

INTPA-NEAR
Environment
& Climate Week
2023

TEAM EUROPE INITIATIVE ON ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE IN AFRICA

Brussels, 28 March 2023

Agenda.



Developments to date



CCA & DDR Priorities



African Context – Challenges



TEI Principles



TEI Pillars



Partners & Financial Contributions



Governance Arrangements

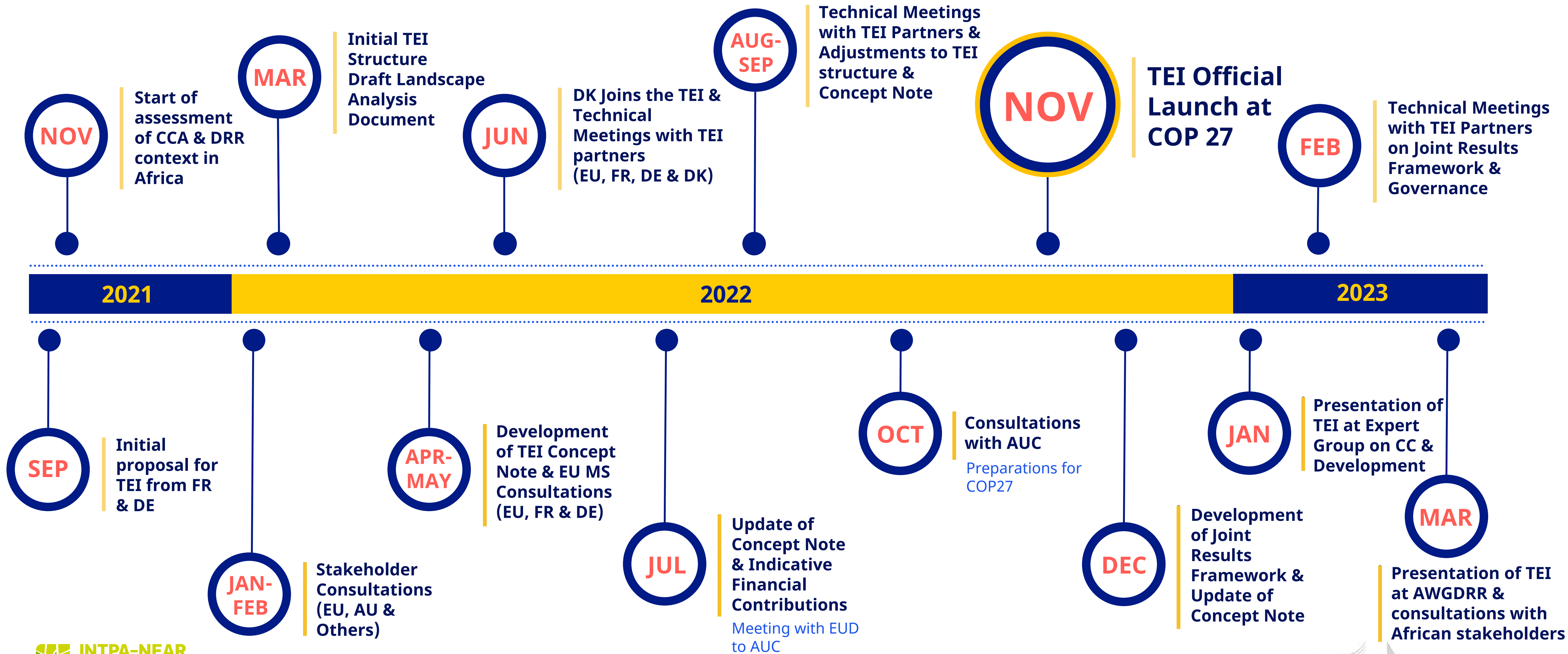


Results Framework



Next Steps

1 TEI – Developments to Date.



2 CCA & DRR Priorities.

SENDAI FRAMEWORK

- 1 Understanding disaster risk
- 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk
- 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience (including residual risk)
- 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

PARIS AGREEMENT

- Article 7 Adaptation
- Article 8 Loss & Damage
- Article 9 Financial Support
- Articles 10 & 11 Technology & Capacity Building Support

