



# INTPA-NEAR Environment & Climate Week

27-31 March 2023  
Brussels, Belgium



# Main priorities Eastern and Central Africa

---

Horn of Africa, Great lakes and the Congo Basin



# Horn of Africa

- Main Challenges\*

- Climate change and environmental degradation amplify pre-existing vulnerabilities :
  - worsening droughts
  - exacerbating conflicts,
  - displacements and,
  - competition for scarce natural resources, especially land and water.

- Main Priorities

- Supporting climate mitigation and adaptation capabilities (including DRR),
- Support to the Great Green Wall.
- Strengthening sustainable food systems, climate-smart agriculture and inclusive and sustainable agribusiness value-chains,
- Building capacities in the green/blue economy (including Energy),
- Promoting sustainable connectivity,

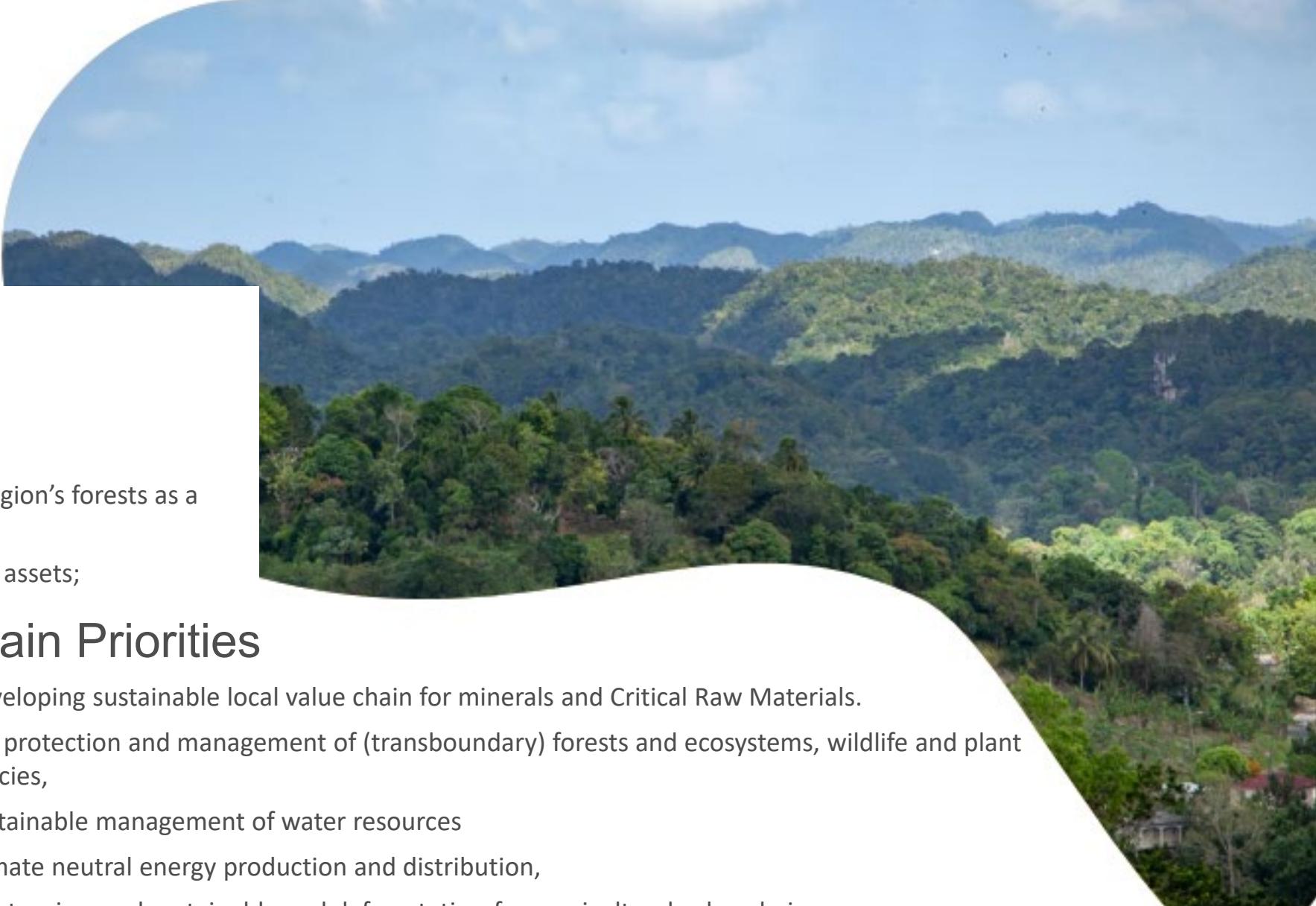
# Great lakes

- Main Challenges\*

- Peace and Security;
- Trafficking of conflict minerals;
- preserving the critical role played by the region's forests as a carbon sink
- Protect biodiversity, water and agricultural assets;

- Main Priorities

- Developing sustainable local value chain for minerals and Critical Raw Materials.
- the protection and management of (transboundary) forests and ecosystems, wildlife and plant species,
- Sustainable management of water resources
- Climate neutral energy production and distribution,
- eco-tourism and sustainable and deforestation-free agricultural value chains.
- The Global Gateway will support large-scale sustainable investments through Team Europe Initiatives and cooperation instruments



# Congo Basin

- Main Challenges

- Regional integration (infrastructure, energy, politics)
- Protect biodiversity, tropical forests.
- Green economy transition
- Maritime safety and oceans

- Main priorities

- Renewable Energy
- Conservation of Biodiversity and sustainable and deforestation-free agricultural value chains.
- Green Value Chains creating jobs outside of the Petrol industry
- Blue Economy, sustainable fishery and ocean protection.

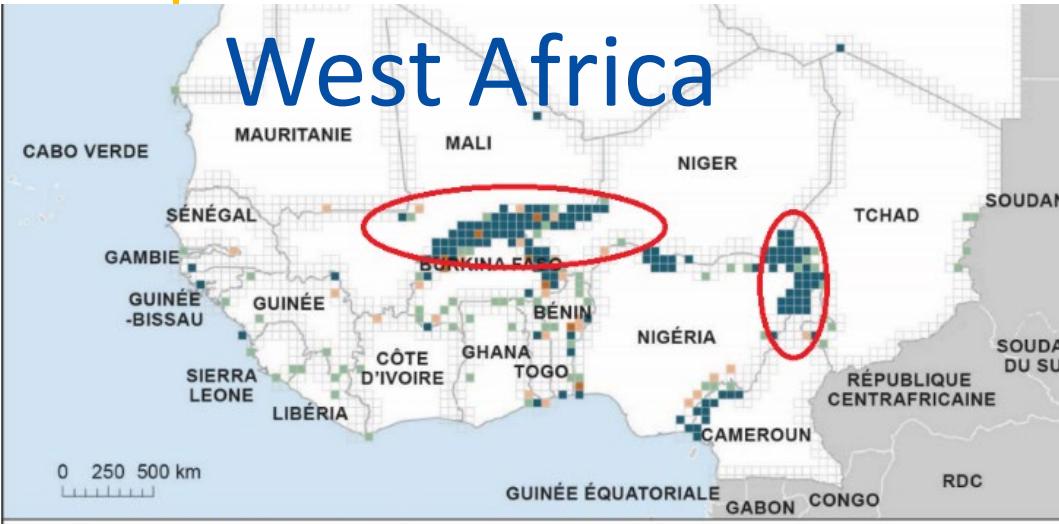


# Main priorities West Africa

---

Horn of Africa, Great lakes and the Congo Basin

# The context: the CC leverages the criticisms in West Africa



Source : OCDE/CSAO (2022) d'après les données ACLED

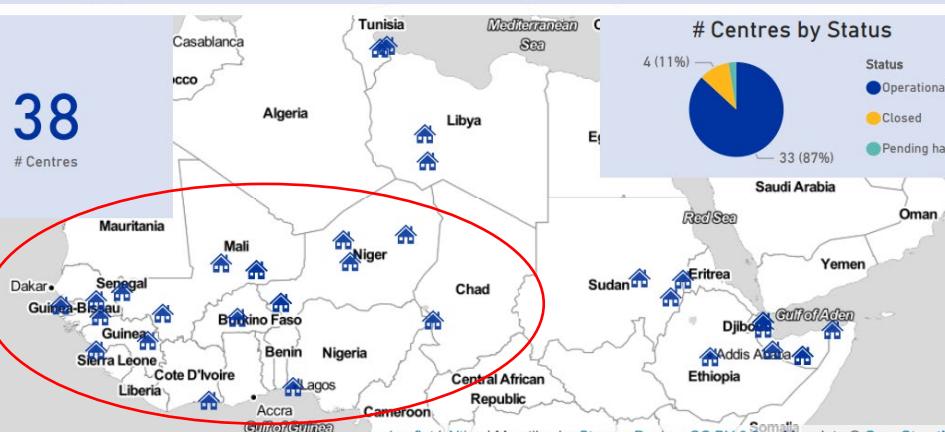


## Migrant Resource and Response Centres

Centres where protection, transit, or post-arrival assistance is provided

38

# Centres



The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations or IOM.

Published: 03 October 2022 - Version: 1.1

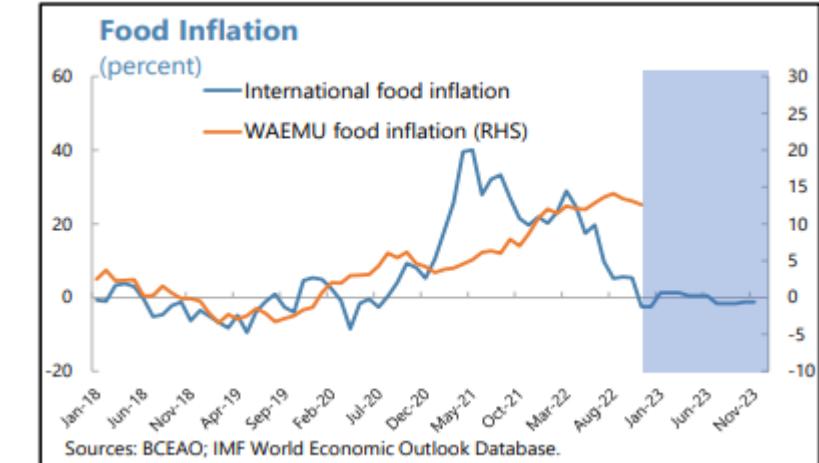
Page 1

Contact: Dina AFZALI (dafzali@iom.int)

In West Africa challenges linked to

- Security (human insecurity, coups and political violence, terrorism, armed extremism, land use conflicts, herders-farmers with ethnic factors,)
- Socio-economic situation (extreme poverty, lack of stability, economic fragility and low resilience)
- Migration

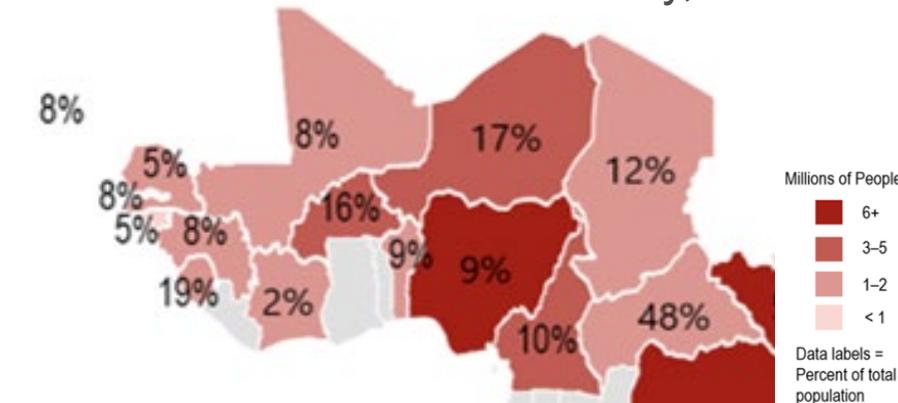
Remain factors can be exacerbated by climate change



