

# Climate crisis driven commitments.



## AFRICA CLIMATE SUMMIT **23**

Driving climate-positive growth and  
Finance Solutions for Africa and the World

NAIROBI, KENYA | 4-6 SEPTEMBER 2023

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# Delivering African Solutions.



## DELIVERING AFRICAN SOLUTIONS

The Africa Climate Summit (ACS), which takes place here in Nairobi between September 4th and 6th, coming after the Paris Summit where greater clarity emerged, will be a critical opportunity for us to accelerate global energy transition and deliver African solutions to the COP28 in Dubai.

H.E. President of Kenya,  
Dr. WILLIAM SAMOEI RUTO

#AfricaClimateSummit23  
#ACS23



# Driving Green Growth and Climate Finance Solutions for Africa and the World



- The Africa Climate Summit (ACS) 2023 was held in Nairobi, Kenya; under the theme “[Driving Green Growth and Climate Finance Solutions for Africa and the World.](#)”
- The Summit marked **the first time** the African continent has come together specifically to consider how to tackle the climate crisis from both a challenges and solutions perspective on its own terms.
- Hosted by the **African Union Commission** in collaboration with the Kenyan government, with over 20.000 delegates, the summit’s goal was to provide a platform **to address the intersection of climate change, Africa's development, and the need for increased global investment in climate action, especially in Africa.**
- Its outcome was a **myriad of commitments and demands** made by governments, the private sector, multilaterals, banks, philanthropists, as well as activists and Civil Society.



### Major Declaration directions

- Acknowledge that climate change is the single greatest challenge facing humanity and the single biggest threat to all life on Earth. It demands urgent and concerted action from all nations to lower emissions and reduce the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere
- The Summit proposed a new financing architecture responsive to Africa's needs including debt restructuring and relief and the development of a new Global Climate Finance Charter through the United Nations General Assembly and the COP processes by 2025.
- African leaders have called for debt relief across the continent to allow countries to get on with responding to the climate crisis, as they publish the Nairobi declaration at the end of the first African climate summit.
- The declaration, which had a heavy focus on climate finance, also included a call for global carbon taxes, and for increased representation of African and other countries in the governance of multilateral banks.



# The African Leaders Nairobi Declaration

## on Climate Change and Call to Action



### Six Key Takeaways From The Africa Climate Summit 2023

#### A \$23 billion commitment to green projects.

According to the [IEA](#), Africa has the world's greatest solar energy potential, but only 1% of installed solar capacity – significant funding is essential to unlock this potential. During the conference, governments, banks and private investors committed a total of \$23 billion to finance projects to support natural resources conservation and the development of renewable energy infrastructure across Africa. \$4.5 billion alone was pledged by the UAE, where COP28 will be hosted in November 2023.

#### Petitioning COP28 for a global carbon tax.

African societies feel that a fundamental climate unfairness needs to be addressed. The continent is the most affected by the devastating effects of the climate crisis, while African countries have the lowest emission per capita of any other region. Despite commitments to mobilize funding for climate action in developing countries made back in 2009, during the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, the funds haven't materialized. Therefore, delegates at the summit developed the Nairobi Declaration, which includes a call for global carbon taxes to ensure adequate financing of green investments. The declaration will serve as a unified

#### \$600bn for renewables

With 600 million people lacking access to energy and over 900 million others without clean forms of cooking, Africa's energy gap is enormous. To meet this gap, the summit called for an investment of \$600 billion to meet a renewable energy target of 300 Gigawatts (GW) by 2030 up from the current 56GW. The declaration called for an alignment of global financial resources to support utilisation of Africa's natural resources sustainably to allow for the scaling up of investments for renewable energy. Over the last decade, Africa attracted only \$60 billion (two percent) of the \$3 trillion investments in renewables across the world. To attract more funds and increase generation capacity, the Nairobi Declaration acknowledges the need to scale up demand for renewable energy and recommends moving

#### Restructuring of international financial system

The declaration advocated for reforms to the multilateral financial system and the development of a new Global Climate Finance Charter by 2025. The declaration called on multilateral development banks to increase concessional lending to poorer countries and for the "better deployment" of the IMF's special drawing rights mechanism, which issued \$650 billion as part of the Fund's COVID-19 response. Other proposals included measures to help indebted countries avoid default such

#### Green minerals given a wide berth

During the summit, discussions included the role of Africa's key mineral resources in economic transformation for the continent. However, the declaration does not emphasise the importance of these strategic minerals and does not position them in the new vision for green growth.

