

2022



ACCA

**AFRICAN COALITION FOR
CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY**

ANNUAL REPORT

Working
together towards
enhancing the
protection and
respect for
collective and
individual rights
in relation to the
activities and
relationships
of business
enterprises

Foreword

This is a report of the work of the African Coalition for Corporate Accountability (ACCA) during 2022 for partners, funders and member organisations of ACCA. During this year, ACCA has already been engaged in numerous events related to advocacy, research, civic engagement, and education. As we write this narrative report, we are preparing for our 8th ACCA General Assembly which will provide a meeting place for ACCA members and African CSOs who share ACCA's purpose of supporting African communities and individuals whose human rights are adversely impacted daily by the activities of corporations, both multi-national and domestic.

The 8th ACCA GA will take place in Lilongwe, Malawi from 31 August-1 September 2022 and will be hosted in partnership with the Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD). Mr. Timothy Mtambo, Minister of Civic Education and National Unity of Malawi will deliver the keynote address at the 2022 GA and discuss issues regarding the theme of the GA which is titled: Business, human rights and climate change: Interrogating the Intersection between business activities, corporate accountability and climate change in Africa. The 2022 GA will also include participation by affected community members from Malawi and provide them with the platform to actively participate in discussion surrounding these topics and network with different civil society representatives from across Africa.

Our activities up until now are outlined in detail in the report and include various stakeholder interactions and capacity building events across the continent. As for the rest of 2022 we have a busy schedule ahead.

Our upcoming activities after the conclusion of the 2022 GA include representing ACCA members at the UN session on the legally binding instrument, engaging with African civil society organisations on issues of corporate accountability and climate change at COP 27, organising a session regarding the legally binding treaty at the first African Forum on Business and Human Rights, organising a webinar in partnership with yet to be confirmed organisations on issues of Chinese investment in Africa and participating in the African Union Commission on International Law sessions in December.

Evidently, we still have a busy schedule ahead for the rest of 2022 and we hope to adequately represent the interests of ACCA's member organizations at these different fora. We look forward to the rest of 2022 and collaborating with our various members and partners on projects that will advance the human rights of communities experiencing the brunt of corporate activity on the continent. We would like to extend our gratitude to our various funders who make this work possible year after year. Thank you also to all our partners and members who work tirelessly towards this goal, we look forward to strengthening your hands in this important endeavour.

Dr Yolandi Meyer
Project Manager
ACCA

Updates from the Secretariat

Membership

The African Coalition for Corporate Accountability continues to grow and broaden its membership base. Most recently the Coalition was joined by the following organizations:



Marange Development Trust Zimbabwe

The Marange Development Trust was founded by communities affected by diamond mining in Zimbabwe. The aim of the trust is to combat the negative impacts of mining on affected communities.



The Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation (CSVR) South Africa

CSVR is a multi-disciplinary institute that seeks to understand and prevent violence, heal its effects and build sustainable peace at the community, national and regional levels. The CSVR's work includes transitional justice and corporate accountability.



Ofure Centre for Peace and Development Nigeria

OCPD is a developmental grassroots organisation that promotes peace, good governance, empowerment, and environmental management. The organisation is based in Port Harcourt.

Networking and partnerships



Economic Social and Cultural Rights Network

ACCA formally became a member of the Economic Social and Cultural Rights Network (ESCR-Net) in 2022. The ACCA and the ESCR-Net had been working closely together on an informal basis. ESCR-Net is a network which connects over 280 NGOs, social movements and advocates across more than 75 countries to build a global movement to make human rights and social justice a reality for all.

The CLASP Coalition

As a co-convener of the Corporate Liability and Sustainable Peace (CLASP) social LAB, ACCA became part of the CLASP Coalition, a network of CSOs, activists, lawyers etc., whose aim is to work on issues regarding transitional justice and corporate accountability. The Coalition is still at its inception stage with discussions on strategic direction and membership underway.

