Global Gateway

Team Europe Initiative on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience in Africa

#GlobalGateway #ForOurPlanet

UPDATED FACTSHEET | AUGUST 2025

From design to implementation

The European Commission (EC) and seven EU Member States (MS) - Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, and Sweden, in partnership with the African Union Commission (AUC) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), joined forces under the Team Europe Initiative (TEI) on Adaptation and Resilience in Africa. This umbrella initiative aims to **respond to some of the most pressing priorities for climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA),** delivering targeted, high-impact solutions.

'The TEI responds to adaptation needs and disaster risks based on a comprehensive four-pillar framework. Interventions contribute to one or several of these pillars:

- Pillar 1, focusing on climate risk and asset data,
- Pillar 2, focusing on governance and early warning systems (EWS),
- Pillar 3, focusing on access to climate adaptation finance, and
- Pillar 4, focusing on the protection against residual risks.

Photo courtesy of the Covenant of Mayors in Sub-Saharan Africa

By fostering EU-level coordination and deepening policy dialogue with African partners, the TEI has contributed to advancing regional climate action through a unified, collaborative approach.

QUICK FACTS

MEMBERS

Czechia, Denmark, the European Commission, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, and Sweden

PARTNERS

African Union Commission & European Investment Bank

INVSTMENTS TO DATE

Over €1 billion

Currently, the TEI brings together over **40 regional, continental and global interventions,** focusing on SSA. These interventions maximise regional impact by promoting collaboration and addressing transnational challenges. Grounded in strong partnerships, in-depth analyses of regional needs, shared interests, and African ownership, they are designed for long-term sustainability.

Since 2021, the TEI Members have mobilised over €1 billion. This reflects both the depth of EU MS engagement and the strategic alignment of their priorities with long-term, shared CCA and resilience goals in the region. Funding is delivered through a dual approach:

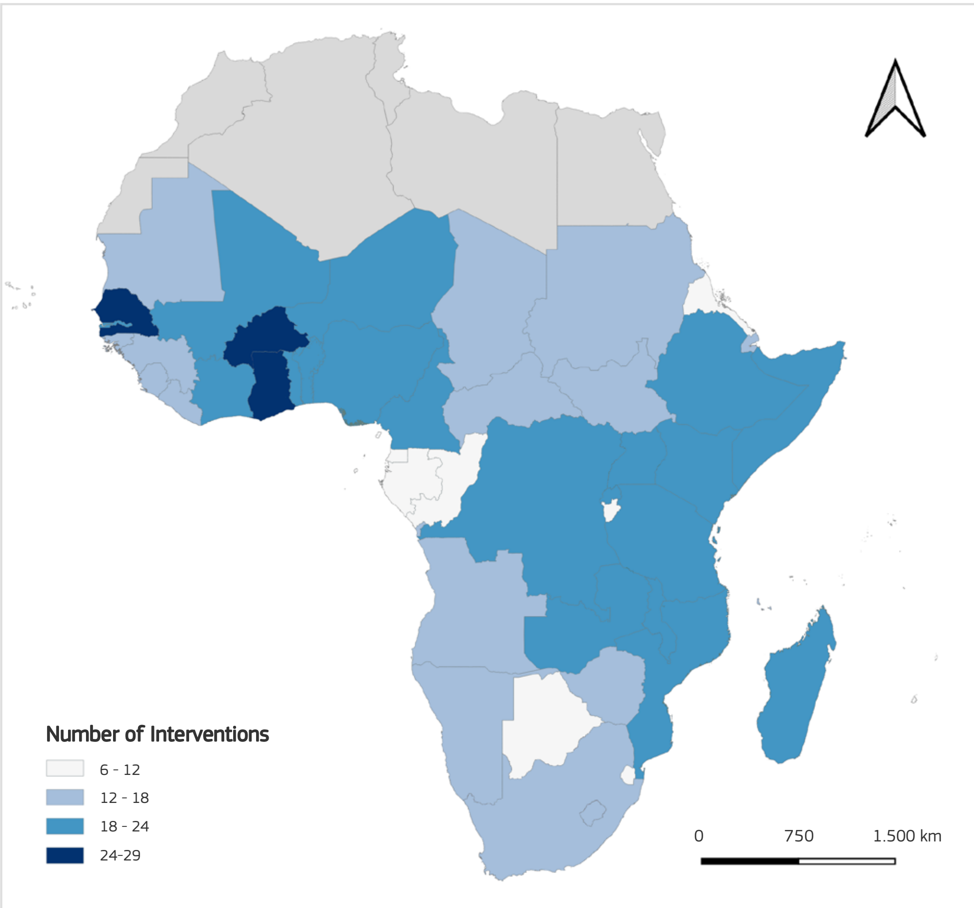
- Channelling funds through established multilateral delivery mechanisms, ensuring alignment with the wider international climate finance architecture and reinforcing Team Europe's coordination and engagement within the global climate finance landscape (73.5% of committed funds), and
- Directing funds to tailored, context-specific investments that translate finance into action (26.5% of committed funds).