#### A renewed pledge to boost carbon offsets.

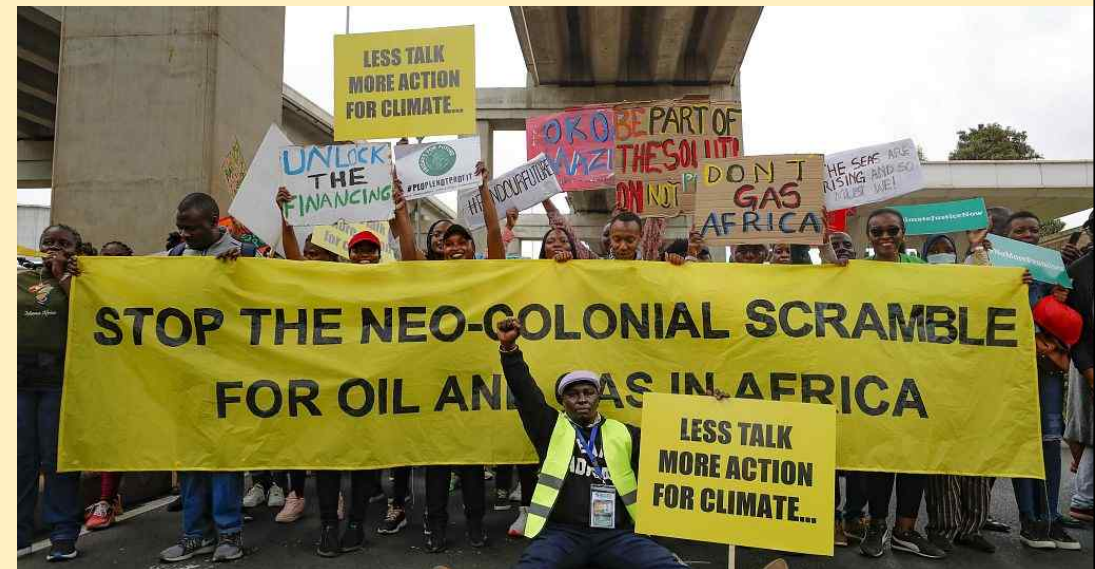
The [African Carbon Market initiative](#) was launched at COP27 to expand carbon credits production in Africa, host of the world's second-largest rainforest. The pledge includes producing 300 million carbon credits annually by 2030, unlocking \$6 billion in revenue and supporting 30 million jobs. Hundreds of millions of dollars were pledged during the Africa Climate Summit, with UAE investors leading investments. This sparked climate activists' concern around the integrity of the carbon



# But also: Over 500 civil society organisations issue an urgent call to reset the focus of the Africa Climate Summit

1. Ensure the meeting advances Africa's interests and priorities as promoted by African Governments and civil society in the UNFCCC.
2. Adopt an integrated approach to Africa's climate, energy and development issues. Without such an integrated African-led approach, concepts like "green growth" will simply further "neo-colonialism".
3. Advance a strong focus on renewable energy to counter efforts by the fossil fuel industry, Western interests, fossil fuel-producing African countries to hijack Africa's just energy transition.
4. Avoid all false solutions such as carbon markets and geo-engineering which are designed to encourage wealthy countries and people to continue polluting and turning Africa into a dumping ground and field for technological trials.
5. Implement and adopt climate policies that promote a just and equitable phase-out of all new oil, gas and coal projects on the African continent in line with Africa's development interests and the recommendations of IPCC, IEA
6. Seek transparent and meaningful dialogue between citizens and policymakers across the continent to build a shared African narrative and agenda to tackle the interlinked challenges of climate, energy and development.
7. Promote avenues that provide sufficient and consensual climate funding to realise this commitment.