Increase in inflation is due mainly to food, 1/2 of consumption basket

Source: West African Economic and Monetary Union, IFM March 2023 Report

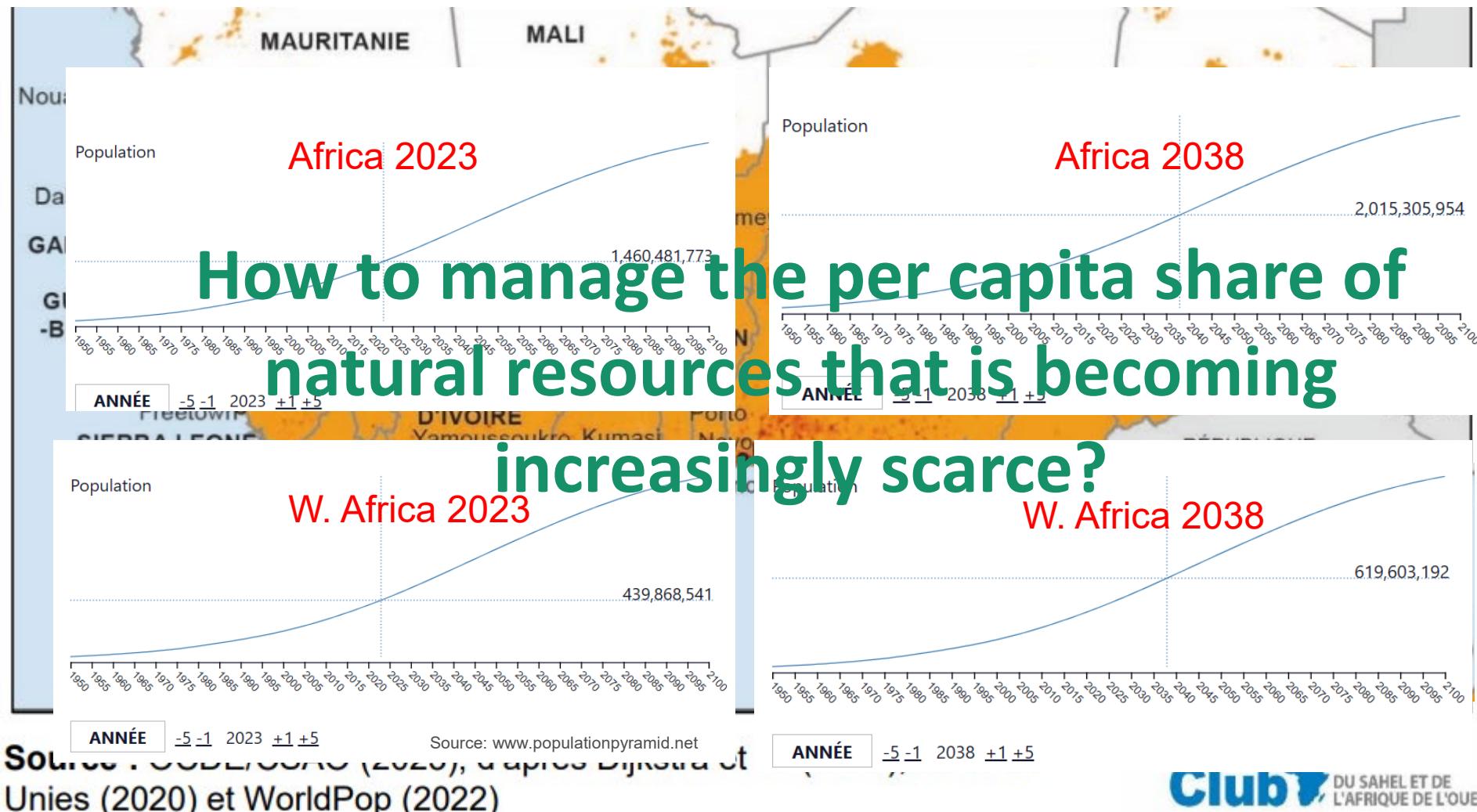
## Acute Food Insecurity, 2022



Source: IFM October 2022 REO presentation. Global Network Against Food Crisis (2022); and IMF calculations



# Demographic trends in West Africa

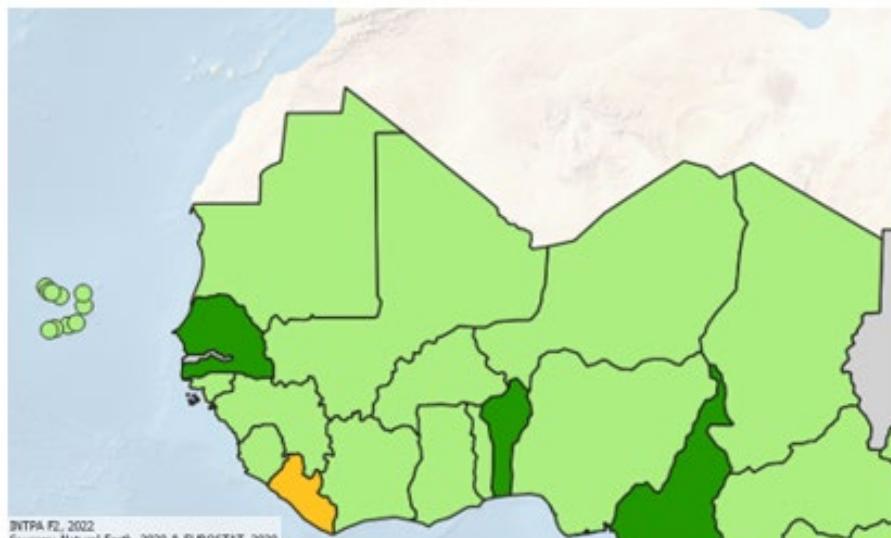


The region is growing fast demographically more than 40% in 15 y (youth bulge). 770M in 2050  
African Population will double to 2.5 billion people by 2050

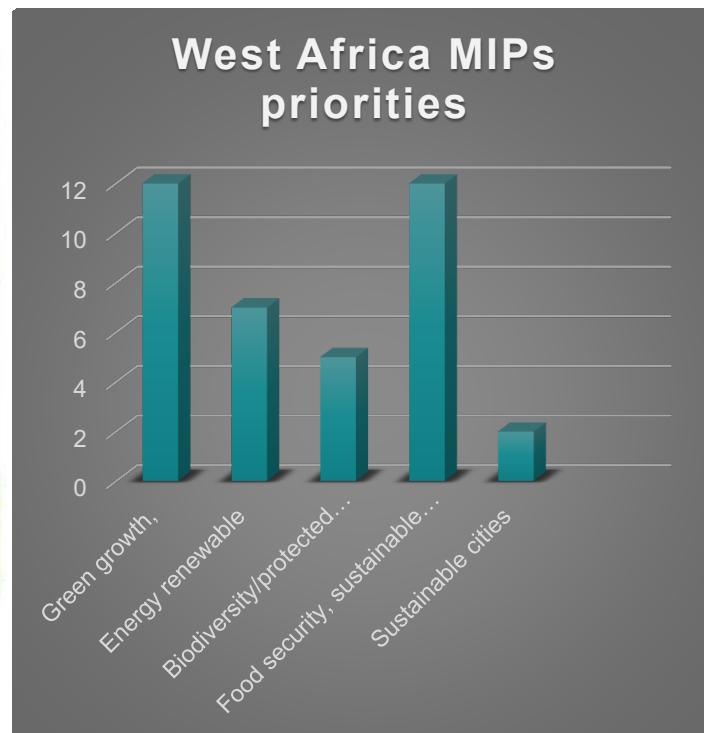


# Preparing West Africa for the Climate Change

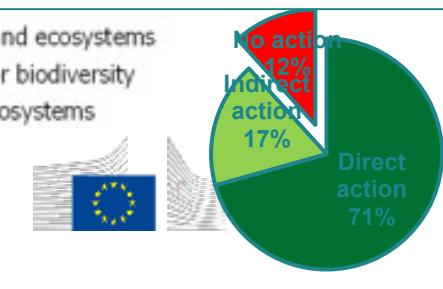
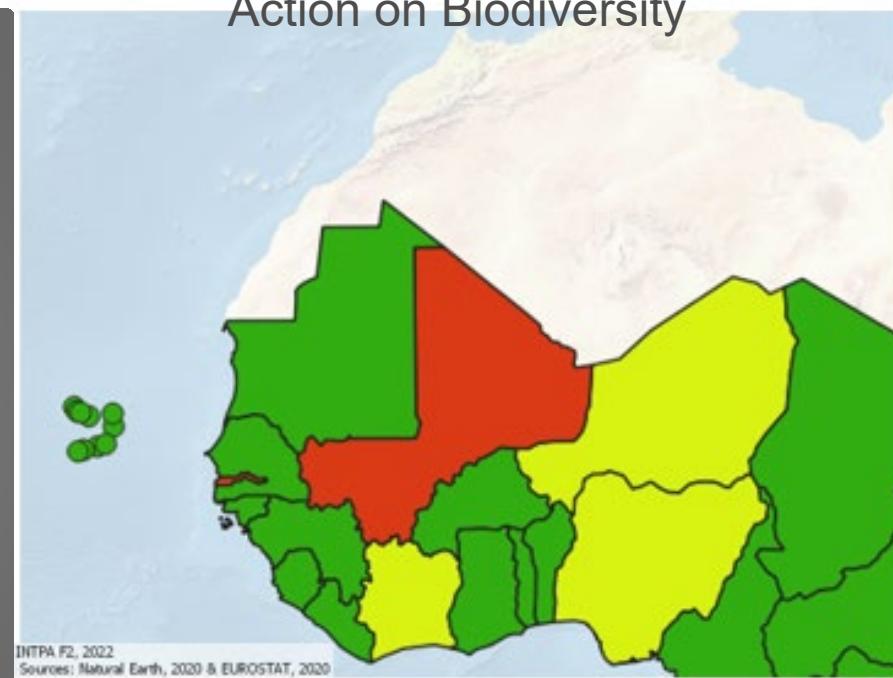
Green Deal budget share in the MIP



88% countries more than 30%



Action on Biodiversity

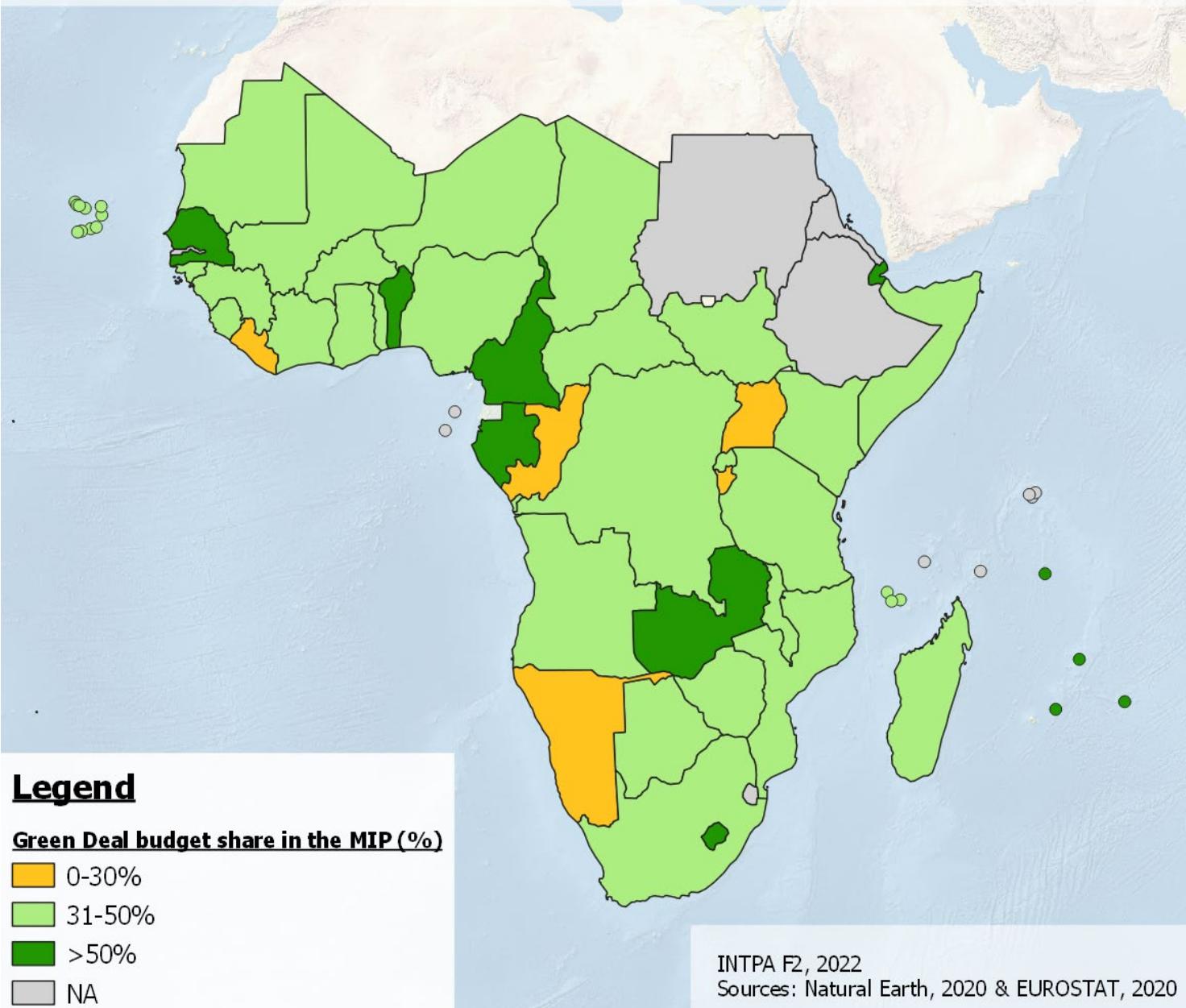


Green growth, circular economy, employment	Energy renewable	Biodiversity/protected areas/ecosystems	Food security, sustainable agriculture, agro-forestry/pastoral value chains, Land/ocean management	Sustainable cities
				Great Green Wall

