



Africa Regional Strategy 2021 – 2025

“A shared vision for Africa’s green transition”

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1. Introduction

The Africa Regional Strategy is a plan of action that will cascade down the direction, program orientation, ambitions, and growth targets from Strategy 2030 and the Roadmap at a regional level. It will align the NDC and SDG commitments and obligations of Member and Partner countries in Africa with GGGI's 5 programmatic and 3 non-programmatic Global Operational Priorities (GOP) and 10 programmatic solutions that aim to accelerate climate action. It also serves as the basis for strengthening GGGI's position in its support to Members in greening their COVID-19 Recovery Plans and developing Green New Deals as part of their long-term strategies to building back better.

Since its establishment as an international organization in 2012, GGGI Membership in Africa has grown to 7 Members (Angola, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda). Country operations exist in 5 Members (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda), with projects in 4 additional Members and Partners (Côte d'Ivoire, Morocco, Mozambique, and Togo). There are also 9 countries (Comoros, Ghana, Madagascar, Morocco, Mozambique, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, and Zambia) in the current membership pipeline that have formally submitted a letter intent for membership. GGGI country operations expect to double from 5 countries in 2021 to 12 by 2025 with annual budget increase from USD 8.5m and staff of 60 in 2021 to USD 15 million and 110 staff by 2025. GGGI country operations in the region to date are providing policy support to governments and delivering projects as shown in the table below:

Global Operational Priorities	Programmatic Solutions	Africa Portfolio
1. Catalyzing and accelerating access to climate finance/green investments for Members' public and private sectors.	1. Green Investments (green bankable projects, investment proposals, NFVs, green and climate instruments, international carbon finance)	All programs
2. Supporting GGGI Members in strengthening policy planning, regulatory frameworks, and institutional capacity to achieve green growth outcomes.	2. Climate Action (inclusive green growth plans, LT-LEDS, NDC support, MRV system design, climate diplomacy, carbon pricing policies)	All programs LT-LEDS – Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Togo
3. Achieving a sustainable and circular bioeconomy while securing healthy natural systems.	3. Climate Resilient Agriculture (solar irrigation, RE application in agri-value chain, resilient cropping practices, resource conservation)	Angola, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda
	4. Sustainable Forests (REDD+, landscapes financing mechanisms, natural capital markets innovations)	Angola Ethiopia
	5. Coastal Resilience (mangroves as ecosystem for livelihoods, aquaculture, marine issues - fisheries, flood protection and pollution)	N/A
4. Making cities and communities sustainable, livable, and resilient through supporting green jobs, services, and green infrastructures	6. Waste Management (circular economies, urban and agricultural waste, wastewater, FSM, waste to resource)	Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal
	7. Sustainable Mobility (e-mobility, non-motorized transport)	Ethiopia, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal
	8. Green Buildings (green urban infrastructure norms/standards/policies, energy efficiency in residential & commercial buildings)	Rwanda, Senegal
	9. Solar PV (energy transition access and productive use - solar water pumping, solar PV auctions, rooftop, utility scale plants, storage)	Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Uganda
5. Accelerating progress in eradicating poverty and gender inequality through GGGI's country programs	10. Green Industries (green industrial parks, green supply chains, EE in SMEs, labelling and standards)	Ethiopia, Uganda
	Cross cutting in all programmatic solutions (accelerating progress in country programs in poverty eradication and gender equality) includes Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) incorporated across outcomes and outputs.	Rwanda, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Mozambique
Green Covid-19 Recovery	N/A	Burkina Faso, Uganda, Côte d'Ivoire, Rwanda

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2. Regional Focus and Programmatic Solutions

Regional challenges and opportunities

Green growth challenges and opportunities in the region include the Covid-19 pandemic, accelerating impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss, deforestation, land degradation, waste and littering and pollution (air and water). In parallel a key opportunity in the region is the change in economic models towards green growth for greater sustainability and inclusiveness.

Regional drivers and enablers

There are key regional drivers and enablers that impact the implementation of this strategy and green growth on the continent. The drivers include green transition of country economies with the integration of climate actions in development planning processes, adoption of climate diplomacy in development cooperation and development of green Covid-19 recovery plans, increased emphasis on Adaptation for building climate resilience on the continent and development cooperation's emphasis on investment in climate action. The enablers presenting opportunities for green interventions include urbanization and industrialization as key priorities in Africa's development, increased regional integration e.g., Africa Free trade Agreement (AfCTA) being supported by regional initiatives like the Africa Climate Change Strategy and the importance of digitalization (further highlighted by Covid-19 pandemic) as key in driving socio-economic innovation.

