

NEWSLETTER

ACEP RADAR

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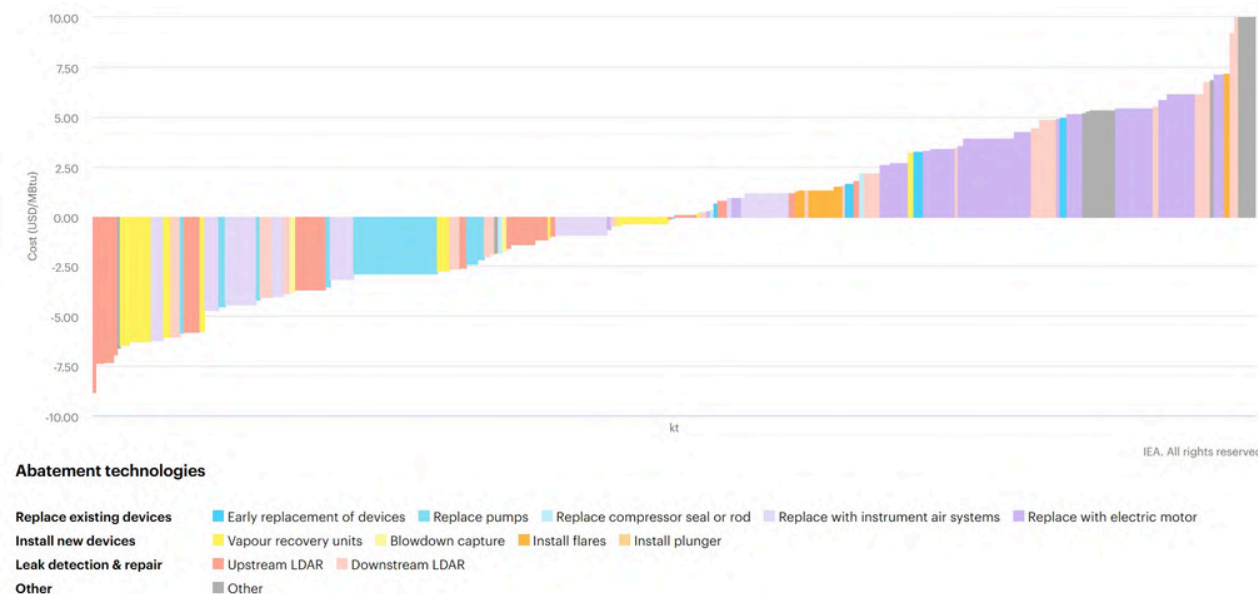
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Report Highlight

Leveraging Enhanced Marginal Abatement Cost Curves for Methane Risk Management in African Oil and Gas Sector

Dr. Charles Gyamfi Ofori



IEA estimated oil and gas abatement potential for the world

The Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) is one of the most influential tools for identifying and prioritising methane mitigation opportunities. It tells us how much emissions can be reduced and at what cost, providing an essential starting point for decision-making.

However, methane mitigation creates value that extends well beyond the sale of captured gas. Many interventions improve operational safety, reduce environmental and regulatory risks, enhance investor confidence, and unlock access to climate finance. At the same time, successful implementation depends on factors such as financing availability, infrastructure readiness, regulatory certainty and institutional capacity. These considerations rarely appear in conventional MACCs, despite often determining whether a mitigation measure is ultimately implemented.

Our latest work proposes the concept of Enhanced Marginal Abatement Cost Curves (Enhanced MACCs), an evolution of the traditional framework that incorporates these real-world considerations alongside conventional cost and abatement estimates. They capture co-benefits such as improved operational safety, stronger regulatory compliance, enhanced ESG performance, reduced operational risk, improved investor confidence and greater access to climate finance. Equally important, they make visible the hidden cost drivers that have traditionally remained outside economic assessments but frequently shape investment decisions.

As methane governance continues to evolve, our analytical tools must evolve with it. Better decisions require better evidence, and better evidence means accounting not only for engineering and economics, but also for finance, institutions and governance. Read more [here](#).

Program/Event Highlight

Africa Climate Academy 2026

18th - 22nd May, 2026 | Accra



A group photo of participants on a field trip at Safisana Recycling Plant

Climate change is no longer a future challenge for Africa – it is a present-day reality shaping livelihoods, economies, governance systems, and development outcomes across the continent. Responding effectively requires more than technical solutions; it demands informed leadership, cross-sector collaboration, and a shared vision for Africa's place in the global climate and energy transition.

It was against this backdrop that the 2026 Africa Climate Academy convened 50 participants from more than 20 African countries for an intensive learning and exchange programme designed to strengthen climate leadership across the continent.

The Academy brought together an exceptional mix of professionals representing government, civil society, academia, the media, finance, the legal profession, policymaking institutions, and grassroots organisations. This diversity of backgrounds created a dynamic environment where participants exchanged experiences, challenged assumptions, and explored practical solutions to the complex climate challenges facing Africa.

