



# Africa Climate Change Fund Fourth Call for Proposals on Gender Transformative Methane Reduction Guidance Note to Applicants

#### 1. Introduction

Methane is a significant contributor to ground-level ozone, a harmful pollutant and greenhouse gas that causes widespread deaths and substantial crop losses annually (COP28 Global Methane Pledge Ministerial, 2023). Over a 20-year period, methane is 80 times more potent at warming than carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) (IPCC, 2021). Methane has accounted for roughly 30% of global warming since pre-industrial times and is increasing faster than at any time since record keeping began in the 1980s. According to the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, even as carbon dioxide emissions slowed during the pandemic-related lockdowns of 2020, atmospheric methane surged. In 2022, global methane (CH4) emissions reached a record high of 11.3 billion metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (GtCO<sub>2</sub>e) (Statisca, 2023), representing about 21% of total ghg for that year.

The Global Methane Pledge (GMP) is an international initiative launched in 2021, aiming to reduce global methane emissions by at least 30% by 2030, relative to 2020 levels. Because of its significant short-term impact, reducing methane emissions can quickly lower atmospheric temperatures. Achieving the GMP target of a 30% reduction could lead to a decrease in global warming of about 0.1 degrees Celsius by 2050. This makes methane reduction a crucial strategy for near-term climate mitigation, offering a rapid response to slow the pace of global warming while other long-term carbon reduction strategies are implemented.

Methane emissions from agriculture primarily originate from livestock (enteric fermentation and manure management), flooded rice cultivation, and crop residue burning. Although small-scale farmers emit less methane compared to large-scale or industrial farms, they still have a role to play in mitigation efforts (IFAD,2023). Africa contributes to the current rise in atmospheric methane through wetland and livestock emissions, with the rapidly expanding rice cultivation sector adding another 7-8% to global methane emissions (Atmospheric and Oceanic Physics, 2024; AfDB methane studies (2022). West Africa has emerged as a major growth region for methane emissions in Africa, particularly among the 23 Sub-Saharan African countries where the Coalition for African Rice Development has been promoting rice agriculture in response to the 2007-2008 world food price crisis.

An AfDB study in 2022 (without agricultural sector) showed that oil and gas industries in Africa contribute 48% of the continent's 2.4 Mt of CH4 (81.6 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e), with coal at 1%, municipal solid waste at 35%, and wastewater at 7%. The report also highlighted concerns over biomass burning, particularly due to activities like shifting cultivation and deforestation, though exact figures are not available. Around 42% of methane emissions are from agriculture, mainly due to livestock (enteric fermentation and manure management), flooded rice cultivation, and crop residue burning. The livestock sector, accounting for 60% of its greenhouse gases through methane, lacks comprehensive data. Municipal solid waste management is the next largest sectoral emitter, with a larger proportional role in Africa than globally due to the prevalence of waste burning (AfDB methane studies, 2022).

Reducing anthropogenic methane emissions in Africa offers multiple benefits, including improved air quality, health, and gender-specific impacts, considering the differing roles, responsibilities, and vulnerabilities of men and women. These gender-related impacts, which remain largely unaddressed, relate





to economic opportunities, resource access, labor distribution, health, urban planning, participation in decision-making, education, and climate change vulnerability.

Women, who predominantly work in agriculture and use traditional biomass-burning stoves, are closely linked to methane emission sources, exposing them to health risks and heavy labor burdens. Barriers to accessing land, credit, and information limit their participation in methane reduction efforts. Additionally, urban waste management, inefficient farming practices, and the need for clean air disproportionately affect women.

To be truly effective and equitable, policies and initiatives aimed at reducing methane must address these gender-specific challenges and vulnerabilities. Beyond being cost-effective, methane abatement can deliver near-term benefits such as cleaner air, better health, food security, and energy security.

The fourth Call for Proposals (CFP4) for the Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF) focuses on Gender Transformative Methane Reduction (GTMR). The Fund is seeking innovative and impactful proposals that:

- Address gender-specific challenges and vulnerabilities, ensuring that gender roles are adequately
  considered to enable women and men to equitably mitigate methane emissions and adapt to the
  impacts of climate change.
- Support African countries in transitioning to gender-transformative methane reduction, fostering climate-resilient, low-carbon development, and scaling up access to climate finance.

#### 2. Approach to the Gender Transformative Methane Reduction Program

To effectively implement the GTMR program and support a just and inclusive transition towards the 30% global pledge to reduce methane emission by 2030, and low-carbon development, the ACCF will adopt the gender-transformative workstream model<sup>1</sup> developed for the third call for proposals. This model is based on the Gender Transformative Approach (GTA)<sup>2</sup> and Rights-Based Approach (RBA)<sup>3</sup>.