- Shared Commitment to Climate Action
- Africa's Resilience and Vulnerability
- **Global Systemic Issues**
- Resource Allocation and Compensation
- **Operationalizing Loss & Damage Facility**
- Accelerating Clean Energy
- **Honoring Commitments**
- **Phasing Out Coal and Subsidies**
- A Global Carbon Tax
- Financial Reforms and Equity
- Unlocking Green Growth
- Africa a renewable Energy Superpower





# 1. The Kenyan government commitments.

## The Government of Kenya

- Committed to Net Zero by 2050
- Launched the **Financing Locally-led climate Action Program (FLLoCA)** - \$49.7million investment announced by President Ruto to counties in the form of county climate change investment grants which, **together with KSh3 billion (\$20.7 million) of county own-resource allocations** will finance local climate action priorities in agriculture, water and natural resources management in every county
- **Launch of a New Green Hydrogen strategy and roadmap for Kenya** which sets out a commitment to elevating green hydrogen to a pivotal cross-cutting factor in Kenya's development agenda, and clarifies how hydrogen is deeply woven into Kenya's ambitious green economy agenda
- Long-term Low Emissions Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) for 2050
- Announced new National Climate Change Action Plan (2023-2027)
- Launched new Kenya Climate Change Act (Amendment) 2023
- Launched a new program, 'Building Resilience for the Urban Poor' (BCRUP)
- Announced Kenya would be the new site of the new Africa HQ for Global Centre for Adaptation.

# 2. Other African Major Commitments

## Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa (APRA)

Launched at the Africa Climate Summit, APRA announced that a cohort of African countries with a high renewable agenda, (Kenya, Ethiopia, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe) are forming a partnership to accelerate renewables on the continent and pursue green industrialization. The partnership is supported by Denmark, Germany, and the United Arab Emirates.

## Moroni Declaration Partner Countries

The African Heads of State Panel for the Development of a Regenerative Blue Economy was created and the Great Blue Wall Initiative implemented, aiming to mobilize at least USD15 Billion by 2030, which would lead to the conservation/restoration of:

- ✓ 2 Million sq. km of ocean
- ✓ 2 Million hectares of critical blue ecosystems, enabling the sequestration of 100M tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>; and creation of 2 Million blue jobs, with at least 70 Million people benefiting from the initiative.

## The Republic of South Africa

- Leadership commitment to African Heads of State Panel for the Development of a Regenerative Blue Economy and implementation of the Great Blue Wall Initiative, aiming to mobilize at least USD 15 Billion by 2030.
- Established a \$1 million fund to invest in green energy technologies.

