ABOUT THE CIF

In 2008, global leaders responded to the enormity of the climate challenge by establishing the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), a pair of funds designed to provide scaled-up financing for the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of low-carbon and climate-resilient solutions with significant potential to drive long-term, transformational change across key markets and sectors.

Ten years on, CIF has delivered on its founding ambition to channel unparalleled levels of climate finance to developing countries. Over 300 CIF investments across 72 countries worldwide are supporting 26.5 GW in new clean power capacity, improved energy access for over 8.5 million people and 300,000 businesses, greater climate resilience for 45 million people and 44,000 businesses, and 36 million hectares of more sustainable forests.

The CIF’s proven experience shows that bold, climate-smart investments in partnership with others can make significant contributions to real, long-term change in the countries that need them most.

The African Development Bank is channeling more than $2.7 billion across 27 countries. The four programs included in the CIF are the:

- Clean Technology Fund (CTF)
- Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program in Low Income Countries (SREP)
- Forest Investment Program (FIP)
- Pilot Program For Climate Resilience (PPCR)
For the African Development Bank, our partnership with CIF is crucial component in our commitment to deliver universal energy access while supporting the transition to low-carbon development pathways under the New Deal for Energy in Africa strategy.

Wale Shonibare
AfDB’s acting Vice-President, Power, Energy, Climate and Green Growth

At the African Development Bank, we believe that climate change is a race we must win. With strong partnerships, such as the one with CIF, which is one of the primary sources of climate finance for Africa, this will be possible.

Anthony Nyong
Director, AfDB Climate Change and Green Growth

With support from the CIF, the African Development Bank is focusing on helping countries fulfill their NDCs, successfully balance mitigation and adaptation in their climate responses, and maneuver among various climate funding sources.

Gareth Phillips
AfDB Climate Finance Division Manager

Over the last 10 years of CIF operations, the African Development Bank has played an important role in accelerating climate-related investments in Africa. The CIF’s agile structure, rooted in a decade of learning by doing, offers the flexible, transparent and supportive platform needed to respond to the challenges of climate change.

Leandro Azevedo
AfDB Senior Climate Finance Officer and AfDB-CIF Coordinator
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK’S 2018 CLIMATE FINANCE

$3.27 Billion
32% of all Bank approvals
On track to achieving 40% by 2020

BY SECTOR (%)

- POWER: 26%
- WATER & SANITATION: 22%
- AGRICULTURE: 15%
- TRANSPORT: 11%
- MULTI-SECTOR: 11%
- ENVIRONMENT: 6%
- FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION: 6%
- SOCIAL: 2%
- COMMUNICATION: 1%

BY REGION

- West Africa: 34%
- Central Africa: 18%
- East Africa: 18%
- Northern Africa: 15%
- Southern Africa: 18%
- Pan-African: 7%

Of which
- External: 84%
- Internal: 16%

By source of finance
- CIG: 7%
- ADF: 31%
- NTF: 62%
- ADB: 76%
- Private sector: 18%
- Internal Finance: 16%
- External Finance: 84%

By type of operation
- Policy-Based Operations: 7%
- Non-Sovereign Operations: 31%
- Sovereign Operations: 62%

By financial instrument
- Loan: 76%
- Grant: 16%
- Equity: 3%
- Risk Participation: 4%

By source of finance
- ADF: 18%
- NTF: 0%
- ADB: 24%
- Private sector: 58%
- Internal Finance: 16%
- External Finance: 84%
AfDB-CIF APPROVED PROJECTS

MAJOR RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACHIEVED</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3,4 \text{M} \text{MtCO}_2$ reductions from 5 projects</td>
<td>$216,9 \text{MtCO}_2$ from 17 projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,939 jobs created from 6 projects</td>
<td>74,620 from 16 projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 climate-responsive tools, policies, information systems, and studies developed from 6 projects</td>
<td>101 from 11 projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295,131 Ha covered through sustainable forestry and/or improved land management from 5 projects</td>
<td>703,665 Ha from 8 projects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AfDB-CIF Total Approvals

AfDB-CIF Disbursement Rate

AfDB-CIF Allocation for African Investment Plans

AfDB-CIF Approved Projects

Other Sources

$10,384.35 \text{M}

80%

Finance mobilized in ongoing AfDB-CIF projects

AfDB $1,787.81 \text{M}

CIF $818.67 \text{M}

Private Sector $339 \text{M}

Public Sector $2,268 \text{M}

AfDB-CIF approved projects

AfDB-CIF Annual Report 2018
INVESTMENT PLAN ENDORSED

SREP Madagascar

Madagascar is working with the CIF to address poverty alleviation and economic expansion while protecting its rich natural capital. The country’s SREP investment plan specifically focuses on institutional, financial, and economic barriers to scaling up renewable energy.

Investment plan’s objectives: to strengthen an environment conducive to the development of renewable energy; to reinforce implementation capabilities; to catalyze increased investments in renewable energy; to improve the long-term economic viability of the renewable energy sector; and to increase access to energy.

2018 APPROVED PROJECT PREPARATION GRANTS

HYBRIDIZATION OF ISOLATED DIESEL GENERATION CENTERS WITH SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES

SREP Madagascar

$ 1.4 Million

The project preparation grant (PPG) covers activities related to the preparation of a program that will hybridize JIRAMA’s (Madagascar’s state-owned electric utility and water services company) isolated diesel generation centers with solar PV technologies to be invested in and operated by private partners under Independent Power Producer arrangements.