The GTMR's highest-level result is the Ultimate Rights Outcome (URO): Increased realization of rights for all people—women, and men, girls and boys— and a strengthened foundation of rural and urban communities to transition to gender transformative methane reduction, clean air, and low-carbon development in selected African countries." The URO contributes to achieving the Fund's Development Objective. The URO is crucial for the GTMR because climate change mitigation and adaptation are only feasible when gender-based inequalities are addressed, allowing everyone to fully enjoy their rights. Transformative change requires an RBA, which emphasizes that the realization of rights is essential for development programming, leading to outcomes such as economic empowerment, food security, health, and education.

#### The intermediate outcomes contributing to the URO of the CFP4

Intermediate outcomes for gender-transformative methane reduction in the oil and gas, agriculture, solid waste, and wastewater sectors in Africa involve recognizing and addressing the unique roles and impacts that gender dynamics would have in these sectors. Such outcomes would focus on both reducing methane emissions and empowering all individuals, including women, who are often disproportionately affected by

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **Gender-transformative workstream model** encompasses promotion of gender equality and power balance as key quality aspects of the ACCF Gender Equality & Climate Resilience (GECR) program across sectors, with provision of GECR technical assistance to grantees and ACCF/AfDB staff, aggregation of project portfolio results, learning/knowledge management related to GECR dissemination of lessons and guidance; identification of GTA approaches that can be scaled and replicated for greater impact.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GTA tackles the root causes of gender inequality and reshapes unequal power relations involving both women and men. It also focuses on outcomes over outputs, emphasizes the effectiveness of the program.





climate-related challenges in Africa, ensuring that interventions are inclusive and beneficial for all genders. For example:

- Increased equitable use of climate-smart agriculture practices by men and women farmers in small—scale or pilot methane mitigation initiatives, in selected African countries.
- Strengthened institutional capacity of relevant public institutions to develop robust monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) frameworks and adopt methane detection and capture technologies in the oil and gas sector.
- Enhanced gender-transformative community-based solid waste and wastewater management practices and methane reduction in selected countries in Africa.
- Increased services to African countries to mainstream gender-transformative methane reductions and clean air in their NDCs, national planning, budgeting, and public investments procedures.

Intermediate outcomes for gender-transformative methane reduction in the oil and gas, agriculture, solid waste, and wastewater sectors in Africa will focus on addressing gender dynamics and their unique impacts in these areas. These outcomes aim to both reduce methane emissions and empower all individuals, particularly women. The interventions will be designed to be inclusive and beneficial for all genders:

#### 3. Relevance of the GTMR

The gender-transformative proposals aimed at addressing methane reduction challenges and opportunities in Africa will align with:

- Policies, strategies and priorities of the Bank including the: <u>Ten-Year Strategy 2024 -2033</u> (focused on inclusive growth and a transition to green growth) and the <u>High 5s</u> (light up and power Africa, feed Africa, industrialize Africa, integrate Africa, and improve the quality of life of Africans); <u>Climate Change and 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>).
- <u>Climate Change and Green Growth Strategic Framework 2021-2025</u> and <u>Gender Strategy 2021–2025</u>.
- National climate change frameworks including alignment with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Long-Term Strategies (LTS), National Climate Change Policies, and sector-specific strategies or related climate change mitigation strategies, such as National Methane Roadmaps/action plans.

#### **Projects proposed should:**

- Show credible greenhouse gas reduction/avoidance/sequestration estimates: Applicants must conduct GHG accounting on their projects and include annual and project life estimates of GHG emissions reduced, avoided or captured using a credible methodology or tool. The GHG accounting should include detailed descriptions, underlying assumptions, and reference sources. Please include supporting evidence for these claims in the annex to your Project Concept Note, citing all relevant sources and methodology used.
- 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 here for the principles 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). Click below for the list of activities considered aligned and non-aligned and depending on the investment instrument choose the appropriate methodology applicable to your proposal.





(https://www.afdb.org/sites/default/files/documents/mdb-pa-universally-aligned-and-not-aligned\_lists.pdf).

#### 4. Key Priority Areas for Gender Transformative Methane Reduction

- 1. Supporting the empowerment of women, men, and youth through climate-smart agriculture using mitigation technologies and innovative practices to reduce methane emissions. This includes small-scale or pilot projects adapted for both genders to reduce methane in agriculture (e.g., rice cultivation, livestock management, food loss) and aligning with national policies such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs):
  - Empower women, men, and youth in climate-smart agricultural practices through partnerships, technical assistance, and financial support, aiming to reduce methane emissions and food losses while increasing food production and incomes.
  - Improve animal health and husbandry by reducing enteric fermentation in cattle, sheep, and other ruminants through feed changes, supplements, and selective breeding to enhance productivity, health, and fertility.
  - Implement methane mitigation techniques such as biogas digesters, reduced manure storage time, improved manure storage covers, better housing systems and bedding, and manure acidification.
  - Develop guidelines for integrating methane reduction into NDCs, mainstreaming methane reduction in national planning, budgeting, and public investment, and advancing a pipeline of bankable projects that pioneer methane reduction in agriculture, food systems, and urban environments.
  - Assist African countries in designing projects and blended finance solutions to reduce methane
    emissions in agriculture, food systems, and urban environments, and support research in
    methane-specific areas.
  - Adopt specific techniques to use less water to grow rice or using improved rice varieties that reduce the time between planting and harvesting. For instance, preventing burning of agricultural crop residues. Improving water management or alternate flooding/drainage wetland rice; and direct wet seeding (e.g. climate-smart agriculture practices such as Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD). Composting rice straw; and use of alternative hybrids species.