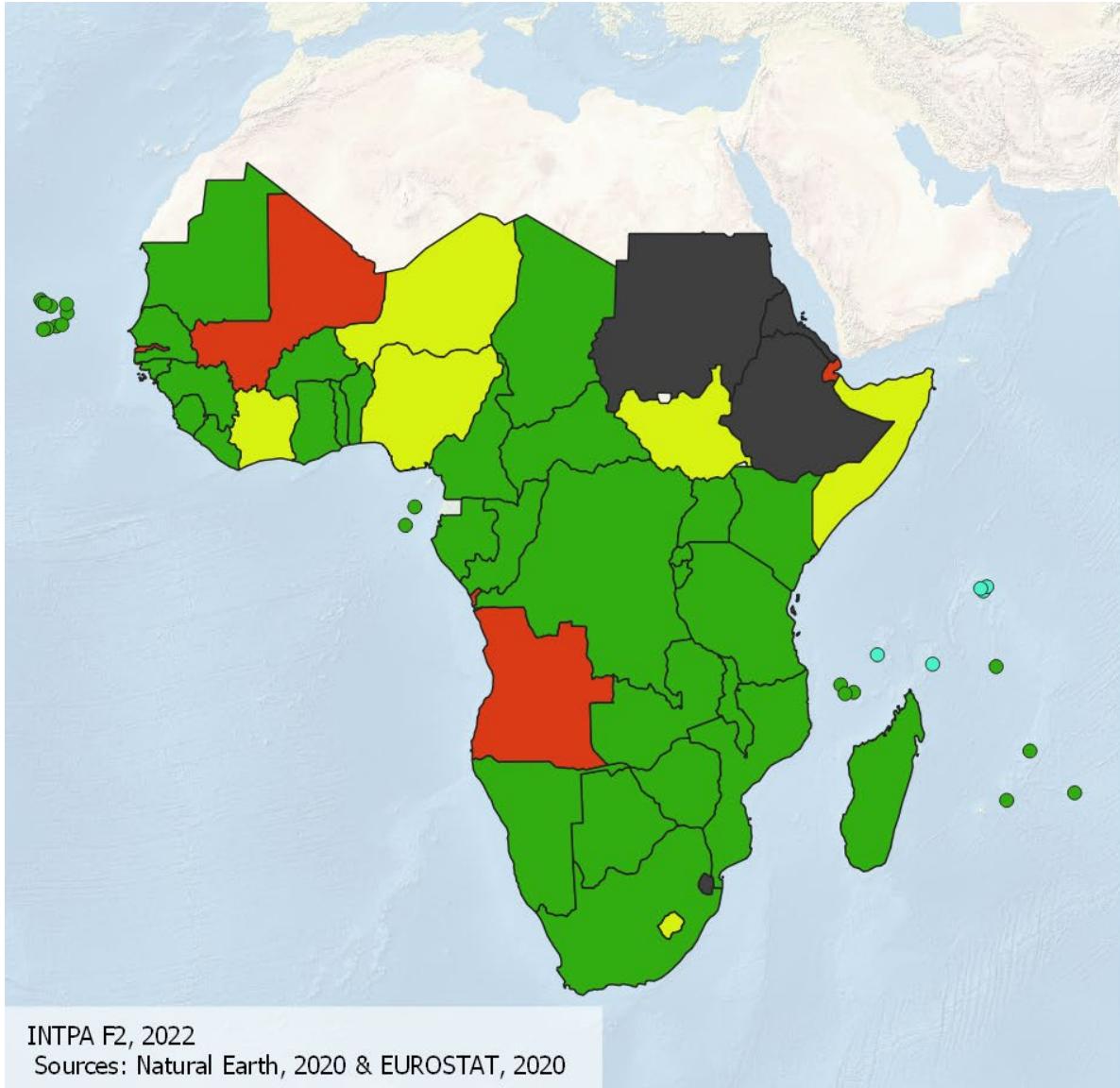
# MIPs

---

# Country MIPs 2021-2024: Budget share for Green Deal priority areas



# MIPs Biodiversity



## Legend

- Dedicated action on biodiversity and ecosystems
- Actions with indirect cobenefits for biodiversity
- No priority for biodiversity and ecosystems
- Mini MIP - Cooperation Facility including biodiversity outreach
- MIP adoption process on hold - Annual/Special measures
- No MIP - Regional earmarking

# Analysis of climate action in the MIPs (2021-2027) Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)



## Legend:

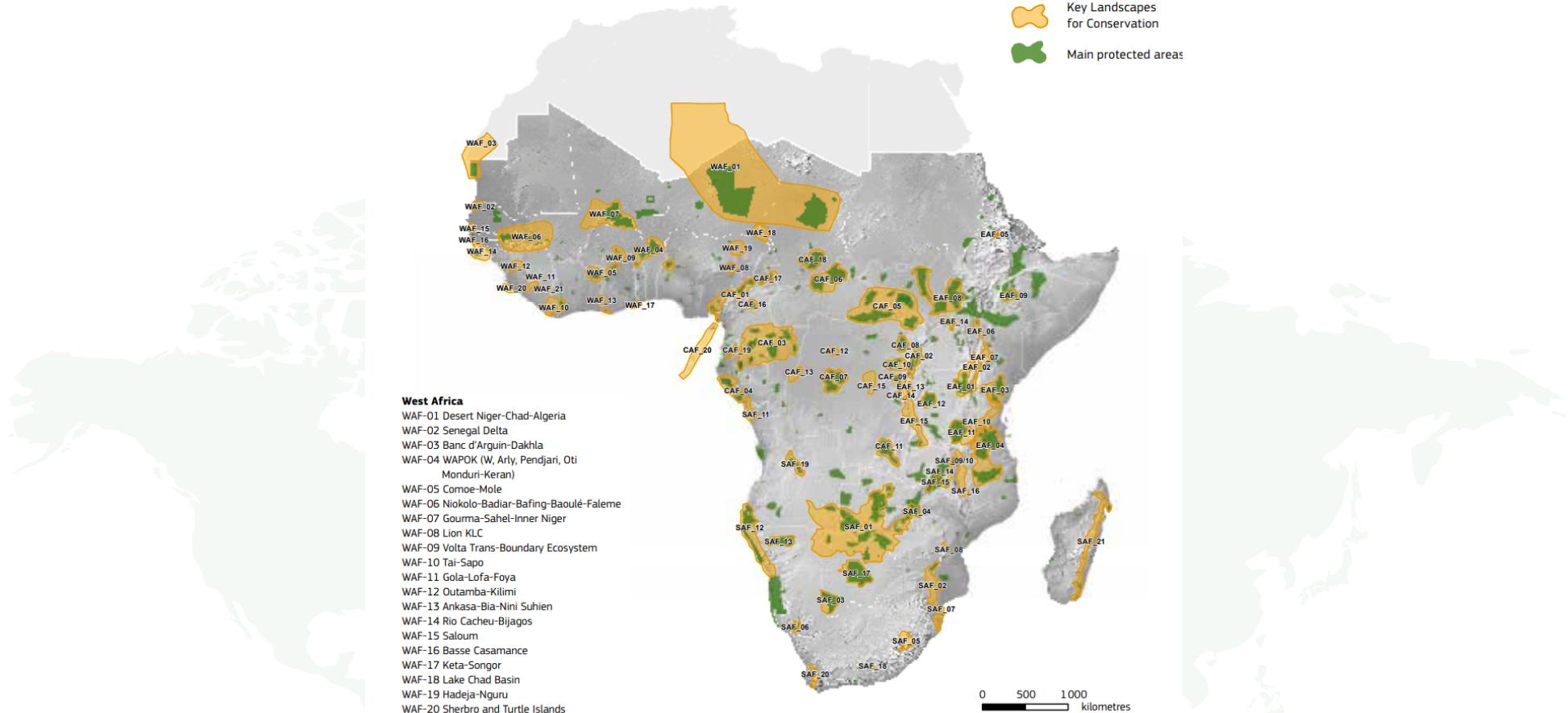
**Group 1: Mainly Mitigation (CCM)**

**Group 2: Mainly Adaptation (CCA)/DRR**

**Group 3: Good balance between CCM and CCA/DRR**

Countries	Groups
Angola	Group 3
Benin	Group 3
Botswana	Group 3
Burkina Faso	Group 3
Burundi	Group 3
Cameroon	Group 3
Cape Verde	Group 3
Central African Republic	Group 3
Chad	Group 3
Comoros	Group 3
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Group 1
Djibouti	Group 3
Eritrea	Group 3
Eswatini	Group 3
Ethiopia	Group 3
Gabon	Group 3
Gambia	Group 1
Ghana	Group 3
Guinea	Group 1
Guinea Bissau	Group 2
Ivory Coast	Group 3
Kenya	Group 1
Lesotho	Group 1
Liberia	Group 3
Madagascar	Group 3
Malawi	Group 3
Mali	Group 3
Mauritania	Group 3
Mauritius	Group 3
Mozambique	Group 3
Namibia	Group 2
Niger	Group 2
Nigeria	Group 1
Republic of Congo	Group 1
Rwanda	Group 3
Sao Tome and Principe	Group 2
Senegal	Group 3
Seychelles	Group 2
Sierra Leone	Group 3
Somalia	Group 2
South Africa	Group 2
South Sudan	Group 3
Sudan	Group 3
Togo	Group 3
Uganda	Group 1
Tanzania	Group 1
Zambia	Group 3
Zimbabwe	Group 3

FIGURE 7. Map of proposed KLCs and main protected areas



#### West Africa

WAF-01 Desert Niger-Chad-Algeria  
 WAF-02 Senegal Delta  
 WAF-03 Banc d'Arguin-Dakhla  
 WAF-04 WAPOK (W, Arly, Pendjari, Oti  
 Monduri-Keran)  
 WAF-05 Comeo-Mole  
 WAF-06 Niokolo-Badilar-Bafing-Baoulé-Faleme  
 WAF-07 Gourma-Sahel-Inner Niger  
 WAF-08 Lion KLC  
 WAF-09 Volta Trans-Boundary Ecosystem  
 WAF-10 Tai-Sapo  
 WAF-11 Gola-Lofa-Foya  
 WAF-12 Outamba-Kilimi  
 WAF-13 Ankasa-Bia-Nini Suhien  
 WAF-14 Rio Cacheu-Bijagos  
 WAF-15 Saloum  
 WAF-16 Basse Casamance  
 WAF-17 Keta-Songor  
 WAF-18 Lake Chad Basin  
 WAF-19 Hadeja-Nguru  
 WAF-20 Sherbro and Turtle Islands  
 WAF-21 Nimba

#### Central Africa

CAF-01 Cross River-Takamanda-Mt Cameroon  
 CAF-02 Greater Virunga  
 CAF-03 Greater TRIDOM-TNS  
 CAF-04 Gamba-Myumba-Conkouati  
 CAF-05 Garamba-Bili-Uere-Chinko-Southern  
 CAF-06 Manovo-Gourda-St Floris-Bamingui  
 CAF-07 Salonga  
 CAF-08 Okapi  
 CAF-09 Kahuzi-Biega  
 CAF-10 Maiko-Tayna  
 CAF-11 Kundelungu-Upemba  
 CAF-12 Lomako-Yokakala  
 CAF-13 Tumba-Ledima  
 CAF-14 Tombe-Kabobo  
 CAF-15 Lomami  
 CAF-16 Mbam Djarem  
 CAF-17 Bouba Ndjida-Benoue  
 CAF-18 Zakouma-Sinaih  
 CAF-19 Monts de Cristal-Altos Nsork  
 CAF-20 Picos and Obo