ON-GRID RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

SREP – Lesotho

$ 0.6 million

The PPG covers activities related to the preparation of a renewable energy integration study, which will identify the investments needed for the national grid to absorb intermittent power loads from renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar.

2018 APPROVED PROJECTS

MINI/MICRO HYDRO POWER PLANTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The project aims to develop two mini hydropower plants by converting water retention dams that have already been constructed through a retrofitting process. Included in the project design is the construction and commissioning of two separate local distribution systems for 10 communities located near the two plants.

This will result in a vast reduction in the cost of energy access for customers who currently rely on diesel power. The average price per kWh will drop by nearly 200% when compared to the current diesel-generated power.

The project will contribute to an increase in installed capacity from renewable energy sources and provide a reliable, productive, and affordable source of electricity for rural areas currently off-grid. It will not only promote small business development but also enhance the resilience of those benefiting from the power to climate change-induced shocks. Women entrepreneurs, for example, will benefit from ten multifunctional platforms, training, and equipment allowing them to pursue economic opportunities.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- **Installed capacity**: 8.9 MW
- **Energy produced**: 23.68 GWh
- **GHG emissions avoided**: 15,800 tons CO₂ eq. per year
- **Number of households with improved access to electricity**: 12,500 HHs
FOREST COVER RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IN THE CENTER OF CÔTE D’IVOIRE

Côte d’Ivoire has one of the highest rates of deforestation in Sub-Saharan Africa with over 80% of forests depleted in just over a century. Emissions resulting from the destruction and degradation of forests generate between 57% and 73% of the country’s emissions. The forest and agriculture sectors represent the greatest potential for reducing GHG emissions in Côte d’Ivoire. In order to achieve greater efficiency and economies of scale, the Government of Côte d’Ivoire decided to integrate the project as a component of the Integrated Development and Climate Change Adaptation in the Niger Basin Program (PIDACC). The PIDACC Côte d’Ivoire is also one of the first programs within the framework of the country’s National Determined Contribution (NDC), which includes adaptation in agriculture as a priority sector.

The program aims to improve the population’s resilience and increase the carbon sequestration capacity in the country by focusing on the restoration of ecosystems and strengthening agricultural value chains. It will help build the capacity of small-scale producers and women by providing additional training and staffing equipment used to process agricultural products.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- GHG emissions avoided: 7 million tons of CO₂ equivalent over 25 years
- Livelihood co-benefits: rural revenue +25%
- Households adopting climate smart agriculture: 150,000
- Increased vegetation cover: +10%

QUANTUM POWER - MENENGAI GEOTHERMAL POWER DEVELOPMENT

Kenya, like many African countries, relies on a mixture of fossil and hydropower sources. As the nation strives to become a newly industrialized middle income country by 2030, emissions from the energy sector are expected to increase, thereby driving up national GHG emissions. A key target in the country’s NDC is to increase investment in renewable energy, especially geothermal energy, which has been a source of power in the country for more than 30 years. In 2015, geothermal resources already contributed nearly 26% of the country’s national on-grid power generation. With further potential for expansion, new geothermal power can displace fossil fuel sources and contribute to the country’s NDC.

The goals of the Quantum Power project are to meet the country’s growing demands for energy supply, support socio-economic development through increased on-grid capacity, and contribute towards a more diversified national energy mix based on an increased proportion of renewable sources.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- 35 MW installed capacity from geothermal resources
- 291 GWh of energy produced per year
- Creation of 330 green jobs
- 95,100 tCO₂e per year of GHG savings
MOROCCO
NOOR I CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER PROJECT
CTF $ 100M, AfDB $ 240M
Purpose: To initiate the development of Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) technology by carrying out Phase I of the Ouarzazate Power Station (125 to 160 MW)

Key results:
- CTF Approval 6/11
- AfDB Approval 5/12
- Project Start 12/13
- Project End 2016
- More than 2,000 green jobs created
- Over 814 GWh of clean energy produced and delivered through the national electric grid since 2016
- 217,000 tons CO₂ avoided in 2017 alone

SOUTH AFRICA
ESKOM RENEWABLES SUPPORT PROJECTS: SERE WIND FARM
CTF $ 50M, AfDB $ 45M
Purpose: To facilitate the accelerated development of large-scale renewable energy production capacity in support of the long-term carbon mitigation strategy of South Africa

Key results:
- CTF Approval 6/17
- AfDB Approval 12/17
- Project Start Pending
- Project End 2023
- Over 400 green jobs created
- 100 MW of installed capacity
- 315,000 MWh of annual production
- Over 75,000 new households from 2,590 villages connected to the grid through the program’s leveraged co-financing

MOROCCO
NOOR II AND III CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER PROJECT (MENA REGION IP)
CTF $ 119M, AfDB $ 139M
Purpose: To reduce Morocco’s energy dependence on external markets by developing concentrated solar power (350 MW)

Key results:
- CTF Approval 11/10
- AfDB Approval 5/11
- Project Start 12/13
- Project End 2016
- Estimated GHG emissions reductions on track to take effect in 2019: 323,159 tons
- Noor II and Noor III facilities became fully operational mid-2018
- At least 6,687 green jobs created through construction of NOOR II and Noor III facilities
- Wind farm construction ongoing in 2018

MOROCCO
MIDELT CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER PROJECT
CTF $ 25M, AfDB $ 240M
Purpose: To increase innovative solar power generation in Morocco through an innovative hybrid CSP and Solar Photovoltaic (PV) solution

Key expected results: 1.2 million tons annual GHG emissions reduced; up to 800 MW installed capacity of renewable energy. Financial agreement with developer underway and construction expected to begin by 2020

