



Africa's influence and role in the international climate negotiations EU-Africa relations

Jürgen Lefevere European Commission - DG CLIMA





- Facts & Figures
- The Africa Group
- EU and Africa relations
- EU and Africa in the negotiations
- Conclusion







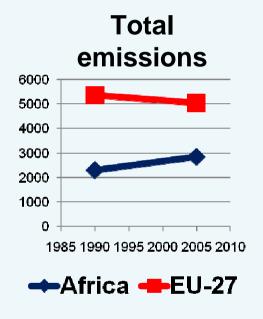
Facts & Figures

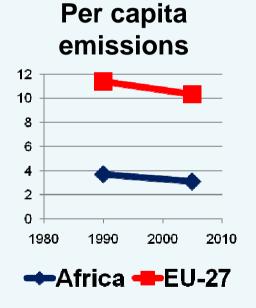


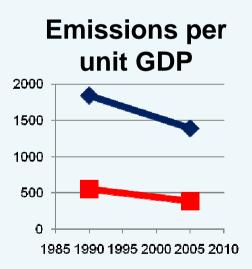




Greenhouse Gas Emissions





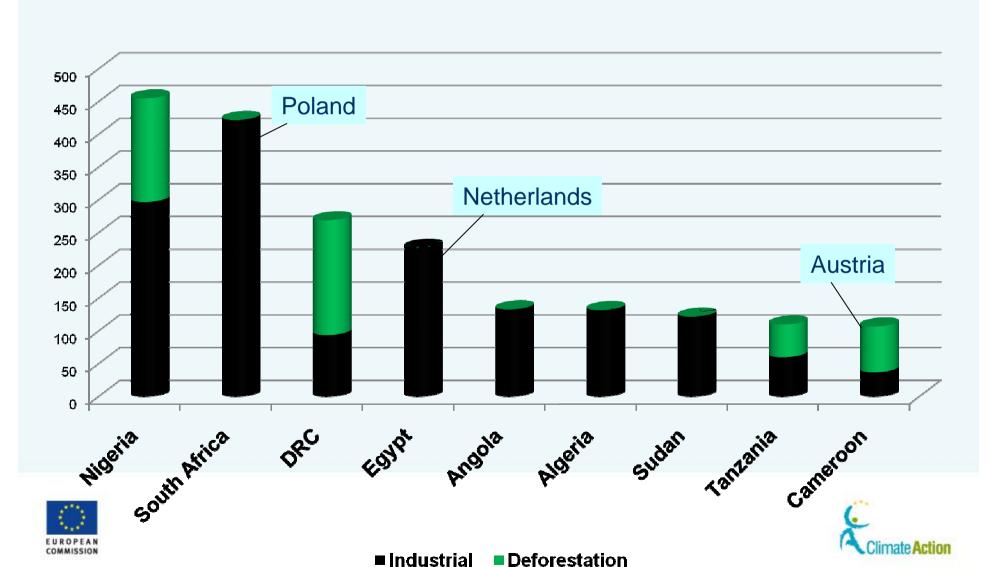








Total, industrial & land use emissions





Energy poverty

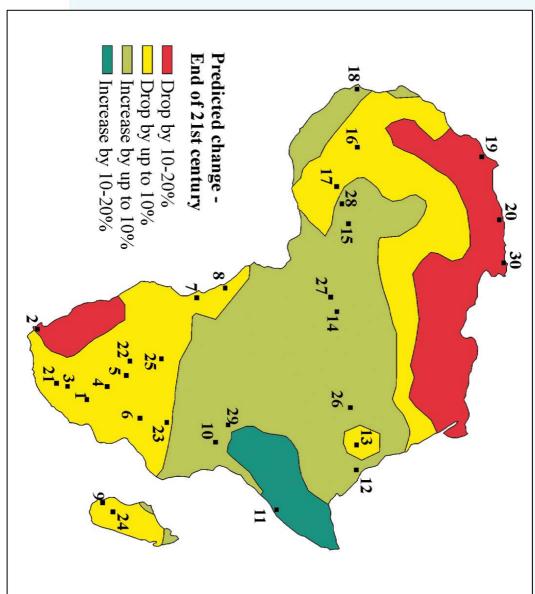
560 million sub-Saharan Africans lack access to electricity







Adverse effects of climate change Precipitation changes



Source: Maarten de Wit and Jacek Stankiewicz www.scienceexpress.org/2March2006/Page1/10.1126/science1119929





The Africa Group

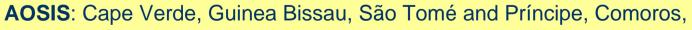






Africa Group & other negotiating groups





Mauritius, Seychelles

BASIC: South Africa

Cartagena Dialogue: Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi







EU and Africa



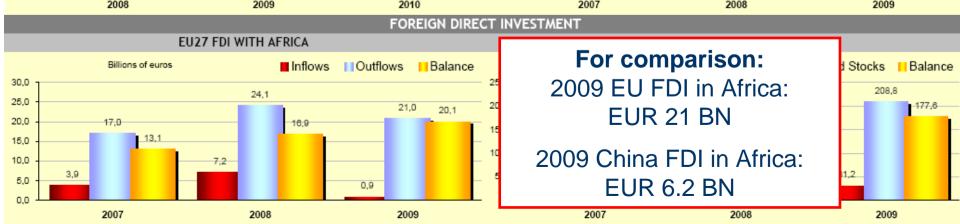




EU and Africa: Close economic ties (1)

