to build quality, decarbonised and resilient buildings

**Organization:** High Level Climate Champions Built Environment Sector Team

**Description:**

With increasing population growth and rapid unplanned urbanisation in Africa, there is mounting demand for buildings. The floor area in Africa is expected to more than double between now and 2050, over 90% of which will be in the residential sector. The pace and scale of this required housing construction has the potential to significantly exacerbate carbon emissions. At the same time, climate change is already causing extreme heat surges along with widespread drought stresses which mean the need for climate-resilient buildings is also growing. This event

will look at how to avoid 'locking' emissions in inefficient and unsafe new residential construction whilst simultaneously addressing the huge need for rapid delivery of climate-resilient housing from all angles, including policy, how to finance it as well as tangible practical examples of low-carbon resilient housing.

#### Side Event #48

**Title:** Building SME's Capacity on Climate Action – Experiences from Eastern and Southern Africa

**Organization:** UNFCCC/ RCC Kampala, IDRC

**Description:**

Private sector action, including by SMEs, will be critical in addressing climate change. While governments are responsible for setting the policies that drive change, the private sector has a responsibility to integrate mitigation and adaptation actions into their strategies and investments. SMEs face larger challenges when it comes to the capacity to green their operations, including knowledge about technologies and process to reduce carbon emissions and to climate-proof their business. For this reason, the UN Climate Change secretariat, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) Kampala have conducted a mapping study of capacity-building gaps and needs of SMEs to take climate action in Eastern and Southern Africa. This side event hosted by UNFCCC, IDRC and the RCC Kampala has the following objectives: Present the initial findings from the UNFCCC/IDRC mapping study of capacity building gaps and needs in relation to climate action of SMEs in Eastern and Southern Africa; Enhance understanding of the support provided to SMEs by different stakeholders in the region and identify areas for future collaboration to take meaningful steps on climate engagement with SMEs.

#### Side Event #49

**Title:** Compact Nuclear Power: The affordable, reliable low carbon energy solution that can produce more power, much faster to match Africa's rapid development"

**Organization:** Rolls-Royce, African Young Generation in Nuclear (AYGN)

#### Side Event #50

**Title:** Renewable Energy for Urban Climate Resilience in Africa

**Organization:** REN21

**Description:**

From solar roofs to electric public transport, city governments across Sub-Saharan Africa have taken action advancing renewables and tackling climate issues. With rapid population growth and urbanisation, as well as rising energy demand, cities across the region have increasingly recognised the potential of renewable energy use, including to increase energy access and fight (energy) poverty. While city governments play a key role in shaping the region's energy landscape – including advancing efforts to meet national decarbonization goals – constraints persist. The event focuses on how cities are transforming their cities with renewables and expanding energy access, and in turn are creating healthier and more livable urban environments. It will discuss how cities can increase their climate ambition and action, contribute to local and national decarbonization and (sustainable) development goals and set out on the pathway to achieve net-zero. The interventions will look at the current actions in African cities, key barriers and opportunities to scale up renewables, including the need for investment, building adequate policy frameworks and multi-level frameworks which are



embedded in larger national strategies. Discussion will focus on exchanging approaches and identifying challenges and sharing action so we can collectively move forward on the energy transition in cities. The audience can ask questions.

#### Side Event #51

**Title:** COP26 Catalyst for Climate Action - Transparency & Reporting

**Organization:** UK side event

**Description:**

Description: Strong mechanisms to report on greenhouse gas emissions, progress in achieving NDCs and adaptation plans and are key to achieving ambitious outcomes under the Paris Agreement. All countries need to be able to produce reliable, transparent and comprehensive information on emissions, climate actions and support under the Enhanced Transparency Framework – transfer of support and long-term capacity building is crucial if we are to achieve a sustained approach. This session will introduce the COP26 Catalyst's work on transparency and reporting: outlining existing support, challenges and experiences from the region and beyond. Attendees will be welcome to share their views on capacity building and support challenges in this area and to suggest potential areas of focus for our work.