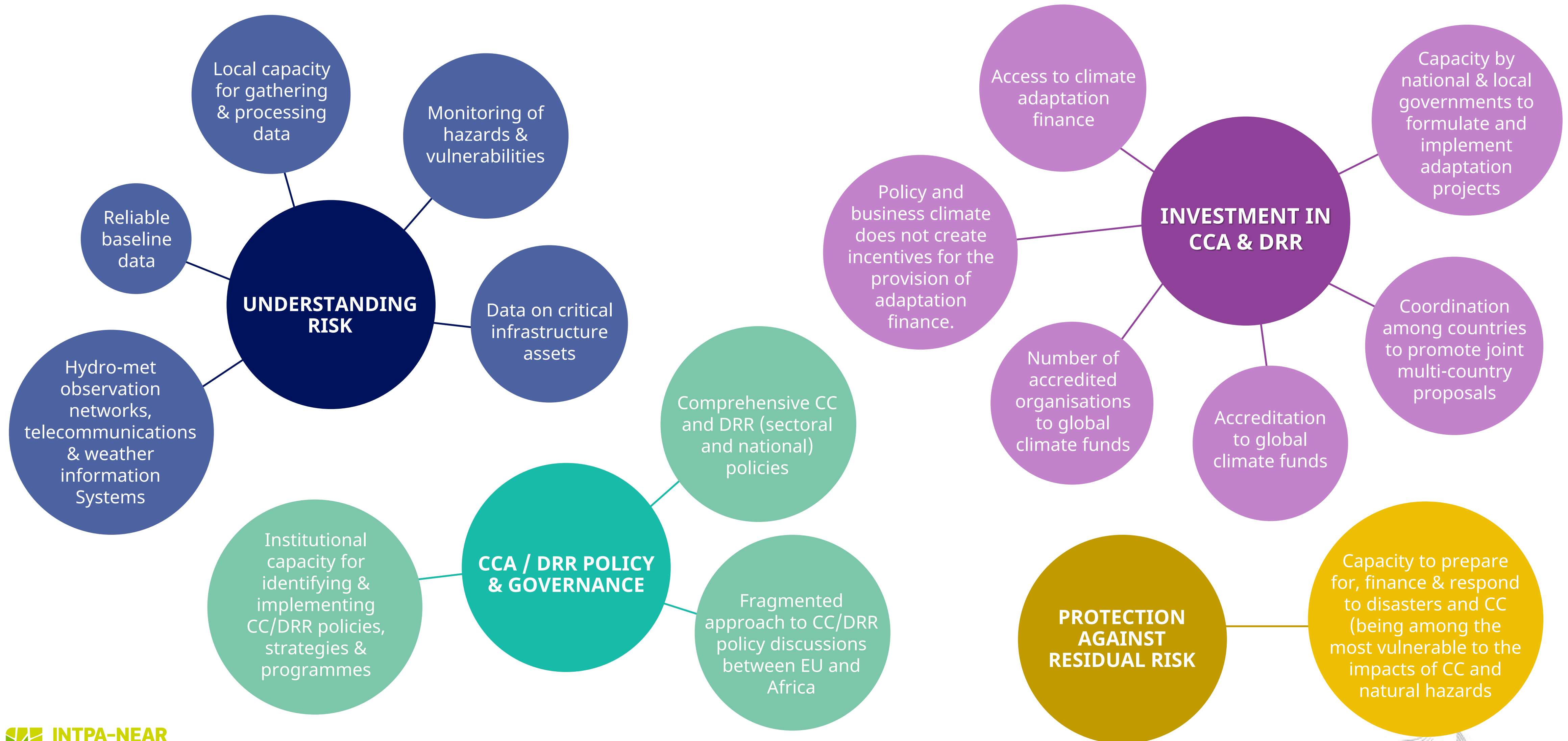
AU CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Axis 1 Strengthening Policy and Governance
- Axis 2 Adopting Pathways towards Transformative Climate-Resilient Development
- Axis 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience (including residual risk)
- Axis 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

EU CLIMATE ADAPTATION STRATEGY

- Smarter Adaptation
- More Systematic Adaptation
- Faster Adaptation

3 African Context – Challenges.



4 TEI - Principles.

GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

Interventions **best addressed** at the continental/regional level

THEMATIC SCOPE

Focus on:

CCA
DRR
DRF

AFRICAN OWNERSHIP

Maximise **partnership & dialogue** with African institutions (AUC, RECs) and initiatives (AAI)

TEAM EUROPE APPROACH

Joint Intervention logic

Joint narrative in view of COP27 and beyond

Towards **One EU Voice**

5 TEI – Pillars.

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

5 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

6 TEI – Partners & Contributions.



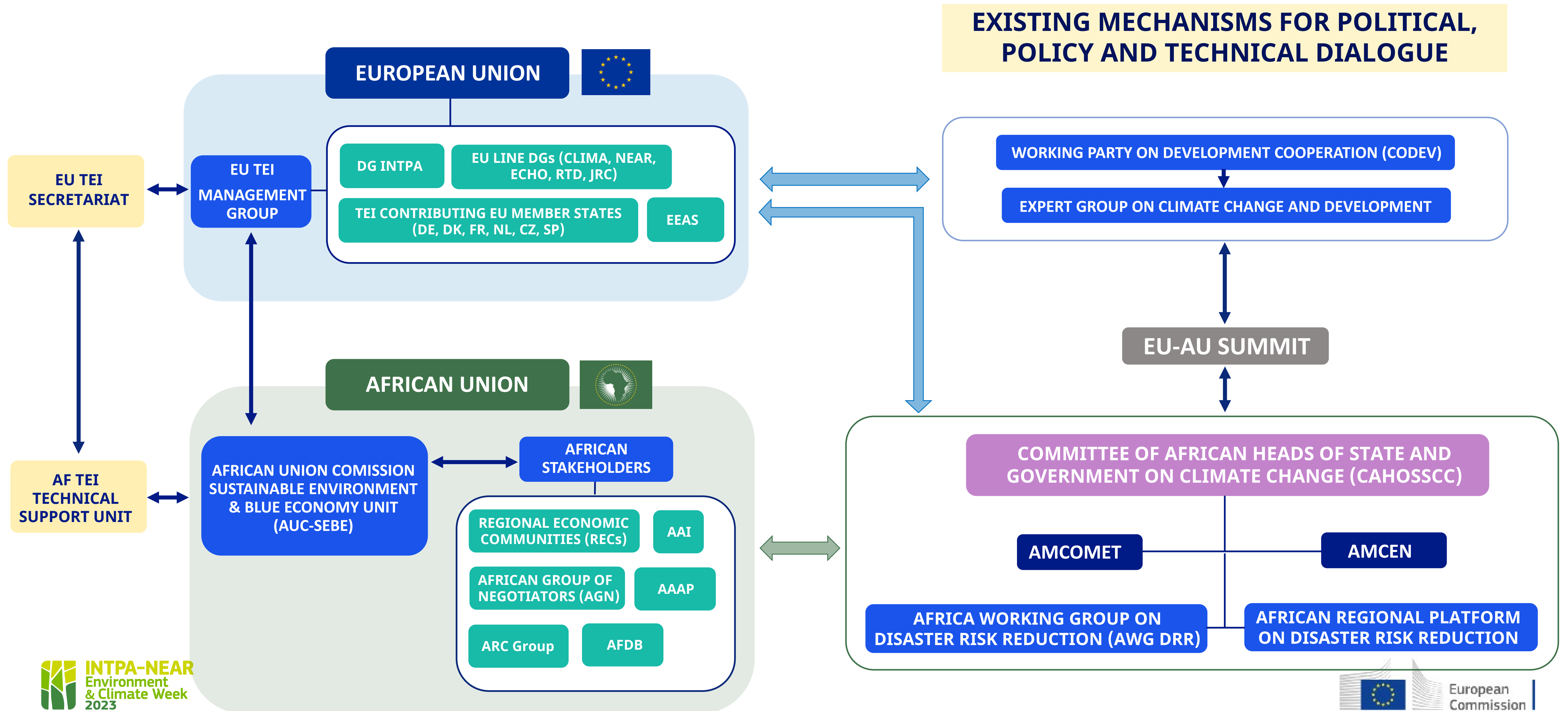
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	DENMARK	FRANCE	GERMANY	THE NETHERLANDS
TOTAL: €215.9 – 265.9M (excl. contributions to global funds) €295.9 – 345.9M (incl. contributions to global funds) (incl. €40M from the 11 th EDF NDRR)	TOTAL: €56.6 – 57.5M (excl. contribution to global funds) €98.2 – 99.1M (incl. contributions to global funds)	TOTAL: €58.1M (excl. contributions to global funds) €298,1M (incl. contributions to global funds)	TOTAL: €173M (excl. contributions to global funds) €358.7M (incl. contributions to global funds)	TOTAL: €154.8 – 164.8M (excl. contributions to global funds) €249.1 – 259.1 M (incl. contributions to global funds)
TOTAL FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION OF TEI (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