### 2. Supporting the enabling environment conditions for methane abatement in the oil and gas sector:

- Scale-up small-scale projects for capturing flared gas for productive uses by supporting innovation hubs and business incubators that empower women and youth to develop new technologies and business models for methane reduction and renewable energy electricity generation.
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of National Oil Companies (NOCs) and governments to develop robust monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) and other regulatory frameworks and to adopt methane detection and capture technologies in the oil and gas sector.

#### 3. Supporting Gender-Transformative Solid Waste Management

Support design of waste management policies and programs that empower women and men
through employment in the waste sector, considering the roles and needs of different genders,
particularly in waste sorting, recycling, and composting activities that reduce methane
emissions.





• Promote climate- and resource-efficient waste management technologies/approaches by reducing organic waste generation by expanding separate collection and further composting and exploring anaerobic digestion for biogas production. Employ biofiltration and aeration in smaller sites without gas collection.

### 4. Supporting Gender-transformative Wastewater Methane Mitigation and Recovery Approaches:

- Implement community-based wastewater management practices that involve both men and women in the design, operation, and maintenance of water and sanitation systems to reduce methane emissions.
- Provide training and education on low-methane wastewater treatment technologies, ensuring they are accessible and user-friendly for both genders.
- Offer technical assistance for wastewater management, including upgrades to secondary/tertiary anaerobic treatment with biogas recovery for residential systems and twostage anaerobic treatment with biogas recovery for industrial systems. Support adoption of anaerobic reactors such as Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket, anaerobic filters, fluidized or expanded bed, and baffled reactors for small- and medium-scale municipal wastewater treatment.
- Support pre-feasibility studies to assess methane recovery and use options at wastewater treatment facilities.
- Facilitate national resource assessments and action plans to outline methane reduction and utilization potential in the wastewater sector.
- 5. Supporting African countries in achieving their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by using carbon markets as a mechanism and facilitating the transfer of mitigation outcomes through Internationally Transferrable Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs). This allows countries to voluntarily cooperate in reducing greenhouse gas emissions by investing in gender transformative emissions-reducing projects in other countries, specifically in the following sectors (please note grant funds cannot be used for the purchase of carbon credits):

#### • Agricultural Methane Reduction:

- o Improve livestock management practices, including better feed, dietary supplements to reduce methane from enteric fermentation in livestock.
- Adopt rice cultivation techniques like Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) to reduce methane emissions.
- O Adopt improved livestock manure management practices that has the potential to reduce methane emissions.
- o Improve agricultural waste management practices including proper management of crop residue to reduce the generation of methane emissions.
- Avoidance of wetlands used for agricultural practices as wet soils through anaerobic conditions to reduce methane emissions.

#### • Landfill Gas Capture and Utilization:

- o Install proper systems to optimize capture of methane from landfills and enhance proper landfill management practices for energy production or controlled flaring.
- Adopt waste diversion and source reduction practices including composting, waste-toenergy and recycling to lower methane emissions.





#### **Wastewater Treatment:**

Upgrade plants to include anaerobic digesters that capture methane for energy use.

#### Oil and Gas Sector:

- Implement Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programs to fix methane leaks.
- Upgrade equipment and practices to reduce methane emissions during extraction, processing, and transportation.

#### **Biogas Production:**

- Develop biogas projects to capture methane from organic waste such as agricultural residues, food waste, and animal manure.
- Utilize biogas for energy generation or as a renewable fuel.
- Scale up access to climate finance by preparing projects in the abovementioned methane abatement sectors to secure funding from major climate funds such as Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, Climate Action Window and other development partners etc.

#### Support African countries in developing an ITMO framework, including:

- Developing a Carbon Market Framework the policy, regulatory, and market requirements document or blueprint for the operationalization of carbon markets.
- Establishing a robust GHG and NDC accounting system. Building the capacities of national experts to have a deep understanding of their greenhouse gas emissions inventory and how it connects to their NDC accounting. This includes distinguishing between conditional and unconditional measures, as well as identifying emission reductions designated for carbon market transactions.
- Instituting measures to develop a carbon market registry, as outlined in the Article 6 Rulebook, to track the generation, transfer, and use of ITMOs.
- Clearly defining an institutional structure for carbon market engagement.
- Developing an activity-sourcing program to unlock investments in carbon market engagements.