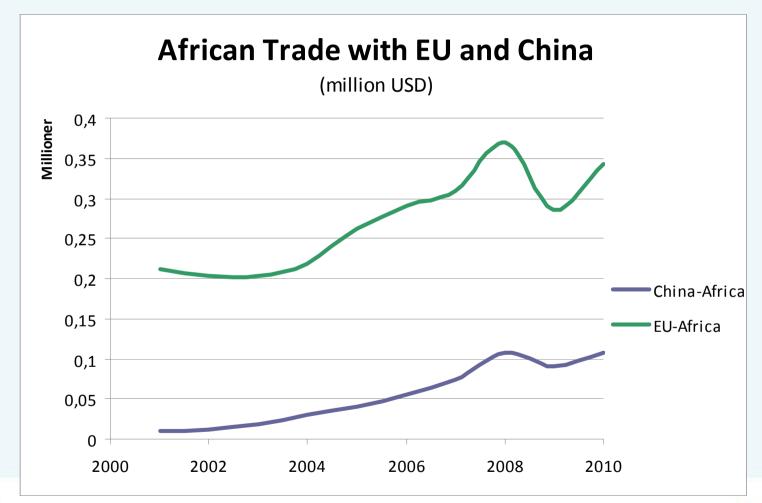








EU and Africa: Close economic ties (2)

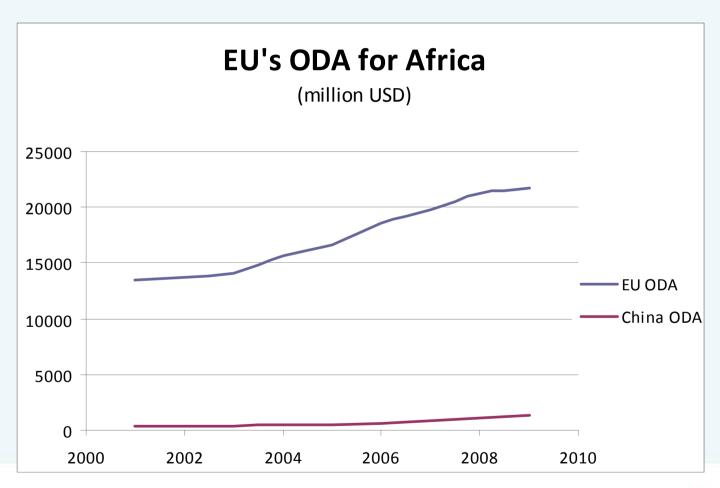






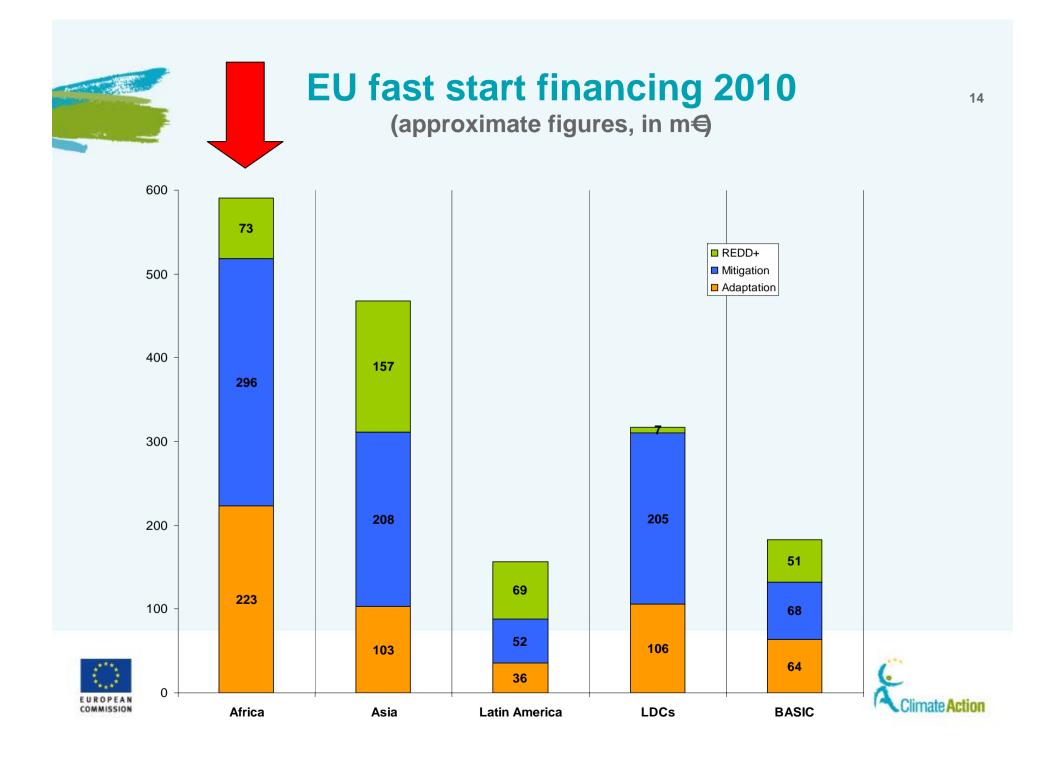


EU and Africa: Major development partners











Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA)