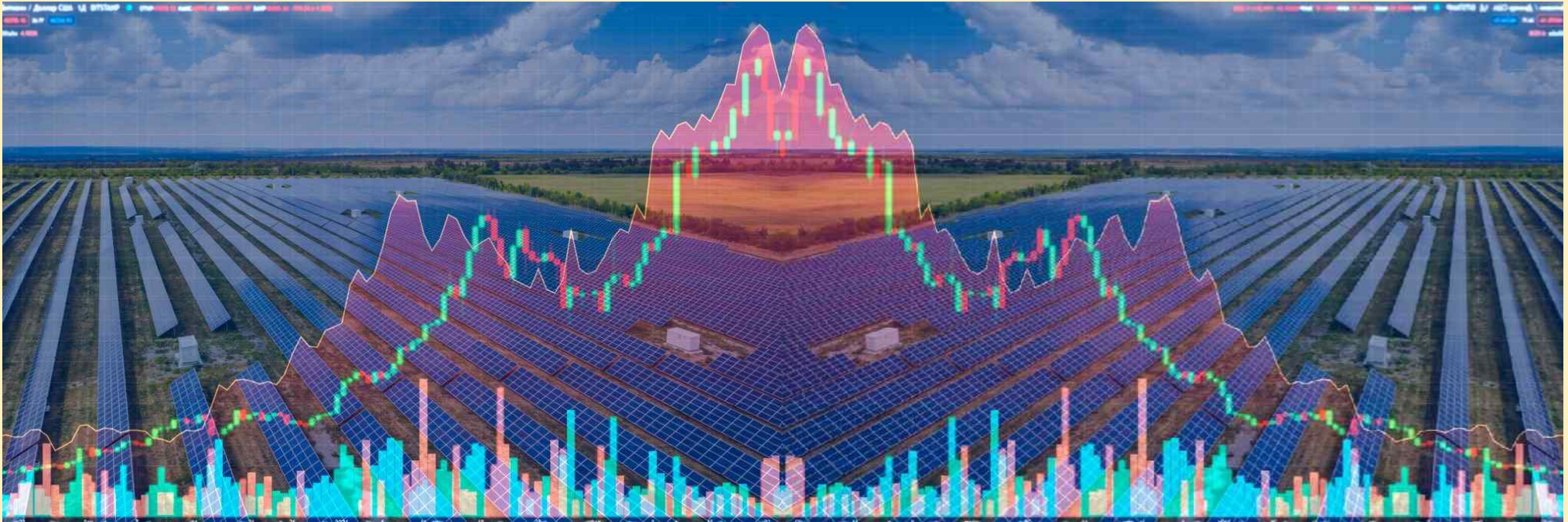
## The Arab Republic of Egypt

Announced Egypt Exchange forward-looking commitment to climate action, working on developing a Pan-African Carbon Market, and partner country with AMEA Power, mobilizing USD5 billion to develop and find 5 GW of renewable energy in Africa.





# 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



## a) The Government of Belgium

- **24 million EUR** towards climate adaptation projects in Burundi, Guinea, Mali, Senegal and Tanzania in 2023 and 2024.
- Climate in the Sahel portfolio, covering Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger and Senegal, will extend until 2025, costing **50 million EUR**.
- A **25 million EUR** cooperation agreement with Mozambique that is fully committed to climate change and includes a 2,5 million EUR pledge to loss & damage.

## b) The Government of Canada

**\$USD 35 million** committed to the Great Blue Wall Ocean Initiative.

### 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



#### c) The Government of Denmark

- Committed to providing **financial support to the Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa (APRA)** a new cohort of African countries (Kenya, Ethiopia, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe) with a high renewable agenda forming a partnership to accelerate renewables on the continent.

- **USD 232 million pledge for GCF's** second replenishment (GCF-2).

Denmark has contributed to GCF since the Fund's initial resource mobilization period; this pledge represents a 100% increase on their commitment from the first replenishment.

#### d) The Government of Finland

- **EUR €3.0 million** commitment for data governance in Africa, with a focus on green transition in data infrastructure.

- **EUR € 1.3 million** commitment for promoting digital and green transition in Africa focusing on capacity building.



### 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



#### e) The Government of Germany

- Announced debt **for climate swap with Kenya: 60m EUR**
- Intergovernmental Authority on Development: Climate Risks and Disaster Resilience in the IGAD Region (climate risk transfer solutions, including risk pooling) **22.5m EUR - signed with IGAD in June 2023.**
- **Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA): 40m EUR**
- **Development of Credit JETP South Africa: 200m EUR**
- **Green Hydrogen for fertilizers: 60m EUR;** Set-up of H2 regulatory advice and capacity-building facility for KEN.
- Plans to support **AFR100 in 2023 with another 40m EUR and to disburse 27.15m EUR** to the Central African Forest Initiative CAFI.
- Committed to providing **financial support to the Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa (APRA)** a new cohort of African countries (Kenya, Ethiopia, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe) with a renewable agenda forming a partnership to accelerate renewables on the continent.



### 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



#### f) The Government of France

- Reaffirmed commitment to provide 6 billion EUR of climate finance per year until 2025, including one-third for adaptation, and committed to increase its biodiversity finance to **1 billion EUR** by 2025.
- Reconfirmed commitment to deliver on the "Paris Pact for People and the Planet", the outcome of the 2023 Paris climate financing summit, and now supported by over 30 partners globally.
- Announced a doubling of its yearly contribution to **Climate Risk and Early Warnings Systems (CREWS) up to 8 million € per year, starting in 2023**, on top of its total contribution of **42 million USD** to date.

#### g) Government of Ireland

Re-confirmed commitment to **double their adaptation funding by 2025**.

#### h) Government of Italy

Re-committed to assisting developing countries in resilience and adaptation measures, in line with previously **allocated 200 Million Euros plus, for projects in Africa**.

