

## African Development Fund Climate Action Window Call for Proposals: Technical Assistance Sub-Window Guidance Note to Applicants

#### 1. Introduction

Nine out of ten of the world's most vulnerable countries are in Africa (Climate Vulnerability Index 2022). Africa is not only the most climate-exposed region of the world, but also the least climate-resilient region, with the lowest climate readiness. Fragile and Transition states are among the most vulnerable and have the weakest adaptation capacities – climate vulnerabilities are additional to other sources of vulnerability that qualify them as "fragile" / "Transition states". The widespread and accelerating effects of climate change are falling disproportionately on Africa's poorest, particularly in low-income and fragile contexts. The impacts are most severe for those who are already vulnerable, including women, children, and the elderly.

Recognizing that climate change poses the single greatest threat to development in Africa and affects Africa's low-income countries disproportionately, a dedicated Climate Action Window (CAW), which has a strong focus on accelerating adaptation action reducing warming, was created during the Sixteenth Replenishment of the African Development Fund (ADF-16) for 37¹ least developed countries in Africa. Approximately, US\$ 442 million has been committed under the CAW and further resource mobilization from State and Non-State Actors will continue throughout the ADF-16 cycle where the total funding envelope is expected to grow.

The Climate Action Window is designed to have three sub-windows to be rolled out in separate calls for proposals:

- 1. **Adaptation sub-window**: resources channeled through the sub-window promote climate change adaptation and build resilience to climate change impacts, and strengthen the adaptive capacity of ecological, social, or economic systems or policy processes in response to climate change and related impacts.
- 2. **Mitigation sub-window**: resources channeled through the sub-window will support projects that aim to reduce or avoid the emissions of greenhouse gases or enhance the sinks that accumulate and store them. The goal is to promote approaches that foster low GHG emissions growth pathways.
- 3. **Technical assistance sub-window:** resources channeled through this sub-window will aim at increasing the bankability of Paris-aligned climate projects to mobilize additional climate finance in ADF countries, preparing, and strengthening Long- Term Strategies (LTSs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), Climate Diagnostics for Country Strategy Papers by providing financings for project preparation, capacity development and the further development of Bank-recognized green financing initiatives, among other activities.

The focus of this guidance note is on the **Technical Assistance sub-window call for proposals:** 

The amount available under the Technical Assistance sub-window is US\$ 56 million.

The TA complements the CAW adaptation and mitigation investments, by assisting ADF countries to



improve the bankability of their projects and support the development/preparation of underlying policies and frameworks for improved climate action. The TA is crosscutting for both adaptation and mitigation and supports ADF countries to access other international climate finance, by strengthening their national climate policies and strategies, creating an enabling environment for climate action, and preparing investment-ready projects.

#### 2. Technical Assistance Focus Areas

#### The Climate Action Window (CAW) will provide two levels of Technical Assistance support:

- I. **Projects Technical Assistance** aims to fulfill the objectives and criteria of the CAW adaptation and mitigation investments, focusing on project preparation to enhance access to climate finance in CAW Sectors (see Section 3):
  - Enhancing project preparation to access international climate funds and improving bankability of unfunded CAW projects or other projects aligned with ADF countries' NDCs and NDC Investment Plans.
  - Strengthening project preparation by conducting projects climate and disaster risks assessments for proposed projects.
  - Building institutional technical capacities in key government ministries, departments and agencies of ADF countries, as well as within and Bank operations, to develop bankable projects and leverage additional climate finance.
  - Supporting Bank-led and partners initiatives aimed at mobilizing private sector finance for climate action in ADF countries through the green banks approach by building country-based green finance capacity to scale up private investments in climate and sustainable development.
- II. **Enabling Environment Technical Assistance** aims to build the capacity for designing projects aligned with the objectives of the CAW and to facilitate access to climate finance:
  - Developing Long-Term Strategies (LTSs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Adaptation Communications, National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), and capacity for Paris Agreement reporting and participation, including related strategic plans, such as Just Energy Transition Plans.
  - Developing and operationalizing enabling climate change and disaster risk policies, strategies, plans, frameworks, and legal and regulatory instruments and building capacities of ADF countries to participate in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
  - Strengthening capacity and raising awareness in the private sector to transition to green portfolios and to develop climate risk metrics.
  - Building institutional capacity in key ministries of ADF countries and providing technical support to Bank country offices to leverage climate and disaster risk finance and development of transformative climate and disaster risk policies.
  - Greening public financial management by building capacity for climate-sensitive budgeting, monitoring and managing climate fiscal risks and promoting climate-related revenue reforms. This includes development of climate risk assessments and analyses in support of Country/Regional Diagnostic Notes (CDN/RDN) to inform the Country Strategy Papers and Regional Integrated Strategy Papers.
  - Translating the Paris Agreement into specific government policies that align revenue



- collection and spending with environmental and climate goals.
- Supporting projects that reinforce climate governance, including crafting climate policies
  aligned with international processes, engaging civil society in NDCs, enacting climaterelated laws, promoting climate-sensitive budgeting, managing climate fiscal risks, and
  enhancing transparency and accountability in climate spending.
- i. Be aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement: Project proposals submitted will be assessed for Paris alignment using the MDBs joint principles for assessing Paris alignment. Please refer to the principles here Climate Action: African Development Bank joins MDBs to publish Principles for Assessment of Paris Agreement Alignment | African Development Bank Group Making a Difference (afdb.org). Refer to the list of activities considered aligned and non-aligned here (https://www.afdb.org/sites/default/files/documents/mdb-pa-universally-aligned-and-not-aligned\_lists.pdf) and depending on the investment instrument choose the appropriate methodology applicable to your proposal.
- ii. Be aligned with the policies, strategies and priorities of the Bank including the: <u>Ten Year Strategy</u>, that aims for inclusive growth and a transition to green growth and the <u>High 5s</u> (Which are priorities that aim to light up and power Africa, feed Africa, industrialize Africa, integrate Africa, and improve the quality of life for the people of Africa); <u>Climate Change & Green Growth Policy</u>; <u>Country Strategy Papers (CSPs)</u>; and Regional Integration Strategy Papers (<u>Eastern Africa</u>, <u>West Africa</u>, <u>North Africa</u>, <u>Southern Africa</u> and <u>Central Africa</u>).
- iii. Be aligned with eligible countries' national climate change frameworks: Projects must be aligned to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Long-Term Strategies (LTS), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), National Climate Change Policies, and Sector-specific strategies or related climate change strategies.
- iv. Contribute to the CAW Results Framework (Refer to Annex 4): The CAW Results Framework supports the monitoring of the CAW's high-level outcome statements, with indicators to measure results and progress. Each individual operation within the CAW will have its own project results framework, from which progress can be aggregated against CAW targets.