#### 5. Grant amount and funding envelope

The funding envelope available for this call is USD 10 million in the form of grants, and the Fund is seeking concept notes for projects and programs in the range of USD 250,000 – USD 1 million.

#### 6. Eligible institutions/beneficiaries

This call for proposals is open to all eligible beneficiaries of the ACCF, including African governments ministries departments agencies; sub-national, local, and municipal governments<sup>3</sup>; African regional organizations from the public sector; United Nations organizations (considered on a case-by-case basis). Eligible beneficiaries also include African funds, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community-based organisation,<sup>2</sup> and African research institutions<sup>4</sup>, and African Development Bank departments<sup>5</sup>. For the private sector (considered on a case-by-case basis), while this call is open to them, the proposed project must support large-scale demonstration activities that are first-of-their-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Including sub-national, local, and municipal governments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> To be eligible for funding, NGOs, CBOs, and research institutions must have a registered office in Africa, have been operational for three years or more, and demonstrate a proven track record in the focus areas of the call.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Bank departments may submit proposals directly or may work with eligible external beneficiaries to support them in preparing high quality proposals. Proposals from Bank department cannot include budget support and Bank missions cannot be funded from ACCF grants.





kind, sub-commercial, and not yet commercially viable in the host country. Proposals from consortia are allowed, provided all members of the consortium are eligible beneficiaries. Refer to FAQs for additional information on the eligible institutions.

#### 7. Eligible countries

Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

#### 8. Eligible activities

Grant resources from the ACCF may be used to support the following activities, among others: consultant or expert fees, project proposal development, Contextual Analysis, design and development of Theory of Change, Logical Framework, M&E System and Learning Plan, trainings, workshops, consultations and participation in regional and international meetings, communications, outreach, advocacy, translation services, office equipment and transportation fees, and certain administrative costs (at least 3% of the project costs) and fees (office rental costs will not be considered).

#### 9. How to Apply

Eligible applicants should visit the ACCF Fourth Call for Proposals (CfP4) online application portal to sign up. The Call for proposals will be conducted solely on the online grant management website. Only concept notes submitted online will be considered.

The application process consists of three 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.

Note: 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 concept note template from the portal. The second stage of the application process, which requires the development of a project concept note, requires even more time to complete. If your application is eligible at the end of Stage 1, you will receive a notification to this effect via email. You will also receive a notification via email if your application is ineligible.

#### **Stage 2 – Submission of Concept Note:**

- 1. Log in to the application platform.
- 2. Download the Project Concept Note template from the application platform.
- 3. Fill out the Project Concept Note 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 concept note.
- 5. Upload your completed Project Concept Note along with all relevant annexes as one file, then click "submit"
- 6. An initial screening of all concept notes received by the deadline (refer to estimated timeline for the CFP4 below) will be done by Independent Experts against the established criteria (below).

#### **Stage 3- Submission of Project Proposal:**

- 7. Shortlisted concept notes will be invited to submit full project proposals for evaluation. Proponents will have approximately 30 days to prepare their full proposals. Applicants whose concept notes are not selected will be notified.
- 8. Proposals will be evaluated by independent experts against established criteria. Top ranked proposals will be selected for further appraisal. Full proposals not selected for appraisal will be notified.
- 9. Project appraisals will be carried out by the Bank's technical and fiduciary experts (led by the ACCF Secretariat) through a desk review, unless an in-person review is deemed necessary.
- 10. Proposals that successfully complete appraisal will be submitted to the ACCF's Technical Committee (TC) and or Oversight Committee (OC) for consideration and approval. Proposals that are rejected at the appraisal stage will be notified.

No guarantee of funding is implied by a proposal being moved forward to the project appraisal phase, as authority to approve proposals lies wholly with the ACCF's governing bodies.

#### 10. Co-financing

Co-financing including climate co-finance, counterpart finance is required as ACCF resources aim to co-mobilize and channel additional climate finance to African Development Bank's Regional Member Countries. Counterpart financing of at least 5% for external beneficiaries (this can support project management costs and office space) and 10% for Bank departments is required to demonstrate commitment and ownership by the project proponent. (ACCF resources should not be used for office rental costs). Refer to FAQs for more information on eligibility.