### 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



#### i) The Kingdom of the Netherlands

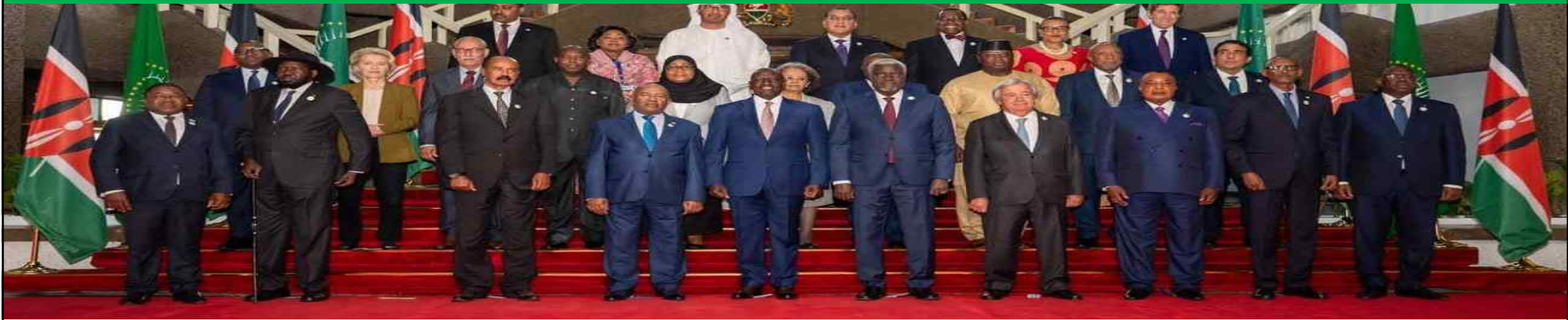
Committed to increasing climate finance from **1.25 bn EUR in 2023 to 1.85 bn EUR from 2025** onwards, including a doubling of adaptation financing. Approval of the Africa Strategy, which is underpinned by an equal partnership approach with an emphasis on locally-led and nature-based adaptation, and mobilizing private sector investments.

#### j) The Government of Norway

- In 2022, Norway provided about **NOK2.8 bln in climate finance to African countries**. About **NOK0.5 bln** of the support is provided through bilateral channels. Examples of key partner countries are Mozambique, Malawi, Ethiopia, Tanzania. Going forward, Norway has committed to double climate finance and at least triple support to adaptation by 2026.
- Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative (NICFI) committed **USD \$25 million in 2023-2026** to support Ethiopia's forest sector, including conservation of 1.5 million hectares of forests.



### 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



#### k) The Government of Portugal

- Reaffirmed commitment to redirect Cabo Verde's bilateral debt payments to a Climate and Environmental Fund, which is being established by the Cabo Verdean government. The innovative bilateral debt swap agreement will initially allow the conversion of up to **12 million EUR of Cabo Verde's debt by 2025**.
- Signed with the AfDB a guarantee agreement of **400 million EUR under the Lusophone Compact, to support investments in 6 African countries** — Angola, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique and São Tomé e Príncipe – in priority sectors which include renewable energy.

#### l) Government of the United Kingdom

- **£34 million for new projects across 15 African countries to help women**, at-risk communities, and more than 400,000 farmers build resilience against the effects of climate change, under the established CLARE, CIWA and WISER programs.
- **7 new climate finance projects - investments worth £15 million from UK-backed FSD Africa** Investments will mobilize capital from private sources, allowing small-scale businesses to access finance, create innovative products and deliver inclusive tech solutions such as turning desert into land for farming.