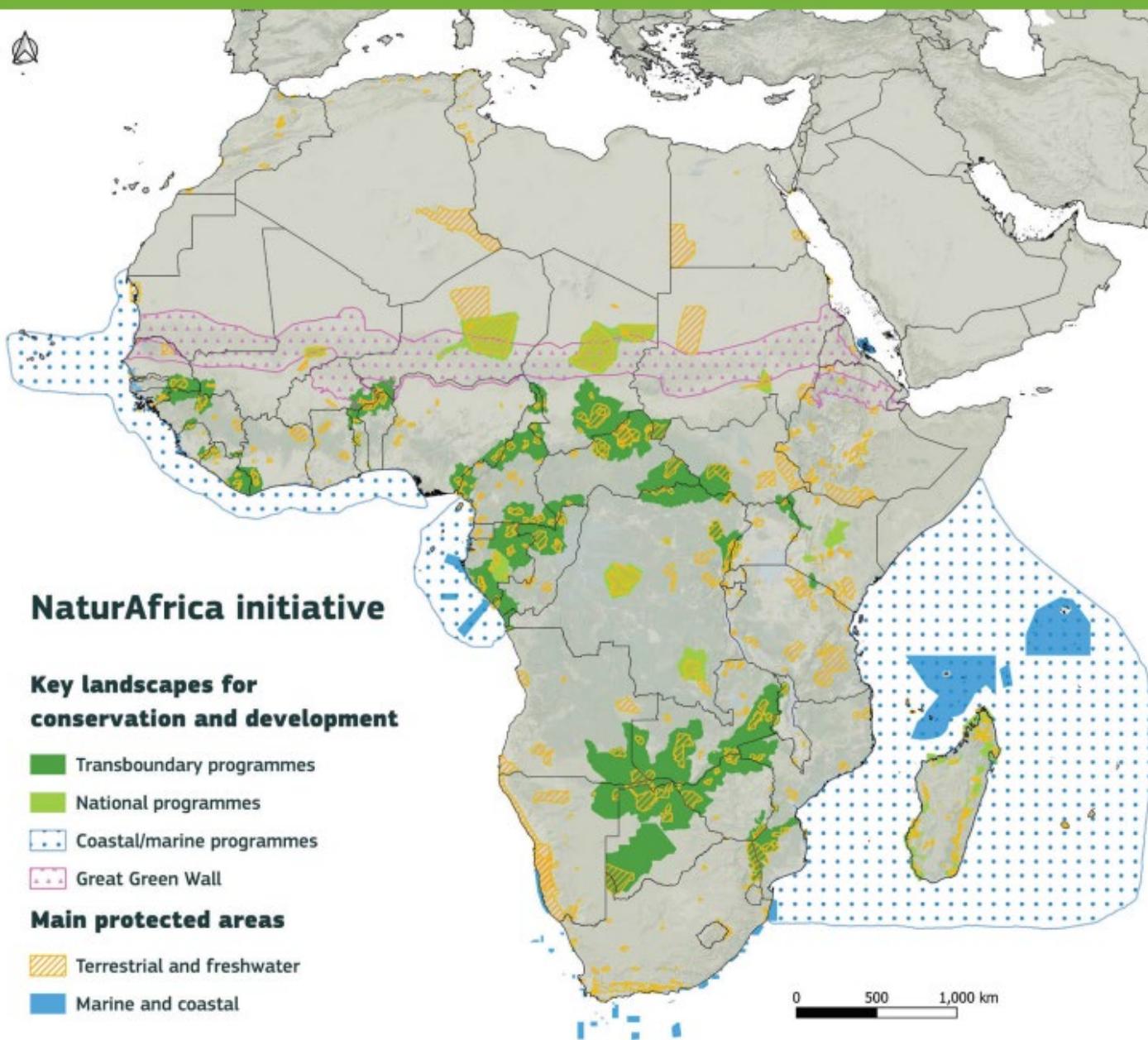
#### Southern Africa

SAF-01 Kavango Zambezi  
 SAF-02 Great Limpopo  
 SAF-03 Kgalagadi TFNP  
 SAF-04 Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools  
 SAF-05 Maloti-Drakensberg  
 SAF-06 Ais-Ais-Richtersveld  
 SAF-07 Lubombo  
 SAF-08 Chimanimani  
 SAF-09 Malawi-Zambia  
 SAF-10 Luambe-Lukusizi-Kusungu  
 SAF-11 Maiombe Forest  
 SAF-12 Iona-Skeleton Coast  
 SAF-13 Etosha Pan  
 SAF-14 North Luangwa NP  
 SAF-15 South Luangwa NP  
 SAF-16 Lake Malawi  
 SAF-17 Central Kalahari GR  
 SAF-18 Mountain Zebra  
 SAF-19 Cangandala-Luando  
 SAF-20 Cape Floral Region  
 SAF-21 Madagascar Forests

#### Eastern Africa

EAF-01 Mara-Serengeti-Ngorongoro  
 EAF-02 Rift Valley Lakes WHS-Natron  
 EAF-03 Greater Kilimanjaro  
 EAF-04 Niassa-Selous  
 EAF-05 Simien Mountains  
 EAF-06 Lake Turkana  
 EAF-07 Greater Mt Kenya  
 EAF-08 Sudd-Badingilu-Boma-Gambella  
 EAF-09 Bale Mountains  
 EAF-10 Eastern Arc Forests  
 EAF-11 Ruaha-Rungwa-Kitulo-Kipengere  
 EAF-12 Moyowosi-Kigosi  
 EAF-13 Nyungwe-Kibira  
 EAF-14 Imatongs-Kidepo  
 EAF-15 Lake Tanganyika

## Priority landscapes for NaturAfrica phase 1 (2021-2024)



# TEI Transboundary Water Management in Africa

---

A support to development and regional integration



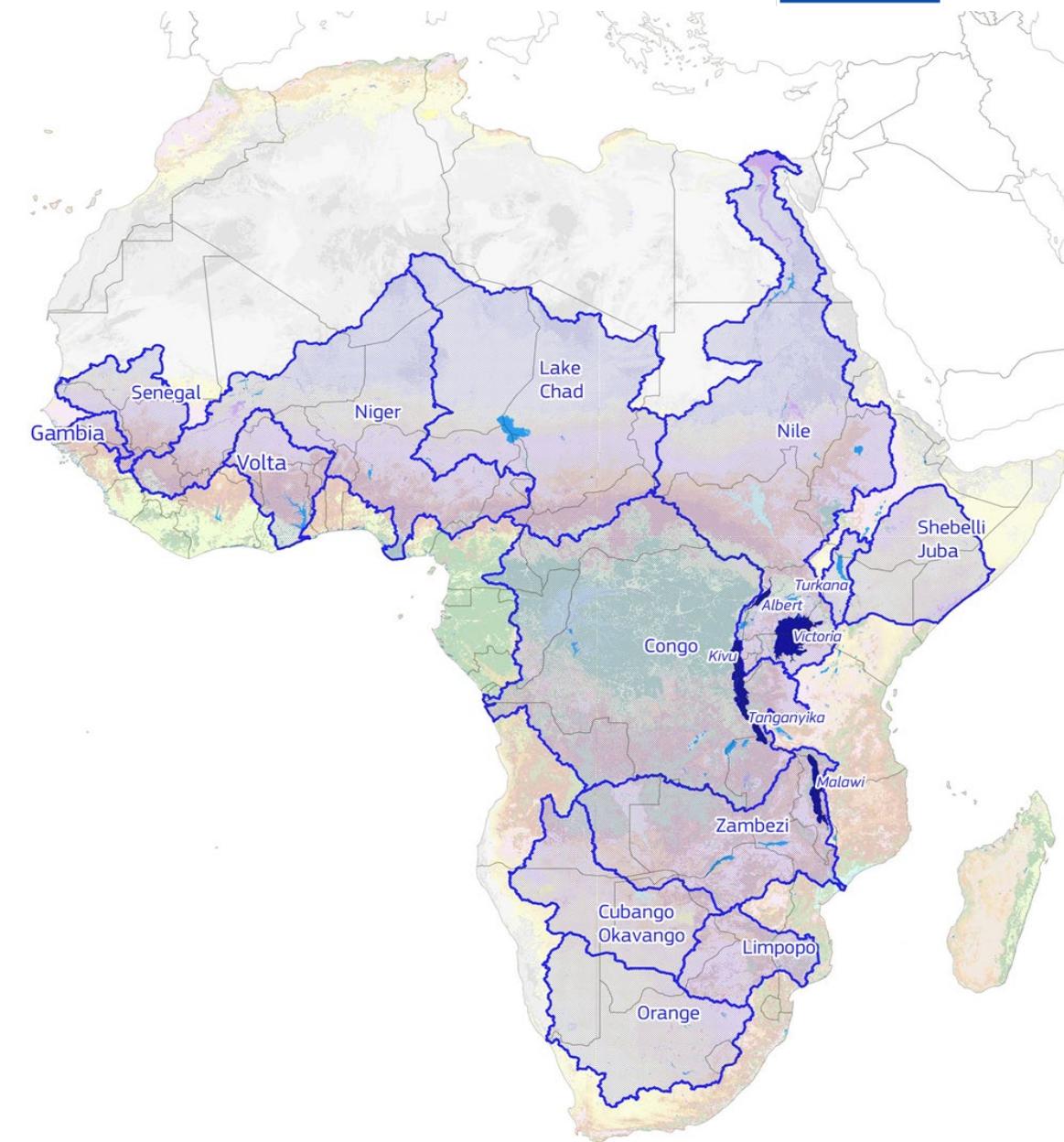
# Transboundary Water Management in Africa

## Support development and regional integration

- Achieve water security in Africa
- Contribute to the cross-sectoral achievement of the 2030 Agenda and SDG 6.5.2

### Two layer programme:

- Continental level programme
- Sub-set of water basin programmes



#TEAMEUROPE

# Objectives

Support water security in Africa and cross-sectoral achievement of 2030 Agenda and African Agenda 2063

SO1

Continental policies and strategies support transboundary water management

SO2

Institutional frameworks for cooperation and peer learning in place

SO3

Improved transboundary water management promoted (IWRM, WEFE nexus)

SO4

Key transboundary investment projects identified

SO5

Continental, regional, and basin level are advised by an adequate joint committee

#TEAMEUROPE





## Follow-up of existing EU initiatives

- Global – UNECE Water Convention
- Regional – ACEWATER III Support to Water Center of Excellences – AUDA NEPAD
- Regional – Great Green Wall

#TEAMEUROPE



European Investment Bank

## New EU initiatives (technical proposals)

- Global - Support to Transboundary basin organisation Twinning - 2024
- Regional – Strengthening of the pan-African architecture on water (AUC/AMCOW) - 2023
- Regional - Victoria Lake and Albert Lake (under preparation) - 2022
- Regional - Lake Tanganyika, Lake Kivu and Ruzizi river - 2023
- Regional - Senegal Gambia Rivers, and West Africa Rivers basin management – 2024
- Regional - Orange/Senqu, Okavango, Kariba-Zambezi (Southern Africa rivers Window) – 2024
- Regional – Lake Chad basin - 2024
- Regional – Lake Turkana - 2024
- Regional – Mandera triangle - 2024
- Regional – Congo River - 2024





# TEI 'Adaptation and Resilience'

---

In Africa

# TEI – Objective & Pillars.

**Overall Objective:** To strengthen adaptive capacity and resilience of Africa's most vulnerable populations against climate and natural hazard risks

## PILLAR 1

Support collection, aggregation and analysis of risk and asset data

## PILLAR 2

Strengthen inclusive Policy, Governance and risk-informed Decisions and reinforce Early Warning Systems

## PILLAR 3

Enhance access to climate adaptation finance for all

## PILLAR 4

Strengthen inclusive CDRFI solutions for Africa by enhancing the Global Shield against Climate Risks and related initiatives to enhance protection against residual risk

# TEI – Pillars.

## PILLAR 1

**Support collection, aggregation and analysis of risk and asset data**

- Support the collection of climate and hazard risk information, disaster loss and asset data as well as underlying drivers of risk and vulnerabilities (disaggregated data by gender and vulnerable populations).
- Support the analysis of climate and hazard risk information, disaster loss and asset data, and vulnerabilities (including transnational vulnerabilities and risks)
- Support the aggregation of and access to climate and hazard risk information and asset data