Key results:
- CTF Approval 10/11
- AfDB Approval 6/12
- Project Start 11/15
- Project End 2022
- Over 75,000 new households from 2,590 villages connected to the grid through the program’s leveraged co-financing

Noor II and Noor III facilities became fully operational mid-2018

Over 20,000 new rural household grid connections through leveraged co-financing

Sere Wind Farm - South Africa
Photo courtesy of AfDB
**EGYPT**

**200 MW Golf of Suez Wind Farm**

($1M) (Completed)

AfDB Approval: Nov 2011

**CSP Mena/Egypt:**

Preparation Grant For Kom Ombo Concentrated Solar Power Project In Egypt ($995,500) (Completed)

AfDB Approval: May 2012

**NIGERIA**

**Abuja Bus Rapid Transit Project Study** (Ongoing)

AfDB Approval: Feb 2013

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**KENYA**

**DPSP II: CONCESSIONAL FINANCE PROGRAM FOR GEOTHERMAL GENERATION: 35MW GEOTHERMAL IPP PROJECT**

**CTF $ 29.65M, AfDB $ 29.5M**

**Purpose:** To support socio-economic development in Kenya by increasing installed energy capacity, diversifying the country’s energy mix with geothermal power, and fostering private sector development

**Key expected results:** Increase geothermal energy capacity by 35 MW; increase average annual energy production by 291 GWh per year; approximately 95,100 tons CO₂ eq in GHG emissions savings per year; and creation of over 300 green jobs; financial agreement with developer underway and construction expected to begin by 2020

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**SOUTH AFRICA**

**SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACCELERATION PROGRAM: XINA SOLAR ONE PROJECT**

**CTF $ 41.5M AfDB $ 100M**

**Purpose:** To add new, reliable, dispatchable solar energy generation capacity, thus closing the energy supply gap, reducing dependence on coal, saving carbon emissions, generating local employment, and building a domestic solar power industry

**Key expected results:** 100 MW renewable energy generation capacity installed. Reduction of 400,000 tons of CO₂ eq per year. Creation of over 1,400 green jobs.

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**PROJECT PREPARATION GRANTS:**

- **Egypt:** 200 MW Golf of Suez Wind Farm ($1M) (Completed)
  
  AfDB Approval: Nov 2011

- **CSP Mena/Egypt:** Preparation Grant For Kom Ombo Concentrated Solar Power Project In Egypt ($995,500) (Completed)
  
  AfDB Approval: May 2012

- **Nigeria:** Abuja Bus Rapid Transit Project Study (Ongoing)
  
  AfDB Approval: Feb 2013

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**CTF RESULTS**

**Target**

- 710 MW installed capacity from renewables from 4 projects
- 2,902 MW from 8 projects

- 1,079 GWh of annual clean energy generated in 2018
- 2,094 GWh generated at full operational capacity

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**CTF PILOT COUNTRIES**

KENYA

SOUTH AFRICA

EGYPT

NIGERIA

MOROCCO

Noor CSP project - Morocco

Photo courtesy of AfDB
The Noor Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) Complex is the first tangible development of Morocco’s solar program and one of the largest CSP sites in the world. The project is part of the country’s 2010-2030 energy strategy, with twin goals of improving the reliability of energy supply and sustainably reducing the Kingdom’s dependence on external suppliers. The project will diversify production sources by adding renewable energy to the supply, raising their share in the national energy mix to 42% by 2020, as compared to 15% in 2015.

Concentrated solar power harnesses the thermal energy of the sun to melt salt. The heat from the molten salt is used to produce steam that drives the turbines which produce power. The molten salt can be stored, which allows the Noor complex to produce solar-powered energy during peak hours at night.

The project is a shining example of how concessional financing, technical assistance and private sector partnerships can lead to large-scale transformation. It currently provides clean energy to around 2 million Moroccans and accounts for one-fourth of the country’s solar energy target of 2GW by 2020.

From a gender perspective, the project strengthens women’s socio-economic integration by providing households with reliable electricity supply, promoting employment opportunities and supporting small and medium enterprises. The project directly employs female staff members and offers training courses.

Morocco’s NDC draws from its institutional roots in the National Strategy for Sustainable Development to outline a vision for 2030. Due to Morocco’s high vulnerability to climate change, there is a significant need to focus on adaptation actions. Nevertheless, Morocco is committed to reducing GHG emissions by 42% below the business-as-usual scenario by 2030. This reduction will be achieved through economy-wide actions that coordinate mitigation targets from all sectoral strategies and all action plans falling under the auspices of a low-carbon development strategy in the energy, agriculture, transportation, water, waste, forestry, industry, housing and infrastructure sectors.
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Expected GHG emissions reductions:
- 762,000 tons CO2 eq. / year

Installed capacity:
- 510 MW

2 million CSP power users

520 GWh/year expected increase in renewable energy supply

250 permanent and 2,400 temporary jobs created

“\n
We achieved many results since 2009 when the energy strategy of Morocco was launched. Results are visible here in Ouarzazate. We moved from desert to power. This shows that in Africa we have the resources, the natural potential and clear opportunities.

