





EU-Africa: Global Gateway Investment Package – **Green Energy Initiative**

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Africa is endowed with significant renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, hydropower, biomass, and geothermal, whilst the cost of sustainable energy technologies is continuously decreasing. Today, the continent's primary energy needs (including for electricity, transport, heating, and cooking) are met by fossil fuels (50%) and unsustainable biomass or waste (48%), with negative environmental consequences (air pollution, desertification) and climate change. Thus there is still large untapped potential to increase the deployment of renewable energy in the continent.

Technology solutions are abundant and ready to be deployed while development cooperation funds can help to leverage private sector investments in clean energy. Team Europe can address the risks while making the best of the opportunities by acting together and promoting more partnerships for a green transition that mutually benefits African partners and the EU, environmentally, socially, and economically.

In the context of the 6th EU-AU Summit held in February 2022, Team Europe proposed the Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative (AEGEI), to consolidate the joint sustained efforts to support green energy investments in Africa. AEGEI is an integral part of the Africa Investment Package and the Global Gateway, which is the EU's comprehensive strategy that aims to boost smart, clean, and secure investments, and mobilise EUR 300 billion (EUR 150 billion in Africa).

Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative

The Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative (AEGEI) is Africa-wide. It will include actions at continental, regional and national level. By 2030, AEGEI aims to support the deployment of at least 50 GW of additional renewable energy generation capacity, providing at least 100 million people with access to electricity.

The three overarching objectives are:

- 1. to increase access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy services for African people and businesses;
- 2. to contribute to the increase of generation of renewable and sustainable energy, in Africa;
- 3. to promote energy efficiency, in Africa.

The Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative will:

support transformational infrastructure projects (clean energy generation and transmission projects, but also off-grid decentralized solutions) identified by the five African Power Pools.

- assist African partners to create an environment conductive to the deployment of clean energy technologies and uses, through technical assistance to develop adequate regulatory, legal and business frameworks.
- ensure EU coordination, information exchange and overall visibility of the EU and its Member States efforts to support green investments in Africa under one brand.



Members of AEGEI

AEGEI is steered by the European Commission, with 12 EU Member States participating (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden), along with their relevant DFIs/development and cooperation agencies, with the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).



Estimated funding: > €20 billion from Team Europe



Mobilising finance for green energy investments in Africa

The European Commission contribution to the initiative amounts to €3.4 billion in grants that will support investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, the just transition, or the greening of local value chains. Part of this funding will be used to leverage private sector investments via guarantees and blending under the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD+).



Regional electricity interconnections and market integration

Through the Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative, the EU supports the African Union (AU) to develop the Continental Power Systems Master Plan (CMP) as the masterplan for Africa's Green Vision, creating one grid for one continent. Support is provided through funding for transformational electricity interconnection and transmission line projects, but also by providing technical assistance. CMP along with the Africa Single Electricity Market (AfSEM) establishes a continent-wide planning process that aim to curb the electricity deficit and allow a well-balanced sharing of affordable, reliable, and clean energy resources.

These initiatives constitute a unique example of collaboration of African energy stakeholders and the EU. The Energy Ministers of the AU officially adopted all the CMP strategic reports, recognised them as the "blueprint" of the AfSEM, and called the Heads of States for the adoption of both AfSEM and CMP, as a Flagship Project of the AU Agenda 2063. Developing far-sighted, affordable, and climate-friendly expansion plans for energy systems is a high priority on the national agendas of most African countries. Given the immense potential for renewables in the region, there is also a strong economic case for energy transformation.



Mozambique: national control center (NCC) for energy

With the construction of the National Control Center (NCC), the entire Mozambican power grid can be controlled centrally, efficiently and reliably. The NCC will be able to control the nationwide power grid around the clock in real time via so-called SCADA systems (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) and thus ensure grid stability and rapid restoration of the power supply in the event of a failure.

The project consists of the construction of three new buildings and the rehabilitation and extension of one existing building, which will host the future NCC in Matalane, the Backup Control Center in the existing control center south in Maputo as well as two regional Control Centers for the central and northern grid in Chibata and Nampula. The project is financed with grant funds from the European Union and the German Government, both implemented by KfW, as well as grant funds from Sweden and the African Development Bank.



Clean hydrogen production in Africa and EU neighbourhood

Green Hydrogen has emerged as a rising enabler for a multisectoral transition toward a low-carbon economy based on renewable energy sources. Across the African continent, massive deployment of renewable energy and clean hydrogen production contributes to the aspiration to have at least 40 Gigawatts of electrolyser capacity by 2030, developing the renewable hydrogen sector by unlocking business opportunities in both the supply and demand side for energy intensive industries.

At COP27, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen and President of Namibia Hage Geingob signed a Memorandum of Understanding establishing a strategic partnership between the EU and Namibia on the development of renewable hydrogen and critical raw materials supply chains to support the green and digital transformation.

During the Africa Climate Summit in Nairobi, President von der Leyen and President of Kenya Ruto launched the Green Hydrogen Strategy and Roadmap for Kenya, with the support of Global Gateway, Europe's investment strategy for the world. The Roadmap, developed with EU experts, sets out Kenya's ambitions to develop its green hydrogen industry from this year to 2032 and beyond. It focuses on domestic market development and growth, exports, and includes specific objectives related to emission reduction, job creation, and direct investments.



Progress made

Since the launch of the EU-Africa Global Gateway Investment Package, the first 30 national and regional actions and projects under the Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative have been approved by the European Commission, for a total budget of €540 million. A much larger amount (which is expected to exceed €20 billion) is estimated to be reached through the Team Europe effort, with contributions from Member States and EDFIs, and many more investments attracted from private sector.