#### 11. Apply for a grant

Eligible beneficiaries are invited to fill the concept note template on the ACCF Call for Proposal Program before midnight GMT on **29**<sup>th</sup> **November 2024**. Concept notes should be submitted online via the ACCF Grant Management Tool. All sections should be completed; **incomplete concept notes will not be considered.** 

#### **About the ACCF**

The ACCF is a multi-donor trust fund that enhances access to climate finance through capacity building, direct project implementation and strengthening of enabling environments. Established in April 2014, with an initial contribution from the Government of Germany, the ACCF was converted into a multi-donor Trust fund in 2017, with contributions from the Governments of Flanders (Belgium) and Italy. Between 2020 and 2023, Global Affairs Canada, the Global Center on Adaptation and the Governments of Quebec, Ireland, Austria and the United States Department of State (USDS) joined the ACCF.

The current value of the trust fund is \$38.6 million. The ACCF solicits projects through competitive calls for proposals (CfPs) and the Demand-Driven Window (DDW). Since its inception, the Fund's Governing





Committees have approved 28 projects, amounting to \$17.38 million, originating through three calls for proposals and the DDW. The Fund has so far cancelled one project and completed eight, with the remaining 19 projects under implementation.

These national and multinational projects are supporting over 26 African countries by strengthening their capacities to access international climate finance, update or revise Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), develop Long Term Strategies (LTSs), and implement small-scale adaptation projects to enhance resilience to the impacts of climate change, while promoting gender equality.

#### For more information

Please see our Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) below, and for more information, contact the ACCF Secretariat at africaclimatechangefund@afdb.org.

Table 1. Estimated timeline for the Fourth ACCF Call for Proposals

Date	Action
31st October 2024	Launch the Call for Project Concept Notes submission.
29 <sup>th</sup> November 2024	Deadline for Project Concept Notes submission.
2 <sup>nd</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> December 2024	Screening of the Project Concept Notes completed by Independent Experts, and the Request for Full Proposal submissions sent to shortlisted proponents.
17 <sup>th</sup> December 2024 to 17 <sup>th</sup> January 2025	Deadline for submission of full proposals.
18 <sup>th</sup> January to 28 <sup>th</sup> February 2025	Evaluation of full proposals completed by the Secretariat and feedback provided to proponents.
3 <sup>rd</sup> March 2025-onwards	Notification of applicants, appraisal of the shortlisted proposals, and submission of proposals for approval to ACCF Governing Committees on a staggered basis.

#### 12. List of Appendices

The appendices of the Guidance Note include essential documents to assist with the application process. These are:

- 1. A comprehensive list of eligibility pre-screening questions for Stage 1.
- 2. The ACCF Concept Note template for submission during Stage 2.
- 3. Evaluation criteria used to assess the concept note.

These annexes are designed to guide you in preparing and submitting your application. Please ensure you answer the eligibility questions and submit your Project Concept Note online via the application portal before the deadline.





### Appendix - A

### **List of Pre-Screening Questions**

S/N	Question	Options
		Entity/Ownership Eligibility
1.1	Name of Lead institution (If it is an AfDB Department, specify the name)	
1.2	What type of institution is the lead institution?	□ Government Ministries, Department, Agencies, State-Owned Enterprises, Sub-national Governments □ Intergovenmental Organisation □ African Development Bank Departments □ Non-Governmental Organizations □ Community-Based Organizations □ United Nations Organizations □ Regional Economic Communities of Africa □ Regional Climate Centers □ River Basin Organisations □ African Research Organisations □ Private sector enterprises involved in methane abatement sectors □ Commercial banks, Micro Finance, individual private businesses □ Other (none of the above)
1.3	If you selected a Non- Governmental Organization, Community- Based Organization, Private Sector, or Research Organization in the previous question, when was your institution established?	□ 0-1-year ago □ 1-2 years ago □ 3 years or more
1.4	If you selected a Non- Governmental Organization, Community-	☐ Yes. If yes, which country) and provide Registration  Number and Date of Registration  ☐ No





S/N	Question	Options
	Based Organization, Private Sector, or Research Organization in the previous question, state where your your institution is legally registered and the registration date.	
1.5	If you selected Private Sector enterprise involved in methane abatement sectors:  Does your project have a high demonstration value and contribute to methane abatement?	☐ Yes. If yes, in what areas (up to 100-word limit) ☐ No
1.6	Indicate the type of partner institution if applying as a consortium (Please note that only up to two partners can be listed)	Government Ministries, Department, Agencies, State-Owned Enterprises, Sub-national Governments Intergovenmental Organisation African Development Bank Departments Non-Governmental Organizations Community-Based Organizations United Nations Organizations Regional Economic Communities of Africa Regional Climate Centers River Basin Organisations African Research Organisations Private sector enterprises involved in methane abatement sectors Commercial banks, Micro Finance, individual private businesses Other (none of the above)