Hon. Aziz Rabbah
Moroccan Energy Minister
BURKINA FASO

GAZETTED FORESTS PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT

FIP $ 11.5M

Purpose: To reduce deforestation and degradation of gazetted forests while increasing the sustainable income of local communities

Key results:
- Over 550 households benefitting from clean biodigester energy and another 4,282 from clean cookstoves
- Reforestation of 3027 ha of gazetted forests
- A total of 284,000 ha of gazetted forests secured for sustainable management
- At least 550 households benefitting from improved forest-based livelihoods
- A total of 284,000 ha of gazetted forests secured for sustainable management

Key expected results: Development of a measurement, reporting and verification system for REDD+; at least 4.7 million tons of CO2 sequestered; increased revenue from sustainable forestry activities in the project area; improvement of forest governance, securitization and management of 284,000 ha of gazetted forests; establishment of a socio-economic support infrastructure for neighboring municipal councils

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

INTEGRATED REDD+ IN THE MBUJI-MAYI/KANANGA AND KISANGANI BASINS

FIP $ 21.5M

Purpose: To reduce forest GHG emissions and poverty in a degraded savannah area and a closed forest area by addressing land tenure security, agriculture, forestry, and energy

Key expected results: 4 million tons CO2 emissions reduced; 30,000 improved cookstoves disseminated; 8,500 ha of forests sustainably managed; 20,000 rural micro-enterprises established; 4,500 land usufruct rights formalized (50% women, youth)

GHANA

ENGAGING LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN REDD+/ENHANCEMENT OF CARBON STOCKS

FIP $ 9.75M, AfDB $ 5.33M

Purpose: To increase carbon stocks and poverty reduction in the off reserve areas of the High Forest Zones by engaging communities in land management approaches that generate direct financial and environmental benefits

Key results:
- At least 7,092 members of local communities and government benefitting from capacity building activities
- More than 309 ha of forests rehabilitated or woodlots established by community actors

Key expected results: 3.9 million tons of CO2 emissions sequestered; 22,400 hectares of forest plantations sustainably managed; 1,000 sustainable jobs created; 12,000 beneficiaries to receive seeds, equipment, and financial incentives for alternative livelihood activities

COTE D’IVOIRE

FOREST COVER RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT IN THE CENTER

FIP $ 9M, AfDB $ 7M

Purpose: To improve the population’s resilience and increase carbon sequestration capacity in the country by focusing on the restoration of ecosystems and strengthening agricultural value chains.

Key expected results: 7 million tons of CO2 equivalent avoided over 25 years, increase of 25% of rural revenue, increase of 10% of vegetation corner; project launch expected by 2020

AfDB funding $ 28M

CIF funding $ 68M

PRIVATE SECTOR $ 25.7M

PUBLIC SECTOR $ 66M

Leverage factor 1.5

Other sources $ 50M

AfDB funding $ 28M

CIF funding $ 68M

PRIVATE SECTOR $ 25.7M

PUBLIC SECTOR $ 66M

Leverage factor 1.5

Other sources $ 50M

AfDB funding $ 28M

CIF funding $ 68M

PRIVATE SECTOR $ 25.7M

PUBLIC SECTOR $ 66M

Leverage factor 1.5

Other sources $ 50M

AfDB funding $ 28M

CIF funding $ 68M

PRIVATE SECTOR $ 25.7M

PUBLIC SECTOR $ 66M

Leverage factor 1.5

Other sources $ 50M
GHANA
RESTORATION OF DEGRADED FOREST RESERVES THROUGH CERTIFIED PLANTATION
FIP $ 10M, AfDB $ 14M

Purpose: To catalyze private sector involvement in the establishment and maintenance of sustainable commercial forestry plantations on degraded forest reserves in Ghana

Key results:
- Almost 237 green jobs created
- FSC Certification for ongoing sustainable business practices
- Successful benefit-sharing agreement put into place between private sector, local communities surrounding forest reserves, and Government of Ghana

Key expected results: 11,700 ha covered by sustainably managed forest plantations; 2.8 million tons CO₂ eq in GHG emissions reductions over 40 years; 40% of all jobs created earmarked for women

FIP Approval: 7/16 AfDB Approval: 9/16 Project Start: 6/17 Project End: 2031

BURKINA FASO
CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND POVERTY REDUCTION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CASHEW SECTOR
FIP $ 4M, AfDB $ 1.39M

Purpose: To increase carbon sequestration capacity and reduce poverty in rural areas through promotion of cashew sector production, value chain, and sustainability

Key expected results: 3.6 million tons of CO₂ sequestered; a 50% increase in cashew productivity per hectare; a quadrupling of the quantity of processed and certified cashew nuts; at least 1,500 cashew producers trained on sustainable practices; and 3,200 green jobs created overall

FIP Approval: 12/16 AfDB Approval: 2/17 Project Start: 2017 Project End: 2022

PROJECT PREPARATION GRANTS:
- Burkina Faso: Gazetted Forests participatory Management Project for REDD+ ($ 500,000) Completed
  AfDB Approval: Mar 2013
- DRC: Addressing Deforestation and Degradation in the Mbuji-Mayi, Kananga and Kisangani Supply Area($ 800,000) Completed
  AfDB Approval: June 2012
- Ghana: Form Ghana ($300,000) completed
  AfDB Approval: March 2015
- Ghana: Engaging Local Communities in REDD+/Enhancing Carbon Stocks ($ 250,000) completed
  AfDB Approval: December 2012

FIP RESULTS

ACHIEVED               TARGET

289,339 Ha of land covered under reforestation and sustainable forestry from 2 projects 655,682 Ha from 4 projects

296,289 people benefitting from improved livelihoods from 3 projects 806,336 people from 5 projects

FIP PILOT COUNTRIES
Restoration of Degraded Forest Reserves Through Certified Plantation

The state of Ghana’s forests has been in decline since the 1970s with many forest reserves heavily encroached, which has led to serious depletion and degradation of reserve stocks.