Secretariat Staff

Project Manager

The ACCA welcomed a new manager, effective 1st June 2022. Dr Yolandi Meyer joined the ACCA Secretariat as the project manager, a position which had been vacant for almost a year following the departure of the previous coordinator.

Communications and development

Lyse Mpema remains in the position of communication and development coordinator of the Coalition, a role she has had since 2020.

Project Officer

The post for project officer was advertised but has not yet been filled. In the interim, Thelma Chinyamurindi who joined the ACCA in 2021 has been acting in the role of project officer/administrator.

February 2022: ACCA strategic direction meeting and steering committee handover ceremony

ACCA's first event in 2022 was the Strategic direction meeting which also served as a steering committee handover ceremony. The meeting was organised in collaboration with The Initiative for Social and Economic Rights (ISER), an ACCA member organisation from Uganda.

The meeting sought to build upon the important work and projects that had been initiated following ACCA's inception in 2013. The objective of the meeting was, crucially, to develop the Coalition's work plan for 2022 and beyond, factoring in the Coalition's existing workload as well as the newly elected Steering Committee. The session had a strong attendance with the Secretariat, host organisation, the then outgoing and incoming Steering Committee well represented. The strategic direction session was facilitated by Solome Nakaweesi a seasoned transformative leader and strategic planner.

A Malawian proverb 'A beautiful person does not have to be a great dancer' informed the direction of the strategic planning meeting. In principle the proverb emphasises on the substance and objective of strategy or how organisations like ACCA can gain competitive advantage more efficiently. Organisations can compete

using 'beauty' or 'great dancing'. ACCA as a coalition was asked whether it aims to be 'beautiful' or to be a 'great dancer'. This required deep introspection into ACCA's core mandate and concentrating on what we can do over what we cannot do. Discussions about ACCA's past, present and future were the centre of the strategic direction meeting. ACCA's strategic direction going forward was pondered upon, with reflections on ACCA's vision, mission and values.

As part of the meeting, issues around developmental phases of the organization, nature and management of Coalitions, and best practices that work best for coalitions were explored. The roles of the ACCA General Assembly, Steering Committee, Host Organisation and Secretariat were also clarified. Issues of conflict management in Coalitions, compromise, different perspectives and working collectively for a common goal were surveyed by means of a team building exercise titled 'The girl and the sailor'. A timeline exercise looked at ACCA from inception in 2013, to currently in 2022. Both the highs and lows of the Coalition throughout the years were reflected upon.

Outcomes

The key outcomes of the meeting can be summarized as follows:

- **Establishing a common understanding of ACCA's remit and responsibilities under ACCA's working governance and norms and procedures.**
- **Clarification of the responsibilities of and roles of the General Assembly, Steering Committee, Secretariat, Host Institution and Membership.**
- **Enhancing understanding of the ACCA's history and present role within**

- the African civil society space.
- **Critical evaluation of the Steering Committee's role as overseer of the Coalition, including identification of existing inefficiencies and possible solutions.**

Steering committee handover and stakeholder appreciation ceremony

Taking advantage of the presence of the incoming and outgoing steering committee members in Kampala for the strategic direction meeting, the Secretariat arranged for the outgoing Steering committee members to officially handover to the new Steering Committee. This entailed reflections from the outgoing SC regarding the last seven years on the realms of the ACCA SC.

The Secretariat also took this opportunity to extend its gratitude to the individuals and organisations that have contributed to the growth and success of ACCA from inception. In particular the Secretariat thanked the following:

1. ACCA's first steering committee made up of the following organisations

- Global Rights, Nigeria
- Centre for Applied Legal Studies, South Africa
- Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association, Zimbabwe
- Public Interest Law Centre, Tchad
- Observatoire Governance et Paix, Democratic Republic of Congo
- Legal and Human Rights Centre, Tanzania
- Rencontre pour la Paix et les Droits de l'Homme, Republic of Congo

- Groupe de Recherche et de Plaidoyer sur les Industries Extractives (GRPIE), Ivory Coast

2. The ACCA's host organisation, the Centre for Human Rights and the individuals who have supported and guided and continue to support the Secretariat.