## 3. Eligible Sectors

The CfP on Technical Assistance is specifically seeking projects from these priority sectors: Agriculture, food and nutrition, forestry, land use and fisheries; Water Access and waste and wastewater management; Energy access and renewable energy; Transport and infrastructure; Green and sustainable finance and Building resilient and green infrastructure as well as climate information and early warning.

## 4. Cross-Cutting Priority Areas

• Paris alignment: Project investments must be both carbon neutral and climate resilient, and investments either invested via Paris aligned projects or into pipelines that are themselves carbon neutral and climate resilient. Investments here will include well-developed national LTS, NDCs, NAPs and/or Adaptations Communications that are also aligned with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, and these will be supported through the Technical Assistance sub-window.



- Gender, youth, and social inclusion: The gender gap in access to productive resources shapes climate change impacts on men and women and how they can respond. Contributing to closing the gender gap will be a key criterion in assessing the eligibility of projects to access CAW funding. Projects will align with the Bank's Gender Strategy and Action Plan (2020 2025) and the Bank's Jobs for Youth in Africa Strategy (2016-2025). Through the proposals, project teams should address how the project will provide women and youth with enhanced and equal access to, inter alia: finance for climate-smart agricultural, digital, business and SME innovations; services to improve production and increase access to markets; climate and disaster risk finance and insurance; land rights; clean cooking and renewable energy technologies; water and sanitation systems; safe and inclusive transport systems; participation in the development of climate adaptation and mitigation strategies; and climate and weather forecasts and other forms of risk mitigation information. Gender-focused and youth-focused projects addressing climate change issues will also be considered.
- Biodiversity and nature-based solutions: The CAW will support projects that address nature-based solutions and aim to restore mangroves and wetlands, allow water to be stored and purified in a natural way (green infrastructures), aquaculture, forestry, and biodiversity conservation. The CAW will help to identify and deliver solutions to assist ADF countries to develop plans and projects for investments in nature-based solutions in key areas such as food and water security, restoration of degraded lands, sustainable forest management, flood and erosion control, blue economy, and coastal protection. This will be reflected in the ADF country and regional strategies and will be strengthened through the design of robust investments in Nature-based Solutions (NBS) in future ADF project pipelines.
- Enhancing climate governance and green public finance: CAW will finance projects that support activities aimed at strengthening governance systems for climate change. This includes: creating public policies and making decisions that directly relate to the international climate governance processes of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); ensuring participation and engagement with Civil society around the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs); Ensuring appropriate framework laws, regulations or public policies on climate change are developed in line with the NDCs, LTSs and NAPs; Greening public financial management- promoting climate sensitive budgeting; monitoring and management of climate fiscal risks; promoting climate related revenue reforms i.e. carbon taxes- fuel taxes and resilience/green bonds; integrating climate into public investment management systems; strengthening accountability and transparency of climate spending.
- Skills and Capacity Building: CAW projects will support capacity building activities in the context of evolving climate challenges. Recognizing the imperative of transitioning to climate-smart technologies and practices across key sectors like energy, agriculture, and transport, the CAW is committed to supporting initiatives that bridge the current skills gap. By facilitating upskilling of the workforce, promoting innovation, and endorsing the adaptation of new technologies, the CAW seeks to elevate national systems, with a particular focus on higher education and research capabilities. This ensures not only a proactive response to climate disruptions but also a robust foundation for RMCs to integrate and capitalize on climate-resilient strategies. This could also include capacity strengthening on establishing Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems for mitigation, greenhouse gas accounting among others and domesticating the UNFCCC lobal Gender Action Plan.



• Disaster Risk Management (DRM): Climate information services for DRM and climate risk financing is often underfunded in ADF countries, where limited resources are typically directed toward disaster recovery after extreme events rather than disaster prevention. CAW investments in DRM will complement the ADF's Resilience Programs by developing climate services and enhancing the Africa Disaster Risk Financing Programme. This shift enables ADF countries to move from reactive emergency measures to proactive risk financing mechanisms, fostering resilience. CAW investments will also strengthen regional climate centers and National Hydrometeorological Services to support community-focused, real-time multi-hazard early warning systems. Investments in climate and weather infrastructure will help close gaps in hydrometeorological capacity, expand early warning access for severe weather risk management, and enhance climate and weather data applications. These improvements will enable digital, data-driven agricultural and financial services and support the development of climate-risk financing tools and country-level contingency plans to prevent climate-induced public expenditure displacement in ADF countries.

## 5. Grant amount and funding envelope

For this Technical Assistance call, the Climate Action Window will allocate approximately USD 56 million during the ADF-16 cycle. TA grants will be a minimum amount of USD 260,000 and will not exceed USD 1,300,000 for approved activities. Funding allocation decisions will be made based on recommendations from the Independent Evaluation Panel.

## 6. Eligible Beneficiaries

- (i) Governments and government entities of ADF countries (see below for a list of ADF countries)
- (ii) African Development Bank departments: Bank departments may submit proposals directly or may work with eligible external beneficiaries to support them in preparing high quality proposals.
- (iii) Regional or sub-regional intergovernmental bodies and other intergovernmental vehicles including climate centers, river basin organizations, economic communities.
- (iv) Non-sovereign entities (such as NGOs, Community Based Organizations and UN Agencies) that fulfil the eligibility criteria. Private sector entities are not eligible to apply.

Proposals from consortia are allowed if all members of the consortium are eligible beneficiaries.

## 7. Eligible ADF Countries

Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, São Tomé & Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

## 8. Eligible Activities



Grant resources from the CAW may be used to finance activities such as consultant or expert fees<sup>1</sup>, project proposal development, trainings, workshops, consultations, participation in regional and international meetings, communications, outreach, advocacy. Operating costs and the provision of goods, such as IT equipment and software, photocopiers, IT infrastructure, and furniture, should not exceed 15% of the total grant amount. The costs of training activities and the remuneration of project staff using CAW Technical Assistance (TA) should not exceed 25% of the total grant amount. CAW TA resources cannot be used for the purchase of vehicles or for the construction or renovation of buildings.

## 9. Co-financing

To ensure country ownership and prioritization, eligible countries and entities are strongly recommended to cover a portion of project costs attributed to them through counterpart funding, co-financing from development partners, and/or in-kind contributions. The cost-sharing arrangement (counterpart funding and co-financing or contributions in kind) is intended to reinforce ownership, share risks, and catalyze co-financing for scale, leading to higher impact, efficiency, and effectiveness.