8 TEI – Results Framework.

IMPACT	To strengthen adaptive capacity and resilience of Africa's most vulnerable populations against climate and natural hazard risks			
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	SO1: The understanding and management of climate change and natural hazards risk information and adaptation and risk reduction solutions is improved	SO2: African governments and populations have increased capacity to plan, prepare and respond to climate and natural hazards risks	SO3: African governments at national and sub-national levels have increased resources to implement CCA and DRR investments	SO4: Populations, livelihoods, ecosystems and assets are financially protected against the impacts of climate change and natural hazards
PILLARS OF ACTION	Support collection, aggregation, and analysis of risk and asset data	Strengthen inclusive policy, governance and risk-informed decisions and reinforce Early Warning Systems	Enhance access to climate adaptation finance for all	Strengthen inclusive CDRFI solutions for Africa by enhancing the Global Shield against Climate Risk and related initiatives to enhance
RESULTS/ OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the collection of climate and hazard risk information, disaster loss and asset data and the underlying drivers of risk and vulnerabilities is provided Support for the analysis and interpretation of climate and hazard risk information, disaster loss and asset data, and vulnerabilities is provided Support for the aggregation of and access to climate and hazard risk information and asset data is provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional, national and local institutions capacities in CCA, Loss and Damage, and DRR are strengthened CCA and DRR are mainstreamed into national and priority sector policies, programmes and projects, and long-term development planning Early Warning Systems are operational in targeted regions and countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Africa's public sector readiness is strengthened and mechanisms are established to enhance access to international climate finance Investment in climate action by non-state actors (including the private sector, MSME and community cooperatives) is promoted Increased available global climate finance for adaptation in Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective CDRFI solutions and markets are developed Access to CDRFI tools and products for vulnerable countries and population is promoted Complementary financial instruments in support of CDRFI mechanisms are develop

9 Next Steps.

	Coordination	Presentation to AU MS at AWG DRR meeting	Mid-March 2023	00
	Consultations	Consultations with EU MS	Mid-April 2023	01
	Co-creation	Finalize Joint Results Framework & Governance Arrangements	End of April 2023	02
	Consultations	Bilateral meetings with other EU MS interested in joining the TEI	Ongoing	03
	New Version	Update TEI Concept Note	Mid-May 2023	04
	Final Version	TEI Package	End of May 2023	05
	Development	Delivery on Timmermans' Pledge on L&D (60M EUR: AD – Pillar 4)	End of Year 2023	06

Thank you



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6 TEI – Partners & Contributions.

PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4
11th EDF NDRR LOCAL ADAPT'ACTION GIDRM III & IV AGRICA GRMA	11th EDF NDRR Santiago Network SOFF LOCAL NDC Partnership AAAP ADAPT'ACTION CREWS NAP Global Network RIA AAI	Adaptation Fund (Africa) LOCAL AAAP GCF LDCF ADAPT'ACTION	GLOBAL SHIELD InsuResilience Solutions Fund InsuResilience Investment Fund IRFF GIIF GRiF ARC