# 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



## m) The United Arab Emirates

**Pledged \$4.5 Billion to help finance Africa climate projects** including:

- The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development will provide **\$1 billion** of financial assistance.
- The Etihad Credit Insurance will provide **\$500 million** of credit insurance to reduce risk and unlock private capital.
- Masdar is pledging \$2 billion of equity, and will mobilize an additional **\$8 billion** in project finance targeted to deliver 10MW of clean energy capacity in Africa by 2030.
- AMEA Power will help fund 5GW of renewable energy capacity in the continent by 2030, mobilizing **\$5 billion**, with **\$1 billion** in equity investments, and **\$4 billion** from project finance.
- Committed to providing financial support to the Accelerated Partnership for Renewables in Africa (APRA)

### 3. Donor Governments' Partnership Announcements and Commitments



#### n) Government of the United States

Announced **\$161 million** in new investments:

- The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced a suite of investments and initiatives to support climate action including \$35 million in new investments this year.
- Announced **\$30 million** to Support Initiatives under the President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE) in Africa.
- The U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) committed **\$75 million** in investments in African Climate Solutions.
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced **\$17 million** to support smallholder farmers to transition to climate-smart and resilient agriculture.
- The United States committed a **\$4 million** contribution to support a new program for the International Organization for Migration to support migrants and refugees in Kenya





# 4. Private Sector Investments/Commitments

## a) Ampersand

Announced closing on a successful fundraising USD \$13M to finance the expansion of its electric motorbikes fleet, with potential for an additional \$7.5M, to finance expansion of its battery swap network and electric motorcycle fleet in Nairobi and Kigali. Announced an additional USD 40 million fund raise in 2024.

## b) HDF Energy (Hydrogène de France)

Announced the start of development studies to install the first green hydrogen power plant in Kenya (180 MW of solar PV combined with 500 MWh of long-term hydrogen-based storage, for an investment valued around 500 million USD).

## c) Leapfrog Investments

Investment commitment of over \$500 million of growth capital over the next 5 years into climate companies.

## d) AMEA Power

Will mobilize USD5 billion to develop and fund 5GW of renewable energy in Africa.

## e) Masdar

Announced US\$10 billion in climate finance for renewable energy projects. Masdar brings together portfolio partners in Africa to deliver 10GW of clean energy projects across the continent by 2030 as part of the UAE's new Africa Green Investment Model.

## f) PowerGen

Will finance and operate \$800 million of renewable energy assets by 2030, including \$300m already identified. From 2030, the Kenyan company will abate over 150 megatons of CO2 emissions annually. To achieve this, PowerGen announced a raise of \$100 million in equity, with a first closing in Q4 2023.

## g) Rawbank

The strategic collaboration between Rawbank and Vitol, a world leader in energy, aims to catalyze sustainable development in the DRC while having a positive global impact, particularly on the preservation of precious forests and peatlands. With a \$20 million investment in carbon projects, the joint venture will foster economic growth through initiatives such as sustainable agriculture, the promotion of solar & wind energy, & responsible forest management practices contributing to a positive financial flow for the DRC.

## h) Cross Boundary Energy

Reached \$100M deployed into distributed energy technology in Africa delivering clean, reliable and cost-effective energy systems for its commercial and industrial clients across the continent.





# 4. Private Sector Investments/Commitments

## i) Cross Boundary Access/Engie Energy Access

Announced beginning of construction of the first batch of mini-grids, expected to begin coming online later this year, as part of their agreement to finance and build **USD\$60M** of mini-grids in Nigeria. This transaction – which is the largest mini-grid project finance transaction in Africa to date – will bring power to 150,000 people in Nigeria.

## j) KawiSafi II

Is a **\$200M** venture equity fund being raised that will invest **\$1M-\$10M** each in 15-20 companies that deploy low-carbon technologies across Africa. It's a Pan-African Fund with a geographic focus in Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda, and Zambia.

## k) Virunga Power

Virunga Power, Gridworks and the Government of Burundi announced a transformational new Public-Private Partnership to invest in the expansion of grid access across rural Burundi. Initial investment of **USD 70M**.

## l) Pula Advisors AG

A climate adaptation and insurance program (**USD 12M**), catalyzing over **USD350M** worth of fertilizer annually for the next 3 years against adverse weather conditions in collaboration with the Govts of Kenya & Malawi, reaching 50% of the smallholder farmers.

## m) Engie (MySol Grid Zambia)

Signed with Facility for Energy Inclusion, managed by Cygnum Capital, to provide **USD 7.5M** of non-recourse debt, to construct 60 mini-grids connecting over 40,000 people to electricity in Zambia.