## 10. How to Apply

Eligible applicants should visit the Third Call for Proposals (CfP3) Technical Assistance Sub-window online application portal to sign up. The Call for proposals will be conducted solely on the online grant management website. Only proposals submitted online will be considered. Insert online link(s)

The application process consists of **two** stages:

#### **Stage 1 – Eligibility Questions:**

- 1. Create an account on the application site and choose your preferred language, either **English** or **French**.
- 2. Click on "apply" to start your application and enter the title of your project.
- 3. Complete and submit the eligibility questions (see full list of eligibility questions in Annex 1). You will receive an email notification regarding the eligibility status of your application. If your application is ineligible, it ends here. If eligible, you can proceed to Stage 2.

<u>Note:</u> It is advised to complete Stage 1 early and not delay until the deadline because completing Stage 1 of the application process does not mark the end of the process. Only after successfully completing the eligibility form would applicants then be able to download the proposal template from the portal. The second stage of the application process, which requires the development of a project proposal, requires even more time to complete. If your application is eligible at the end of Stage 1, you will receive a notification of this effect via email. You will also receive a notification via email if your application is ineligible.

#### **Stage 2 – Submission of Project Proposal:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CAW TA resources should not be used to finance the remuneration of civil servants. Only external consultants, competitively recruited to assist the implementation team, may be financed within the prescribed limits.



- 1. Log in to the application platform.
- 2. Download the Project Proposal template from the application platform.
- 3. Fill out the Project Proposal template (see copy in Annex 2) with your project details, using guidance from both this guidance note and the template itself.
- 4. Compile all pertinent supporting documents into a single file and attach it to the annex of your proposal.
- 5. Upload your completed Project Proposal along with all relevant annexes as one file, then click "submit".

Ensure you submit your proposal by the <u>deadline of 11:59 PM GMT on 5<sup>TH</sup> February 2025</u>. You can submit your application in either English or French. All sections of the application (the eligibility questionnaire and the Proposal) must be completed. <u>Incomplete Proposals submitted via the portal will not be considered.</u> Furthermore, <u>Proposals submitted via the CAW Secretariat email will not be accepted.</u>

### Estimated Timeline for the CfP3 Technical Assistance Sub-window

Date	Action				
13 <sup>th</sup> November 2024	Launch of Call for Technical Assistance				
5 <sup>th</sup> February 2025	Deadline for Proposal Submissions				
	Validation & Screening of Proposals by the Secretariat Validation & Screening of Proposals by the Secretariat.				
	Secretariat to Compile a list of Proposals that pass the screening.				
13th March to 15th	Evaluation and Prioritization of Proposals				
April 2025					
•	Submission of the prioritized proposals for review and clearance to fiduciary departments – Fiduciary & Inspection (SNFI - procurement and financial management), Financial Control (FIFC), General Counsel & Legal Services (PGCL), and Resource Mobilization and Partnerships (FIRM).				
	Prepare a memo for the final approval of the recommended proposals by the Vice President of Power, Energy, Climate Change, and Green Growth.				
	Notify successful applicants of the approval of their proposals and proceed with the signing of a Letter of Agreement for externally executed projects.				

Being shortlisted for funding based on your proposal does not guarantee funding from the CAW. Funding is contingent upon a successful fiduciary assessment of the institution and its partners, and for external projects, the signing of a letter of agreement with the grant recipient.

## 11. List of Annexes

The annexes of the Guidance Note comprise essential documents to aid in the application process. These include:

- 1. The comprehensive list of eligibility questions for Stage 1.
- 2. The Proposal template, for submission during Stage 2.



- 3. Screening Criteria for CAW Technical Assistance Proposals
- 4. The Climate Action Window (CAW) Results Measurement Framework, which outlines results your project should contribute to.

The annexes shared in this guidance note are to guide the preparation and submission of your application. You are <u>required</u> to answer the eligibility questions and submit your Proposal online on the application portal before the deadline.



**Annex 1: Eligibility Questions (Stage 1)** 

S/N	Question	Options
ENTIT	Y/OWNERSHIP	
1.1	Name of Lead institution (If it is an AfDB Department, state the name)	
1.2	What type of institution is the lead institution?	□ Government Ministries, Department, Agencies, State Owned Enterprises □ African Development Bank Departments □ Non-Governmental Organizations □ Community Based Organizations □ United Nations Organization □ Regional Economic Communities of Africa □ Regional Climate Center □ River Basin Organisation □ Other (none of the above)
1.3	If you selected Non-Governmental Organization or Community Based Organization in the previous question, state whether your institution is legally registered?	☐ Yes. If yes, which country and provide Registration Number and Date of Registration ☐ No
1.4	Indicate type of partner institution If applying as a consortium	□ Government Ministries, Department, Agencies, State Owned Enterprises □ African Development Bank Departments □ Non-Governmental Organizations □ Community Based Organizations □ United Nations Organization □ Regional Economic Communities of Africa □ Regional Climate Center □ River Basin Organisation □ Other (none of the above)
1.5	If you indicated that your any of your partners are Non-Governmental Organization or Community Based Organization in the previous question, state whether their institutions are legally registered?	☐ Yes. If yes, which country and provide Registration Number and Date of Registration ☐No
1.6	Is/are the project implementation country(ies) all African Development Fund countries?	☐ Yes. If yes, select the eligible countries (drop down list) ☐ No ☐ Benin ☐ Burkina Faso ☐ Burundi ☐ Cameroon ☐ Central African Republic



S/N	Question	Options
		☐ Chad ☐ Comoros ☐ Cote d'Ivoire ☐ Democratic Republic of Congo ☐ Djibouti ☐ Eritrea
		☐ Ethiopia ☐ Gambia ☐ Ghana ☐ Guinea ☐ Guinea-Bissau ☐ Kenya
		☐ Liberia ☐ Lesotho ☐ Madagascar ☐ Malawi ☐ Mauritania ☐ Mali
		☐ Mozambique ☐ Niger ☐ Rwanda ☐ Sao Tome & Principe ☐ Senegal
		☐ Sierra Leone ☐ Somalia ☐ South Sudan ☐ Tanzania ☐ Togo ☐ Uganda ☐
		Zambia  Zimbabwe Zimbabwe
1.7	D 4	Other/Outside Africa
1.7	Does the project have a letter of letter of support from the relevant	☐ Yes. If yes, attach letter
	ministry of the host government(s)?	□No LIGNMENT
2.1	How did you identify this project?	☐ African Development Fund funded pipeline
		☐ African Development Fund un-funded pipeline
		☐ National climate change framework, including Nationally Determined Contributions,
		Long Term Strategies, national sectoral plans and strategies
		☐ Other Bank and Partner Initiatives
2.2	Tid ' (1' 1 'd) 1 1 Cd D ' Cd' (A (1)	☐ Other Climate Change Projects/Programmes
2.2	Is the project <u>aligned with the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement?</u>	☐ Yes. If yes, in what areas
		(up to 100-word limit) □No
2.3	Which of these focus areas is most applicable to the project (choose	
2.3	one)?	☐ Project and Operations TA
	(Refer to the Guidance note to answer this question)	☐ Enabling Environment TA
	(Note: to the Outdance note to unswer this question)	☐ None of the above
2.4	What type of Project and Operations Activities is the submission of TA?	☐ Enhancing project preparation to access international climate funds and improving bankability of unfunded CAW projects or other projects aligned with ADF countries' NDCs and NDC Investment Plans.
		☐ Strengthening project preparation by conducting projects climate risks assessments for proposed projects.
		☐ Building institutional technical capacities in key government ministries, departments and agencies of ADF countries, as well as within and Bank operations, to develop bankable projects and leverage additional climate finance.