3. Past and present ACCA Secretariat staff.
The new steering committee officially commenced their duties following this event.

Overall, the two-day event was successful in meeting the objectives set out prior to the meeting. It set a nice tone for the Coalition's upcoming activities in 2022.

March 2022 : webinar on development banks' response to covid-19

In collaboration with International Accountability Project and the Centre for Human Rights, ACCA hosted a webinar on the response to COVID-19 by development banks.

The webinar focused on communities' right to information, participation and development and the fact that the practices of development banks often fall short of fulfilling these rights. This situation was exacerbated by COVID-19 by restricting communities' movement, their right to assemble and to be meaningfully consulted while enabling crackdowns under the pretext of response to the pandemic. This heightened human rights violations in communities that were already suffering abuses from harmful development projects

as government restrictions and surveillance increased as the pandemic spread.

As a response to this gap in transparency, International Accountability Project and partners attempted to track the responses and activities of the development banks monitored by the Early Warning System, under which system IAP operates an updated COVID-19 DFI Tracker which centralizes information on project financing and provides financing trends by region, development bank, sector and the recipient of the funds. This information is then shared by civil society organisations with communities likely to be affected by the highlighted projects. From 1 January 2020 to 15 January 2022, the Early Warning system had published and shared information on over 1530 known investments proposed by the largest and most influential development banks as part of their operational COVID-19 response. These investments were estimated to cost a total of at least \$167 billion USD across at least 136 countries. In Africa, 292 projects were financed, amounting to \$20.06 billion USD between 2019 and 2021. These projects were not only restricted to dealing with the consequences of the pandemic but also within the other sectors of the economy.

The webinar was organized with the aim of IAP sharing this information with ACCA partners to facilitate advocacy with the financiers of investments in their countries during the COVID-19 pandemic. The webinar placed emphasis on demanding that investment financiers perform their due diligence for the highlighted cases of harmful projects that were implemented when communities' interactions with the projects was restricted.

The webinar discussed, amongst other things, the role and failings of international finance institutions with regards to COVID-19 funding. More pertinent to Africa, the response of the African Development Bank to the COVID-19 pandemic on the continent was examined. Mechanisms for transparency and accountability were also investigated during this session.

The webinar was livestreamed and is available on ACCA's Facebook page on this link: <https://www.facebook.com/accahumanrights/videos/314366624098468>

March 2022 follow the money in person-training

Members of the ACCA Secretariat took part in a training course titled 'Follow the money'. The course was facilitated by Inclusive Development International in collaboration with WOMIN and Coalition for Human Rights in Development and was held in Limuru, Kenya from the 29th to the 31st of March 2022.

The course aimed to train researchers, organizers and advocates based in African civil society organisations on how to uncover the hidden actors behind harmful extractive, infrastructure and agribusiness projects. The course also taught how to assess which actors – from investors to financiers to buyers – make good “pressure points” for advocacy. The course was structured around actual harmful investment projects in Africa that participating organizations are working to challenge.

The objectives of the course were to

form a community of Follow the Money practitioners. Inclusive Development International's researchers were available to support participants to conduct research on cases including offering advice and access to specialized tools to track financial flows. The course started off with three remote webinars followed by an in-person workshop in Nairobi and a series of remote webinars thereafter. The in-person modules included a combination of interactive presentations on how Inclusive Development International has conducted Follow the Money investigations on actual cases and hands on group work researching cases that participants brought from their own work. ACCA used the case study of ENI CONGO, which ACCA is currently producing a documentary on the effects of ENI Congo's work on the human rights of marginalized communities in the Congo.

The sessions were structured to discuss:

- Investment and supply chain concepts
- Follow the Money Research Methodology and IDI's Follow the Money to Justice online resource
- Identifying 'pressure points' for advocacy
- How large projects are developed and funded
- Understanding corporate structures
- Researching shareholders, investors and stock exchanges
- Researching lenders and insurers
- Investor advocacy
- Financial intermediaries
- Supply chains
- Understanding Chinese actors and assessing Chinese actors and their pressure points.

