

Climate Adaptation in Africa: Status of Play



Figure I: Climate Finance Vulnerability Index

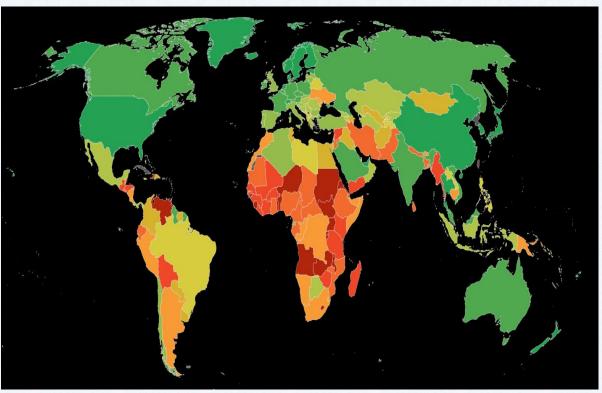
Africa is the most climate vulnerable region in the World, yet it receives < 4% of global climate finance

Adaptation needs in Sub-Saharan Africa: USD 30-50 billion per year over the next decade

Climate impacts cost African economies up to 5% of the Gross Domestic Product

Acute financial vulnerability (e.g. limited fiscal space, higher cost of capital) compounds climate vulnerability

[Sources: AfDB sources, Reuters and Columbia Climate School National Center for Disaster Preparedness]



Worse

Climate Adaptation Financial Flows



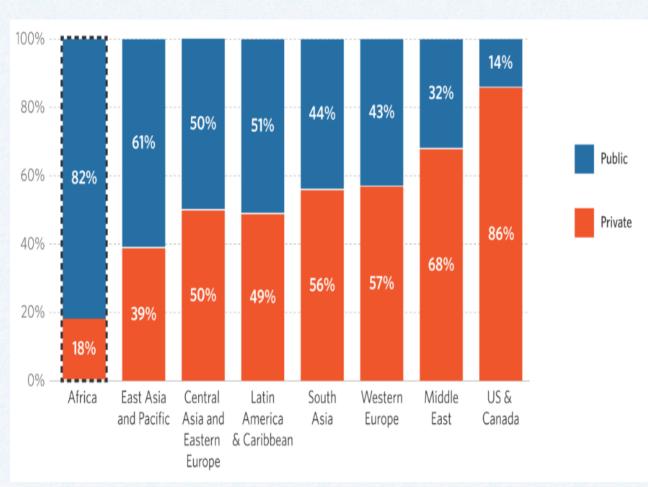
Figure II: Public vs Private Climate Finance Flows per Region

Current adaptation flows to Africa: Around USD 11 billion / year.

82% coming from Public Sources – Private Sector role remains minimal.

Barriers: High perceived risk, lack of bankable projects, limited concessional resources

[Sources: AfDB, Climate Policy Initiative, Joint MDB Report on Climate Finance 2023, Climate Policy Initiative]



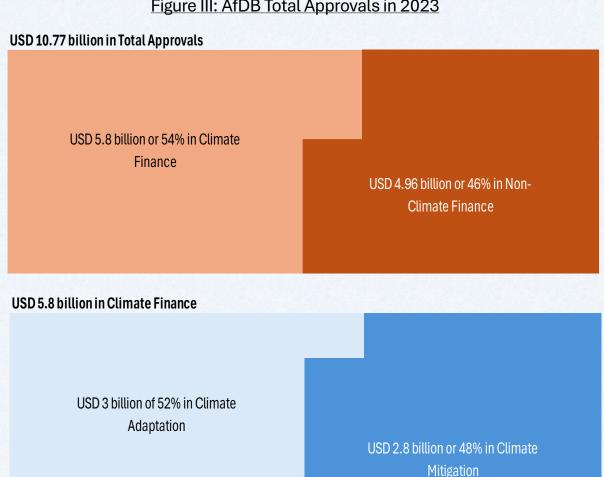
AfDB's Leadership in Adaptation Finance



- 63% of total approvals allocated to climate adaptation in 2023 – highest amongst MDBs.
- Flagship Programs: (i) Climate Action Window (CAW), (ii) Adaptation Benefits Mechanism, (iii) Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAAP).
- Strong partnerships with Green Climate Fund (GCF), Climate Investment Funds (CIF), and Bilateral Donors.

[Sources: AfDB, Joint MDB Report on Climate Finance]





The Climate Action Window (CAW)



Operationalised under the African Development Fund 16th replenishment cycle (ADF-16) to bridge the enormous USD 50 - 60 billion annual climate finance gap.

- 75% of CAW funding is dedicated to adaptation, 15% to mitigation, and 10% to technical assistance a transformative shift given that Africa currently receives only 20% of global adaptation finance.
- Seed financing of USD 446.5
 million has been committed by
 partners including the UK, Germany,
 Norway, Switzerland, and the
 Netherlands.

Early performance:

- Attracted 359 proposals worth over USD 4 billion.
- 41 adaptation projects were approved, receiving USD 322 million and leveraging USD 1.6 billion in co-financing at a 1:5 ratio
- The mitigation window allocated USD 64 million to 18 projects, expected to attract USD 202.7 million in additional funding.
- The technical assistance window received 624 proposals and is supporting countries in project design, readiness, and capacity building.

Beyond direct financing:

CAW is strengthening Africa's ability to access global climate funds by:

- Supporting Paris alignment, by helping countries revise NDCs, NAPs, and Long-Term Strategies.
- Enhancing project bankability
 across six key sectors: agriculture,
 water, energy, early warning systems,
 disaster risk management, and
 climate information systems.
- Building strategic partnerships with global institutions including the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and the Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF).

The Adaptation Benefit Mechanism (ABM)



Aspires to transition from a pilot-phase at end of 2025 into a scaled, resultsbased financing mechanism

Piloting carbon markets and nonmarket approaches in Ghana, Egypt and Côte d'Ivoire with the support of Japan

Designed to incentivize private sector engagement in adaptation.

First recorded nonmarket approach for adaptation under Article 6.8 of Paris Agreement

Rewards projects for verified adaptation outcomes by monetizing benefits such as reduced drought losses, higher yields, safer communities.

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Figure IV: ABM Flow Diagram

Independent Project Results / Verification of **Adaptation Benefit Adaptation Benefit** Units **Units Verification Project Payments** Reinvestment

Shared Vision for Climate-Resilient Africa



Japan's enduring partnership: Through TICAD, Japan has consistently championed Africa's sustainable growth, resilience and innovation.

Deepening collaboration at TICAD 9: Opportunity to scale up adaptation finance. **Adaptation Benefits Mechanism?**

Expanding private sector engagements: Harness Japanese technology, innovation and investment to build climate-resilience infrastructure and communities. Is there a role for repayable contributions in support of private sector-led climate adaptation? AfDB substantial experience in deploying this instrument with other partners (e.g. Canada)

Strong Japan – AfDB partnership: Co-create solutions that advance Africa's adaptation agenda while strengthening global climate action







Arigato Gozaimasu