S/N	Question	Options
		☐ Supporting Bank-led and partners initiatives aimed at mobilizing private sector finance for climate action in ADF countries through the green banks approach by building country-based green finance capacity to scale up private investments in climate and sustainable development.
		☐ Developing LTS, NDCs, Adaptation Communications / NAPs and Paris Agreement reporting and participation capacity.
		☐ Developing and operationalizing enabling climate change policies, strategies, plans, frameworks, and legal and regulatory instruments and building capacities of ADF countries to participate in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
		☐ Strengthening capacity and raising awareness in the private sector to transition to green portfolios and to develop climate risk metrics.
		☐ Building institutional capacity in key ministries of ADF countries and providing technical support to Bank country offices to leverage climate finance and development of transformative climate policies.
		☐ Greening public financial management by building capacity for climate-sensitive budgeting, monitoring and managing climate fiscal risks and promoting climate-related revenue reforms. This includes development of climate risk assessments and analyses in support of Country/Regional Diagnostic Notes to inform the Country Strategy Papers and Regional Integrated Strategy Papers.
		☐ Translating Paris Agreement into specific government policies that align revenue collection and spending with environmental and climate goals.
		☐ Supporting projects that reinforce climate governance, including crafting climate policies aligned with international processes, engaging civil society in NDCs, enacting climate-related laws, promoting climate-sensitive budgeting, managing climate fiscal risks, and enhancing transparency and accountability in climate spending.
2.5	Is gender integrated into climate action in this project?	□Yes. If yes, explain how (provide one short sentence) (up to 50 words) □No
2.6	Does the project address these cross-cutting issues? If so, briefly outline in one sentence.	<ul> <li>□ Paris alignment</li> <li>□ Biodiversity and nature-based solutions</li> <li>□ Gender, youth and social inclusion</li> <li>□ Enhancing climate governance and green public finance</li> <li>□ Skills and Capacity Building</li> </ul>



S/N	Question	Options				
		□ None of the above				
2.7	Does the project align with the <u>African Development Bank's Ten-Year Strategy</u> ?	☐Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide one short sentence) (up to 50 words)				
		□No				
2.8	Does the project align with the AfDB's High 5s (priority areas)?	☐ Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide one short sentence) (up to 50 words) ☐ No				
2.9	Does the project align with the Bank's relevant Country Strategy  Paper (CSP) or Regional Integration Strategy Paper?	☐ Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide one short sentence) (up to 50 words) ☐ No				
2.10	Does the project align with the <u>Bank's Gender Strategy</u> ?	☐Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide one short sentence) (up to 50 words) ☐No				
2.11	Do the project objectives align with the Bank's Climate Change and Green Growth Action Plan?	□Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide one short sentence) (up to 50 words) □No				
2.12	Does the project align with National Climate Policies such as Nationally Determined Contributions, Long-term Strategies and/or national sector-specific strategies and plans?	□Yes. If yes, provide a brief response referencing the relevant document by section and or page number.  (up to 50 words)  □No				
	FINANCI	AL ADDITIONALITY				
3.1	Can the resources being requested from the CAW be obtained from any other sources?	□Yes. □No If no, explain in one line.				
3.2	What is the overall project budget/amount? (Mention it in USD)					
3.3	What is the project amount requested from the Climate Action Window? (Mention it in USD)					
3.4	Does the project have co-financing or counterpart, parallel financing arrangements, which are attributable as climate finance, including from climate funds?	□Yes If yes, list the sources of financing by co-financier (e.g. government, counterpart/ parallel financing, climate finance) and the amounts in USD? (Up to 25 words) Attach the evidence of this cofinancing. □No				

## **Annex 2: CAW Proposal Template (Stage 2)**

Reference no: [XXXX] Language: English Technical Assistance Original: English

## AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND



PROJECT PROPOSAL [TITLE OF THE PROJECT]

## [COUNTRY]

[OVERALL PROJECT AMOUNT INCLUDING REQUEST FROM CAW (IN USD)]

[TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM CAW ALONE (IN USD)]

DATE: [MONTH-YYYY]



#### A. User Guidelines

- 1. The length of the main body of the PROPOSAL (from chapter 1 to 3) should not exceed 10 pages. Indicative section lengths have been provided for each section. If the proposal exceeds this limit, only the stipulated number of pages will be reviewed.
- 2. Remove the page limits that are under brackets from the section titles.
- 3. References and sources to all data/figures and information from other documents used in the proposal should be clearly provided in the footnotes.
- 4. Delete this user guidelines page when submitting this proposal.



#### **CLIENT INFORMATION**

Project Name	[Project Name]	
Sector	[Sector (s) of Intervention]	
Grant Recipient	[Regional Member Country Name]	
Grant Team Lead	[Name of person leading the prospective grantee's grant application]	
Project Instrument	Grant	
<b>Executing Agency and Partners</b>	[Executing Agency]	

FOCUS AREAS					
□Projects Technical Assistance	□ Enhancing project preparation to access international climate funds and improving bankability of unfunded CAW projects or other projects aligned with ADF countries' NDCs and NDC Investment Plans. □ Strengthening project preparation by conducting projects climate risks assessments for proposed projects. □ Building institutional technical capacities in key government ministries, departments and agencies of ADF countries, as well as within and Bank operations, to develop bankable projects and leverage additional climate finance. □ Supporting Bank-led and partners initiatives aimed at mobilizing private sector finance for climate action in ADF countries through the green banks approach by building country-based green finance capacity to scale up private investments in climate and sustainable development.				
□Enabling Environment	□ Developing Long-Term Strategies (LTSs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Adaptation Communications / National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Paris Agreement reporting and participation capacity.  □ Developing and operationalizing enabling climate change policies, strategies, plans, frameworks, and legal and regulatory instruments and building capacities of ADF countries to participate in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.  □ Strengthening capacity and raising awareness in the private sector to transition to green portfolios and to develop climate risk metrics.  □ Building institutional capacity in key ministries of ADF countries and providing technical support to Bank country offices to leverage climate finance and development of transformative climate policies.				
Technical Assistance	☐ Greening public financial management by building capacity for climate-sensitive budgeting, monitoring and managing climate fiscal risks and promoting climate-related revenue reforms. This includes development of climate risk assessments and analyses in support of Country/Regional Diagnostic Notes (CDN/RDN) to inform the Country Strategy Papers and Regional Integrated Strategy Papers.  ☐ Translating Paris Agreement into specific government policies that align revenue collection and spending with environmental and climate goals.				
	☐ Supporting projects that reinforce climate governance, including crafting climate policies aligned with international processes, engaging civil society in NDCs, enacting climate-related laws, promoting climate-sensitive budgeting, managing climate fiscal risks, and enhancing transparency and accountability in climate spending.				