This project is restoring degraded forest reserves and more than doubling the size of sustainable forest plantations through a first-of-its-kind Public Private Partnership (PPP) in Ghana’s forest sector. It is also the first private sector blended investment made by the Bank in the forestry sector. The investment relies on a tripartite benefit-sharing agreement signed between Ghana’s Forestry Commission, the project company, and traditional land owners from local communities.

The Bank, FIP, and the Government of Ghana engaged Form Ghana Ltd., a forest plantation company contributing to large-scale reforestation of degraded forest areas across Ghana, to undertake this innovative PPP project.

The PPP aims to catalyze private sector involvement in large-scale, sustainable, commercial teak plantations in a section of Ghana’s degraded forest reserves by expanding an existing forest plantation – both Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) certified - from its current size of 5,000 ha to 11,700 ha of sustainable teak plantation (90%) and indigenous tree species (10%).

By restoring degraded land, this innovative, scalable PPP project is making significant contributions to long-term carbon storage (2.8 million tons CO2 eq. over 40 years) and improvements to climate resilience not only among local communities but also in the areas surrounding the recovered forests. Forests provide ecosystem services that contribute to human well-being and reduce social vulnerability, key considerations when planning adaptation policies and practices in areas of the economy beyond the forest sector.

Sustainable forest management requires substantial financial resources. Investments at the scale needed in nascent markets typically depend upon global corporations or joint ventures involving both local partners and development banks willing to cover the risk. Ghana’s PPP for the Restoration of Degraded Forest Reserves, funded under the CIF’s competitive private sector set-aside program, has taken on this challenge. The project is supporting a new business model, leading to the production of high-quality, sustainable wood products that will help meet increasing market demand without increasing pressure on natural forests.

The project is poised to have a significant transformational impact on the future of Ghana’s forest plantation sector by showcasing a model that can serve as an example to other investors. The wood products produced as a result of the project will benefit from a quality and sustainability stamp that will contribute to meeting increasing local, regional and global market demand. By striving for sustainable forest management practices, the project will promote inclusion of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services at scale in a socially and environmentally friendly manner.

Certification from FSC, an independent, non-profit organization that protects forests for future generations, further requires companies to promote gender equality in employment practices, training opportunities, awarding of contracts, processes of engagement, and management activities.

While market incentives are driving the conversion of forests (where they exist and are not already totally degraded) to other land uses, such as agriculture, concessional resources from the FIP were instrumental in consolidating a business case for sustainable forest management that is able to lead to substantial carbon sequestration and enhanced environmental services in a market that still requires incentives to make innovative projects viable and accelerate market transformation.

- Over 200 jobs for men and women in 2018
- 11,681 Ghana Cedis paid to traditional land owners and communities in 2018 as part of benefit-sharing returns
- Water infrastructure built in Kotaa village
- Nearly 2,000 ha of degraded forest land restored and transformed into commercial forest plantations since 2017
- 1,760 ha of forest made more resilient against potential forest fires
This project and the collaboration between AfDB and Form Ghana Ltd. can be a very important step to enable the expansion of large-scale reforestation and landscape restoration projects in Africa.

Paul Hol
Executive Director of Form International
PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR)
AfDB-PPCR PORTFOLIO

MOZAMBIQUE
SUSTAINABLE LAND AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT
PPCR $15.75M, AfDB $3.23M
Purpose: To strengthen capacity of communities to address interlinked challenges of adverse impacts of climate change, rural poverty, food insecurity, and land degradation through promotion of community-based watershed/landscape management
Key results:
- 500 additional hectares covered for rice production
- Annual income of small-holder farmers and rural entrepreneurs in the project area increased by over 50%
- New irrigation scheme fully installed and pre-existing irrigation scheme fully rehabilitated
Key expected results: Major arable crops (maize and rice) to double yields up to 4 tons per ha; 1,500 ha of forests restored

NIGER
CLIMATE INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT AND FORECASTING PROJECT
PPCR $13M
Purpose: Improve the population’s resilience to climate change through the generation and dissemination of reliable climate information
Key results:
- 8 regional climate information centers now operational, with one more expected to become operational by the end of 2018
- 1414 rain gauges installed with another 386 installations currently underway
Key expected results: Eight regional centres operationalized to generate climate data; at least 50% of district councils integrating climate into their local development plans; at least 65,000 farmers (5% of Niger’s farmers) systematically using climate information data, and 1,800 rain gauges installed

MOZAMBIQUE
BAIXO LIMPOPO IRRIGATION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT
PPCR $15.75M, AfDB $25.40M
Purpose: To contribute to poverty reduction through increased value addition and provision of climate resilient infrastructure for increased agricultural productivity
Key results:
- Annual production of rice and vegetables nearly doubled in project area
- 2,722 additional hectares covered for vegetable production
- New irrigation scheme fully installed and pre-existing irrigation scheme fully rehabilitated
Key expected results: A quadrupling of national rice and vegetable production; and a 150% increase in income within the project area
**NIGER**

**WATER RESOURCES MOBILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

**PPCR $ 22M**

**Purpose:** To enhance the resilience of rural communities to climate variability and climate change through water resource management.

**Key results:**
- Over 650 ha of degraded land restored
- Approximately 781 ha of trees planted to date
- Over 117 km of agro-pastoralist water corridor restored
- Nearly 54 km of service roads constructed adjacent to water resources
- 11 community management committees established and trained on sustainable water management practices

**Key expected results:** Contribute to the reduction of rural poverty; increase annual agricultural production to 22,100 tons in project areas, develop water mobilization infrastructure throughout project areas.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Approval/Start/End</th>
<th>7/12</th>
<th>9/12</th>
<th>12/13</th>
<th>2020</th>
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</table>

**ZAMBIA**

**STRENGTHENING CLIMATE RESILIENCE IN THE KAFUE SUB-BASIN PROJECT**

**PPCR $ 38M**

**Purpose:** To reduce poverty and enhance the food security of rural communities in the Kafue Basin by strengthening their climate change adaptive capacity and roads infrastructure.