Regional Programmatic Solutions

Africa's regional focus for programmatic solutions is addressed through current interventions, Country Planning Frameworks, Country Business Plans, Work Programs and Budgets (2021-2022). The focus of the implementation of GGGI's regional programmatic solutions aim to increase green investments, raise climate action ambition, and promote the adoption, and deployment of technologies, tools, and solutions across the continent. In parallel, promote green and deliver cross-cutting impacts from interventions including green entrepreneurship, that address poverty eradication, green job creation (particularly youth employment) stemming from new jobs and job re-allocation from brown to green jobs particularly in green sectors and activities such as, solar PV, green industries, climate-smart agriculture, and ecosystem restoration activities.

Sub-region	Key issues <i>Covid-19 pandemic and Accelerating impacts of climate change are assumed for all regions</i>	GGGI Members and Partners (current and future)	Focus of programmatic solutions (Crosscutting – gender and social inclusion assumed for all countries)		
			High priority	Medium priority	Low priority
East Africa/Horn of Africa	Unsustainable agricultural practices, deforestation, water scarcity, biodiversity loss, air pollution, urban industrial pollution, waste, and littering	Ethiopia, Rwanda, Uganda	PS1 (All) PS2 (RWA, ET, UG) PS3 (ET) PS4 (ET) PS 6 (RWA, UG) PS7 (RWA) PS8 (RWA, UG) PS9 (ET, UG) PS10 (ET, UG)	PS3 (RWA) PS4 (RWA) PS 6 (ET) PS7 (ET, UG) PS8 (ET) PS9 (RWA) PS10 (RWA)	PS3 (UG) PS4 (UG)
Central Africa	Large scale and illegal mining, deforestation, rapid urbanisation, poor agricultural practices	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Africa	Water and arable land, scarcity and depletion, waste and littering, biodiversity loss, air pollution,	Morocco, <i>Egypt, Sudan, Tunisia</i>	PS1 (All) PS2 (MOR) PS	PS3 (MOR) PS6 (MOR) PS7 (MOR)	PS5 (MOR) PS8 (MOR) PS9 (MOR)
Western Africa and the Sahel	Land degradation, reduced and erratic rainfall variability, unsustainable agricultural practices, desertification, water and air	Burkina Faso, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, <i>Benin, Ghana, Togo</i>	PS1 (All) PS2 (BF, CIV, TOG, SEN)	PS4 (BF) PS5 (CIV) PS6 (CIV) PS7 (CIV)	PS5 (BF, SEN, TOG) PS6 (BF, TOG)

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	pollution, degradation of coastal ecosystems, waste and littering, deforestation, biodiversity loss		PS3 (BF, CIV, SEN, TOG) PS4 (CIV, SEN) PS6 (SEN) PS8 (CIV) PS9 (BF, SEN, TOG) PS10 (CIV)	PS9 (CIV)	PS7 (BF, SEN, TOG) PS10 (BF, SEN, TOG)
Southern Africa	Biodiversity loss, deforestation, desertification, land degradation, waste and littering, air, and water pollution,	Zambia, Angola, Mozambique	PS1 (All) PS2 (MOZ, ANG, ZAM) PS3 (ANG, MOZ, ZAM) PS4 (ANG) PS9 (ANG, MOZ, ZAM)	PS5 (ANG)	PS5 (MOZ) PS6 (ANG, MOZ, ZAM) PS7 (ANG, MOZ, ZAM) PS8 (ANG, MOZ, ZAM) PS10 (ANG, MOZ, ZAM)
Islands	Declining marine resources and degradation of coastal ecosystems, biodiversity loss, rising sea levels, deforestation	Comoros, Madagascar	N/A	N/A	N/A

Regional Strategic Targets

The overall ambition of the Africa Regional Strategy is to at least double GGGI's country operations by 2025, with country operations in the region expected to expand from 5 countries in 2021 to 12 by 2025, increase annual operational budget from USD 8.5m in 2021 to USD approx. 15 million by 2025, increase annual resource mobilization from earmarked projects from a target of USD 11m in 2021 to an estimated USD 25 million in 2025 and increase regional capacity in terms of staff from an estimated 60 people in 2021 to around 110 people by 2025. The region has an estimated investment target for green and finance of USD 1.2 billion by 2025. During that period, the Africa Regional Strategy attributed outcome targets are as follows:

Strategic targets for Africa

Strategic Outcome Targets	GGGI Overall Target to 2025	Africa Regional Target to 2025
1. GHG emission reduction (Mton CO2e)	300	75
2. Direct Green jobs (million jobs created)	0.5	0.2
3. Sustainable services (Million people)	40	13
a. Energy access	10	4
b. Sanitation	4	1
c. Waste	20	6
d. Transport	6	2
4. Air Quality Improvement	Not Available	Not Available
5. Natural Capital protection (Million hectare)	0.1	0.1
6. Adaptation services (Million people)	2	0.9

3. Effective and Efficient Delivery in the Region

To ensure effective and efficient delivery of the strategy, it is necessary for the region to take greater responsibility in target setting and delivery for regional integration, resource mobilization and budget allocation to develop joint initiatives, regional projects, build regional capacity, manage growth, strengthen partnerships, and support knowledge exchange platforms across members and programs.