#### Side Event #52

**Title:** COP26 Catalyst for Climate Action - Access to Finance

**Organization:** UK side event

**Description:**

This session will aim to explore capacity building needs in relation to accessing climate finance, to understand in detail the key challenges that Parties and partners have in developing this capacity to access finance and to learn from best practice examples. This will touch on experiences of capacity building for access to finance within the region. It will also hear from finance providers regarding their initiatives supporting capacity building to improve access to finance. Speakers include representatives from regional governments, NGOs and climate fund providers.

#### Side Event #53

**Title:** COP26 Catalyst for Climate Action - Adaptation Action

**Organization:** UK side event

**Description:**

As many countries are preparing their first ADCOM, this session will be an opportunity for South-South peer learning and exchange to compare approaches and share common questions. It will also explore how countries are leveraging existing adaptation planning processes (including through National Adaptation Plans, Nationally Determined Contributions, and National Communications) to reduce reporting burdens and deliver well-coordinated national approaches to adaptation.

#### Side Event #54

**Title:** COP26 Catalyst for Climate Action - Carbon Markets Participation

**Organization:** UK side event

**Description:**

Many countries have signalled that they intend on, or are willing to consider, using carbon markets to meet their NDC targets. At the same time, many developing countries have



highlighted their need for capacity building support to enable them to take advantage fully of these opportunities. This session will provide space to discuss what opportunities are available, including through looking at particular case studies of where carbon market mechanisms have been developed, implemented or where they are being considered. Including focus on what has worked and why in terms of capacity building and where the barriers are to increasing participation, particularly by those who are least developed.

#### Side Event #55

**Title:** An African Just Transition; Insights from Ghana, Kenya and Malawi

**Organization:** Climate Strategies, University of Ghana, CEPA Malawi, EfD Kenya

**Description:**

What does a just transition look like in Africa? Through the programme South to South Just Transitions, 9 developing countries are working together and collaborating to develop and explore how just transition principles apply to their unique country contexts. Join Chipso Mukonza to discuss the just transition journey with our African partners at the University of Ghana, CEPA Malawi and EfD Kenya. We will also hear insights from Kusum Lata of the UNFCCC on just transition in the global climate negotiations, and a member of the African Development Bank on investor's role in a just transition.

#### Side Event #56

**Title:** The Potential of the Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence for Climate Action in Africa

**Organization:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GIZ – FAIR Forward: Artificial Intelligence for All, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ugandan Ministry of ICT and National Guidance

**Description:**

Climate change is one of the major challenges facing societies on the African continent and across the globe. Artificial intelligence (AI) is an emerging general-purpose technology at the heart of digitalisation and yields a great potential to make an impactful contribution to climate action. For instance, AI solutions can aid the identification and operation of renewable energy systems. For agriculture, AI-based system for yield prediction and plant management can help to increase climate-friendly and climate-resilient agricultural production. This event aims to bring together climate experts and AI researchers and practitioners from the African continent and beyond to further explore the potential of AI for climate action. The event will explore the potential of currently existing AI use cases in several African countries. It will also look at what is concretely needed to develop, deploy and scale additional solutions that address the opportunities and challenges in Africa. The event will address the core questions of how to integrate people's needs and aspirations in a just and equitable way, as well as making sure that AI is available to all. Only when AI solutions are contextualized and democratised will they show their full potential for climate action.

#### Side Event #57

**Title:** Is Net Zero framework sufficiently inclusive for climate action in Africa?

**Organization:** University of Oxford, University of Dodoma

**Description:**

Oxford Net Zero, in partnership with the University of Dodoma, invite you to an online interactive side event at the Africa Climate Week about inclusivity of Net Zero. Net Zero has become a dominant framing for global climate action. The COP26 presidency has made Net Zero a central

theme to the upcoming COP discussions, with the hope that countries will strengthen their commitments to Net Zero targets. As different actors have already begun preparing and implementing their net zero strategies, it is critical that we reflect on whether the net zero framework for climate action is or can be made to be inclusive, particularly to and in the Global South. Attendees to the Africa Climate Week are invited to attend this interactive session to discuss (i) the interpretation of Net Zero and its implementation in Africa and (ii) whether the Net Zero framework can be inclusive to the Global South.