**Key results:**
- A total of 105 community-driven micro-projects and farm-level supports systems have been funded with hundreds more underway
- Over 82 km of climate-proofed roads completed
- Nearly 115,000 more people benefiting from trainings or employment
- Over 78,000 people (51% women) in at-risk areas whose livelihoods have already improved

**Key expected results:** Contribute to the reduction of rural poverty; increase annual agricultural production to 22,100 tons in project areas, develop water mobilization infrastructure throughout project areas.

<table>
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<th>9/13</th>
<th>10/13</th>
<th>7/14</th>
<th>2021</th>
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**PPCR RESULTS**

**ACHIEVED**

- **288,378** people supported to cope with the effects of climate change and climate variability (52% female) from 5 projects
- **267 km** of climate-resilient roads constructed or improved from 3 projects

**TARGET**

- **1,688,200** people from 5 projects
- **341 km** from 3 projects

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**PPCR PILOT COUNTRIES**

- GAMBIE
- ETHIOPIA
- RWANDA
- UGANDA
- MALAWI
- MOZAMBIQUE
- MADAGASCAR
- NIGER
- GAMBIE
- ETHIOPIA
In 2019, Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, considered to be among the worst cyclones to hit the southern hemisphere in recent years, caused severe damages in three Southern African nations – Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe – totaling direct economic losses of approximately $2 billion and countless lives lost.

In the case of Mozambique, climate threats like Idai and Kenneth are unfortunately not freak incidents. Mozambique is the only country in Africa at high risk for every one of the principal negative impacts of climate change: drought, flooding, and coastal cyclones.

Mozambican Deputy Minister for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs, Ana Chichava, sounded the alarm as early as 2011: “Our projections for the future confirm that if nothing is done, about a million people will be displaced from coastal areas over the next thirty years. Looking beyond these figures, there will be human suffering on an unimaginable scale.”

Building a more climate-resilient future remains a tremendous undertaking for the country, but the African Development Bank and the CIF have teamed up since 2012 to help Mozambique embark on this critical journey. The Bank invested $35.2 million in support of populations threatened by floods, in the form of a $23.4 million loan under the African Development Fund and $11.8 million under the PPCR. The purpose of this funding was to support agricultural production in the south of the country and improve the quality of life for some 8,200 farming families (a total of 40,000 beneficiaries) while helping them tackle the impacts of climate disruption.

Filomena Alfredo Xandlala is a market gardener in Chongoene District in southern Mozambique, a few kilometres inland from the ocean. Her community suffered terribly from the record floods of 2000, with 50 dead and more than 50,000 more displaced. That year, hundreds of families were left without food aid due to the difficulties rescuers had in accessing the areas that were badly hit by the floods. Filomena lost her entire rice crop, and seeing no way back, decided to quit agriculture for good. A difficult period followed, and she only survived thanks to an emergency aid programme set up by the government.

Fifteen years later, this mother with 18 children, and many grandchildren, is being taught by members of her community about the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience project and how it will be possible to return to farming. There is, however, one condition: being trained in sustainable agriculture.

**Climate-smart agriculture**

Climate-smart agriculture is one of the elements launched in 2012 within the Baixo Limpopo Climate Resilience Pilot project, which organises trainings in smart agriculture, enabling small farmers to learn how to adapt to climate change. The project is also introducing new, climate-resistant seeds, improving rural roads, building climate-resilient irrigation and drainage infrastructure, and constructing facilities for the processing and storage of vegetables.

Thus, in 2013, Filomena and 479 other farmers from Chongoene enrolled in one of the training courses, learning how to manage their crops all year round, how to irrigate in the event of flooding, maintain water levels, combat weeds, and use fertilizer. Six months later, this proud grandmother had gained new skills. And now that she has returned to agriculture, she is convinced that her new knowledge will help achieve better yields.

This project has proven a model of success that the African Development Bank is now looking to continue and expand into other regions. Accordingly, in August 2018, the Bank helped the Mozambican Government raise $44 million in support of the horticultural sector.

This funding is intended to boost production and promote the storage and processing of vegetables in the Lower Limpopo irrigation system area. The government’s intention is to ensure the operation of the irrigation system, the management of water infrastructure, and the sustainable use of land and water resources for vegetable production throughout the year.

Climate-smart agriculture has shown itself to be one important piece of Mozambique’s resilience-building formula. Yet, there remains much more to be done. Following the devastating Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, the government requested support from the African Development Bank for long-term assistance on the management of climate disasters, such as cyclones, droughts, and floods. The Bank will continue helping the country to mitigate the damages actively being caused by the effects of climate change while also supporting Mozambique’s overall development in an increasingly resilient manner.

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**500 additional hectares covered for rice production**

**New irrigation scheme fully installed and pre-existing irrigation scheme fully rehabilitated**

**Annual production of rice and vegetables nearly doubled in project area**

**Annual income of smallholder farmers and rural entrepreneurs in the project area increased by over 66%**
“This project taught us a lot about agriculture, and we are keenly looking forward to better harvests. I am optimistic for the future.”