The workshop was fruitful and extremely beneficial

for the ACCA team. ACCA would like to facilitate such training for more of its membership base.

IDI has a follow the money resource hub for advocates working to support communities that have been affected by harmful corporate investment activities. The resource hub will show how to follow the money to identify and analyze the companies, investors, buyers and other influential actors linked to these projects. It also explains how to collect evidence and develop tailored advocacy strategies to hold actors accountable and defend the rights of affected communities. CSOs and other stakeholders can request support from IDI who will review your request for support to determine whether the project of interest is suitable for investment chain mapping.

April 2022: East Africa-Kenyan Chapter: civil society engagement on the workings of the pan-african parliament

The Centre for Human Rights, the ACCA's host institution working with the Pan African Parliament and civil society partners established a fledging PAP CSO forum to allow space for civil society to get better acquainted with the PAP and explore avenues for greater involvement and collaboration. The forum seeks to inter alia sensitize CSOs on the workings with the PAP, explore ways of engaging with the various regional parliaments on the Continent, raise awareness about the importance of transparency and

accountability in the operations of domestic and regional Parliaments on the continent. The CSO forum was a partnership between the Centre for Human Rights, Mzalendo Trust and the Pan African Parliament.

During the CSO forum, particularly relevant for the ACCA was the discussion around business and human rights and the rights of girls. Under this broader theme, there were discussions around the role of the State to protect its citizens when it comes to investments. In this regard it was noted that in contemporary times, corporations are covering significant ground in the area of investment for development in Africa. Governments' actions aimed at economic recovery post the COVID 19 pandemic are increasing reliance on corporations/private entities to significantly invest in, among others, sectors that deliver public services. However, this is providing mileage to corporations to influence national legislation, particularly the review of laws and policies to ensure profit and shield them from costs of upholding human rights wherever they invest. This entrenches corporate capture and by extension, deters the application of safeguard policies of their international financiers that would protect the rights of persons affected by the investment/development projects. A move to review and harmonize legislation for investment is pertinent for corporate accountability in the region.

Realising how important such conversations were for the work of ACCA, the Communications and Development Officer along with a few ACCA members attended the in person gathering in Nairobi. At the forum ACCA members also made presentations, in particular discussing issues

around Business and Human Rights and the Rights of Women and girls. This discussion explored potential avenues for effective engagement with the PAP.

Dr Elvis Mbembe Binda, from the Initiative for Peace and Human Rights led a discussion around what to expect from the Pan African parliament with particular reference to issues of business and human rights. Also under discussion was the complementary role of the Pan African Parliament in facilitating the ratification and implementation of the Maputo Protocol by member States. John Mwebe from International Accountability Project (IAP) another ACCA member organisation led a presentation on Accountability for Investment, particularly the role of the states to protect the citizens. Overall the Forum was a resounding success, allowing for networking between ACCA members and other CSOs, knowledge sharing and collaboration. ACCA is grateful to the Centre for Human Rights, our host and member organisation for facilitating ACCA's involvement in this very important discussion. ACCA looks forward to a stronger alliance with the PAP and other key stakeholders like the Mzalendo Trust towards creating enduring platforms for amplifying the voices of CSOs and activists working towards the protection of human rights on the continent.

May 2022 Alternative Mining Indaba, Cape Town South Africa

The 13th edition of the Alternative Mining Indaba (AMI) was convened in Cape Town, South Africa from the 9th to the 11th of May 2022. The theme of this year's AMI was 'A

just energy transition for sustainable mining communities in a climate crisis era’.

During the AMI, ACCA brought together key members including the Centre for Human Rights, the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, the Initiative for Social and Economic Rights, Action Mines, Natural Justice and the Zimbabwean Environmental Law Association as key participants and discussants at the AMI.