S/N	Question	Options
1.7	If you indicated that any of your partners is a Non-Governmental Organization, Community-Based Organization, Private Sector, or Research Organization in the previous question, when was the institution established?	□ 0-1-year ago □ 1-2 years ago □ 3 years or more
1.8	If you selected a Non- Governmental Organization, Community- Based Organization, Private Sector, or Research Organization in the previous question, state where your institution is legally registered and date of registration.	□ Yes. If yes, which country)
1.9	Is/are the project implementation country(ies) all African Development Bank Regional Member Countries?	☐ Yes. If Yes, select the eligible countries (drop down list)  ☐ No  ☐ Algeria ☐ Angola ☐ Benin ☐ Botswana ☐ Burkina Faso ☐ Burundi ☐ Cabo Verde ☐ Cameroon ☐ Central African Republic ☐ Chad





S/N	Question	Options
		□ Comoros
		☐ Côte d'Ivoire
		☐ Democratic Republic of Congo
		□ Djibouti
		□ Egypt
		☐ Equatorial Guinea
		☐ Eritrea
		☐ Eswatini
		☐ Ethiopia
		□ Gabon
		☐ Ghana
		☐ Guinea
		☐ Guinea-Bissau
		☐ Kenya
		Lesotho
		☐ Liberia
		☐ Libya
		☐ Madagascar
		☐ Malawi
		☐ Mali
		☐ Mauritania
		☐ Mauritius
		☐ Morocco
		☐ Mozambique
		□ Namibia
		□ Niger
		☐ Nigeria☐ Rwanda
		<ul><li>São Tomé and Príncipe</li><li>□ Senegal</li></ul>
		□ Seychelles
		☐ Sierra Leone
		□ South Africa
		□ South Sudan
		☐ Tanzania
		□ Togo
		☐ Tunisia
		□ Uganda
		□ Zambia
		☐ Zimbabwe
		☐ Other/Outside Africa





S/N	Question	Options	
1.10	How did you identify this project?	<ul> <li>□ African Development Bank funded p</li> <li>□ African Development Bank un-funde</li> <li>□ National climate change framework,</li> <li>□ Determined Contributions, Long Ter</li> <li>Emission Roadmap, national sectoral</li> <li>□ Other Bank and Partner Initiatives</li> <li>□ Other Climate Change Projects/Programment</li> </ul>	ed pipeline including Nationally m Strategies, Methane I plans and strategies
		Alignment	
2.1	Is the project's climate change mitigation activities consistent with the Common Principles for Climate Change Mitigation Finance Tracking.	□Yes. If yes, list the eligible activity(ies) that are proposed in your project  (100-word limit)  □No	
2.2	Is the project aligned with the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement?	☐ 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 one)?	□ Supporting the empowerment of women, men, and youth through climate-smart agriculture using mitigation technologies and innovative practices to reduce methane emissions □ Supporting the enabling environment conditions for methane abatement in the oil and gas sector □ Supporting Gender-Transformative Solid Waste and Waste water Management □ Supporting African countries in meeting their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by facilitating the transfer of mitigation outcomes through Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) and enhancing access to climate finance for methane abatement projects. □ None of the above	
2.4	Is the project		
	expected to enable or contribute to methane emissions reductions?	Yes	No □





S/N	Question	Options		
2.5	How will the project enable or	(100-word limit)		
	contribute to			
	mitigation action?			
2.6	What is the			
	estimated or			
	actual emissions reduction			
	potential? If yes,			
	provide the			
	estimate in TCO <sub>2</sub> e			
	for the project life			
	(number)			
2.7	What are the	☐ Air quality/health		
	resulting co- benefits from your	☐ Crop productivity		
	project?	☐ Job creation		
2.0	1	☐ Other (please specify, up to 10 words)		
2.8	Is Gender Transformative	☐ Yes. If yes, explain how (provide one (up to 50 words)	e short sentence)	
	Approach	(up to 30 words)		
	integrated into	□No		
	climate action in			
	this project?			
2.9	For private sector			
	companies, is the proposed project	Yes □	No □	
	aligned with your			
	company's focus	If yes, explain how (provide one short s	sentence)	
	areas and does it	(up to 100 words)		
	aim to support			
	large-scale demonstration			
	activities that are			
	first-of-their-kind,			
	sub-commercial,			
	and not yet			
	commercially			
	viable in the host country?			
2.10	Does the project	☐ Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide	one short sentence)	
	align with the	(up to 50 words)	<del></del>	
	African			
	<u>Development</u>	□No		
1	Bank's Ten-Year			





S/N	Question	Options	
	<u>Strategy</u> 2024 - 2033?		
2.11	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)	
2.12	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	
2.13	Does the project align with the Bank's Gender Strategy 2021 - 2025?	□Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide one short sentence) (up to 50 words)  □No	
2.14	Does the project address the needs and interests of women and girls in vulnerable situations? If so, briefly outline in one sentence.	Yes □  If yes, explain how (provide one shor (up to 100 words)	No □
2.15	Do the project objectives align with the Bank's Climate Change and Green Growth Action Plan 2021 - 2025?	☐ Yes. If yes, in what areas (provide (up to 50 words)	de one short sentence)
2.16	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 document by section and or page number (up to 50 words)	