Country Strategy Paper Period:	[Start Year – End Year]
Country Strategy Paper Priorities supported by Project:	[Priority 1, 2, etc]
Government Program Alignment (National Development Plan, Sectoral Plans or strategies or equivalent):	[Program/Policy Name], [Year]
Alignment with Nationally Determined Contributions and the Bank's Climate Change and Green Growth Strategy	
Alignment with other Bank strategies (Gender and Ten-Year Strategy)	
Ducingt alassification.	[Relevant High 5 Priority Area(s) and sub-theme(s)]
Project classification:	[Sustainable Development Goal Name(s)]

### ADF/ADB KEY FINANCING INFORMATION

Total Project Amount (in USD)	[Amount]				
Technical Assistance Amount Requested from Climate Action Window (in USD)	[Amount]				
Amount of Bank Group Financing excluding CAW and Bank Trust Funds or Other Financing (in USD)	[Amount] [Loan/Grant]				
Co-financiers and / or Bank Trust Fund Financing:	Co-Financier Name	Climate Co-finance (USD)	Total Other Co- finance (USD)		
	[Name Co-financier 1]	[Amount]	[Amount]		
	[Name Co-financier 2]	[Amount]	[Amount]		
	[Name Co-financier 3]	[Amount]	[Amount]		
	[Name Co-financier 4]	[Amount]	[Amount]		
	Total (USD)	[Amount]	[Amount]		
Government Counterpart Funding Contribution (in USD)	[Amount]				

PROJECT PROCESSING TIMEFRAME - MAIN MILESTONES (EXPECTED)					
Award of Grant	[Date format: DD-MM- YYYY]				
Effectiveness	[Start Date - End Date]				
Project Implementation Period	[Start Date- End Date]				
Project Completion Report	[DD-MM- YYYY]				
Financial Audit	[DD-MM- YYYY]				
Last Disbursement Date	[Start Date- End Date]				



#### 1. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

## A. Country Context, Strategy and Objectives (approx. ½ page)

- 1. [Explain the development and climate priorities of the country and state the key pillars of the national development strategy/plan and/or NDC and climate strategy (please indicate strategy validity dates). Present how the project is linked and aligned with the development and climate priorities of the country, SDGs and the AU Agenda 2063].
- 2. [State the key pillars of the current Bank Country Strategy Paper (CSP) (please indicate CSP validity dates). Describe the alignment of the operation with the CSP pillars and other key Bank Strategies (e.g. climate change and green growth policy, strategy and action plan, Ten-year strategy, High 5s, gender strategy, and strategy for addressing fragility and building resilience etc).
- 3. [Confirm that the operation is aligned with the Bank's selectivity framework/current strategic priorities].

## B. Sector and Institutional Context (approx. ½ page)

- 4. [Describe the sector and institutional context of the project as related to sector climate change impact and key action priorities. Explain the main challenges being encountered in the sector].
- 5. [What sector policy or governance reforms have been requested by the development community to advance climate action in the country? What policy reforms are needed to facilitate project implementation? Are these reforms already established? If so, what is the progress made in their implementation?].
- 6. [Will the project benefit from synergies/coherence with other projects planned or implemented in the same area or of the same targeted beneficiaries?].

## C. Rationale for Bank's and CAW's Involvement (approx. ¼ page)

- 7. [Explain the rationale for the Bank's intervention, based on the country and sector issues defined above. Reasons given should justify why the proposed project is needed, and why it is needed now. In the context of climate vulnerability, and country commitment in Paris agreement and if a fragile situation, briefly discuss what are the potential impacts on mitigating risks and building resilience.]
- 8. [Explain what the Bank's comparative advantage for this intervention is. What is, if any, the value addition or unique contribution made by the Bank, which could not be accomplished by other means or other sources of funding.]

## D. Development Partners Coordination (approx. 1/4 page)

- 9. [Explain how the actions of other development partners fit into the project or the strategy in which the project fits. Indicate if the project was presented to development partners to create effective coordination and mobilization of additional resources in co-financing otherwise describe how the project will leverage development partner resources]
- 10. [Describe previous experience of the proponent in executing Bank Group projects, or similar facilities with other development partners.]

#### 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## E. Project Development Objective (approx.1 paragraph)

11. [Explain the project development and climate objectives, other specific project objectives and how it affects end-beneficiaries and stakeholders.]

\*Note: In the context of conflict-affected and fragile situations, briefly articulate how the proposed development objective



would contribute to building resilience—either at community, sub-national, national or regional level. In line with the "Do No Harm" principle, careful attention should be given to ensure that the project outcomes will not have a side negative (economic, social, and/or environmental) effect on targeted (or non-targeted) populations.

## F. Theory of Change (approx. ½ page)

12. [Briefly outline the specific problem, such as the commitments to climate mitigation and vulnerability under the Paris Agreement, or the country's low carbon transition agendas, including aspects of just transition, as well as challenges and opportunities. Describe the intervention's scope, magnitude, and climate mitigation opportunities. Clearly articulate the intervention logic, expected outcomes, and pathways of change, addressing critical underlying assumptions. Include a theory of change diagram in Annex 1.]

## G. Project Type (approx. 1 paragraph)

13. [Explain the type of project e.g., standalone operation, part of a program, follow-up project etc and why this modality was chosen]

## H. Project Components (approx. 1 page)

14. [Name and describe each project component and sub-component of the project (include as many paragraphs as required without exceeding the stated section page limit]

#### • Component 1: Name, (Amount/Cost)

- 15. [Description of component goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]
  - Sub-component 1.1: Name
    - [Description of subcomponent goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]
  - Sub-component 1.2: Name
    - [Description of subcomponent goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]

#### • Component 2: Name, Amount/Cost

- 16. [Description of component goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]
  - Sub-component 2.1: Name
    - [Description of subcomponent goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]
  - Sub-component 2.2: Name
    - [Description of subcomponent goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]

#### • Component X: Name, Amount/Cost

- 17. [Description of component goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]
  - Sub-component X.1: Name
    - [Description of subcomponent goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]
  - Sub-component X.2: Name
    - [Description of subcomponent goal, activities, target beneficiaries etc]