#### Side Event #58

**Title:** Transforming Africa's Biggest Polluter - A Green New Eskom

**Organization:** 350Africa.org

**Description:**


The campaign for a Green New Eskom is being led by the Climate Justice Coalition, a coalition of South African civil society, grassroots, trade union, and community-based organisations. They are calling for a rapid and just transition to a more socially owned, renewable energy powered economy, providing clean, safe, and affordable energy for all, with no worker and community left behind in the transition. Come hear more about the campaign, and how they are working to transform the biggest polluter on the African continent into a force for climate justice.

#### Side Event #59

**Title:** Climate Smart Uganda

**Organization:** Global Climate Change Alliance Plus, EU Delegation to Uganda

**Description:**

The EU's support for national climate action in Uganda, and throughout Africa through the GCCA+ flagship initiative, highlights its commitment to partnering for whole society engagement in implementation and managing climate risks in achieving national and regional climate commitments made at the global level. Since 2011, the EU GCCA has supported Uganda in adapting to climate change. Today through two bilateral projects, it is supporting the implementation of Uganda's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in the sector of food security in a changing climate. The EU GCCA+ completes its support to Uganda, through the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL) which promotes climate change-resilient communities and local economies through a standard, internationally recognised country-based mechanism that attracts and channels climate finance to local government authorities in developing countries in particular least developed countries (LDCs).  The European Union Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) and partners among which the Government of Uganda, LoCAL, the UN Capital Development Fund (UNDCF), German cooperation (GIZ), the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will join as panellists.

#### Side Event #60

**Title:** Unifying climate risk data at the country level

**Organization:** MCII / UNU-EHS, UNDRR Africa

**Description:**

Building on the success and lessons learned of the sessions during both, the Latin America and Caribbean, and the Asia Pacific Climate Week, MCII, UNDRR and UNU-EHS will host a session on opportunities and challenges of having standardized systems to collect, process and analyze climate risk related data. The discussions will center on how and why investments on climate risk related data should be prioritized for inclusive and transparent climate risk analytics with

foresighted adaptation planning and finance. Objectives of the session include: · Exploring the value and challenges of unifying climate and disaster risk data, developing climate risk profiles bases on experiences and lessons learned at the national and local level from Sub-Saharan Africa. · Discuss the possibilities of leveraging new technological solutions for developing national climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies to avert, minimize (reduce) and address (manage) risks on losses and damages. · Discuss the opportunities of adequate climate risk data collection to support national and sub-national governments to access global climate finance.

#### Side Event #61

**Title:** Climate Chance Coalitions boosting ambitious locally-led climate action across Africa

**Organization:** Climate Chance Association, UCLG Africa, ICLEI Africa, SLOCAT, OMA

**Description:**

The Climate Chance Summit Africa 2021 took place virtually from 15th - 17th September and welcomed over 2,500 participants from over 70 countries (including 40 African countries), in the aim to create dialogue around major initiatives from the African continent (Great Green Wall, Covenant of Mayors in Sub-Saharan Africa, etc), and follow up on sectoral Coalitions of African actors (energy, mobility, building, education, sustainable cities, adaptation and water). During the ACW side-event, Climate Chance will present the main outcomes of this Summit, with speakers from the City of Dakar, ICLEI Africa and UCLG Africa and showcase some breakthroughs of the African Coalitions and notably the Mobility one with SloCat, OMA, AMUGA, CETUD, Transport for Cairo. This event is crucial for paving the way towards the in-person Climate Chance Summit in Dakar, September 2022, and mobilisation of local actors before COP27 which is planned to take place in Africa.

#### Side Event #62

**Title:** Climate change and drylands – valuing variability for climate resilient development

**Organization:** International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), ALDEF, CELEP, DADO, Kenyatta University, and (RECONCILE)

**Description:**

Development narratives have historically portrayed drylands as fragile and degraded environments, framing the climatic and environmental variability encountered there as a problem that needs to be overcome. But this framing misses the essential point that a highly unpredictable climate has always been an inherent characteristic of the drylands. Crucially, it obscures the fact that people living there have developed institutions and livelihood systems that not only manage, but also take full advantage of this variability. This side event will present an alternative framing of dryland development – what we term ‘valuing variability’. We will showcase examples of how local populations, e.g. pastoralists, have turned an unpredictable climate into an opportunity and a resource. They have developed strong, resilient and sustainable production systems which are often well integrated into international value chains. The session will illustrate how development can promote and actively support these local production systems. It will show how insights from the valuing variability perspective have already been integrated into some local government planning processes (e.g. through devolved climate-finance mechanisms) and provide pointers for the international donor community in better supporting climate resilient development in the drylands.