Filomena Alfredo Xandala
Farmer
SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES (SREP)

KENYA
MENENGAI GEOTHERMAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
SREP $25M, AfDB $120M

Purpose: To meet Kenya’s rapidly increasing demand for power by developing the Menengai geothermal steam field for power generation

Key results:
- Successful preparation of Menengai steam field to generate 144.5 MW geothermal power for 25 years at a total mass extraction flow rate of 327 kg per second

Key expected results: Enabling long-term power production of 124,830 GWh and 540,000 tons of annual CO₂ emissions avoided

MALI
MINI/MICRO HYDRO POWER PLANTS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
SREP $8.7M, AfDB $28.31M

Purpose: To increase power production capacity and improve the rural population’s access to modern energy services

Key expected results: 8.9 MW of installed energy capacity; 12,500 new households connected to the network; 15,800 tons CO₂ eq per year avoided in greenhouse gas emissions; creation of 420 green jobs

MALI
PROMOTING THE SCALING UP OF RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT (PAPERM)
SREP $1.5M, AfDB $0.53M

Purpose: To foster the development of renewable energy in Mali by improving policy, strategy, regulatory, and institutional frameworks

Key results:
- Supported approval of 24 renewable energy projects in Mali since 2015
- Contributed to a 6% increase in the proportion of sector investments going toward renewable energy projects with an increased proportion expected
- Advances in support of 7 communications activities, 7 dissemination workshops, and a national monitoring system for the renewable energy sub-sector

Key expected results: Approval of 40 renewable energy projects; $800 million in public and private financing going toward renewable energy projects; 40% of all investments in the sector going toward renewable energy projects; updated communications and monitoring and evaluation systems in place

MALI
SEGOU SOLAR PV PROJECT
SREP $25M, AfDB $9.28M

Purpose: To design and construct a 33 MW Solar PV power plant and a 33kV transmission line

Key expected results: Increase the national energy supply availability by 57 GWh per year; contribute 33 MW of installed solar energy capacity; reduce CO₂ emissions by 55,000 tons CO₂ eq per year; creation of 160 green jobs

PAPERM, Mali
Photo courtesy of AfDB
**PROJECT PREPARATION GRANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>TOTAL CIF ALLOCATION (IN US MILLION)</th>
<th>AIDB APPROVAL DATE</th>
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<td>Wind Resource Map and Pilot-Wind Power Development Program</td>
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<td>Hybridization of Isolated Diesel Generation Centers with Solar Technologies</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>AfDB Approved</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>Aug 18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SREP RESULTS**

**ACHIEVED**

- 150 MW direct or indirect installed capacity from renewables from 1 project
- 442 MW from 3 projects

111 national experts trained on renewables

**SREP PILOT COUNTRIES**

- **Sierra Leone**
- **Ethiopia**
- **Liberia**
- **Ghana**
- **Uganda**
- **Kenya**
- **Tanzania**
- **Madagascar**
- **Lemoto**

Photo courtesy of AfDB

Menengai Geothermal Project, Kenya

AfDB-CIF Annual Report 2018  24
The Menengai project was designed to help Kenya meet its rapidly increasing energy demand while diversifying the national power mix to include a larger proportion of renewable sources. Given the significant geothermal potential of the country, the Government of Kenya sees this technology as key to reducing the country’s dependence on fossil fuel-based technologies and hydro resources, which have been negatively affected by droughts over the past several years.

The project began with the high ambition to develop the Menengai geothermal steam field to produce sufficient steam for 400 MW of clean, renewable power. Upon implementation, however, feasibility studies determined that production from the field over its first phase would only be able to sustain approximately 150 MW gross installed capacity over a 25-year period. While less than the original capacity hoped for, the field’s steam generation potential remains a sizable contribution to Kenya’s national geothermal production.

The implementation of this baseload renewable project coincided with the creation of the Geothermal Development Corporation (GDC). The company aims to promote the rapid development of geothermal resources in Kenya through surface exploration and drilling in order to identify steam fields with sufficient capacity to feed power plants in exchange for payments. The project is therefore crucial not only to developing the country’s huge geothermal potential but also to testing and proving the viability of GDC as a key partner that can help the Government of Kenya attract private investments. To date, three private sector bidders have been selected to build, own, and operate an aggregate capacity of 105 MW, some of which are receiving support through AfDB-CIF resources.

This clean energy project will help Kenya meet its mitigation objectives in line with commitments made under the country’s Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement. Kenya’s NDC sets out an ambitious 30% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 relative to the business-as-usual scenario of 143 million tons CO₂ eq. The analysis underlying the mitigation target of the NDC is based on work undertaken for the country’s National Climate Change Action Plan. As of 2018, Menengai is the largest geothermal energy producer on the African continent and the ninth biggest worldwide.

As part of their corporate social responsibility (CSR) programme, the GDC has set up 10 giant boreholes, one of which is dedicated to the community. Water from the borehole is pumped into a four million-litre tank, and distributed to neighbouring households through a water kiosk.
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### IP AND PIPELINE

#### ENDORSED IP WITH FUNDING ALLOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPROVED PILOT COUNTRY</th>
<th>CIF PROGRAM</th>
<th>INVESTMENT PLAN ENDORSEMENT DATE</th>
<th>CIF FUNDING ($ MILLION)</th>
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** Includes private sector set-aside funds

#### APPROVED PROJECT PREPARATION GRANTS (PPGs)

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<th>PROJECT/PROGRAM TITLE</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>CIF FUNDING ($ MILLION)</th>
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<td>Abuja Mass Transit Project</td>
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<td>Hybridization of Isolated Diesel Generation Centers with Solar Technologies</td>
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#### IPs WITHOUT FUNDING ALLOCATION