## I. Project Cost and Financing Arrangements (approx.1 page)

- 18. [Explain what the overall cost of the project is, what proportion is financed by AfDB, the CAW, AFDB Trust Funds and other sources, who the lead financial partner is, also whether it is a joint or parallel financing and what will be the country's counterpart funding contribution (indicate whether cash or in kind).]
- 19. [Explain what the financing terms and conditions proposed by AfDB are (e.g., loan or grant, interest rate, maturity period, etc.), why this choice has been made]
- 20. [Discuss the reliability of investment cost estimates, the realism of engineering or other data used to estimate inputs and outputs, and the adequacy of allowances for physical contingencies and price increases during implementation.]
- 21. [Emphasize what leveraging and co-financing opportunities are used to enhance the development impact of the project. Indicate if the co-financing has been secured/confirmed and if so, what are their processing time frame especially approval process. In case co-financing is not secured/confirmed, indicate the status and the time frame is the project likely to get confirmation]

Table 1: Estimated Cost of the Project by Component and Source in USD million

		Funding Sources					
Project Activities /Components	Cost	African Development Fund (ADF)	African Development Bank (ADB)	Climate Action Window Technical Assistance	Host Government	Co- financier	Co- financier
Component 1- Component name							
Sub- component/activity name							
Sub- component/activity name							
Sub- component/activity name							
Component 2-							
Sub- component/activity name							
Sub- component/activity name							
Component 3- Component name							
Sub- component/activity name							
Sub- component/activity name							
Total							



# J. Project's Target Area and Population Beneficiaries and other Stakeholders (approx. 1/4 page)

- 22. [Describe the project area/location including geographic characteristics; state the total number of beneficiaries of the project including who the direct and indirect project beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex and category e.g. farmers, youth, students etc. where applicable) are; what the main project-related outcomes for each target group are, the problems faced by end-beneficiaries and other stakeholders that will be addressed by the project].
- 23. [Describe the main participatory processes undertaken during project identification, preparation, and implementation to ensure the active participation of the beneficiaries, private sector, and civil society etc. in the project. Explain what analysis and consultation is outstanding and to be completed during appraisal].

## K. Environmental and Social Safeguards (approx. ½ page)

#### Environmental

24. [Outline the environmental and social implications of the operation? What are the major adverse impacts of the project? What are the mitigation measures and their cost? Are the costs for E&S mitigation mobilized and available? What are the positive impacts, and the cost of enhancing these environmental benefits?]

#### • Involuntary Resettlement

25. [What is the number of people (women and men) affected or displaced by the project? What are the assets, social infrastructure and livelihood affected or displaced by the project? What is the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) cost? Resources for RAP implementation available as part of [select one of the following options: (i) part of the loan; (ii) co-financing from another donor; (iii) counterpart funding; (i.e. availability of funds is demonstrated and their availability in a dedicated project account included as condition for effectiveness or first disbursement in the financing agreement) and included as part of the overall project cost. Who will implement the RAP?]

## L. Climate Change and Green Growth Rationale (1 Page)

- 26. [Clearly describe how the project contributes to climate action, describing proposal aligned with national climate policy priorities and relevant sector strategies? Provide a comprehensive description of how the project is linked with these priorities, if they exist. [NDCs, LTS, NAPs etc.]
- 27. [Describe the climate physical risk exposure to the project, and the adaptation and resilience measures considered.]
- 28. [Describe any adaptation and mitigation benefits/co-benefits from the project?]
- 29. [Provide description of Paris Alignment of the project.]

## M. Other Cross-cutting Priorities (approx.3/4 page)

#### • Poverty reduction, Inclusiveness and Job Creation

30. [What is the expected impact on poverty, vis-à-vis employment / the job market, and wealth distribution? What are the expected positive and negative social impacts of the project, during its implementation phase and after? (For instance, impact on safety, HIV/AIDS, malaria, communicable diseases and other pandemics, etc.)]

#### • Opportunities for Building Resilience

31. [If applicable, based on the draft fragility assessment note, explicitly contextualize drivers of fragility underpinning the project sector/area/location under the political, security, social, economic, regional, and/or environmental dimensions. The proposed analysis should be aligned with the latest quantitative and qualitative findings of the Country Resilience and Fragility Assessment (CRFA). Identify entry points for building resilience and articulate how the identified drivers of conflict and/or fragility will be tackled through the expected outputs and outcomes of the



project. Demonstrate how the project would contribute to building peace and/or resilience without worsening the situation. Is further analysis planned during appraisal phase?]

#### • Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Promotion

32. [What is the gender category of the project? How will the project contribute to reducing gender gaps, and/or empowering women and girls during implementation and after (e.g., changes in gender roles, responsibilities and relations, constraints linked to gender-based discrimination, time saved in unpaid care and domestic work, participation in and benefit from project activities by women and men) is further analysis planned during appraisal phase?].

#### 3. IMPLEMENTATION

## a. Institutional and implementation Arrangements (approx. ¼ page)

33. [Which institutions/national entities will be responsible for implementing the project? Are they existing Project Implementation Units? Do they have experience in implementation of Bank financed projects? What are the coordinating arrangements? For multinational projects, indicate specific information on the coordination that will be established both at national and regional level. Identify any capacity/staffing constraints, and how they will be addressed? Indicate any further analysis required during appraisal to ensure implementation readiness.]

#### b. Monitoring and Evaluation (approx. ¼ page)

- 34. [Explain the institutional arrangements for project monitoring, M&E capacity assessments, type of M&E system to be used, including initial ideas of Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of mitigation benefit of the project.]
- 35. [Indicate any issues relating to results measurement not yet addressed, such as missing baseline data, identified shortcomings in executing agency M&E capacity or ministry/statistical office's data and how they will be addressed during appraisal. Indicate how the stakeholders will participate in monitoring and evaluation.]

## c. Governance (approx. ¼ page)

36. [What are the issues or risks linked to governance, if any? What regulatory or policy issues seem to limit the potential benefits expected from the project? What are the mitigation measures? What explicit safeguards has the project built to offset possibilities of fraud and corruption during implementation?]

## d. Sustainability (approx. ¼ page)

- 37. [What is the evidence that the country is committed to the project and will own it after the Bank exits? Are there relevant policies to support this intervention? Demonstrate how ownership of the project by stakeholders will be assured. Outline country financing or in-kind contribution.].
- 38. [Are there other factors that are critical to the sustainability of the project's benefits e.g. technical, financial, environmental and social safeguards etc.? How has the design of the project attempted to address the critical factors? If there are recurrent costs, indicate how they will be financed].

## e. Risk Management (approx. 1/4 page)

39. [What are the major risks during the life of the project? Potential risk factors could include political and governance, macroeconomic, sector strategies and policies, technical design of operation, fiduciary, and value for money, environmental and social, capacity of implementing entity etc.? What are the proposed mitigation measures?]