Country	Focus area	Proposed Budget (in M EUR)
Ethiopia	Type of support is being identified	8
Malawi	Type of support is being identified	6
Mozambique	Type of support is being identified	6
Gambia	Type of support is being identified	3
Sierra Leone	Type of support is being identified	4
Mali	Reinforce the capacity of the country to integrate climate change in development planning . Awareness raising on national wood resources and capacity building for local decision makers on deforestation risks	5.7
Tanzania	Tanzania Support to the setting up of Eco-villages with community actions in resources management and renewable energy (complement EDF work on renewable energy)	2.2
Senegal	Support to the fight against coastal erosion.	4.0
Rwanda	Rwanda Implementation of the existing NAPA, focus on sustainable land management and land registration.	4.6
Mauritius	Budget support for the project <i>Maurice Ile Durable</i> : encourage consistency between the economic reform program and energy efficiency policy	3.0
Seychelles	Support to the implementation of the Seychelles National Climate Change Strategy priority areas (coordinated with other donors).	2.0
Intra ACP EDF project	Support to CLIMDEV: improved climate information in Africa; Supporting regional economic communities	

in Africa such as COMESA (4M) and ECOWAS (4M) with capacity building, better integration of CC in

strategies







And Fast Start is not the whole story...

Mainstreaming Climate in ODA:

- Climate growing part of MS & EU ODA programmes:
 - EU: from €160 million in 2004 to €318 million in 2007
- MFF 2014-2020: Climate change Action priorities will be 'mainstreamed' into all the major EU funding instruments, including external aid programmes - increase the proportion of climate related expenditure to at least 20%,

Concrete support programmes, e.g.:

- ACP EU Energy Facility (sustainable energy services to the poor in Sub-Saharan African, Caribbean and Pacific countries), €200 M for 70 projects selected through a call for proposals launched at the end of 2009
- The Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF): €108 M, including:
 - Evolution One Fund (cleantech investments in Southern Africa)
 - Barefoot Power (low-cost solar equipment to off-grid populations, including in Africa)
 - DI Frontier Market Energy and Carbon Fund (renewable energy and energy efficiency in Eastern Africa)
 - Solar for All (making solar energy systems and appliances available to lower income communities, including in Africa)

Other initiatives:

- EU-African Union Partnership on Climate Change
- New CDM only for Least Developed Countries as of 1 January 2013
- Most African airlines exempted from ETS de minimis rules







EU and Africa in the negotiations







Africa and the EU: logical allies?

- Shared ambition (below 2°C, review 1.5°C)
- Concern ambition pledges thus far
- Commitment to multilateral approach, including outcome LCA and future KP
- Adaptation key priority for Africa
- Financial support essential, including faststart, mid- and long-term
- EU CDM priority for LDCs as of 1 Jan 2013







Africa's interests?

- Shape of the Convention «outcome» what position on a global legally binding framework?
- Strict «Firewall» between mitigation commitments Annex I that are legally binding and appropriate mitigation actions non-Annex I Parties
- (Use of) (new) market-based mechanisms conditional upon KP CP.2







Conclusion







Conclusion

- Africa = key EU partner on climate change
- Need to reinforce engagement & dialogue
- Challenges for Durban:
 - Legal form: KP CP.2 & mandate for global agreement, including role of major emerging economies
 - "African deliverables" for Durban
 - Putting the Adaptation Framework into operation
 - Reducing energy poverty with "clean" energy
 - Progressing on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)
 - Launching the Work Programme on Agriculture
 - Financing after Fast Start + Green Fund & Standing Committee
 - Other elements
 - Bunker fuels & finance
 - Market-based mechanisms & opportunities for Africa
 - Transparency/MRV







Backup Slides







EU-Africa: close economic ties

EU-Africa Merchandise Trade 2009

Intra- and inter-regional merchandise trade, 2009

(Billion dollars and percentage)

		Destination							
Origin	North America	South and Central America	Europe	CIS	Africa	Middle East	Asia	World	
Value						7			
World	2026	437	5105	311	391	510	3197	12178	
North America	769	128	292	9	28	49	324	1602	
South and Central America	115	120	90	6	13	11	96	459	
Europe	366	75	3620	147	162	154	426	5016	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	23	5	239	87	7	14	63	452	
Africa	66	9	149	1	45	12	85	384	
Middle East	60	5	76	4	34		357	690	
Asia	627	95	641	57	102	163	1846	3575	