Where action happens

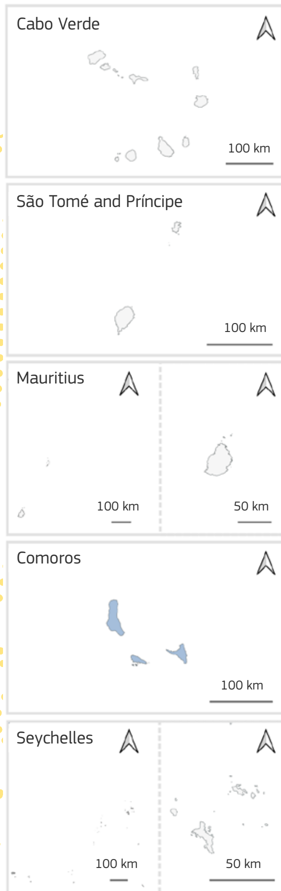
The TEI portfolio spans a broad geographic footprint across SSA, with interventions active in every country in the region. Between 2021 and 2024, West and East Africa saw the highest number of interventions, particularly in Senegal, Burkina Faso, and Ghana in West Africa, and Kenya, and Madagascar in East Africa.

Engagement across all four Pillars in SSA's Regional Economic Communities (RECs) is generally well-balanced, with many RECs active in all four and showing a consistently strong focus on Pillars 1 and 2. The East African Community (EAC), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC), for instance, have all been substantially engaged in activities related to risk understanding, and policy and institutional strengthening (Pillars 1 & 2). SADC and ECCAS show particularly strong engagement under Pillar 2, reinforcing a regional emphasis on enabling conditions. While interventions addressing Pillars 3 and 4 are fewer, they are present in every REC, reflecting a measured but regionally inclusive deployment of large-scale investments and risk-financing mechanisms.

Total country coverage of the interventions under the TEI umbrella

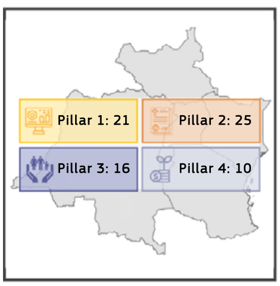


Small Island Developing States

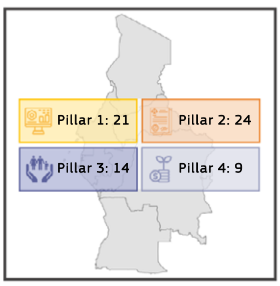


Regional coverage by TEI pillars

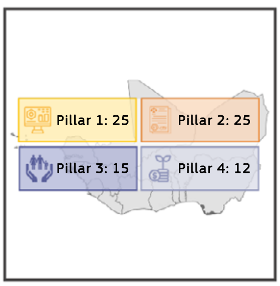
East African Community



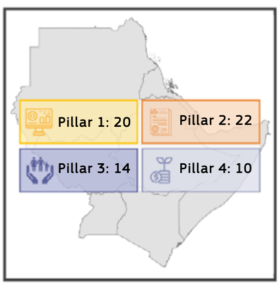
Economic Community of Central African States



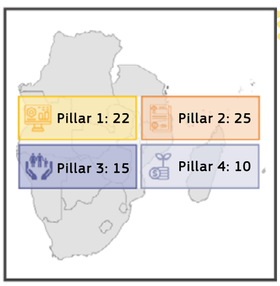
Economic Community of West African States



Intergovernmental Authority of Development



Southern African Development Community



From lessons learnt to action on the ground

Building on experience across its four pillars, the TEI has translated lessons learned into concrete action on the ground. Informed by this experience, interventions have centred on strengthening institutional foundations, improving governance coordination, and investing in lasting capacity. TEI interventions have also supported the generation and use of reliable, accessible climate and risk data, drawing on open-source models, robust data collection systems, and skilled expertise to inform decision-making and enable scalability. Through TEI support, climate services, finance, and risk management tools have been increasingly integrated into national plans and budgets to enhance sustainability and ensure long-term uptake. Inclusive engagement with local actors, including women, youth, and indigenous communities, has been sought from the early stages of interventions to improve relevance and acceptance. Through enabling regulatory frameworks, partnerships, and innovation, solutions have been tailored to local contexts while maintaining scalability. Across all pillars, TEI interventions have built trust in EWS finance mechanisms, and insurance products through transparent communication and user-centred design, while strategic prioritisation and diversified financing have created the conditions for sustainable, synergistic impact.

