



Toward the 5th Africa-EU Summit

Energise Africa

EU Communication 4 May 2017 - Factsheet n°5

Africa's Agenda 2063

Africa envisions "harnessing all African energy resources to ensure modern, efficient, reliable, cost-effective, renewable and environmentally friendly energy for all African households, industries and institutions".

The objectives of Agenda 2063's first ten year implementation plan include:

- to raise by at least 10% the share of renewable energy (wind, solar, hydro, bio and geothermal) in total energy production;
- to reduce by at least 20% proportion of fossil fuel in total energy production;
- to increase by at least 50% electricity generation and distribution.

Flagships in support of the Africa-EU Partnership

Deliver the EU's contribution to the AREI objectives and reach 5 GW of renewable energy generation capacity by 2020 while bringing access to sustainable energy to 30 million people in Africa and saving 11 million tons of CO2 per year.

The objective is to increase Africa's renewable energy generation and access to sustainable energy, in support to the implementation of countries' Nationally Determined Contributions and the objectives of SDG7, SDG13 and the Paris Agreement and in line with the AREI objectives.

This initiative will build on, influence, and interact with the renewable energy components of other existing initiatives such as the Africa-EU Energy Partnership, the Programme for Infrastructure Development for Africa (PIDA), Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL), Power Africa, the Africa Clean Energy Corridor of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and numerous bilateral, civil society and community efforts that have emerged to address Africa's energy challenges.

Launch an initiative to facilitate EU and African public-private cooperation on increased investment in Africa's sustainable energy sector via a high-level platform to improve the investment climate and de-risk private investment, and facilitate knowledge-sharing on innovative business and financing models and best practice on public finance leveraging.

The objective of this initiative is to help build a strong economic case for accelerated private sector involvement in improved access to sustainable energy in Africa. In addition to business meetings and fora, a structured and continuous public-private engagement will facilitate cooperation between the European and African private sectors.

In particular, these events will provide a platform for discussing current trends and priorities; EU's approach and instruments to support private sector engagement; and Public-private cooperation to improve and de-risk the investment climate in African countries.



Launch a new EU-Africa Research and Innovation Partnership on climate change and sustainable energy focusing on deployment as well as capacity-building in energy efficiency and renewables, and on climate services.

An EU-Africa Research and Innovation Partnership on climate change and sustainable energy is under development under the EU Africa High Level Policy Dialogue on science, technology and innovation. It is expected to be launched in October 2017.

The objective is to reinforce cooperation between the African and European research and innovation communities in co-developing innovative renewable energy technologies and solutions and jointly addressing energy efficiency as well as on the provision of climate services for Africa through the use of climate data made available by Copernicus.

This research and innovation partnership will lead to:

- An increased number of local renewable energy start-ups and businesses;
- Enhanced participation of the research infrastructure/networks in the innovation process:
- Development of new renewable energy technologies;
- The translation of new, relevant climate data made available by Copernicus into dedicated climate services;
- The development of tools/applications/products/services.

EU & Africa: Did you know?



The EU and its Member states are major supporters of the **Africa Renewable Energy Initiative** (AREI) through the Africa Investment Facility (AfIF), the Electrification Financing Initiative (ElectriFI) and the forthcoming External Investment Plan (EIP).



The EU has earmarked EUR 2.7 billion of grants funding for **sustainable energy** projects in Africa for 2014-2020, a big part of which will be used to generate up to 10 times as much public and private financing.



The Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP), set up under the Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES), provides a framework for long-term, systematic and well-integrated cooperation between the two continents in the energy sector.



The EU provides a **Technical Assistance Facility (TAF)** amounting to EUR 37.5 million, to help African countries improve their energy sector governance and create an enabling environment for private sector participation.



EU initiatives such as the **Covenant of Mayors** in Sub-Saharan Africa and North Africa are effective tools for responding to the challenges of Africa's increasing urban population, vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and lack of sustainable energy access.



The European Investment Bank (EIB) invested EUR 3.1 billion in energy in Africa from 2012-2016 and they plan to invest a further EUR 1.2 billion from 2017-2020.



Researchers and Innovators from Africa can participate in the **EU's research and innovation program,** Horizon 2020, in collaboration with those from Europe.