The AMI’s overall goal for the 2022 convening was to facilitate an engaged African citizenry that uses its agency to demand legal reforms, transparency and accountability and responsible supply chains in the mining sector for the benefit of current and future generations. The AMI also aimed to provide mining-affected communities from across the African continent with a safe space to dialogue and seek solutions to their concerns with the mining sector. It brought together key stakeholders including Members of Parliament and other key official stakeholders, representatives from the steering committee, private sector representatives, representatives of directly affected communities, representatives of NGOs as well as faith-based organisations and leaders.

Side event

ACCA in collaboration with the Centre for Human Rights convened a side event on the linkages of mining activities to climate change and its impact on the human rights of mining affected communities. During this side event and in light of the AMI theme, the ties between extractive industries and climate change were interrogated. The session was stirred by the fact that ACCA and CHR remain committed to advocating for the human rights of communities

affected by business entities, including mining companies, and advancing respect for economic, social, cultural and environmental rights and enhancement of corporate accountability.

The main aim of the roundtable discussion was to engage with relevant stakeholders about the human rights concerns associated with mining activities on the continent as well as creating awareness about these impacts for civil society to best assist affected communities. The session included experts’ input and good practice examples to showcase the challenges and opportunities of respecting human rights of mining affected communities.

The keynote for the side event was given by Professor Tshepo Madlingozi, Director of CALS, ACCA’s Steering Committee co-chair. Students from the CHR’s Human Rights and Democratisation in Africa (HRDA) programme presented their findings on their preliminary research on the Impact of Climate Change on Human Rights in the Extractive Industry. Mutuso Dhliwayo, from ZELA and Jacqueline Rukanda from Natural Justice, offered a commentary on the findings as well as offering reflections as key stakeholders working with affected communities in strategies and experiences. Arnold Kwesgia, from the Centre for Human Rights discussed mitigation and response, particularly assessing the role of different stakeholders in addressing the adverse impacts of climate change on human rights in the mining sector. During the AMI, ACCA filmed a short video project showcasing the AMI, and interviewing key stakeholders who work in different capacities in mining affected communities.

June 2022, Central African capacity building session

Yaounde, Cameroon

Since 2019, ACCA in partnership with the Centre for Applied Legal Studies (CALs) have been holding sub-regional capacity building training workshops focused on its 3 thematic areas/work streams, namely: Access to remedy, Free Prior and Informed Consent as well as the UN Binding Treaty Process on Business and Human Rights (UN Binding Treaty). Before the COVID-19 pandemic hit, ACCA and CALs managed to hold the East African and West African sessions. Planned engagements for the Southern African and the Central African sub regions were disrupted by the pandemic. However, in 2021 the Southern African capacity building session was held in Victoria Falls Zimbabwe, leaving only Central Africa. To complete these training sessions, ACCA and CALs hosted by GNGG held the Central African Capacity Building sessions in Yaoundé Cameroon from the 2nd to the 3rd of June 2022.

The Central African capacity building session was well attended by ACCA members and non-members alike, identified as likely to benefit from the training. The training followed the usual format of the two-day training workshops. The training provided in depth discussions on the draft treaty on business and human rights, placing an emphasis on UNGPs and other soft law mechanisms around corporate accountability. Participants were mainly from CSOs across Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of Congo with a few coming from Republic of Congo.

The facilitators were selected from ACCA membership and secretariat as well as

from CALs and GNGG. The training also included a presentation from the Office of the Canadian Ombudsmen for Responsible Enterprises (CORE)

Corporate liability and sustainable peace lab in person convening, Bogota, Colombia

Over the course of 2021, Corporate Accountability Lab, Comision Intereclesial de Justicia y Paz, Dejusticia and the African Coalition for Corporate Accountability convened the CLASP LAB, a virtual social lab designed to bring together lawyers, and community advocates from around the world to share experiences and develop new legal strategies to hold companies accountable for their roles in contributing to, exacerbating, and profiting from conflict. Through many virtual sessions, the CLASP LAB had the aim to answer particularly the question of “How can we advance corporate accountability in transitional justice contexts based on past and evolving legal strategies and country-specific experience, while including an affected community and victim-centered approach?”