S/N	Question	Options
	National Methane Roadmaps?	
		Commitment
3.1	What is the overall project budget/amount? (Mention it in USD) This must be consistent with the project concept note.	
3.2	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 co-financing.
3.3	What % share of the total budget will be co- financed?	☐Yes ☐At least 5% for External applicants (applicants outside the African Development Bank Departments) ☐At least 10% for African Development Bank Departments ☐ No





## **Appendix - B ACCF Concept Note Template**

#### **User Guidelines**

- 1. All sections of the concept note template below must be filled in. Incomplete submissions will not be considered. Proponents must limit the <u>completed template's length to a maximum of 5 pages</u> and file size to 1MB. Do not change the font size.
- 2. The text provided in the box is intended to guide you in preparing each section. Delete the guidance text and fill in the required information. **Do not exceed the 5-page limit.**
- 3. If a concept note exceeds this limit, only the first 5 pages will be reviewed.
- 4. References and sources for all data, figures, and information from other documents used in the concept note should be clearly provided in the footnotes.
- 5. Delete this User Guidelines page when submitting the concept note.

SECTION	INSTRUCTIONS
Proposal title	Provide a brief, but descriptive title of the proposed project.
Project Summary	Provide a summary of your project including its duration (Maximum 3 lines).
Proponent(s)	Provide the name of the proponent organization(s) and website – if relevant. If the project is to be undertaken by a consortium <sup>6</sup> , list all members and state which will be the lead partner.
Contact information	Provide the name and contact details (e-mail, physical address and phone number) of at least two key contact persons involved in the proposal: the main contact and an alternate.
Rationale and objectives	Briefly summarize the climate change related problem that the project is designed to tackle, identify the key objectives of the project and explain the advantages of the chosen solution to this problem in supporting a transition to climate resilient, low carbon development and/or scaling-up access to climate finance in one or more African countries.
Gender Transformative Action	Briefly describe how you will ensure that the project is <b>gender transformative</b> i.e. how you plan to understand root causes of gender inequalities and address gender inequalities in the context of climate change and transform the unequal power relations between women and men and, if possible, the system reproducing these power relations.
Show credible methane gas reduction estimates	Briefly describe how you will conduct methane gas accounting in the project and include annual and project life estimates of Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) emissions reduced or avoided using a credible methodology or tool.
Alignment with national priorities	Indicate how the project aligns with the national priorities of the beneficiary country/countries, as set out in the National Development Plan, UNFCCC-submitted Nationally Determined Contribution, the National Adaptation Plan, Gender Policy and other relevant strategy documents; describe how ownership of national stakeholders will

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In the case of consortia, confirm that all member entities are eligible beneficiaries of the ACCF. Refer to the eligible institutions in the Guidance note.





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	be assured; specify whether there are any other related national/regional ongoing or planned initiatives; and if so, how coordination and complementarity of the proposed activities will be ensured.
Alignment with Bank priorities and objectives of the ACCF	Indicate how the project aligns with the Bank's priorities, including the objectives of its 10-year strategy and Gender Strategy 2021-2025 to achieve inclusive and green growth, gender equality and/or one or more of its High-Five priorities (light up and power Africa, feed Africa, Industrialize Africa, Integrate Africa, improve the quality of life for the people of Africa).
Alignment with the Paris Agreement	Indicate how the project aligns with the goals of the Paris Agreement using the joint principles of Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) for assessing Paris alignment.
Activities/ Outputs /Theory of Change (ToC)/Logical Framework	• Describe briefly the <b>Theory of Change</b> ( <b>ToC</b> ) you propose to develop before the Logical Framework to help understand how and why your expected outcomes will be produced by working around the question, 'if we do X then Y will change because' <u>Do not provide diagrammatic ToC</u> .
Monitoring & Evaluation System	• Include a short (1/4-1/2 page) Logical Framework table showing the Objectives, Development Objective (DO), Project Long Term Outcome (Ultimate Rights Outcome), Intermediate outcomes, Immediate Outcomes and outputs. It is recommended to limit the number of outputs to ensure a robust strategic focus of the project.
	• Development Objective (DO): Improved gender-transformative methane reduction in the sectors of Agriculture, Oil and Gas, Solid Waste, and Wastewater, in selected communities in Africa [Provided by ACCF, do not change it]
	• Project Long Term Outcome (Ultimate Rights Outcome): Increased realization of rights among women and men, girls and boys for establishing a foundation for methane reduction in selected communities in Africa [Provided by ACCF, do not change it].
	• Intermediate outcomes (3): Outcome 1: Outcome 2: Outcome 3:
	• Immediate Outcomes (4): Outcome 1: Outcome 2: Outcome 3: Outcome 4:
	• Project Outputs (4 – 6): Output 1: Output 2: Output 3