## 4. Annexes to the Proposal Template

Annex I: Theory of Change

**Annex II:** Project Results Framework

Annex III: Work plan (Schedule of Activities)

Annex IV: Procurement Arrangement

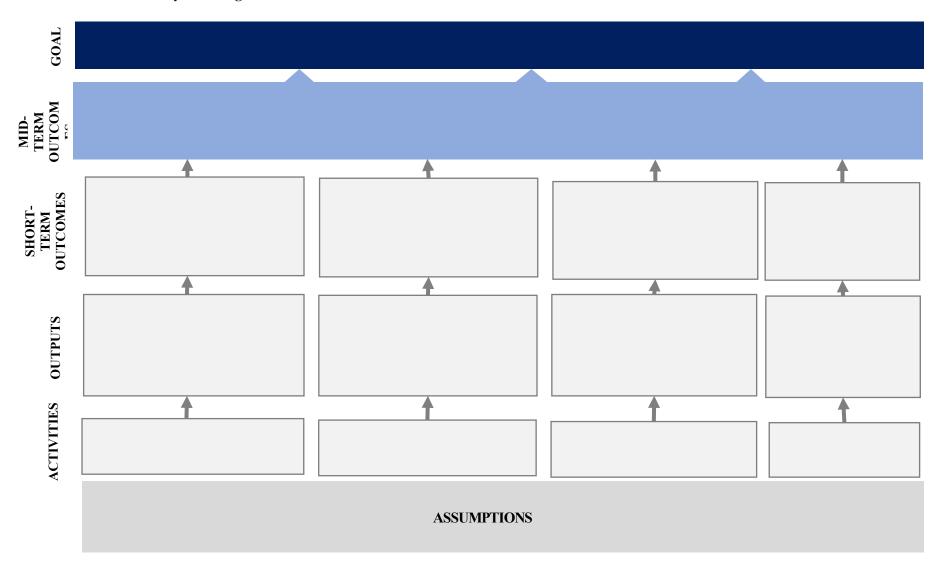
Annex V: Financial Management Arrangement

**Annex VI:** Memorandum of Understanding Showing Evidence of Project Implementation Partnership (for applicants with one or more implementation partners)

**Annex VII:** Letter of No-Objection from the Relevant Government Ministry (for all applicants except cases where a government ministry is submitting the proposal)



**Annex I: Theory of Change Schematic** 





#### **Annex II – Results Framework**

RESULTS FRAME	WORK							
A PROJECT INFORMATION								
■ PROJECT NAME:			COUNTRY/REGION	N:				
■ PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE:								
ALIGNMENT INDICATOR (S):								
B RESULTS MATRIX								
RESULTS CHAIN AND INDICATOR DESCRIPTION	CAW INDICATOR	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	BASELINE (date)	TARGET AT COMPLETION (date)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION			
OUTCOME STATEMENT 1:								
OUTCOME INDICATOR 1.1:	⊠							
	(OPTIO	NAL) COMPONENT A:						
OUTPUT STATEMENT A.1:								
OUTPUT INDICATOR A.1.1:								
OUTPUT STATEMENT A.2:								
OUTPUT INDICATOR A.1.2:								
(OPTIONAL) COMPONENT B:								
OUTPUT STATEMENT B.1:								
OUTPUT INDICATOR B.1.1:								
OUTPUT INDICATOR B.1.2:								

#### User notes

- 1. The CAW Results Framework supports the monitoring of the CAW's high-level outcome statements (on Annex 4 of the Guidance note), with indicators to measure results and progress. Each individual operation within the CAW will have its own project results framework, from which progress can be aggregated against CAW targets.

  Horizontal outcome and output lines include outcome/output statements, these are achieved states. SMART indicators are required to measure achievement next to the output/outcome statement.
- 2. Performance indicators should be identified for every result at each results level included in the results framework. There may be more than one indicator per outcome/output statement. A general rule of thumb is to select no more than three performance indicators per result statement. Indicators should be sex-disaggregated where possible.



- 3. If the indicator selected is classified as part of the CAW RMF, the box "RMF indicator" should be ticked.-
- 4. Without exception, all output and outcome indicators require a baseline and a target. For each baseline and target data, an indication of the date, aligned with project timeline, should be specified. For unit of measurement, it is recommended to use numbers (as opposed to percentages) where possible.
- 5. The effectiveness of operations is assessed against output and outcome indicators; they should be identified, and targets set accordingly. Intermediate outcomes are useful where they allow results to be established within the timeframe of project completion reporting. Longer-term outcomes are also important but may not be verifiable at the time of completion reporting. Teams should identify an appropriate combination.
- 6. Where possible, it is recommended to include the budget allocation for monitoring under the project budget.
- 7. Include a Risks and Mitigation matrix after this RF
- 8. Activities and inputs are not discussed in the results framework as they are not "results". They should be discussed in the project workplan and the budget sections proposal.
- 9. Means of verification documents the source of data such as reports or databases where the specific information will be found.



## **Annex III: Work Plan (Schedule of Activities)**

S/N	Activity	Description	Start Date	End date	Duration	Activity(ies) Precedent	Resource Requirement	Responsible
1	Component 1 –							
2	Component 2 –							
3	Component 3 –							



#### **ANNEX IV – Procurement Arrangement**

Provide a list of activities/items planned to be procured during the implementation of the project, based on the information incuded in the workplan and budget. Complete the table below.

Refer to the Bank's Bank's new **Procurment Framework** on October 14, 2015.

Activity Reference		(e.g. Goods, Works/	Estimated Cost/Budget (USD)	Comments
Total Cost (	(USD)			

#### ANNEX V - Financial Management Arrangement

Refer to the <u>Financial Management Policy in African Development Bank Group Financed</u>
<u>Operations</u> defines the principles that govern the application of Financial Management (FM) in Bank funded operations.

Provide a brief description of the financial management arrangements based on the FM capacity assessment, covering the following sub-headings: Planning and Budgeting, Accounting, Internal Controls, Funds Flow, and Interim Financial Reporting.