## ANNEX C – Action Hub Videos

*Some videos were presented in three parts due to length and event format. All videos are available on [the ACW 2021 Action Hub website](#).*

### Action Hub Video #1 - #3

**Title:** Empowering women, improving livelihoods and increasing resilience to climate change

**Organization:** International Tropical Timber Organization (3 videos)

**Description:**

A small grant from ITTO in 2009 provided the stimulus for MALEBI, a women's association in Côte d'Ivoire, to improve charcoal production using efficient, eco-friendly techniques, in the process increasing the standard of living in the local community and raising awareness of the importance of forest conservation.

### Action Hub Video #4

**Title:** Momentum for Change Award - CAMFED: Young Women's Grassroots Climate Action in Africa | Sub-Saharan Africa

**Organization:** UNFCCC

**Description:**

In 2013, the Campaign for Female Education (CAMFED), launched a breakthrough initiative to train young women from poor, marginalized farming communities across sub-Saharan Africa with support from the Mastercard Foundation and EARTH University. Through this training, these young women become Agriculture Guides – champions of sustainable agriculture. These young women have improved the productivity, sustainability and profitability of their own smallholdings as well as encouraged wide adoption of practical, affordable and locally-relevant climate-smart techniques. This includes inter-cropping and drip irrigation using waste plastic bottles and technologies that value Indigenous traditions.

As a result of this initiative, a movement of young women are now leading effective action on climate change through sustainable agriculture in rural Africa. Already, over 8,500 individuals, mostly women and young people, have been reached through demo-farms, community meetings and mentoring, and Agriculture Guides are continuing to reach young people in their communities to build their resilience to climate challenges. CAMFED aims to equip 50,000 more young women in rural Africa with climate-smart knowledge and skills over the next five years.

### Action Hub Video #5

**Title:** Nature-based Solutions: A critical approach for climate resilient development

**Organization:** By ICLEI Africa

**Description:**

The Urban Natural Assets for Africa (UNA) Programme has had several impacts and achievements over the years that are as dynamic, far-reaching and layered as the programme itself. This video showcases just some of this, with a particular focus on the 8 programme cities, in 6 African countries. Watch the video to learn more about the power of Nature-based Solutions as a critical approach for climate resilient development.

### Action Hub Video #6

**Title:** Momentum for Change Award - We Care Solar | Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya

**Organization:** UNFCCC

**Description:**

No woman should die giving life. We Care Solar works to ensure women can safely deliver their babies by bringing solar power to remote, off-grid, under-resourced medical centers. Since 2010, We Care Solar has reached more than 2,600 health facilities with its compact, rugged, and immediately operational Solar Suitcases that provide power for medical lighting, essential electricity, and fetal monitoring for obstetric care.

This initiative saves lives, as health workers no longer struggle to provide life-saving care with inadequate and dangerous lighting, such as kerosene lanterns, candles, and diesel fuel generators.

#### Action Hub Video #7- #9

**Title:** Namibia's efforts towards achieving the Paris Agreement targets

**Organization:** By the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism

#### **Description:**

The Ministry will showcase various videos, that were created to raise awareness on Namibia's climate change interventions, showcase case studies on community led adaptation as well what the global warming projections imply for Namibia.

#### Action Hub Video #10

**Title:** Momentum for Change Award- Mapping for Rights | Congo Basin

**Organization:** UNFCCC

#### Action Hub Video #11- #12

**Title:** Energy access through Rural Renewable Energy

**Organization:** UNOPS

#### **Description:**

To promote Sierra Leone's long-term inclusive growth, there is a need to tackle the net deficit of power production. With a rapidly increasing demand for electricity, the Government of Sierra Leone has embarked on an ambitious strategic investment plan geared towards establishing reliable and sustainable electric power generation points across the country in all districts. The Rural Renewable Energy Project (RREP) was developed to support the Government of Sierra Leone's goals towards low emissions, climate resilience, gender sensitivity and sustainable growth trajectory. Supported by the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the RREP is implemented by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) on behalf of the MoE. The RREP, which spans from October 2016 to May 2022, provides clean energy access which also sustainably grows the country's energy capacity.