The COVID-19 pandemic and associated restrictions was the main barrier to convening the lab in person and thus a year of virtual convenings had to take place. Owing to the lessening of COVID-19 travel restrictions, it was decided that the CLASP LAB would finally meet in person in Bogota, Colombia.

The overarching goals for the in person convening included:

- **Strengthening connections and**

continuing to innovate to hold companies accountable for abusing human rights and the environment in conflict settings.

- Grounding our work in real world experience.
- Analyzing progress related to corporate accountability in the Colombian transitional justice process.
- Determining the future of the CLASP Coalition, the network that emerged from the Lab.

The in-person convening commenced with a group visit to the Museo de Arte Miguel Urrutia where there was an exhibition on Huellas de desaparición (Footprints of Disappearance), a result of collaboration between the Colombian Truth Commission and the international investigative agency, Forensic Architecture. The exhibition attempts to articulate and clarify the human rights violations in the Uraba region during the Colombian armed conflict with spatial and technological investigation methodologies generating audiovisual and artistic results. The visit was followed by a grounding activity intended to connect with and honor the land as well as a restorative justice activity using symbolic vases to reflect on the complicated processes of healing and restoration from harms during conflict.

There was a major focus on transnational strategy sharing and innovation during the in person convening. The idea was to share lessons learned and strategies between Africa and Latin America. During the virtual meetings, prototype teams had been created and during the in person teams the idea was to review existing prototypes, confirm or change roles and work together

to document a finished prototype or create a concept note for a pilot project. CLASP LAB organizations and individuals got a chance to introduce their respective organizations, present their personal work and share materials which allowed for possible collaboration beyond the CLASP LAB. ACCA shared its report on FPIC as well as the comic book. ACCA members like iPeace and AfreWatch who were also part of the CLASP LAB also showcased their work, as individual organizations, but also as part of the ACCA.

The in-person convening took place during a very momentous occasion in Colombia, as the final day of the convening coincided with the launching of the final report of the Colombian Truth Commission. As such part of the activities included a reflection of the report and providing a space to honor what the Truth Commission's report does not cover. We had a guest speaker commenting on the contents of the Truth Commission's report and the drafting process, including the methodology used to address the role of economic actors in the Colombian armed conflict and expectations after the publication of the report.

A very important part of the in-person convening was the Africa-Latin America strategy exchange facilitated by ACCA. African participants of the lab, including ACCA members led a discussion on transitional justice on the continent. In this session, the AUTJ framework was explored as well as the specificities of transitional justice on the continent. Traditional approaches to transitional justice were analyzed using case studies from various countries like Rwanda, Liberia, and South Sudan. The African participants' discussion

was followed by a Latin American participant making a comparative analysis of transitional justice in Africa as had been discussed vis a vis experiences from Latin America.

The ACCA will continue the work of the CLASPLAB through the CLASP Coalition, as well as implementing transitional justice particularly in the context of corporate accountability in its program of work.

July 2022, Webinar on corporate accountability and transitional justice in Africa

Around the continent, corporations are complicit in human rights and environmental abuses during conflicts, or under authoritarian regimes. Foreign and domestic companies, large and small, leverage conflicts so that displacement, violence and land grabbing by governments and illegal armed groups align with their business interests. Yet when societies enter formal and informal transitional justice processes for both legal justice and social reckoning with the atrocities that occurred, corporate actors are often ignored. This impunity leaves impacted communities without redress, maintains abusive power structures and undermines sustainable peace by preventing a full reckoning with the past and the establishment of measures to avoid recurrence.

Realising how important these issues are for advancing the work on corporate accountability and informed by findings from inter alia the Corporate Liability and Sustainable Peace Lab that ACCA co-

convened, ACCA has become more involved and active with issues regarding transitional justice and corporate accountability.

This webinar was convened against this background. The webinar was organized in collaboration with new ACCA member, CSVN as well as the Centre for Human Rights. The webinar explored some of the systems and mechanisms that have been put in place, or which are under development to strengthen such avenues of accountability and redress, ranging from the international and regional, to the local avenues. Discussions focused on what these remedies have delivered, if anything and what hope they hold for justice.

