

## 1. About the Program

The **Climate Change & Energy for Productive Use** program strengthens Africa's capacity to respond to climate change and support the transition toward sustainable and productive energy systems. The work focuses on strengthening African institutions, leadership, and knowledge systems that enable countries to design and implement effective climate adaptation strategies and energy policies. Special emphasis is placed on strengthening institutional capacity in fields like climate finance, regulatory governance, and climate-resilient development.

Through these efforts, ACBF supports African countries in mobilizing climate finance, strengthening adaptation systems, and improving energy governance in line with **Agenda 2063** and the **Sustainable Development Goals**, including **SDGs 7 and 13**.

## 2. Why It Matters

Across the continent:

- Many countries face difficulties accessing international climate finance due to limited institutional capacity
- Climate variability continues to affect agriculture, water systems, and livelihoods
- Energy systems require stronger governance and regulatory frameworks to support reliable and sustainable energy access
- Limited coordination and knowledge exchange slow the development of effective climate and energy policies

Strengthening African institutions is therefore essential to ensure that countries can design, finance, and implement effective climate adaptation and energy transition strategies.

## 3. How ACBF Delivers

These initiatives operate across several African countries and involve partnerships with governments, research institutions, and development partners.

### ➤ Strengthening African Leadership for Climate Adaptation (SALCA)

SALCA strengthens the institutional capacity of African organizations to design and implement climate adaptation interventions. The program supports governance systems, leadership development, gender-responsive approaches, and knowledge exchange across partner institutions.

### ➤ African School of Regulation (ASR)

The African School of Regulation strengthens regulatory capacity in the energy sector by providing training, research, and knowledge platforms for policymakers, regulators, and energy professionals to support Africa's energy transition. Together, these initiatives strengthen institutional capacity, leadership, and knowledge systems, enabling African countries to address climate and energy challenges more effectively.

### ➤ Strengthening Capacities of African Countries on Adaptation Finance (SCACAF)

SCACAF focuses on closing Africa's climate adaptation finance gap by equipping national expert teams with the skills required to develop bankable adaptation proposals and access international climate finance mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund.

### ➤ TCFP- AU GRAP

The Transformative Climate Finance Program (TCFP) is a flagship initiative under the African Union's Green Recovery Action Plan (AU-GRAP), designed to strengthen Africa's access to climate finance and promote inclusive, gender-sensitive green growth.

## 4. Results & Impact



Strengthened institutional capacity for climate adaptation across Africa, with partner institutions in **Benin, Ethiopia, Kenya, and the Republic of Congo** recording capacity score increases of approximately 20 percentage points between 2022 and 2025, alongside the integration of gender-responsive approaches and inclusive climate policies targeting **women, youth, and vulnerable groups**.



Advanced climate adaptation implementation and access to finance through solutions delivered by four partner institutions across **Ethiopia, the Republic of Congo, Kenya, and Benin**, combined with the development of three near-complete bankable adaptation concept notes and two additional project concepts in Ghana, and the strengthening of **30 national expert teams** to design proposals aligned with international climate finance mechanisms.



Expanded knowledge, regulatory capacity, and policy engagement through **13 training programs**, engagement of over **2,449 stakeholders** across dialogues and platforms, training of **268 professionals in energy and climate regulation**, and support to **151 policymakers across five countries**, including **Côte d'Ivoire, Lesotho, Namibia, Rwanda and Senegal** alongside the establishment of five strategic partnerships and the development of three policy briefs addressing key climate adaptation challenges.