#### Action Hub Video #13

**Title:** Momentum for Change Award - Women-Led Fog Harvesting | Morocco

**Organization:** UNFCCC

#### **Description:**

While they have lived for centuries on rain and well-water, today the people of Ait Baamrane, on the edge of the Sahara Desert, rely only sporadically on this groundwater because it is no longer being replenished due to intense droughts. This is making life in this region increasingly difficult.

Dar Si Hmad, a women-led NGO in Morocco, designed and installed what is now the world's largest operational fogwater harvesting system. It is an innovative solution to persistent water stress where fog is abundant, a technique inspired from ancient water practices. The Dar Si

Hmad project provides accessible potable water to more than 400 people in five villages, most of them women and children.

The unique fog harvesting project is a successful model of a locally-driven, participatory climate change adaptation initiative, providing an environmentally friendly water source to combat the effects of desertification.

#### Action Hub Video #14

**Title:** UNEP Programme: Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming Action Agenda for Nature and People Webinar

**Organization:** By Every Woman Hope Centre (EWHC)

**Description:**

There were five presentations during the Webinar from different Speakers, who contributed tremendously in advancing the EWHC Biosafety Commitment, for greater support for the Kunming Action Agenda. The sixth presentation came from the Nigeria's Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) after the Webinar.

#### Action Hub Video #15

**Title:** Momentum for Change Award - Enabling Farmers to Adapt to Climate Change | Uganda

**Organization:** UNFCCC

**Description:**

In Uganda, agriculture is primarily rain-fed, making it vulnerable to drought. The effects of higher average temperatures and more frequent and severe climatic changes in Uganda are seen primarily in the reduction in food security, decline in the quantity and quality of water and degradation of ecosystems, and negative impacts on health, settlements, and infrastructure. Yet, farmers here receive little or no relevant information to help them cope with drought and other climatic stresses.

The Enabling Farmers to Adapt to Climate Change project uses a set of ICT tools to collect, analyze and send out agricultural advisories, crop and livestock market information and weather data to Ugandan farmers, who are among the most affected by the impacts of climate change. More than 100,000 farmers now receive seasonal and short-term weather forecasts, agricultural advisories, weekly livestock and crop market information and guidance on low-cost rainwater harvesting techniques and drought and flood coping mechanisms via mobile-phone technology and interactive radio. As a result, farmers are able to minimize crop loss and damage, making them more resilient to a changing climate.

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#### Action Hub Video #16- #17

**Title:** Institutional improved cook stoves for schools and institutions in Uganda

**Organization:** Simoshi Limited

**Description:**

Simoshi's energy efficient stand-alone project activity registered with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and the Gold Standard (GS) is capable of bringing a cleaner, healthier and environmentally friendly technology to low-income individuals, especially women and children, by changing the traditional cooking practices used in schools in Uganda. Simoshi outsources



institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) from the local manufacturer Ugastove and promotes and sells/distributes them to schools and institutions.

#### Action Hub Video #18

**Title:** Adaptation Voices - African experts urge 'accelerated action' on adaptation in CDKN film series

**Organization:** SouthSouthNorth

**Description:**

CDKN's 'Adaptation Voices' film series presents key insights from African experts on accelerating adaptation. Each video interview highlights specific entry points where governments, private businesses, civil society and development partners can accelerate effective, inclusive adaptation action.

#### Action Hub Video #19

**Title:** The 2017-2018 Cape Town Water Crisis: An Introduction

**Organization:** The Resilience Shift

**Description:**

The Cape Town crisis was a pivotal event in the history of the city that not only changed how Capetonians think of water but also led to the development and implementation of a new water strategy by the local government. The short film below provides background information on the crisis, followed by an introduction to the lessons learned from it which are captured in the Cape Town Drought Response Learning Initiative.