8 TEI – Results Framework.

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SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	SO1: The understanding and management of climate change and natural hazards risk information is improved	SO2: African governments have increased capacity to plan, prepare and respond to climate and natural hazards risks	SO3: African governments have increased resources to implement CCA and DRR investments	SO4: Populations, livelihoods and assets are protected against the impacts of climate change and natural hazards
PILLARS OF ACTION	Support collection, aggregation, and analysis of risk and asset data	Strengthen policy, governance and risk-informed decisions and reinforce Early Warning Systems	Enhance access to climate adaptation finance	Africa by enhancing the Global Shield against Climate Risk and related initiatives to enhance
RESULTS/ OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the collection of climate and hazard risk information, disaster loss and asset data and the underlying drivers of risk and vulnerabilities is provided Support for the analysis of climate and hazard risk information, disaster loss and asset data, and vulnerabilities is provided Support for the aggregation of and access to climate and hazard risk information and asset data is provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional, national and local institutions capacities in CCA, Loss and Damage, and DRR are strengthened CCA and DRR are mainstreamed into national and priority sector policies, programmes and projects, and long-term development planning Early Warning Systems are operational in targeted regions and countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Africa's public sector readiness is strengthened and mechanisms are established to enhance access to international climate finance Investment in climate action by non-state actors (including the private sector, MSME and community cooperatives) is promoted Increased available global climate finance for adaptation in Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective CDRFI solutions and markets are developed Access to CDRFI tools and products for vulnerable countries and population is promoted Complementary financial instruments in support of CDRFI mechanisms are develop

3 African Context – Challenges.

UNDERSTANDING RISK

KEY CHALLENGES

- Lack of reliable baseline data (e.g., disaster loss and risk data and climate information);
- Lack of local capacity for gathering and processing data;
- Limited monitoring of hazards and vulnerabilities;
- Limited data on critical infrastructure assets;
- Deficiencies in hydro-met observation networks, telecommunications, and weather information Systems;

INVESTMENTS IN CCA & DRR

KEY CHALLENGES

- Limited access to climate adaptation finance.
- Limited capacity by national and local governments to formulate and implement adaptation projects.
- Lack of/limited coordination among countries to promote joint multi-country proposals;
- Complex processes for accreditation to global climate funds;
- Limited number of accredited organisations to global climate funds;
- Lack of/limited policy and business climate; does not create incentives for the provision of adaptation finance.