## PILLAR 2

**Strengthen Policy, Governance and risk-informed Decisions and reinforce Early Warning Systems**

- Enhance climate and DRR policy, governance and institutional coordination (including at transnational level)
- Support the mainstreaming of CCA and DRR into long-term development planning
- Support operationalization and implementation of technical requests through the Santiago Network
- Support regional and national Early Warning Systems and Mechanisms

## PILLAR 3

**Enhance access to climate adaptation finance**

- Strengthen Africa's public sector readiness and capacity and establish mechanisms to enhance access to international climate finance. Support to project/programme preparation.
- Promote investment in climate action from non-state actors, including the private sector, MSME and community cooperatives
- Contributions to Global Climate Funds

## PILLAR 4

**Strengthen CDRFI solutions for Africa by enhancing the Global Shield against Climate Risks and related initiatives to enhance protection against residual risk**

- Support the development of effective CDRFI solutions and markets
- Support access to CDRFI products at micro, meso and macro level (e.g.: premium subsidies, capital support) ensuring appropriate delivery mechanisms to final beneficiaries
- Support development of risk markets and complementary financial instruments and tools (e.g., shock-resilient loans, bank guarantee facilities) in support of CDRFI mechanisms



TEI Coordination, steering, monitoring, evaluation, knowledge sharing and learning



European  
Commission

# TEI – Partners & Contributions.



EUROPEAN COMMISSION	DENMARK	FRANCE	GERMANY	THE NETHERLANDS
<b>TOTAL:</b> €215.9 – 265.9M (excl. contributions to global funds)  €295.9 – 345.9M (incl. contributions to global funds) (incl. €40M from the 11 <sup>th</sup> EDF NDRR)	<b>TOTAL:</b> €56.6 – 57.5M (excl. contribution to global funds)  €98.2 – 99.1M (incl. contributions to global funds)	<b>TOTAL:</b> €58.1M (excl. contributions to global funds)  €298.1M (incl. contributions to global funds)	<b>TOTAL:</b> €173M (excl. contributions to global funds)  €358.7M (incl. contributions to global funds)	<b>TOTAL:</b> €154.8 – 164.8M (excl. contributions to global funds)  €249.1 – 259.1 M (incl. contributions to global funds)
<b>TOTAL FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION OF TEI</b> (indicative, to date)	Without contributions to global funds: €658.4 – 719.3 M  Including contributions to global funds: €1,300 – 1,360.9 M			

NEW TEI PARTNER: CZECH REPUBLIC

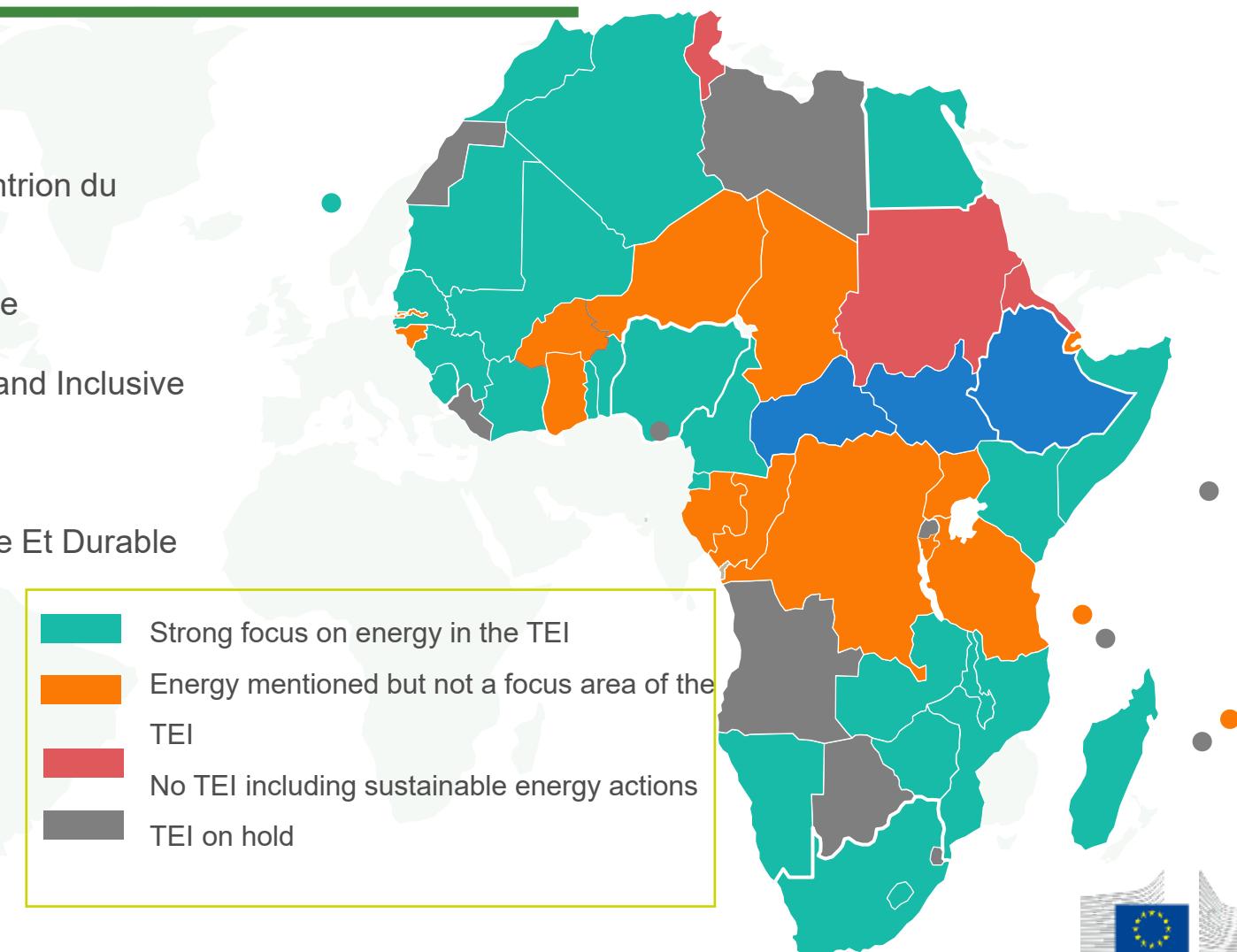


ONGOING CONVERSATIONS WITH OTHER POTENTIAL TEI PARTNERS

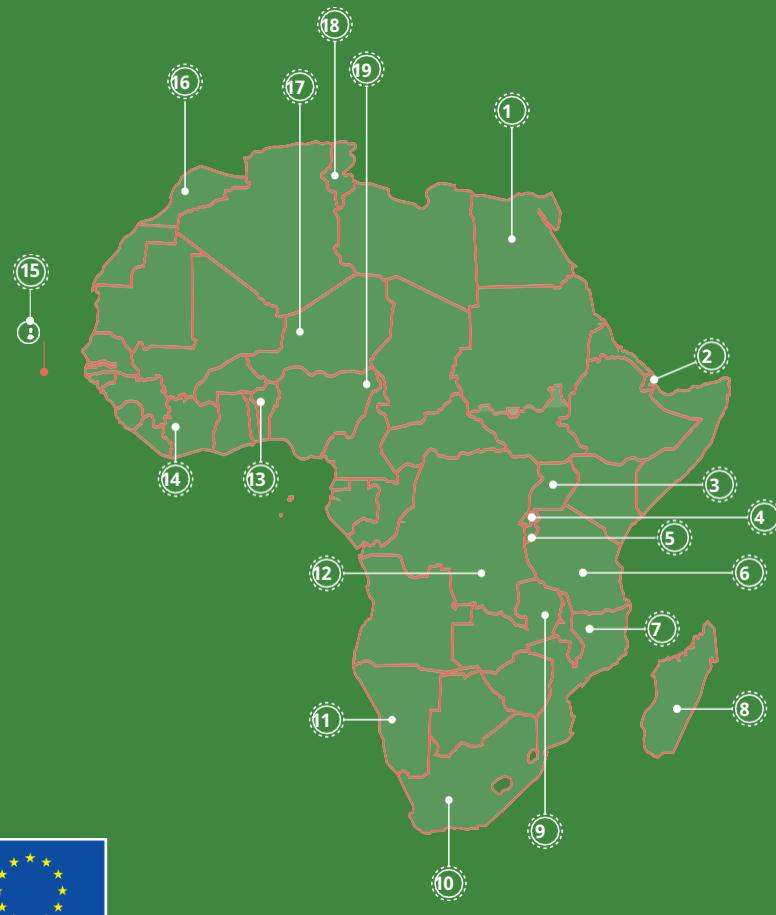


# Team Europe Initiatives that include actions in sustainable energy

- **Benin** - Investir dans l'énergie durable
- **Cameroon** - Pacte vert et résilience dans le Septentrion du Cameroun
- **Cape Verde** - Green Deal
- **Comoros** - Pacte vert pour une croissance intégrée
- **Côte d'Ivoire** - Transition Bas Carbone
- **Guinea-Bissau** - Education and Training towards and Inclusive and Green Transition
- **Kenya** - Green transition
- **Lesotho** - Green Deal
- **Madagascar** - Green Deal - Energie Renouvelable Et Durable
- **Mozambique** - Mozambique's Green Deal
- **Sierra Leone** - Green pact
- **Somalia** - Green Deal
- **Togo** - Energie
- **Nigeria** - Green Economy Alliance
- **Morocco** : « Partenariat Vert au Maroc »
- **Algeria** : « Pour une Algérie verte »
- **Egypt** « Connected economy and society in Egypt



# Global Gateway flagship projects for 2023



# Global Gateway flagships

## 1 EGYPT

> GREGY project- Electricity interconnection cable EgyptGreece

## 2 DJIBOUTI

> Expansion of the desalination plant to double its capacity, and construction of a solar energy plant

## 3 UGANDA

## 4 RWANDA

## 5 BURUNDI

> Access to Electricity Bujumbura

## 6 TANZANIA

> Kakono Hydropower Plant

## 7 MOZAMBIQUE

> Construction of National Control Centre for Energy Infrastructure for monitoring and controlling the transport of electricity in the country.

## 8 MADAGASCAR

> 320 MW increase of renewable energy production with various sub projects

## 9 ZAMBIA

> Rehabilitation of Kariba Dam

## 10 SOUTH AFRICA

## 11 NAMIBIA

> Construction of 85 MW solar PV plant combined with electrolyzers  
> Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding (Strategic Partnership) on raw materials value chains and renewable hydrogen with Namibia)

## 12 DRC

> Developing of critical raw materials value chain – Strategic partnership on critical raw materials with DRC being explored.  
> Ruzizi III – regional hydropower plant.