#### Action Hub Video #20

**Title:** Roadmaps for Sustainable Mobility in Africa: a replicable model boosting ambitious national mobility strategies

**Organization:** Climate Chance Association

**Description:**

This African Sustainable Mobility Coalition can design specific national roadmaps for ambitious mobility policies and has concrete results in Morocco, Côte d'Ivoire and soon-to-be in Senegal.

#### Action Hub Video #21

**Title:** Local Flood Early Warning

**Organization:** IBE-CNR

**Description:**

During the last 20 years, floods have become a major hazard in West Africa, particularly in the Sahelian belt, affecting livelihoods, infrastructure and production systems, and hence heavily impacting on sustainable development. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 recognized Climate Services (CS) as a powerful tool for more effective disaster preparedness. The European research and innovation Roadmap for CS expands their contribution, particularly “hydrometeorological services”, to the Sendai Framework. Our study aims to present the lessons learnt from the set-up of a Community and Impact Based Flood EWS on the Sirba River in Niger.

#### Action Hub Video #22

**Title:** Show cases short films and case studies on agroecology and climate change

**Organization:** Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa

**Description:**

The event will showcase short films and case studies on Climate Change and Agroecology. The films are in form of animations and documentaries on agroecology and climate change

Action Hub Video #23

**Title:** Launching the Solutions Movement

**Organization:** Student Energy

**Description:**

Introduction, Overview of the initiative, Unmet Demand, Inspiring stories from our African Youth Entrepreneurs, The Work so far and Our Solutions Goals, Call to Action for Africa.

Action Hub Video #24

**Title:** The Africa Integrated Assessment on Air Pollution and Climate Change

**Organization:** Clean Air Coalition, UNEP, Africa union Commission and the Stockholm Environment

**Description:**

Experts interview on the Africa integrated assessment on air pollution and climate, its implications for Africa and what is at stake

Action Hub Video #25

**Title:** Green Up to Cool Down: United in Action (AFRICA)

**Organization:** Global EverGreening Alliance

**Description:**

The Global EverGreening Alliance's global campaign, Green Up to Cool Down aims to capture 20 billion tons of carbon annually by the year 2050, and we're making a start in Africa! With the help of dedicated individuals, communities and organisations we're making a difference on the ground, together.

Action Hub Video #26

**Title:** Climate Action Academy

**Organization:** 2811

**Description:**

We want this video to showcase the Climate Action Academies held in other countries such as Chile, Colombia, Argentina, Brazil or Portugal in order to motivate and inspire the public and also to invite experts, activists, entrepreneurs, scientists, teachers and organisations motivated to promote environmental education and climate action to join the adventure of creating the first Climate Action Academy in Africa.

Action Hub Video #27

**Title:** Climate Actions by the African Union Commission, Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment

**Organization:** African Union

**Description:**

As the African Union (AU) is advancing its reform agenda and the restructuring of the Commission, the 33rd Ordinary Session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government adopted the new departmental structure for the AU Commission to be instituted over a three-year period (Assembly/AU/Dec.750 (XXXIII)). Among the portfolios created is the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (ARBE)

This new Department comprises of two complementing Directorates under one Commissioner; one for Agriculture and Rural Development, and the other for Sustainable Environment and Blue Economy. The new Directorate of Sustainable Environment and Blue Economy was operationalized since February 2021, and has been working tirelessly, in collaboration with its partners to advance the Agenda 2063 through the development and implementation of various policies and programs aimed at facilitating the continental transition to an inclusive natural resource management, blue economy and increased resilience to the hazards posed by climate change.

The 2021 Africa Climate Week's theme aims at accelerating collaboration and integrating climate action into global pandemic recovery. Building forward opens opportunities to address social inequalities and invest in economic development that is good and just for humanity and nature. Partnership and collaboration are keys to all stakeholders, including the marginalized communities such as indigenous people to speed up the implementation of the relevant decisions as well as other strategies of post COVID-19 recovery in Africa. Inclusive participation in combating climate change is urgently needed in Africa especially to address gender, women and youth imbalances in resources management.