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## **AFRICA-EU PARTNERSHIP**

**ON**

**ENERGY**

### **RATIONALE**

The global concerns on energy security, energy access and climate change have reinforced the links between the energy future of Africa and Europe. The Africa-EU Energy Partnership will be a long-term framework for structured political dialogue and cooperation between Africa and the EU on energy issues of strategic importance and reflecting Africa's and Europe's needs. Through the Partnership, Africa and Europe will work together to develop a shared vision and common policy, answers, and to stimulate specific action that addresses the energy challenges of the 21st century. It aims at creating a momentum that will also mobilise increased financial, technical and human resources in support of Africa's energy development.

The Africa-EU Energy Partnership will strengthen the existing Africa-EU dialogue on access to energy and energy security. It will aim at scaling up European and African investments in energy infrastructure, including promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency and improving the management of energy resources, as well as to mainstream climate change into development cooperation. The new political dialogue and cooperation on energy will further address the energy issues at the local, national, regional, continental and global levels.

### **Priority action: Implement the Energy Partnership to intensify cooperation on energy security and access**

#### **Objectives**

- Effective Africa-EU dialogue on energy access and energy security;

Improved access to reliable, secure, affordable, climate friendly and sustainable energy services for both continents;

Increased European and African investments in energy infrastructure in Africa, including promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency.

#### **Expected outcomes**

- Scaled up investment in energy infrastructure, including the promotion of sustainable renewable energy and improved energy efficiency on both the supply and demand sides;
- Improved management of energy resources, including increased development-oriented use of oil and gas generated resources;

- Improved electrification rates, development of networks and of cross-border interconnections and other energy exchange infrastructure in Africa and between Africa and Europe;
- Improved institutional, technical capacities, and donor coordination;
- Expanded Africa-EU technology cooperation and transfer in the energy field;
- Climate change mainstreamed into energy development cooperation.

### **Activities**

- Further implement already agreed EU support to the African energy sector;
- Jointly analyse and discuss the operational aspects of the Africa-EU energy cooperation, support energy policies and planning at all levels, and build capacity;
- Make progress towards the establishment of enabling legal, fiscal and regulatory frameworks at the continental, regional and national levels in Africa, and strengthen African energy institutions;
- Facilitate contacts and exchange know-how between relevant EU bodies (such as national energy agencies and energy research centres) and their African counterparts, including possibly via twinning arrangements;
- Explore the ways and means to launch a dialogue on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, within the framework of all relevant IAEA - and NPT- provisions and in line with international safety standards and rules;
- Explore the possibility of using innovative financing and guarantee methods, notably small-scale facilities through public-private partnerships;
- Mobilise increased grant funding and investment capital from public sources, financing institutions and the private sector both in Africa and Europe;
- Examine the creation of African Energy Funds, such as Rural Electrification Funds and Stabilization Funds;
- Elaborate Associated Gas Recovery Plans (industry) and Country Implementation Plans (oil/gas producing countries) through the Global Gas Flaring Reduction partnership;
- Promote the regional integration of the energy markets in Africa, including through the completion of ongoing initiatives like the Maghreb electricity markets' integration project, and explore their possible extension and replication in other African regions;
- Promote the development of energy interconnections between Africa and Europe;
- Explore the possibilities for launching a major cooperation programme in the field of renewable energy sources in Africa, including the possible establishment of regional centres for promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency;
- Mainstream climate change into development cooperation in the area of energy;
- Hold a high level Africa-EU energy dialogue meeting every two years.

### **Actors**

- AU Commission/NEPAD, African States, RECs, AFREC, and other African Energy Institutions;
- European Commission, EU Member States;
- Private sector (in particular energy companies), AfDB, EIB, other IFIs, energy centres, civil society and other Interested actors;
- African local authorities.

### **Finance**

- Appropriate financing sources in accordance with their respective scope and their relevance to objectives and activities concerned, their specificity and eligibility criteria, such as the 10th EDF, ENPI, DCI;
- Infrastructure Trust Fund, Energy Facility, Thematic Programme for Environment and Natural Resources Management, including Energy (ENTRP);
- Bilateral contributions from EU Member States and African States;
- African Development Bank, European Investment Bank;
- Private sector contributions.