Role of the Regional Office: To enhance support and strengthen delivery, the regional office will build capacity through coordinated, regional thematic expertise to provide technical support for programs and project development and implementation. Communication and knowledge generation and dissemination will be

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strengthened with dedicated regional thematic roles allocated to priority areas. Adequate support will be allocated to the region for operations in new countries without country teams, as well as enhanced monitoring of country programs and reporting functions. Planning and investment for operational support like allocation of staff time to support regional functions, focal points for finance, human resources, and communications will be addressed through a robust recruitment plan tailored to regional needs, including staff rotation and investment in language skills capacity (mainly French and Portuguese) for Lusophone and Francophone countries.

Managing growth: The establishment of new country operations will be guided by the Criteria on Country Programming, approved by the Council in 2019. GGGI will establish operations where there is strong political commitment and adequate financial resources. Countries that have recently submitted letters of intent or have started discussions on membership will also be part of the regional engagement process over the next 5 years. The region is expected to grow significantly as the organisation becomes more established and known on the continent. The region will initially operate as a bloc with the aim of establishing sub-regions as country operations increase. New country projects and multi-country programs will be managed through regional programs under the guidance of the regional office. The region will aim to increase its resource base in addition to core funding as new resource partners, earmarked projects and country programs are added to the Africa portfolio by 2025. Investment in member countries will primarily target programs in maturation and expansion stages that can offer a wider range of services and solutions that can also be scaled up. The estimated country operations development timeline (2021-2025) is shown below:

Country	Start year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Angola	2021	-	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Maturation
Burkina Faso	2018	Maturation	Maturation	Maturation	Expansion	Expansion
Cote d'Ivoire	2020	Phase-in	Maturation	Maturation	Maturation	Maturation
Ethiopia	2012	Maturation	Maturation	Expansion	Expansion	Expansion
Morocco*	2015	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in
Mozambique*	2018	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Maturation
Rwanda	2015	Maturation	Maturation	Maturation	Expansion	Expansion
Senegal	2016	Maturation	Maturation	Expansion	Expansion	Expansion
Togo*	2021	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in
Uganda	2016	Maturation	Maturation	Expansion	Expansion	Expansion
Zambia	2022	-	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in
Ghana	2023	-	-	Phase-in	Phase-in	Phase-in
Others (pipeline)¹						
<i>Benin</i>						<i>Phase-in</i>
<i>Comoros</i>						<i>Phase-in</i>
<i>Egypt</i>						<i>Phase-in</i>
<i>Madagascar</i>						<i>Phase-in</i>
<i>Sudan</i>						<i>Phase-in</i>
<i>Tunisia</i>						<i>Phase-in</i>
<i>*Country status will be reviewed once membership is achieved</i>						

Partnerships and Resource Mobilization: GGGI has established several MoUs with other regional bodies such as AfDB, UNECA, UNEP, UN-Habitat and is currently developing one with the International Union for Conservation of

¹ Egypt, Tunisia, Sudan, Comoros, Madagascar, and Benin are other pipeline countries that may progress towards membership by 2025 and thus embark on projects/operations in addition to countries currently being considered for expansion/regional engagement. Countries such as Benin and Madagascar have donor interest for investment as part of their portfolios on the continent.

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Nature (IUCN) as well as seeking observer status with the African Union Commission (AUC). GGGI aims to expand and strengthen partnerships with these regional bodies, Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and bilateral development agencies that are active on the continent and position them as strategic partners in a more systemic and collaborative approach to regional and multi-country programming and business development. GGGI will aim to leverage its position in the green growth and climate resilient development space to build new knowledge and tools and unlock regional opportunities for resource mobilization and impact. It will aim to strengthen project pipeline development (joint processing in TA and project loan/grant of MDBs) and increase public awareness and visibility of GGGI in the region. To date, our operations have been bilateral with limited multi-country technical assistance and knowledge sharing activities. GGGI will pursue a high-level, cross-country approach where appropriate to address regional issues through regional projects and programmes with development partners and scale up impact. By 2025, our aim is to attain up to USD 20 million in new earmarked funding agreements for regional and multi-country programs. The region will aim to consolidate our comparative advantage for successful, expanded partnerships to expand availability and access to expertise on the continent by developing partnerships for joined technical and HR resources to deliver maximum for members and through regional bilateral and multilateral partners.

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Annexe: Regional Map