A central message that emerged throughout the Academy was that climate change can no longer be viewed as an isolated environmental issue. Its impacts are already being felt across virtually every sector of African society from agriculture and food security to public health, energy systems, governance, infrastructure, and economic resilience.

Participants reflected on how rising temperatures, changing rainfall patterns, extreme weather events, and environmental degradation continue to threaten livelihoods while undermining decades of development gains. These realities underscore the urgent need for climate action that is integrated into broader development planning rather than treated as a standalone environmental agenda.

The Academy highlighted the importance of ensuring that Africa is not merely a participant in global climate discussions but an active architect of solutions that reflect the continent's priorities and development aspirations. The discussions reinforced the need for Africa to strategically shape climate and energy conversations to reflect not only environmental priorities but also the continent's economic and geopolitical interests.

The Africa Climate Academy continues to demonstrate that addressing climate change requires more than individual action. It requires collaboration across sectors, countries, and disciplines, ensuring that Africa is not only responding to climate challenges but actively shaping the solutions that will define its future.



Program/Event Highlight

Ghana-Nigeria Policy Dialogue on Climate Change and Economic Governance

15th June, 2026 | Accra



A group photo featuring Nigerian Senators and officials, Ghanaian Parliamentarians and ACEP.

The Africa Centre for Energy Policy (ACEP) convened a high-level policy dialogue bringing together the Nigerian Senate Committee on National Planning and Economic Affairs, members of the Revenue Mobilization Allocation and Fiscal Commission (RMAFC), Members of Parliament from Ghana, and representatives of key public institutions from both countries to examine the economic and fiscal implications of climate change and identify opportunities for strengthening climate-responsive governance.

As climate change continues to reshape economic priorities and public finance systems, the dialogue provided a timely platform for policymakers to explore how climate action can support sustainable development, strengthen domestic resource mobilisation, and enhance long-term economic resilience.

Participants exchanged comparative experiences on fiscal governance, revenue mobilisation, and national planning, while discussing emerging opportunities in carbon finance, renewable energy investment, and innovative climate financing mechanisms. The discussions also examined the legislative, policy, and institutional reforms required to support a just energy transition and ensure that climate policies contribute meaningfully to inclusive economic growth.

Beyond knowledge sharing, the engagement reinforced the importance of regional cooperation in addressing common climate and development challenges. By facilitating dialogue between policymakers and public institutions from Ghana and Nigeria, the forum strengthened mutual learning on integrating climate considerations into economic governance and public financial management. The policy discourse concluded with practical recommendations aimed at improving climate-responsive planning, strengthening sustainable financing frameworks, and enhancing institutional capacity to support resilient and inclusive development in both countries.



Program/Event Highlight

Climate Action Dialogue 2026

2nd June, 2026 | Accra



A panel discussion

As Ghana advances its clean energy transition, the localisation of the solar photovoltaic (PV) industry presents a strategic opportunity to drive industrial development, create jobs, and strengthen local enterprises alongside expanding access to renewable energy.

To explore this potential, the Climate Action Dialogue 2026 convened stakeholders from government, industry, academia, and civil society to examine the role of solar PV localisation in supporting Ghana's energy transition. The dialogue focused on how the country can move beyond viewing solar PV solely as an energy solution and instead leverage it as a catalyst for industrialisation, enterprise development, and decent work.

Discussions highlighted that the solar PV value chain extends well beyond the manufacture of solar panels. It encompasses a wide range of activities, including mounting structure fabrication, installation, operations and maintenance, logistics, distribution, and other support services. These segments offer significant opportunities to strengthen local industries, promote technology transfer, and create productive employment across the economy.

Participants also emphasised that access to affordable and patient capital remains one of the biggest constraints to localisation. Local businesses require greater financial support to invest in technology, expand operations, build technical expertise, and compete effectively within Ghana's growing renewable energy market.

The dialogue further recognised the central role of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) in advancing localisation. As key players across installation, maintenance, distribution, and related services, SMEs are well positioned to drive job creation, skills development, innovation, and local value addition. Participants therefore called for targeted policies that address financing constraints and create an enabling environment for SMEs to thrive within the solar PV ecosystem.

The dialogue concluded that realising the full economic potential of Ghana's solar PV industry will require coordinated policy, regulatory, financial, and institutional reforms. Ghana can ensure that its energy transition not only delivers cleaner energy but also contributes to inclusive economic growth, industrial development, and sustainable employment by strengthening local participation across the value chain.



Program/Event Highlight

ACEP Strengthens Investigative Journalism Through Second Media Fellowship Cohort

15th June, 2026 | Accra



A group discussion on journalism

The Africa Centre for Energy Policy (ACEP) successfully convened the second cohort of its Media Fellowship for Fiscal Accountability Programme, bringing together journalists committed to advancing transparency and accountability in Ghana's public financial management system.

As fiscal governance becomes increasingly driven by publicly available data—including budget statements, procurement records, audit reports, and parliamentary proceedings—the fellowship sought to strengthen participants' ability to interpret complex information and produce compelling, evidence-based public-interest stories that promote accountability.