## n) Husk Power

Its new initiative (the "Africa Sunshot"), to have 2,500 mini grids under operation in Sub-Saharan Africa within 5 years. **USD \$500M** (**\$200M** in equity, **\$300M** in debt) over 5 years.

## o) ILX Fund

Received **USD1.05B** commitments from leading Dutch pension funds expected to be fully invested Q1 2024. Has now launched ILX Fund II, to raise up to **USD2-3B** to support the growing pipeline of climate finance projects across the EMDE & Africa in particular.

## p) GreenMax (G4A)

Signed MOUs with six LFIs (Financial Institutions) in Nigeria to establish six pilot CDFs supporting new energy access loan portfolios over **\$20M**. These pilots are intended to serve as pre-G4A fundraising proof of concept to be rolled up into G4A at the full first



# 4. Private Sector Investments/Commitments

## q) Catalyst Fund

Announced the successful initial closing of its \$40M fund, signaling its commitment to bolstering early-stage tech startups that are shaping a climate-resilient future across the African continent.

## r) Spark (Camco)

Spark, designed by Camco, expects to reach its first close of USD50M of its USD100M fund in September of this year; to finance energy efficiency and captive renewable energy initiatives in Sub-Saharan Africa's commercial and industrial (C&I) sector.

## s) Egyptian Exchange (EGX)

Will provide a new source of capital for climate-friendly projects, and a platform for trading carbon credits across Africa, which will help in pricing carbon emissions and incentivize polluters to reduce their emissions.

## t) Acumen Resilient Agriculture Fund (ARAF)

A USD58M fund, it has recently announced adding 3 companies with operations in Kenya (making fish protein affordable), Tanzania (helping farmers connect directly to local markets) and Ghana (helping farmers connect directly to local markets).

## u) Serengeti Energy (Baoma)

Serengeti Energy's Baoma project's expansion will add 20MW to its 5MW Phase I solar project in Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone's first IPP). Total Project Cost of USD35M. The project will constitute about 15% of Sierra's generating capacity.

## v) Nuru

Recently secured a substantial boost of over \$40M in Series B equity funding in July 2023., further bolstered by an anticipated \$28M in project finance, projected to be obtained in Q3 of 2024. The primary objective of these funds is to facilitate the development of 13.7MWp of mini grids and metro grid projects.

## w) Serengeti Energy (Ilute)

Ilute Solar PV is a 25 MW solar project (USD 38 million) situated in the South-Western Province of Zambia nearing financial close. The project aims to sell to off-taker Africa GreenCo which will sell in turn the electricity on the Southern African Power Pool

## x) GEI Power

GEI Power has signed an MOU with the Government of Zambia to fund, supply, and install solar PV off-grid power, internet and water distribution solutions at a cost of USD 50 million for 1000 public health facilities in rural areas across Zambia.

## y) Renewvia Energy

Plans to expand its Kalobeyei settlement mini grid in Kenya, develop 4 new sites in Ethiopia, make 23 sites in Nigeria fully operational by Mid-2025, totaling 6.5 MW and over 31,000 connections, at a total cost of USD27M.





# 5. Banks, Multi-laterals and Foundations' Commitments/Investments

## a) The African Development Bank

The African Development Bank and the Global Center on Adaptation launched a **\$1 billion Youth Adapt initiative that will provide seed financing for ideas and businesses led by young people.**

## b) Bezos Earth Fund

**\$22.8M new financial support to scale up locally-led restoration in the Great Rift Valley and the Lake Kivu and Greater Rusizi Basin landscapes - the grant package supports the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100).**

## c) The European Union

**Announced €12M in grants to support Kenya's Green Hydrogen Strategy and Roadmap, which was launched at the Summit, funding comes from the Global Gateway.**

**The 2021 Global Gateway strategy provides the framework for the EU's contribution to narrowing the global investment gap and accompanying the twin green and digital transitions beyond Europe's borders.**

## d) The Global Climate Fund (GCF)

**Committed USD189M** to support sustainable and deforestation-free commodity production and higher productivity on agricultural land in selected countries with important tropical forest resources. It'll target 11 countries, including six within Africa: Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Liberia, and Zambia.