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	Output 4  • Project Activities (4-6):     Activity 1:     Activity 2:     Activity 3:     Activity 4 or more  Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) System: Briefly describe your M&E plan to monitor,     evaluate and report on your project activities (Maximum 5 lines).
Technical and fiduciary capacity of proponent	Describe the proponent organization(s)' technical expertise (Climate change, Gender, M&E experts, project management) and fiduciary capacity to manage and implement the proposed project (including track record in implementing similar projects and projects funded by the Bank or similar international organizations; human and financial resources; and financial management, procurement and reporting procedures/standards).
Budget	Provide an approximate project budget by expense category showing the grant amount required from ACCF as well as counterpart funding <sup>7</sup> by the proponent(s) (and if applicable, any other co-financing).  Categories may include:  Contextual Analysis (Analysis of existing gender dynamics including root causes of gender inequality and power imbalance, and capacities of individuals and communities in relation to climate change and methane reduction in terms of beneficiaries/stakeholders, trends, constraints, opportunities, and challenges.  Consultant/expert time  Workshops and seminars  Trainings  International/local travel (please specify)  Communications  Equipment and supplies (please specify)  Administrative costs (please specify)  Gender expert  Climate change expert  Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) expert

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<sup>7</sup> Counterpart financing of at least 5% for external beneficiaries and 10% for Bank departments is strongly encouraged to demonstrate commitment and ownership by the project proponent





### Appendix - C ACCF Concept Note Assessment Criteria

Criteria	Yes/No	
A summary description of the project (Maximum 3 lines) provided	Yes/No	
All sections of Concept Note template filled in		Yes/No
Concept note is within the theme of the call for proposals		Yes/No
Length of Concept Note - Maximum length of 5 pages		Yes/No
Concept Note Assessment Criteria	Score	<b>Reviewer comments</b>
1. Alignment with ACCF and AfDB priorities:		
• Is the concept aligned to ACCF priority areas, AfDB priorities (including	/5	
the High 5s, the 10-year strategy and Gender Strategy 2021-2025)?	73	
2. Alignment with-National Development Plan, NDC and NAP?		
• Paris Agreement?		
MDB Common Principle on Tracking Mitigation Climate Finance?		
<ul> <li>Provision to conduct GHG inventory or accounting on the project</li> </ul>	/10	
(measuring, reporting, and verifying methane (CH4) emissions to track		
progress and inform strategies for mitigations).		
3. Project viability:	/20	
5. Troject viability.		
<ul> <li>Does the project concept align with priorities of the ACCF Gender</li> </ul>	/5	
Transformative Methane Reduction (GTMR) Program?	73	
<ul> <li>Does the project's long-term plan consider institutional sustainability,</li> </ul>	/5	
strengthening of capacity and ownership of the project?	73	
• Is the viability of the project concept from an economic, technical,	/5	
social, and environmental perspective convincingly described?	73	
Scalability: Potential to scale-up the proposed solution described in	/2	
terms of technical, economic, regulatory and stakeholder acceptance?	/3	
Replicability: Potential to replicate the proposed solution described in	/2	
terms of technical, economic, regulatory and stakeholder acceptance?	/3	
4. Innovativeness:		
• Do both gender transformative change and methane reduction, and/or the		
business concept have the potential to improve the quality of life for	/10	
vulnerable people including women and girls?		
<ul> <li>Is the innovativeness well-described and convincing?</li> </ul>		
5. Results Measurement Framework:		
<ul> <li>Does the planned Theory of Change (ToC) and Logical Framework (LF)</li> </ul>		
include the following requirements?	/12	
<ul> <li>Stakeholder participation in ToC and LF development, purpose for the</li> </ul>	/12	
project.		
Does the Concept Note describe the planned Monitoring and		
Evaluation (M&E) System and Reporting in terms of purpose,	/12	





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components of M&E System, performance indicators, and its		
activities		
6. Gender Transformative Methane Reduction:		
Does the Concept Note describe the concept and importance of the Gender		
Transformative Approach and Rights Based Approach for methane reduction in	/10	
terms of gender inequality and power imbalance for the project?		
7. Availability of multidisciplinary technical capacity to effectively manage		
the project.	/10	
8. Financial/administrative capacity to effectively deliver project services	/5	
9. Co-financing: What % share of the total budget is co-financed and by		
	15	
who?	/5	
TOTAL	100	
IVIAL	<b>Points</b>	

A minimum score of 80/100 is required for Concept Note to be approved. Reviewers may ask for supplementary answers or evidence where necessary or at the reviewer's discretion.

Please note, for reasons of resource use efficiency, the ACCF Secretariat regrets that it will NOT share the results of reviews with applicants nor undertake to provide detailed feedback on individual applications.