

ELECTRIFYING AFRICA

International efforts in fighting climate change: Part 2
Week 3: Climate change and reduction of CO₂ emissions

The summary is simple: the concrete solution is unanimously agreed

- 1 **A large-scale electrification plan** throughout the African continent, in both urban and rural regions **is absolutely vital and urgent.**
- 2 There are no specific technological difficulties to overcome in order to achieve this.
- 3 **The continent has the greatest, most accessible and lowest cost renewable energy potential on the planet** for all renewable energies (solar, geothermal, wind, hydroelectricity, biomass). Despite this, it is the continent that has seen the greatest delay in electrification. This is the African paradox.
- 4 **There are currently projects and draft studies that will enable 80% of the continent to have access to energy** (compared to 25% currently) **in less than 10 years.** They are known and identified but most have experienced **issues with financial sustainability and bankability.** The entire **funding available**, ready to be invested in the energy potential of the continent is **considerable** because the need is clear and significant. However, it is necessary to secure from this potentially available funding, which represents a sum between 200 and 250 billion dollars, a small proportion of international public subsidies (since the public resources of the African States are not sufficient) of 50 billion dollars in total, i.e. **4 billion per year for 12 years. The missing link is a specialised instrument with guaranteed, dedicated funding.**





We have carried this message to Africa, Europe, the United States and the Arabian peninsula. This plea, formalised by a short text, *Energies for Africa* (Appendix 7) was presented to all the African Heads of State separately and then collectively at the African Union Summit of the Heads of State held in June 2015, to the Pan-African Parliament, the European Commission, the European Parliament, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and all the international bodies, in particular during the talks held with the United Nations Secretary General, Ban Ki-Moon, the World Bank Vice-President for Africa, Makhtar Diop, and the International Monetary Fund Vice-Chairman (Appendix 1 to 6).

A real political project for Europe: an energy-growth peace plan

It is now a race against the clock to address this challenge. Everyone has shouldered their responsibilities: the African Heads of State, the United States, China; it is now Europe's turn to support this plan.

The European Commission and many European Heads of State want a strong and unanimous political statement from the African Heads of State and Government, with a concrete, operational, traceable and assessable proposition.



32 reasons for a strong and immediate european decision, and for a commitment from France



- **Because the 54 countries that form the African continent**, with more than one billion inhabitants, organised themselves to propose a large-scale electrification plan for the African continent: energy for all, with a single, operational, traceable and assessable tool.
This common, universal tool of the African countries is also a tool for major integration of the continent, vital for its development.
- **Because 700 million Africans, 75% of which live in the Sub-Saharan region, do not have access to electricity**, which is necessary for water access, employment, health, security and a food-processing industry.
- **Because communication tools are developing** (800 million mobile phones) creating massive and destabilising migrations towards huge urban chaos and then inevitably towards Europe and the Pan-Arabic peninsula.
- **Because Africa, our brother continent from a cultural, geographical and linguistic perspective, which lies only 14 km from Europe, shall experience irreversible mass migration.** 5% of the current population migrating to Europe would be 50 million. 30% of the population in 2050 is 100 million. We would be truly blind to imagine that nothing will happen. This situation will be uncontrollable, including from a political point of view in Europe, even if these tensions take on non-specific forms.