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Financing Change
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<th>ADB FUNDING ($ MILLION)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Helping countries implement renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable transport</td>
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<td>Geothermal Concessional Finance Program For Geothermal Generation: 35MW Geothermal IPP Project</td>
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<td>Eskom Renewable Support Projects - Battery Storage</td>
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<td><strong>FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP)</strong></td>
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<td>Helping countries pioneer payment for environmental services, build landscape management systems, and support REDD+</td>
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<td>Gazetted Forests Participatory Management REDD+ Project</td>
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<td>Integrated REDD+ Project in the Mbuji-Mayi/Kananga and Kisangani Basins</td>
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<td>Engaging Local Communities in REDD+/Enhancing Carbon Stocks Project</td>
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<td>Restoration of Degraded Forest Reserve through VCS and FSC Certified Plantations Project</td>
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<td>Helping countries improve climate forecasting and early-warning systems, reduce poverty, increase crop production, and build climate resilience</td>
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<td>Water Resources Mobilization and Development Project</td>
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<td>Climate Information Development and Forecasting Project</td>
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<td>Helping countries revolutionize their energy landscape, bridge their energy deficit through renewables and stimulate economic growth</td>
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<td>Menengai Geothermal Development Project</td>
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<td>Hybridization of Isolated Diesel Generation Centers with Solar Technologies</td>
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<td>Renewable Mini Grid and Standalone Systems Project</td>
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<td>Net metered Solar PV for SMEs and Lighting Project</td>
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<td>Wind Resource Map and Pilot-Wind Power Development Program</td>
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WHAT LIES AHEAD

AfDB-CIF ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2019

The African Development Bank will continue to advance the implementation of its CIF portfolio, accelerating disbursements while ensuring that all projects currently under implementation are not flagged for implementation risk, a feat that was achieved in 2018 and a reflection of the Bank’s strong performance implementing CIF resources. In parallel, the Bank will seek to further enhance its efforts in operational monitoring, results reporting, and evaluation both at project and portfolio levels.

Sustained efforts are underway to build a pipeline of projects for future support by the CIF. Notably, the Bank will advance implementation of the projects proposed under the CTF Dedicated Private Sector Program III, wherein a total allocation of $70 million has been granted to the Bank for deployment to low-carbon private sector projects across Africa’s CIF countries.
UPCOMING AFDB-CIF RELATED ACTIVITIES

• CIF @10
The Climate Investment Funds’ “The Power of 10: Shaping the Future of Climate Action” event took place on 28-29 January, 2019 in Ouarzazate, Morocco at the Noor concentrated solar power complex. The summit convened over 300 climate leaders from the public and private sectors for action-oriented dialogue on fighting climate change.

• First Renewable Energy Week in Mali
As part of the SREP Support Project for the Promotion of Renewable Energy in Mali (PAPERM) project in Mali, from 19 to 23 February 2019, the first edition of the Malian Renewable Energy Week (SemR) was held Bamako on the theme "Investing sustainably in Mali’s energy future." The SemR was organized in collaboration with the Renewable Energy Agency of Mali (AER-Mali), the Malian Ministry of Energy and Water, and the Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA).

• Gender Activities
To support the comprehensive integration of gender into future CIF initiatives for all aspects of CIF programming, the AfDB-CIF coordination unit, in collaboration with the Gender, Women and Civil Society Department, designed the AfDB/CIF Inclusive Climate Action Initiative. Context-specific research, two case studies, a set of knowledge resources, and a training event for task managers on gender integration in forestry and renewable energy projects, will all be undertaken throughout 2019.

• Towards Large-Scale Investment in African Forestry Study Launch
With support from the CIF Evaluation and Learning Initiative, the Bank, in partnership with the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), is planning to launch the Alternative Commercial Investment Models for African Forestry study in mid-2019. The study draws from case studies of recent successful transactions – such as the Bank’s PPP project in Ghana – to inform a full market assessment, structural analysis of funding models, and recommendations for designing a future commercial forestry finance facility.
KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING

EVENTS

COP24: FROM POLICY TO ACTION: INTEGRATING GENDER INTO NATIONAL CLIMATE ACTIONS IN AFRICA

PPCR PILOT COUNTRIES MEETING, MAY 2018

CIF@10, OUARZAZATE, MOROCCO, JANUARY 2019

AFDB ANNUAL MEETINGS 2018

CIF@10 OFFICIAL FIELD VISITS TO FIP GHANA AND PPCR MOZAMBIQUE, JUNE-JULY 2018

TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE LEARNING PARTNERSHIP, JUNE AND OCTOBER 2018

WEBPAGES

ADAPTATION BENEFIT MECHANISM (CIF SPECIAL INITIATIVE)

CLIMATE FINANCE NEWSLETTER

CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS (CIF)
The CIF Coordination Unit of the African Development Bank is hosted in the Environment and Climate Finance Division of the Climate Change and Green Growth Department, whose goal is to manage the growing pool of climate and environment financial resources available within and outside of the Bank.

The CIF Coordination Unit ensures that the Bank delivers on its reporting obligations towards the different CIF stakeholders, structures transactions, serves as the interface between CIF and all relevant departments within the Bank, oversees the implementation of the Bank’s CIF portfolio, leads the development of a number of knowledge products and represents the African Development Bank in various fora.
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Senior Climate Change Officer and CIF Coordinator

Audrey Yamadjako
Financial Management

Sonia Borrini
Communication and Knowledge Management

Matthew Harris
Monitoring and Evaluation, and Supervision

Serge Diby
Information Technologies, and Monitoring and Evaluation

Paul Ayissi
Procurement

Joseph Armstrong
Assistant