CCA & DRR POLICY & GOVERNANCE

KEY CHALLENGES

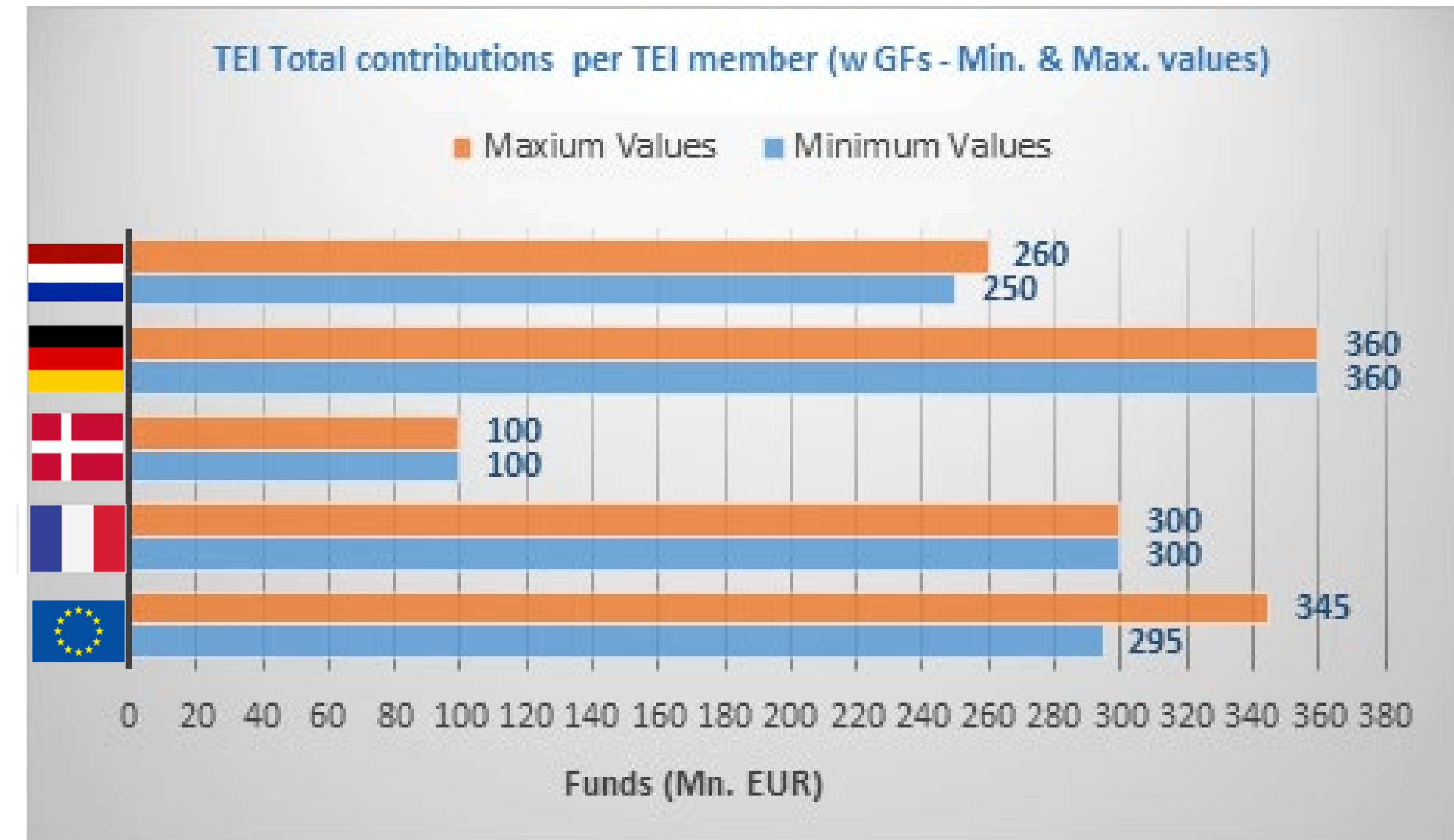
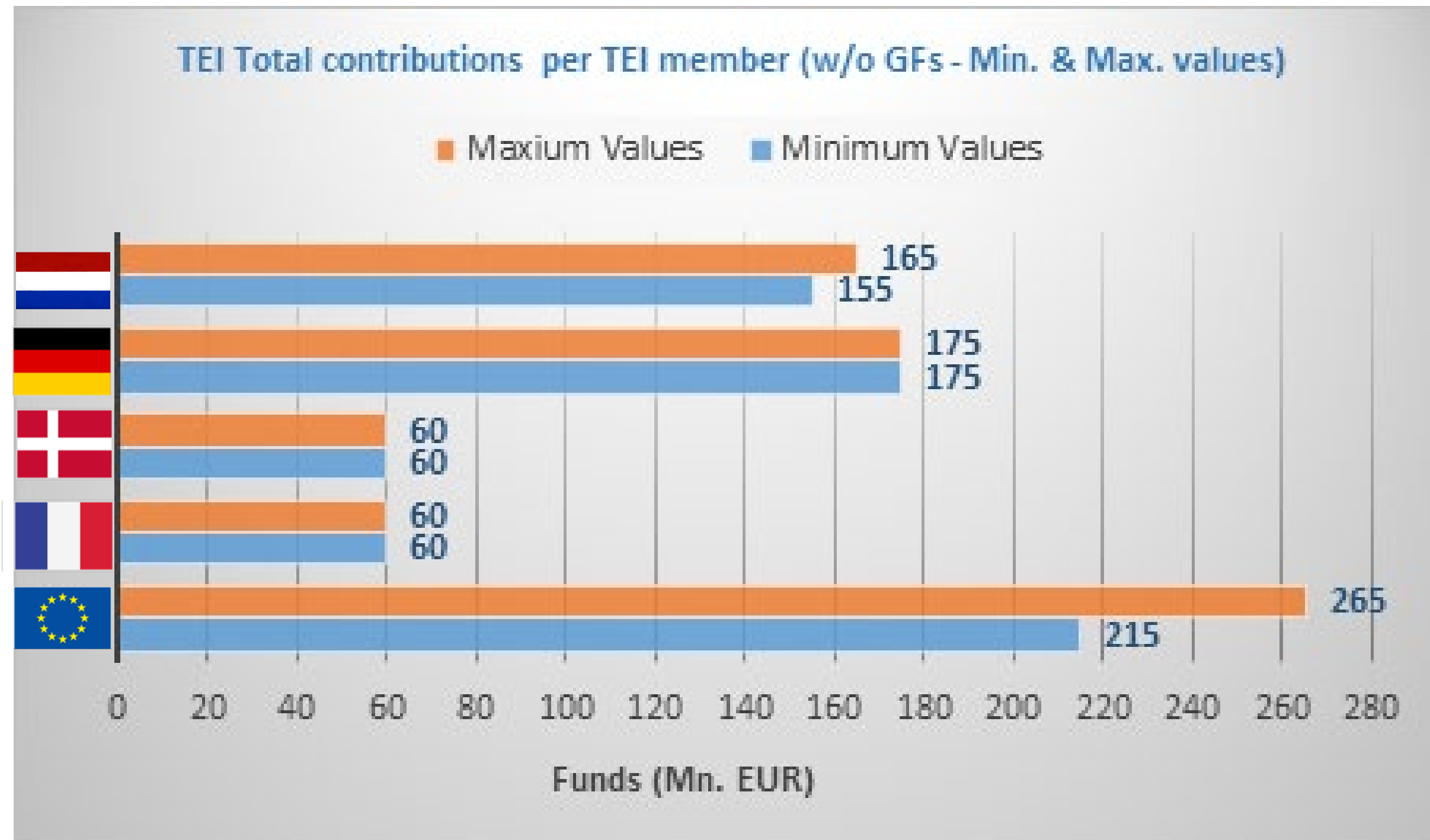
- Limited institutional capacity for identifying and implementing CC and DRR policies, strategies and programmes
- Lack/limited comprehensive CC and DRR (sectoral and national) policies;
- Fragmented approach to CC/DRR policy discussions between EU and Africa.