## 13 BENIN

> Upgrade of large-scale solar power plant and photovoltaic minigrids (WAPP, West African Power Pool)

## 14 IVORY COAST

> Development of solar power plant in Boundiali, Serebou and Kossou; extension, reinforcement and upgrading of networks

## 15 CABO VERDE

> Pump and Storage Facility, Santiago

## 16 MOROCCO

> Conducting a call for proposals for P2X hydrogen power plant (Public Private Partnership)

## 17 NIGER

> Construction de centrales hybrides et solaires et extension du réseau de l'énergie - centrale photovoltaïque  
Gorou Banda 30 MW; centrale hybride d'Agadez d'une capacité de 19 MGW; Dorsale Nord d'Interconnexion 330 K Nigeria - Niger - Benin - Burkina Faso

## 18 TUNISIA

> ELMED interconnector (Project of Common Interest)

## 18 NIGERIA

> Construction of about 150 small PV- b hybrid mini-grids  
> Generation and evacuation infrastructure for on-grid renewable energy projects e.g 200MW of power from a solar photovoltaic park

## 3 6 10

> The Bio2Watt project is a waste to value project currently in South Africa with concrete plans to expand to Mozambique and Uganda

## 4 5 12

> Ruzizi III - regional hydropower plant (DRC, Rwanda, Burundi)



# EU Support to the GGW

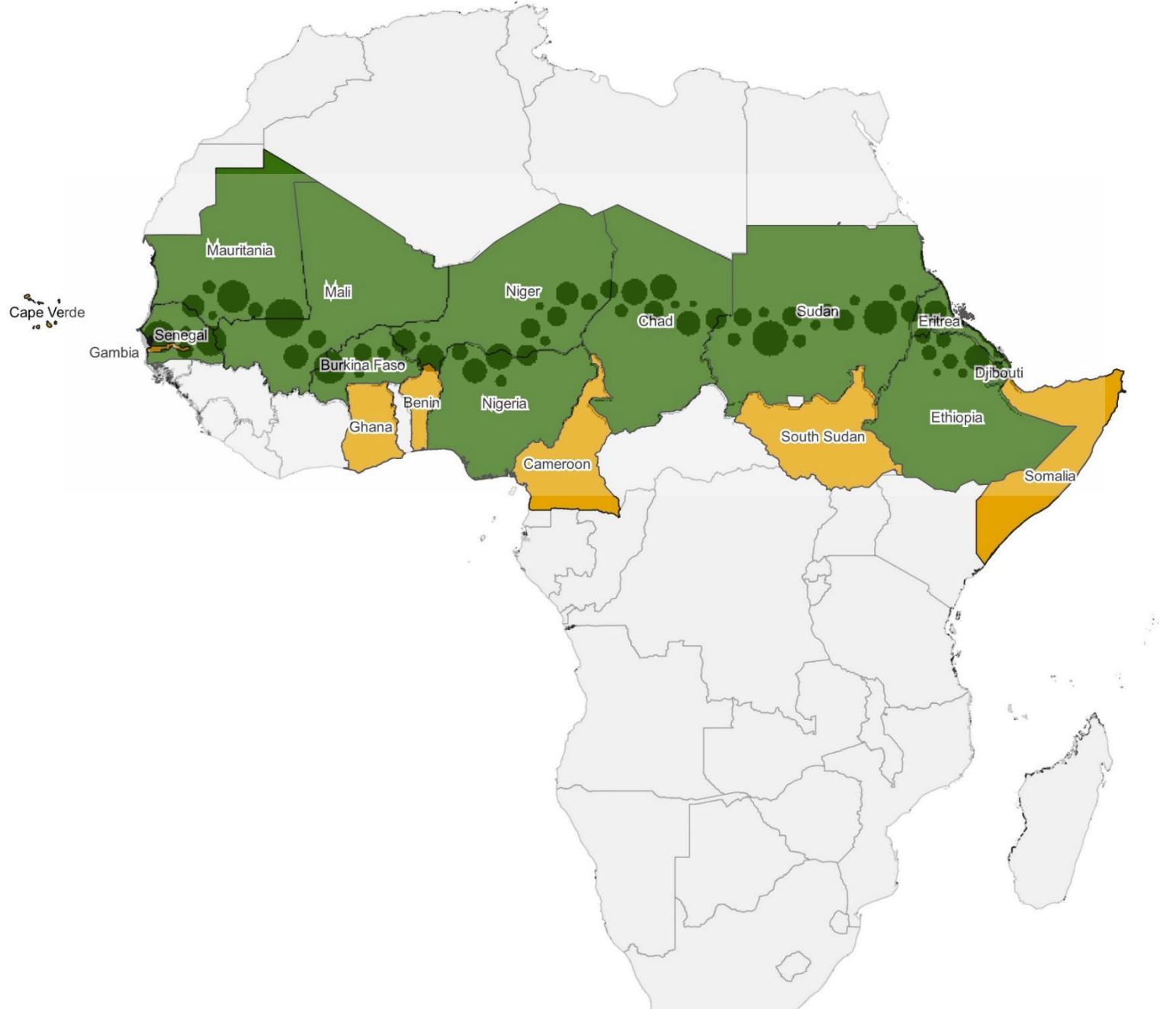
---

# EU Support to the GGW



- **Key features:** African-led movement; mosaic of sustainable development initiatives; community-based
- **One Planet Summit in 2021** → EUR 700 million/year pledge
  - Great Green Wall Accelerator Strategy
- **Framing EU support to the GGW** – harmonized approach and guiding principles
  - (i) Subsidiarity (support mainly via national programmes); (ii) anchored in Accelerator Strategy/Investment Plan; (iii) geographic scope (11+7 countries); (iv) thematic focus (5 pillars); (v) links with regional programmes; (vi) national GGW agency and 'National Coalition' consultations; (vii) reporting
- **Official commitments towards GGW for 2021 – EUR 714.5M**

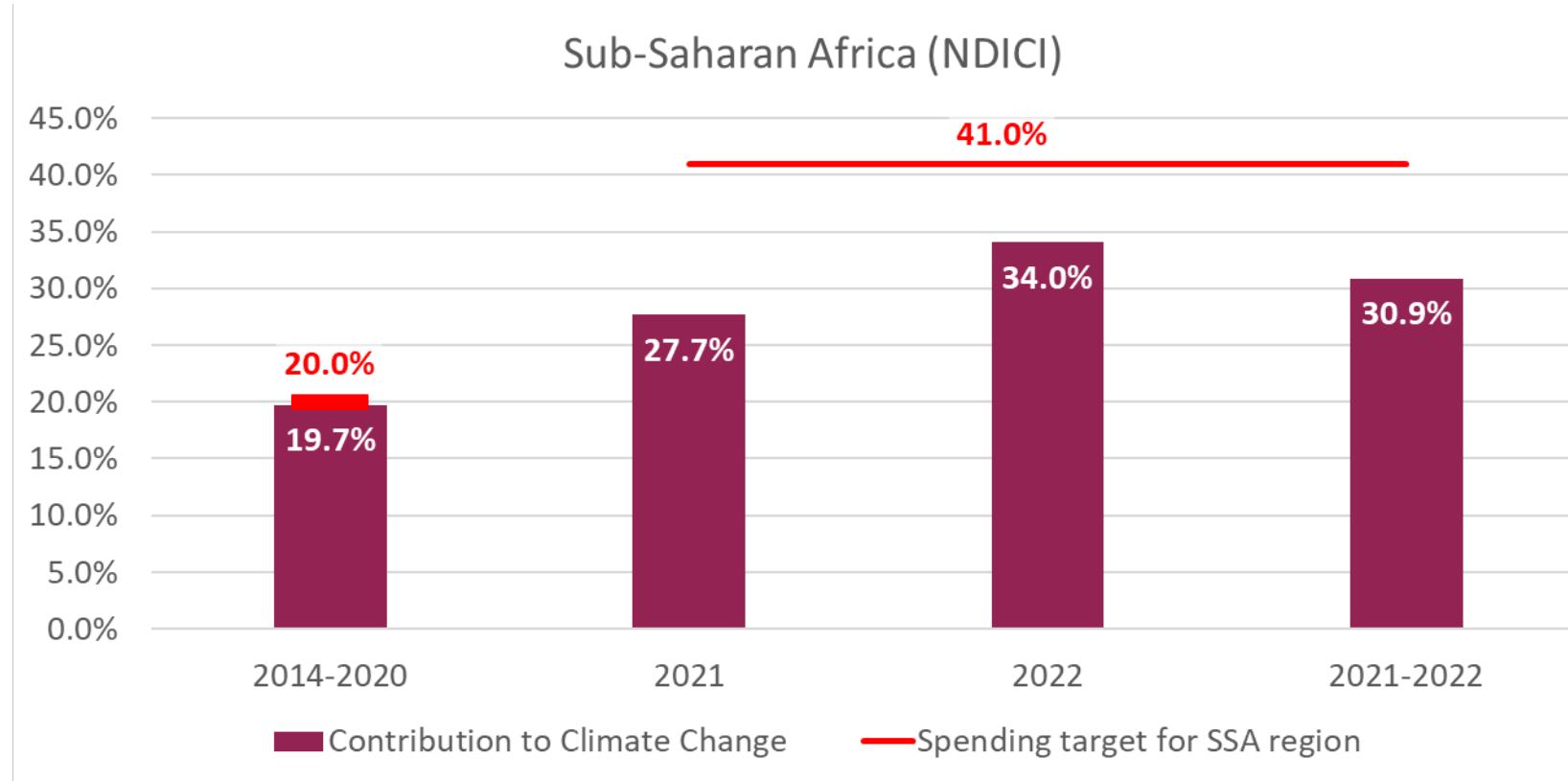




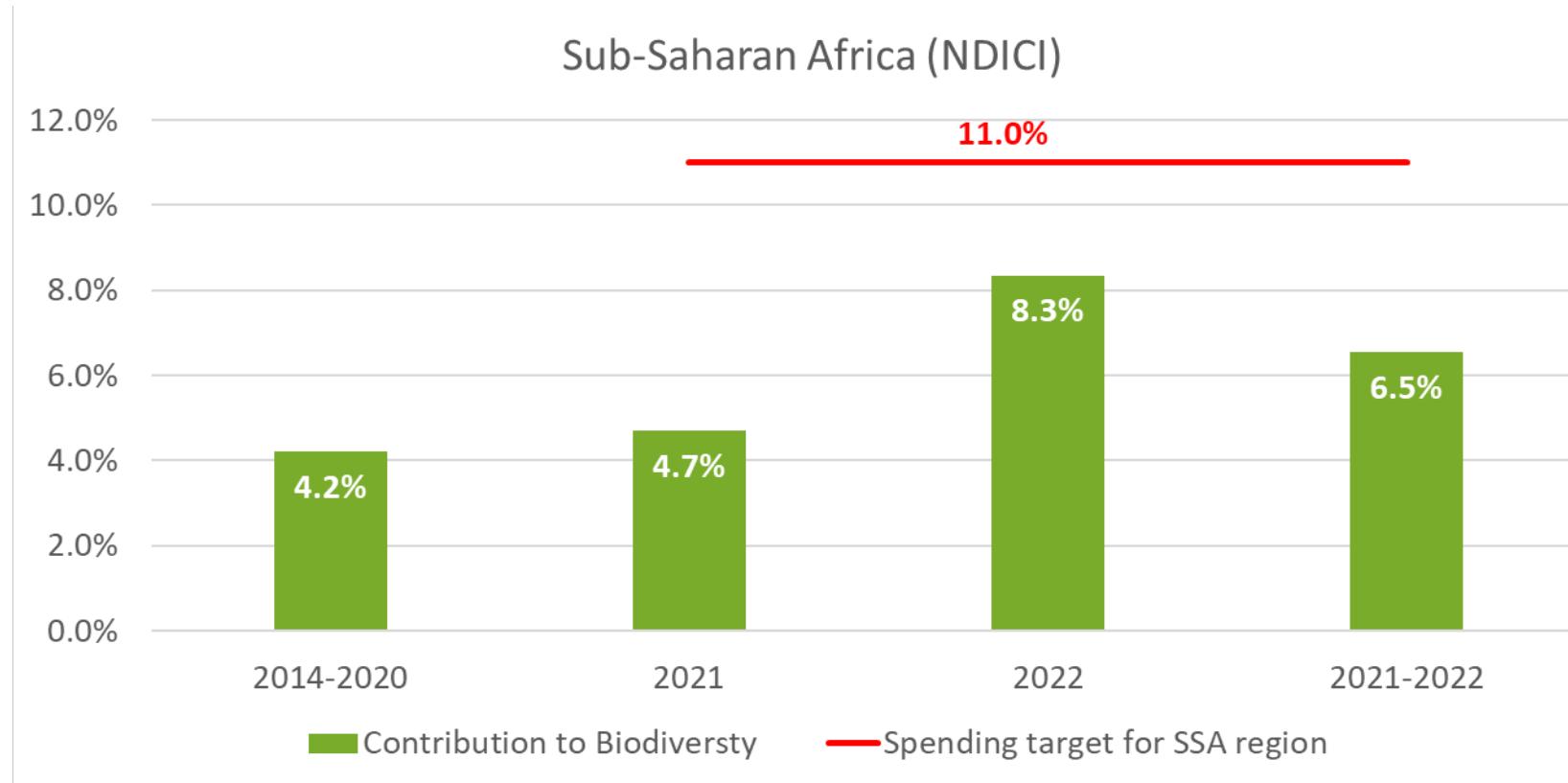
# Progress against our targets 2021-2022

---

# Sub-Saharan Africa



# Sub-Saharan Africa



# Guiding Questions

---

- On your progress in implementing Team Europe approach with EUMS in green actions?
- What are the main challenges you encounter when trying to streamline climate and biodiversity in relation to the **Global Gateway** investment priorities?
- Could you share your experience in terms of investment opportunities for green related interventions ?