Work across the four pillars has driven tangible advances while shaping the priorities for the future — from improving the clarity and accessibility of climate and risk data (Pillar 1), to co-designing EWS with local actors and strengthening cross-sector coordination (Pillar 2), building national capacity to access climate finance and linking investment plans to budgets (Pillar 3), and tailoring insurance products to local needs while reinforcing regulatory frameworks (Pillar 4).

Ultimately, through targeted action, inclusive approaches, and coordinated investment, the TEI will continue to evolve through experience to embed resilience into policies, systems and communities, strengthening CCA and resilience across SSA.

Photo courtesy of the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (2022)

PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4
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 to enhance protection against residual risk
Clear communication of modelling uncertainty builds trust and uptake. Open-access, **harmonised data** systems enable better planning and decision-making. Tailoring **climate information** to user needs increases uptake and relevance. Strengthening **data ecosystems** requires **long-term investment** beyond project cycles.	Integrating **climate priorities** into sectoral policies ensures consistent and **sustained action.** Co-designing EWS with **local actors** improves relevance and adoption. Coordinating across **sectors** and levels of government is key to coherent, effective **adaptation action.** **Gender-responsive** and **socially inclusive** approaches improve EWS effectiveness.	Hands-on, **"learning-by-doing"** builds lasting national capacity to **access climate funds.** Linking adaptation plans to **budgets** drives implementation. **Early engagement** of finance and planning ministries improves budget alignment and accelerates **adaptation delivery.** **Innovative financing tools** can close adaptation gaps when paired with **policy readiness.**	**Trust** and **awareness** are as important as **affordability** for insurance uptake. **Tailoring insurance products** to local needs increases uptake and trust. **Strong regulatory frameworks** are essential for **scaling risk-finance** and insurance solutions. **Regional risk pools** can enhance financial **sustainability** and risk diversification.

Team Europe driving impact

The TEI's coordinated financing approach leverages the complementary roles of TEI Members to deliver integrated support across all four Pillars. Drawing on their distinct strengths and mandates, this collaborative model addresses a wide spectrum of needs, ranging from systemic investments in CCA and resilience to targeted interventions in capacity building, governance, and knowledge generation and residual risk management, including CDRFI mechanisms.

Since its launch, the TEI has placed strong emphasis on Pillar 3, which accounts for approximately 66% of the total TEI commitments, reflecting the partners' strategic focus on large-scale investments that promote long-term CCA and resilience in SSA. These investments are predominantly delivered through contributions to Climate Funds, enabling broader, systemic, and long-term impact across the region. In comparison, Pillars 2 and 1 – which focus on governance, policy, institutional strengthening, and risk-informed decision-making – account for 16.5% and 9.5% of the total committed funding, respectively, while Pillar 4, which supports CDRFI, represents 8% of TEI funds. Interventions under Pillars 1, 2, and 4 are most often delivered through tailored, flexible mechanisms such as multi-donor initiatives and individually funded initiatives.

Photo courtesy of the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (ADA Consortium)

PILLAR 1

Climate risk and asset data

9.5 % of committed funds

32 Interventions contribute to supporting the Collection, Aggregation and Analysis of Risk and Data

*Over **30 Countries** with improved Climate Data and Assessments, including Risk and Hazard Information and Forecasts.*

PILLAR 2

Governance and early warning systems

16.5 % of committed funds

33 Interventions contribute to strengthening Policy, Governance and Risk-informed Decisions and reinforcing Early Warning Systems

*Over **30 Countries** completed/submitted National Adaptation Programmes of Action*

*Over **10 Countries** adopted/ implemented National Adaptation Plans and/or national Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies*

*Over **40 Countries** with enhanced Early Warning Systems*

PILLAR 3

Climate adaptation finance

66 % of committed funds

18 Interventions contribute to enhancing Access to Climate Adaptation Finance for All

*Over **110 Projects** approved for Climate Finance by Climate Funds between 2021 and 2024*

*Over **€1.7 billion** approved by Climate Funds between 2021 and 2024 (excluding Co-Financing and Global Programmes)*

PILLAR 4

Residual risks

8 % of committed funds

12 Interventions contribute to strengthening inclusive Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI) Solutions

*Over **40 Countries** addressing Residual Risks through CDRFI Mechanisms*

***18 Countries** with more than 2 million people covered by CDRFI Solutions and **8 Countries** with more than 10 million people covered.*

*More than **200 million** total beneficiaries of CDRFI*

The results presented in this factsheet reflect the contributions of TEI interventions within broader efforts to advance CCA and resilience in SSA.