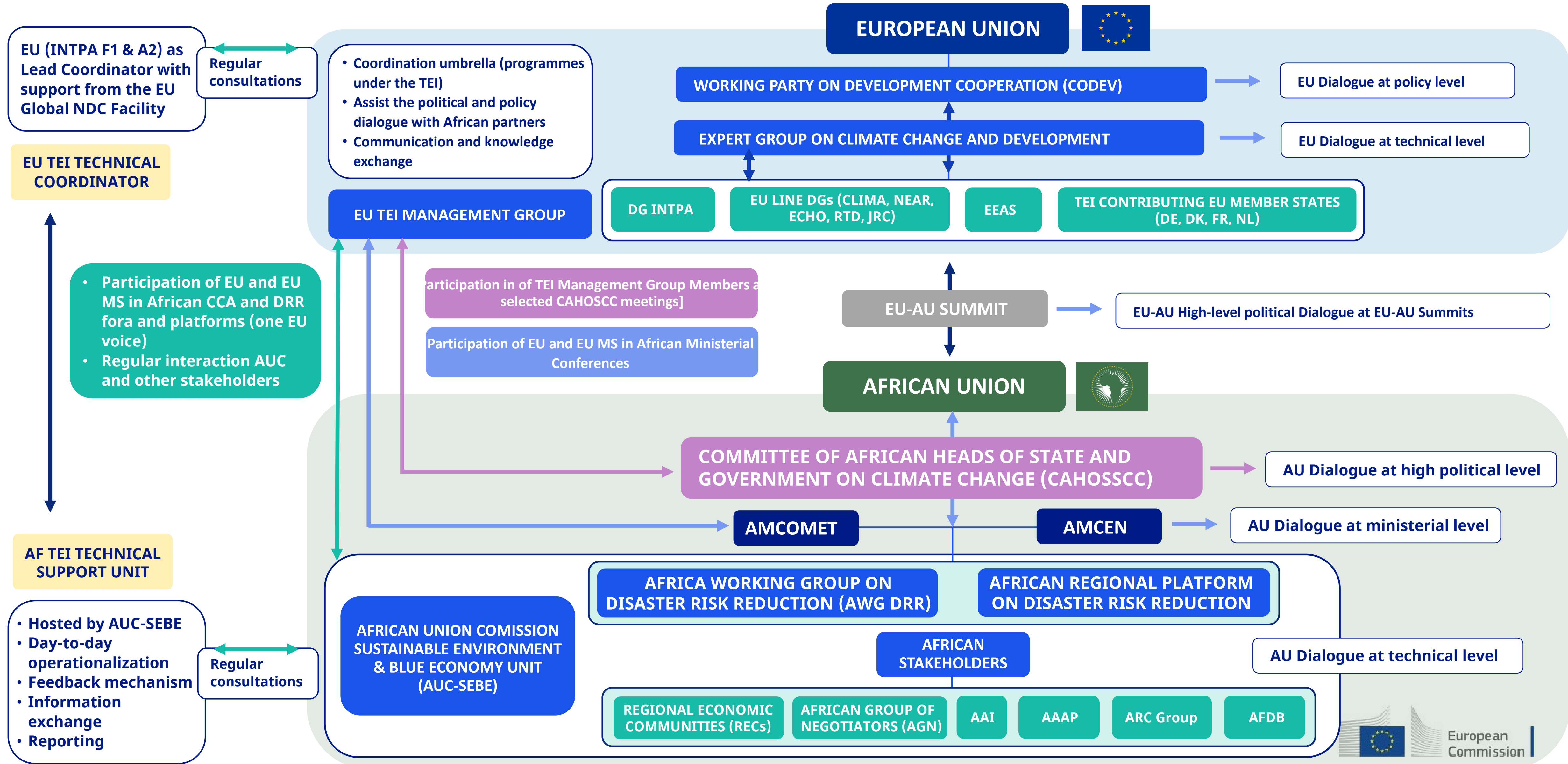
PROTECTION AGAINST RESIDUAL RISK

KEY CHALLENGES

- African countries are among those with the least capacity to prepare for, finance and respond to disasters and climate change, and at the same time are among the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards.

5 TEI – Partners & Contributions.





IMPACT	To strengthen adaptive capacity and resilience of Africa's most vulnerable populations against climate and natural hazard risks			
INDICATORS	# of African countries with enhanced adaptive capacity, strengthened resilience, or reduced vulnerability	Number of deaths and missing persons in Africa attributed to climate-related hazards and natural disasters per 100,000 population	Number of directly affected persons in Africa attributed to climate-related hazards and natural disasters per 100,000 population	Economic losses from climate-related hazards and natural disasters across all Africa
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	SO1: The understanding and management of climate change and natural hazards risk information is improved	SO2: African governments have increased capacity to plan, prepare and respond to climate and natural hazards risks	SO3: African governments have increased resources to implement CCA and DRR investments	SO4: Populations, livelihoods and assets are protected against the impacts of climate change and natural hazards
INDICATORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of countries reporting regularly to the Sendai framework monitoring # of countries that become GBON compliant and accessing improved weather and climate products # of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessments available to the people at the national and local levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of countries (on total number of countries supported) that adopt and implement NAPs, and national DRR and DRF strategies # of countries (on total number of countries supported) that have resources allocated in their national and sectoral development budgets to support the implementation of DRR and CCA # of people with access to early warning and risk information on natural hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of projects approved for climate finance by global climate funds, multilateral and bilateral development banks Amount of international climate finance leveraged for climate change adaptation and DRR from global climate funds, multilateral and bilateral development banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective CDRFI solutions and markets are developed Access to CDRFI tools and products for vulnerable countries and population is promoted Complementary financial instruments in support of CDRFI mechanisms are develop
PILLARS OF ACTION	Support collection, aggregation, and analysis of risk and asset data	Strengthen policy, governance and risk-informed decisions and reinforce Early Warning Systems	Enhance access to climate adaptation finance	Africa by enhancing the Global Shield against Climate Risk and related initiatives to enhance
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RESULTS/ OUTCOMES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of climate and disaster risk databases supported/strengthened (disaggregated per typology) # of comprehensive climate risk and vulnerability analyses/risk profiles/assessments updated/conducted # of knowledge management systems for risk-informed decision-making in climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction (national risk information platforms) established (operational) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of regional, national and local institutions supported for the development of CCA, DRR, DRF and Loss and Damage strategies and mechanisms (disaggregated by institution) # of policies, strategies, programmes and projects that have mainstreamed CCA and DRR with the support of the TEI (disaggregated by typology) # of early warning systems that are operational (disaggregated by status and country) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of African entities (public accredited to receive financing from global climate funds) # of project proposals developed and presented for access to climate finance by public and private sector # of non-state entities supported for the development of adaptation and DRR projects Volume of TEI members contributions to global climate funds (disaggregated by type of fund) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of risk financing products enhanced or developed (disaggregated per typology and entity) # private sector entities supported to promote the development of inclusive insurance Volume of Capital and Premium Subsidies provided in support of African Countries (disaggregated per country) Volume of guarantees leveraged in the areas of CDRFI (disaggregated per instrument)