# Group Sessions

Time	Session A Great Green Wall	Session B NaturAfrica	Session C Forest and Water
14:30 – 15:30	For the 18 countries concerned	Southern Africa	Central Africa/ Congo Basin & Great Lakes
15:30 – 16:30	Discussion continued with central/eastern African countries	Western Africa	
16:30 – 17:30		Eastern Africa	Water basins TEI Transboundary water management

# Thank you

---



© European Union 2023

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](#) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

# Global Programmes

---

Since 2019

# Actions - Environment

## 2019

- Water for Prosperity, Peace and Planet
- EU action for integrated sustainable landscape management approaches
- Strengthening Forest governance and addressing deforestation and forest degradation
- Knowledge-based management of natural ecosystems for sustaining green growth and ensuring stability
- Emerging threats to biodiversity and security in high value ecosystems
- Improving global environmental governance

## 2020

- Improving global environmental governance through targeted support to multilateral environmental agreements and processes
- Top up ENV/2016/376631- Preserving threatened species, their habitats and the People - SOS Species

## 2021

- Global information on forests and biodiversity for better implementing the Global Biodiversity Framework
- Improving international environmental governance through targeted support to multilateral environmental agreements and processes

# Actions - Environment

---

## 2022

- Sustainable wildlife management – Phase 2
- Water security for all
- Global EU action on sustainable forest management, governance and forest value chains
- Improving global environmental governance through targeted support to multilateral environmental agreements and processes

## 2023 (To be Confirmed)

- *Improving international environmental governance through targeted support to multilateral environmental agreements and processes*
- *Capacity Development for the implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)*
- *Combatting wildlife trafficking*

# Actions – Climate Change

## 2019

- Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+)
- Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- Improving global climate governance
- Switch to Green Finance

## 2020

- Support to the Implementation of the Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- International Climate Governance
- GCCA contribution to "Sustainable Food Systems" action under AAP Sustainable agro-food

## 2021

- International Climate Governance Part I and II
- Just Energy Transition in Coal Regions
- Reducing methane emissions through an integrated data approach
- Regional Energy Transition Outlooks (RETOs) for Africa and Latin America-Caribbean
- CLIMA.A1- OECD/IEA - Support to Clean Energy Access and Energy Transition Acceleration

# Actions – Climate Change

## 2022

- Reducing methane emissions through an integrated data approach, policy and planning
- Global Maritime Technology Cooperation Centres Network project – Phase 2
- Sustainable aviation fuels eligible for the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation
- International climate governance

## 2023 (To be confirmed)

- *CLIMA 2023 sub-delegation*
- *Strategic Partnership for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement phase III (SPIPA III)*

# Actions – Circular Economy

---

- Switch to Circular Economy Value Chains (2019)
- Green Deal Knowledge Hub- Part I – Switch to Green and Water Facility (2021)
- Accelerating the global transition to a green and circular economy (2022)
  - UN Programme of Action on Green Economy
  - Green Growth Knowledge Platform Green Economy CoalitionGreen Deal
- Knowledge Hub – Part II – Biodiversity for Life Facility and Greening Facility (2022)
- *EU Circular Economy Resource centre (2023 TBC)*

# EU Support to the GGW

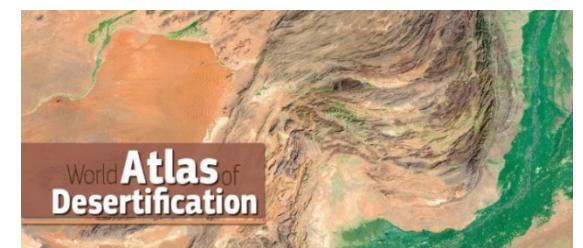
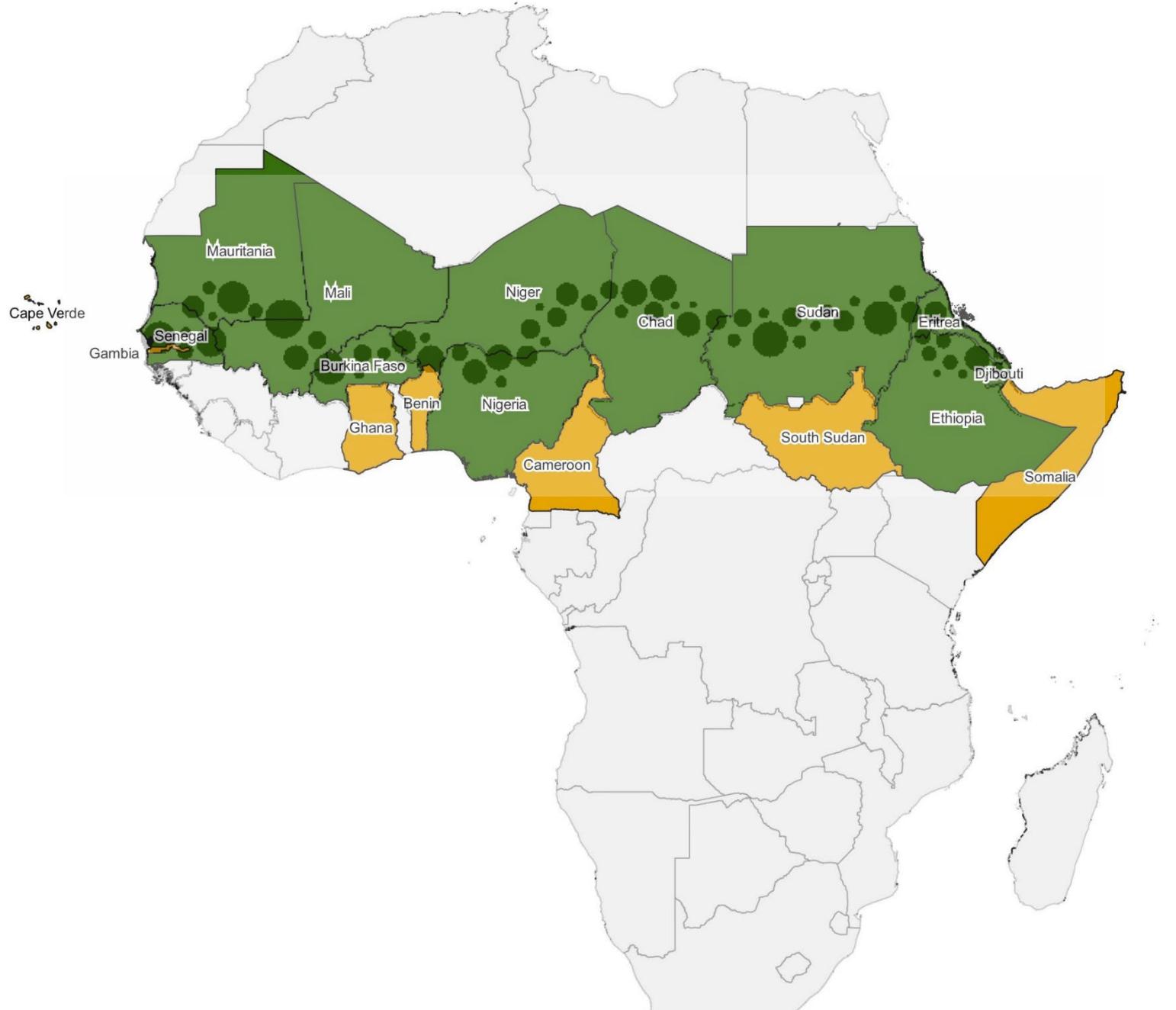
---

# EU Support to the GGW



- **Key features:** African-led movement; mosaic of sustainable development initiatives; community-based
- **One Planet Summit in 2021** → EUR 700 million/year pledge
  - Great Green Wall Accelerator Strategy
- **Framing EU support to the GGW** – harmonized approach and guiding principles
  - (i) Subsidiarity (support mainly via national programmes); (ii) anchored in Accelerator Strategy/Investment Plan; (iii) geographic scope (11+7 countries); (iv) thematic focus (5 pillars); (v) links with regional programmes; (vi) national GGW agency and 'National Coalition' consultations; (vii) reporting
- **Official commitments towards GGW for 2021 – EUR 714.5M**







# EU Regional GGW Support Programme



- **Goal:**

“...to enable sustainable land management and livelihoods in support of the Great Green Wall initiative and to accelerate progress towards its objectives.”

- **Status:** Approved by NDICI Committee // Contract Signature end-Q1 2023
- **Amount:** EUR 13 million (+ EUR 7 million, potentially, for 2<sup>nd</sup> phase)
- **Implementing Partners:** ICRAF-World Agroforestry & FAO
- **Pillars:** ‘Knowledge and Capacity’, ‘Impact Monitoring’, ‘Policy, Outreach and Advocacy’





# HQ Update – Basics Recap (II)



## GGW Accelerator Strategy – Objectives

- Restore **100 million hectares** of actually degraded land
- Create **10 million jobs**
- Sequester **250 million tons of carbon**
- Improve food security for 20 million people
- Support the millions of people living in communities across the Sahel
- Provide access for 10 million smallholder farmers to agricultural technologies resilient to climate change

**> Resilience, Stability, Sustainable Development**



Figure 10: Progress towards 2030 and remaining land restoration



# HQ Update – Basics Recap (III)



## GGW Accelerator Strategy – 5 Pillars

- I. Sustainable agriculture/agro-ecology, investment in small and medium-sized farms, and strengthening of value chains, local markets, organization of exports
- II. Land restoration and sustainable management of ecosystems
- III. Climate resilient infrastructures and access to renewable energy
- IV. Favourable economic and institutional framework for effective governance, sustainability, stability and security
- V. Capacity building

**> A broad multisectoral sustainable development initiative**



# HQ Update – GGW Accelerator



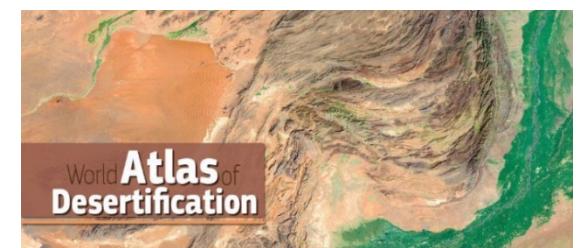
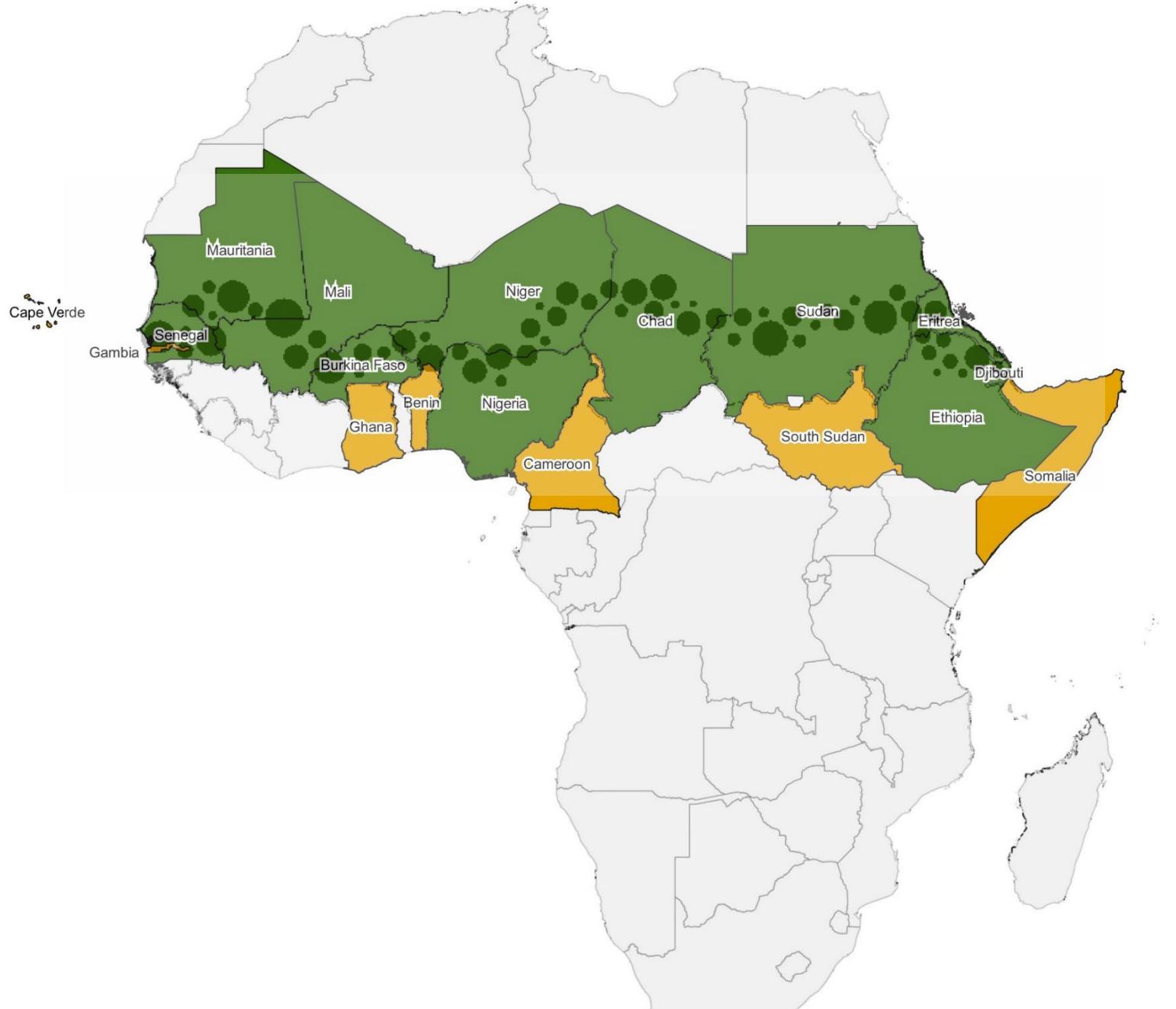
- **Technical and Financial Partner's Meetings:**
  - Updates of Accelerator partners (FAO, GEF, WBG, **AFD**, GCF, AfDB, **EIB**, IFAD, **European Commission**, AU)
  - Involvement of Pan-African Agency of the Great Green Wall (PAGGW) – **inheritance**
  - Discussions around finance, geography, themes, pipelines, capacities, work streams
- **GGW Accelerator work streams:**
  - National Coalitions; Pipeline preparations; Results Framework and multi-purpose platform...
- **Involvement with the Accelerator at national level is key for EUDs!**
  - **Future key events:** COP27, GG Seminars, OPS 2<sup>nd</sup> Anniversary, GGW Heads of State Meeting 2023...