## e) The World Bank

**Delivering \$12 billion in financial support for climate for Africa in fiscal year 2023.**

## f) IGAD's Centre for Excellence on Climate and the Environment

Developing a new climate change adaptation strategy for the whole IGAD region - comprising Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda - with an initial investment of **\$250,000.**

## g) Rockefeller Foundation

**Committed \$2M over the next 3 years** on climate-friendly school meals in Kenya, as well as technical and financial support to the African School of Energy Regulation, dedicated to energy regulation in Africa.



## 6. UN Agencies, Civil Societies and Cities' Commitments

### a) CorpsAfrica

Launched "CorpsAfrica Green" sector-specific initiative across ten countries in Africa to foster community-led resilience to climate change.

### b) Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

Launch of the Africa and Middle East SAFE Initiative: Scaling-up Agriculture resilience for Food security and Economic development in Africa, and the ambition to bring climate-resilient food security and food systems transformation to millions in Africa through a **USD10 Billion Public-Private Partnership**.

### c) UNEP-CCC

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on **energy efficiency between the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum of Kenya and the United Nations Environment Programme**.

### d) UNHCR

Committed to advocating and significantly increasing its mobilization of funding and finance to support climate action for the benefit of both displaced populations and local host communities in Africa; including up to **\$500M for climate action in UNHCR programs for 2024 in 24 African countries**.

### e) The City of Nairobi

Committed to a **short-term goal of reducing emissions by 23% by 2025**, and a **long-term goal of 66% emissions reduction by 2050**. The target, which requires financing and government prioritization, is for Nairobi to become carbon-neutral by 2050.





# G20 SUMMIT 2023

## G20 SUMMIT

भारत 2023 INDIA

### NEW DELHI, INDIA | 9-10 SEPTEMBER | 2023



Argentina  
President  
Alberto Fernández



Australia  
Prime Minister  
Anthony Albanese



Brazil  
President  
Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva



Canada  
Prime Minister  
Justin Pierre James Trudeau



China  
President  
Xi Jinping



France  
President  
Emmanuel Macron



Germany  
Chancellor  
Olaf Scholz



India  
Prime Minister  
Narendra Modi



Indonesia  
President  
Joko Widodo



Italy  
Prime Minister  
Giorgia Meloni



Japan  
Prime Minister  
Fumio Kishida



Mexico  
President  
Andrés Manuel López Obrador



Republic of Korea  
President  
Yoon Suk Yeol



Russia  
President  
Vladimir Putin



Saudi Arabia  
King  
Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud



South Africa  
President  
Cyril Ramaphosa



Türkiye  
President  
Recep Tayyip Erdoğan



United Kingdom  
Prime Minister  
Rishi Sunak



# G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

[The G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration in Full – Document](#)



Unanimously adopted during the Summit, the declaration covers a variety of pressing global challenges; including climate change, economic stability, disaster risk reduction (DRR), the digital economy, public health, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and building disaster resilience in the riskier times of an increasingly warming planet.

**Linked above**, a summary of the key areas the declaration addressed are highlighted below:





# G20 New Delhi Declaration most relevant to clean energy transition

## a) Admittance of the African Union (G20 now G21)

The African Union became a permanent member of the G20, increasing the representation of developing countries.

## b) Climate Change

- Accelerating efforts to **phase down** unabated coal power
- **Aim to triple renewable energy capacity by 2030**
- Call for ambitious, transparent, and trackable climate finance goals from 2024
- **Recognition of the need for about USD6 trillion in the pre-2030 period for developing countries to implement their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for climate action.**

## c) India proposed the creation of;

- Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA)* - India-led initiative that aims to develop an alliance of governments, international organizations, and industry to promote the adoption of biofuels, contributing to India's existing biofuels programs.
- India – Middle East – Europe Economic Corridor (IMEE-EC)* - A significant infrastructure project connecting India, the Middle East, and Europe, aiming to provide an alternative to China's Belt and Road Initiative. The MoU was signed between the Governments of India, US, Saudi Arabia, the EU, UAE, France, Germany and Italy to establish the IMEC.



# Africa For Renewables In Climate Action



Thank you

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**E-me<sup>2</sup>**  
ENERGY MATTERS  
TO CLIMATE CHANGE