Three main topics were discussed namely:

- **The role of the African Commission for Human and People's Rights in Corporate Accountability, particularly the role of the AUTJP and the African Union Business and Human Rights Policy,**
- **The UNGPs and binding instruments as well as**
- **Litigation through national and foreign courts. Case studies included the Marikana massacre, the silicosis case (Ex parte Nkala), Lundin Energy in Sudan and South Sudan, Shell in Nigeria and the Kilwa massacre were explored regarding the issues of accountability of the private sector in justice processes.**

The gaps in the framework in the UNGPs were also explored, and a need for a binding instrument that regulates business and human rights issues broadly but also incorporates issues of transitional justice.









THE REST OF 2022

ACCA will remain actively involved in the work towards enhancing corporate accountability on the continent. After the General Assembly, the ACCA intends to participate in different capacities including in the following events scheduled to take place in 2022:

- The second part of the Follow the money training which will focus on supply chain research and advocacy, influencing Chinese stakeholders, and other key advocacy topics including potentially using accountability mechanisms and effective media advocacy.
- The 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference, COP27, which will run under the theme ‘a radical turning point in international climate efforts in coordination with all parties, for the benefit of Africa and the entire world’
- The United Nations session on the legally binding instrument where the fourth revised draft on the binding treaty will be negotiated.
- The African Forum on Business and Human Rights which will serve as an African platform for relevant stakeholders to discuss inter alia trends and challenges in implementing the UNGPs.
- A webinar or seminar on Chinese investments in Africa which the ACCA will host in collaboration with ACCA members and partners yet to be identified.
- The African Union Commission on International Law whose main aim includes the celebration of the socio-economic development of the Continent .

ACCA FINANCIALS 2022

ACCA’s commitment to transparency and accountability has led to consistent and un-qualified audits, even as we implement large and diverse portfolio of projects. We have had an encouraging year. Below is a brief overview of ACCA finances for the year 2022 thus far.

Funding

The following is an overview of ACCA funding for 2022:

Cost Center and Funder	Contract period	Balance in ZAR	Balance in USD
A0Z369 (11th hour)	Ongoing	197,143.58	17,446.79
A1C875 Gift Fund True Costs Initiative	Ongoing (2020-2022) Ending 01/12/2022	2,263,391.63	135,686.53
A1D269 SMF 11th hour	Ongoing Extended to 31 De- cember 2022	1,004,402.10	67,124.78
A1E168 Open Society Foundations	Ongoing 30/11/2023	781,306.08	50,752.62

Available funds

ZAR	4,258,079.80
USD	271,955.38

Conclusion

For ACCA, 2022 brought its fair share of difficulties. The ACCA did not have a project manager during the first half of the year. Despite this, the ACCA Secretariat was able to carry out the Coalition’s crucial work thanks to support from its members, steering committee, host organization, and partners. With a Project Manager in place, the Coalition’s efforts can only advance further.

The COVID-19 epidemic had rendered the world unable to function effectively for more than two years, forcing the ACCA to adjust to the “new normal,” which included a greater reliance on virtual platforms. ACCA has had to readjust again to physical in-person spaces owing to the lessening of COVID-19 related restrictions. However, the pandemic showed how useful these virtual venues can be when having in-person conversations is difficult or inconvenient. The ACCA plans to continue using these spaces to raise keep loud the voice around corporate accountability.

The success of the ACCA is largely due to the efforts of its members, and the Secretariat is inspired and strengthened by the membership’s ongoing passion in their efforts to improve corporate accountability on the Continent and around the world.

Without the help of our kind funders, the work of the ACCA would not be possible. We’d like to take this chance to express our gratitude to our donors, without the help of whom none of the important work ACCA performs would be possible. We value the confidence our sponsors have in the mission and vision of ACCA. Together, we can make a positive and long-lasting impact on the communities that businesses affect as well as the overall field of corporate accountability.

We look forward to the future with renewed energy and expectations for the rest of 2022 and an even better 2023.

Thank you

ACCA Secretariat

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