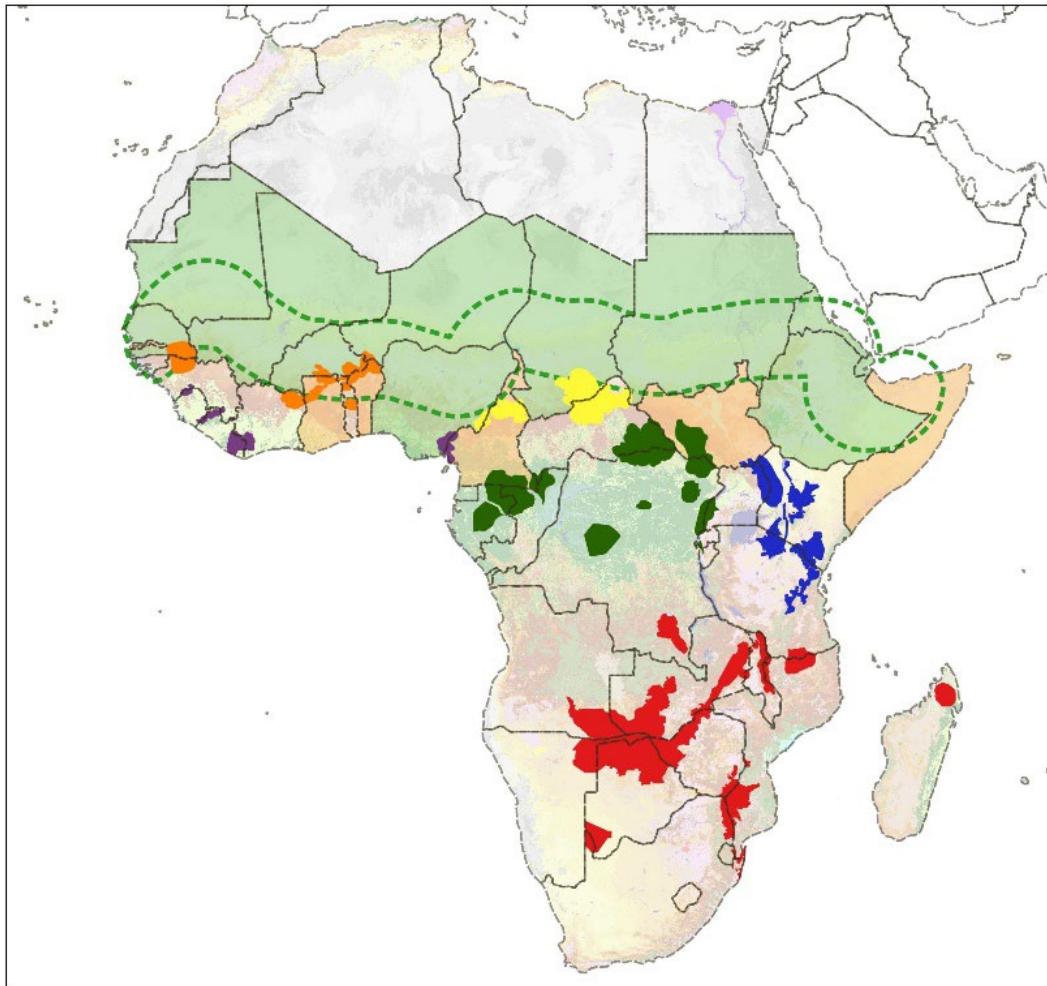


# Examples (Pillars)

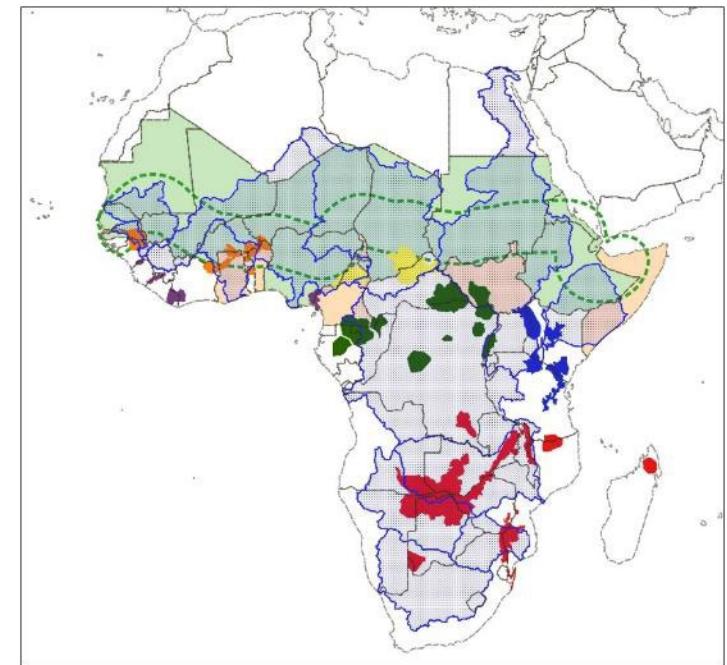




# EU Support to the GGW and NaturAfrica



...with key water basins



# TEI 'Africa Eu Green Energy Initiative'

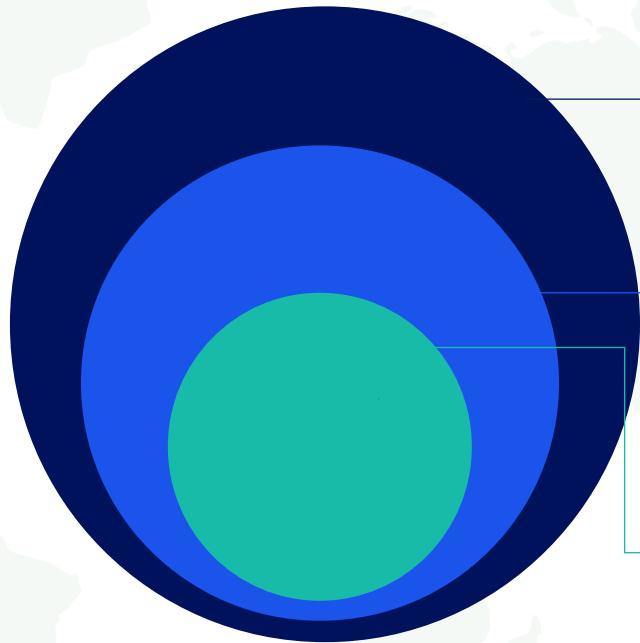
---

# Global Gateway in Africa

Political momentum :

- African Union's Agenda 2063
- Global Gateway

Africa-Europe Investment Package of at least EUR 150 billion



**Global Gateway**  
(EUR 300 billion)

**African Investment Package**

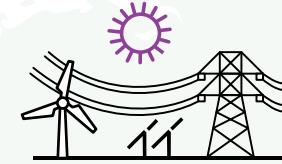
**The Africa – EU Green Energy Initiative (AEGEI)**

# Common goals for green energy in Africa

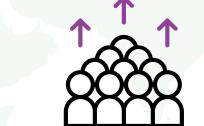
## 3 Objectives

1. Contributing to a higher **share of renewable energy sources** in primary energy production
2. Increase the number of people with **affordable, reliable and sustainable energy** services
3. Promote **energy efficiency**

## Aspirational Targets



+ 50 - 100 GW



100-200 M

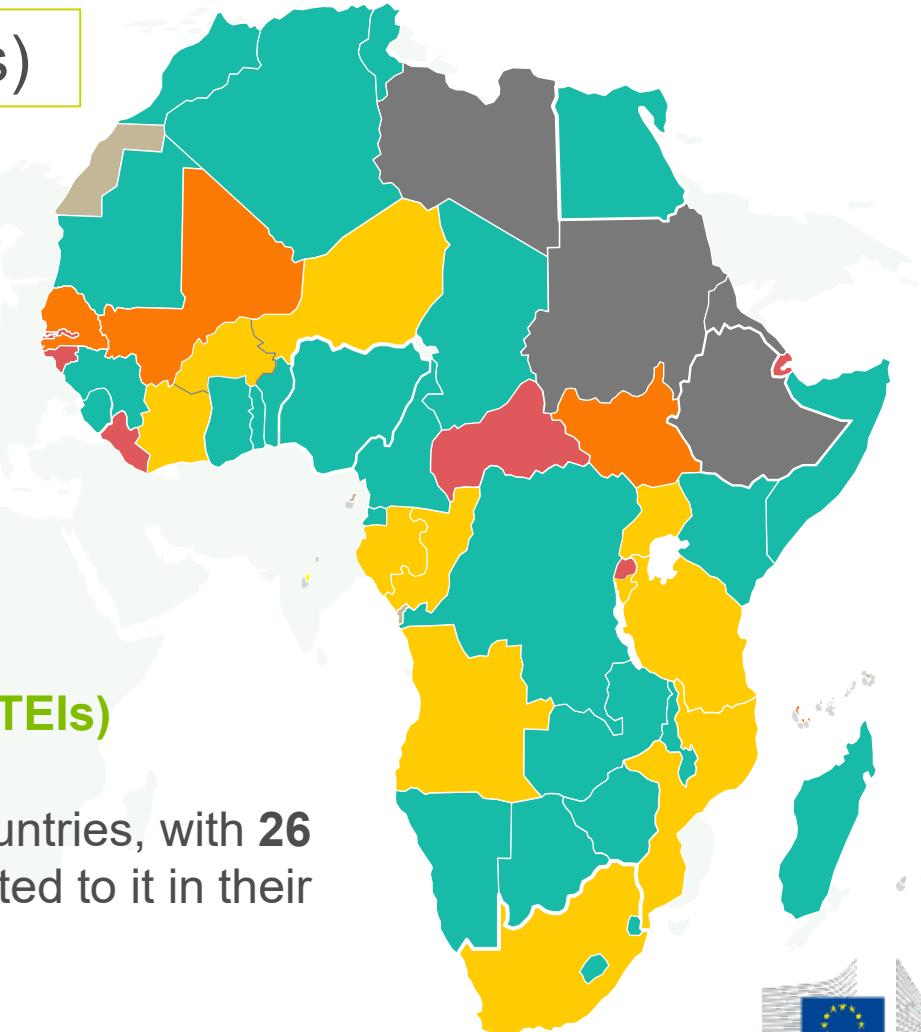
Additional renewable energy generation capacity

People with energy access by 2030

# Delivering the AEGEI through NDICI-GE

## Multiannual indicative programmes (MIPs)

- Energy is a strong priority in the MIP (significant budget allocated and detailed narrative)
- Energy is present but clustered with other sectors, the narrative could be further elaborated
- No or insignificant budget allocated to energy and vague description of planned activities
- Energy not mentioned in the MIP



## NDICI programming at National level (MIPs and TEIs)

Sustainable energy is a priority for many African countries, with **26 African** countries having a special objective dedicated to it in their MIP