Over two days, fellows engaged in intensive sessions on public procurement, anti-corruption, power sector governance, fiscal reforms, and investigative reporting. Through interactive discussions with experts and practitioners, participants deepened their understanding of the governance and financial challenges affecting public resource management and service delivery.

The fellowship also provided participants with the opportunity to refine story ideas on procurement, corruption risks, and sector-level fiscal issues, while benefiting from structured editorial guidance, peer learning, and collaborative story development. These engagements were designed to support the production of impactful reporting that informs public discourse and strengthens citizen oversight.

The fellowship concluded with participants better equipped to investigate and report on complex fiscal governance issues, while strengthening collaboration among journalists committed to accountability reporting. Through the stories that emerge from the programme, ACEP seeks to contribute to greater public understanding of fiscal governance and support efforts to promote transparency, responsible public resource management, and improved governance outcomes in Ghana.



Program/Event Highlight

Energy transition engagement with students from the Department of Geography and Resource Development, University of Ghana

Accra



Dr. Charles Gyamfi Ofori, Policy Lead for Climate Change and Energy Transition, ACEP, delivering lecture to students

As the global energy transition continues to reshape economies and labour markets, preparing young people with the knowledge and skills to navigate this evolving landscape has become increasingly important. In line with this commitment, the Africa Centre for Energy Policy (ACEP) organised an engagement with final-year students of the Department of Geography at the University of Ghana, Legon.

The session, led by ACEP's Policy Lead for Climate Change and Energy Transition, Dr. Charles G. Ofori, provided students with a comprehensive overview of the evolving energy transition landscape and its implications for Africa's development.

The lecture explored the drivers of the global energy transition, including the urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, strengthen climate resilience, and expand access to cleaner and more sustainable energy systems. Students were introduced to key transition pathways such as renewable energy deployment, energy efficiency, and decarbonisation strategies, while also examining the role of emerging technologies such as Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) in reducing emissions from hard-to-abate sectors.

Discussions also addressed Africa's unique position in the global energy transition. Participants explored the opportunities presented by the continent's abundant renewable energy resources and critical minerals, alongside the need to balance climate ambitions with economic development, industrialisation, and universal energy access. The session challenged common misconceptions about the transition and highlighted the importance of ensuring that Africa's energy future is shaped by its own development priorities.

A key focus of the lecture was helping students understand how their academic training and professional skills can contribute to the transition. Drawing on examples from spatial planning, environmental management, geospatial analysis, climate risk assessment, natural resource governance, and policy development, Dr. Ofori demonstrated the growing relevance of geography and related disciplines in supporting evidence-based decision-making and sustainable development.

The interactive session encouraged students to think critically about the opportunities emerging within the energy transition and how they can position themselves for careers in climate policy, renewable energy, research, environmental management, and sustainable resource governance



Program/Event Highlight

ACEP Launches Project to Strengthen Energy Security and Economic Resilience

15th June, 2026 | Accra



Maybel Acquaye, Policy Lead for Minerals and Mining Policy, ACEP, presenting on the scope of project implementation

Strengthening Ghana's energy security and economic resilience requires more than sound policies—it demands strong institutions, effective coordination, and sustained collaboration to translate policy ambitions into meaningful action. Recognising this, the Africa Centre for Energy Policy (ACEP) has launched a new initiative aimed at supporting policy reform and institutional capacity in Ghana's evolving energy landscape.

The project, titled "Advancing Policy Reform and Institutional Capacity for Energy Security and Economic Resilience in the Emerging Transition Economy," was officially launched during an inception meeting that brought together senior government officials, financial institutions, private sector representatives, civil society organisations, academia, and development partners.

The meeting marked the beginning of a collaborative effort to strengthen the institutions and policy frameworks needed to support Ghana's energy transition while safeguarding economic growth and energy security. Participants engaged in discussions on the country's evolving energy landscape, identifying key institutional, regulatory, and financing challenges that continue to affect policy implementation and investment in the energy sector.

Discussions also explored opportunities to enhance coordination among public institutions, improve regulatory effectiveness, mobilise sustainable financing, and build resilient energy systems capable of supporting industrialisation and long-term economic transformation. Stakeholders underscored the importance of aligning energy transition objectives with Ghana's broader development priorities to ensure that the transition is both inclusive and economically beneficial.

The project seeks to address institutional bottlenecks that hinder the implementation of existing policies and regulations, while strengthening the capacity of key institutions to respond to emerging energy and economic challenges. Through research, stakeholder engagement, policy dialogue, and capacity-building activities, the initiative will generate evidence and practical recommendations to support informed decision-making and effective policy implementation.

As the project progresses, ACEP will continue to work closely with government institutions, industry, development partners, and civil society to advance reforms that strengthen Ghana's energy security, enhance economic resilience, and position the country to seize opportunities presented by the global energy transition.





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ACEP is a thought leader in Africa's energy and extractives governance space, working towards improving economic transformation and inclusive sustainable development. We contribute to developing alternative and innovative policy interventions through high-quality research, analysis, and advocacy in Africa's energy and extractives sector. Read about us at www.acep.africa