ANNEX VI: Letter of No-Objection from the Relevant Government Ministry (for all applicants except cases where a government ministry is submitting the proposal)

ANNEX V: Memorandum of Understanding Showing Evidence of Project Implementation Partnership (for applicants with one or more implementation partners

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## Annex 3: Screening Criteria for CAW Technical Assistance Proposals

ø	Criteria	Weight
strategie	Alignment of the objectives and activities of the proposal with the Bank's corporate priorities (TYS, High 5's. CCGG Strategy, CSP, RISP, cross-cutting and sector Strategies).	10
th s	Alignment of the proposal with the Bank's CCGG Action Plan	10
Alignment with strategies and policies	Alignment with national Climate policy priorities and relevant sector strategies.  If the policies/strategies don't exist, and the proposal is for the development of strategies (NDCs, LTSs, etc.) the proposal will be assessed against the county(ies) priorities.	10
vith the	Appropriateness of CAW financing for the proposal	10
Alignment with the CAW	Alignment with CAW objectives and results measurement framework and capacity/resources to measure them.	10
Alig	Consideration of CAW cross-cutting issues	15
al y	Sound proposal rationale	10
roposa	Sound description of activities and clarity in the expected outputs.	10
Proposal quality	Country ownership and previous experience of the sponsor in executing AfDB projects, or similar facilities with other development partners	10
Context	Consideration of country(ies) vulnerability and whether the country(ies) is(are) LDC(s) and/or SIDS(s).	5
	TOTAL	100%

Projects must score at least 70% to qualify for prioritization. Projects that do not pass will be notified that their proposals have been rejected.



## **Annex 4: Climate Action Window Results Framework**

INDICATIVE RESULTS F	RAMEWORK
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Α		PROGRAMME INFORMATION					
I N.	AM	E: ADF Climate Action Window	COUNTRY/REGION: Multinational (37 ADF Countries)				
■ PI	■ PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE						
Buil	Build the resilience of the economies and citizens of ADF countries to the impacts of climate change by financing						
gree	green investments through adaptation and mitigation programs.						
R		PROGRAMME RESULTS MATRIX					

B PROGRAMME RESULTS MATE	IX						
RESULTS CHAIN AND INDICATOR	UNIT	BASELINE[1]	TARGET	MEANS OF			
DESCRIPTION	OIVII	(date)	(2030)[2]	VERIFICATION			
■ OUTCOME STATEMENT 1: Climate adaptation and resilience in ADF countries is enhanced							
OUTCOME INDICATOR 1.1:				Project appraisal			
People benefitting from climate		Bank's ADF	TBC	reports, Project			
change adaptation and resilience	Number	country IOP	IDC	completion reports,			
investments (of which number of		country 101		implementation			
women reached)				progress reports,			
OUTCOME INDICATOR 1.2:	Number,	4.4	262	Project completion			
People with new or improved access	millions	4.4	36.2	reports,			
to water and sanitation		(2021)		implementation			
(of which number of women reached)				progress reports			
OUTCOME INDICATOR 1.3:				Project completion			
Farmers practicing climate-smart	Number,	TBC	20	reports,			
agriculture (of which number of	millions)	IDC	20	implementation			
women reached)				progress reports			
OUTCOME INDICATOR 1.4:				Project completion			
Farmers access information for food	(Number,	8	20	reports,			
security early warning	millions	O	(10)	implementation			
(of which number of women reached)				progress reports			
OUTCOME INDICATOR 1.5:				Project completion			
Degraded land rehabilitated and	Ha	TBC	1.0	reports,			
forests managed sustainably using	(millions)	1 <i>D</i> C	1.0	implementation			
Climate Smart Agriculture				progress reports			
OUTCOME STATEMENT 2: GHG emissions from ADF countries are reduced in line with the country NDC							

# ■ OUTCOME STATEMENT 2: GHG emissions from ADF countries are reduced in line with the country NDC targets

OUTCOME INDCIATOR 2.1: National GHG emissions reduction	Thousands of tonnes	TBC (NDC BAU scenarios)	TBC (NDC Targets)	reports, and implementation progress reports, GHG accounting and reporting tool Revised NDC
				submissions
OUTCOME INDICATORS 2.2				Project completion
Additional people with new	Millions	TBC	3.5	reports,
electricity connections through mini-	IVIIIIIOIIS	IDC	5.5	implementation
grid and off grid systems powered by				progress reports



	DEVELOPMEN	"CAIN DE DEVE			
renewable energy (of which women)					
■ OUTCOME STATEMENT 3: Country	capacity for cl	imate resilient dev	elopment enhanc	ed	
OUTCOME INDICATOR 3.1:				Project completion	
Enhanced NDCs, LTSs, NAPs and				, ,	
other Paris Alignment policies and	Number	0	<i>13</i>	reports,	
action plans implemented				implementation	
				progress reports	
■ OUTCOME STATEMENT 4: TI	ne operational	and organisational	effectiveness of the		
OUTCOME Indicator 4.1:	Percentage	N/A	100	CAW Annual	
CAW Disbursement Rate		- 7		Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.2: Operations independently rated as	Percentage	N/A	100	CAW Annual Report	
satisfactory and above at completion					
OUTCOME Indicator 4.3: Resources allocated to adaptation action	Percentage	N/A	<i>75</i>	CAW Annual Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.4: Resources allocated to mitigation action	Percentage	N/A	15	CAW Annual Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.5: Resources allocated to technical assistance	Percentage	N/A	10	CAW Annual Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.5: Cost effectiveness of mitigation action	US \$ /kTCO2e	Sectoral Benchmarks	Surpass Sectorial Benchmarks	CAW Annual Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.6: CAW Commitment Rate	Percentage	N/A	100%	CAW Annual Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.7: CAW Project Cancellation Rate	Percentage	N/A	0%	CAW Annual Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.8: Resource Mobilised	US \$ million	429	3 billion	CAW Annual Report	
OUTCOME Indicator 4.9: Paris Alignment	Percentage	N/A	100%	CAW Annual Report	
■ OUTPUT STATEMENT 1: Scaled up of and resilience.	limate finance	mobilized for Afri	ica, with a strong	focus on adaptation	
OUTPUT INDICATOR 1.1: Climate Change finance mobilized from dedicated climate funds and other external sources	\$	429 million	14 Billion	Project completion reports, implementation progress reports	
■ OUTPUT STATEMENT 2: Investments in carbon neutral technologies reduce or avoid carbon emissions					



OUTPUT INDCIATOR 2.1: New renewable power capacity installed,	GWħ	56 MW (2021)	1040 GW	Project completion reports, implementation progress reports		
OUTPUT INDCIATOR 2.2 New carbon neutral infrastructure and transportation systems are developed	KMs	Obtain from 1000KMs		Project completion reports, implementation progress reports		
■ OUTPUT STATEMENT 3: Relevant as	nd timely Tech	nical Assistance to	ADF Countries			
OUTPUT INDUCATOR 3.1: Countries benefiting from CAW TA	Number	0	37	Project appraisal reports		
■ OUTPUT STATEMENT 4: Data on CAW Activities and results are centrally collected						
OUTPUT INDUCATOR 4.1: CAW Portfolio Tracker	Number	N/A	1	CAW Annual Report		

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>hbox{\scriptsize [1]}}$  Some targets are not yet set and will be added as official data becomes available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> The Bank's project approval and results measurement timeframes will not be closed at the end of ADF-16 / 2025. A longer timeframe will be required for completion of results measurement, which will be done on an ongoing basis. Progress and early results will be reported in 2023 and 2024.