Potsdam Spring Dialogues 2010
External Shocks and Africa’s Regional Organisations: From Reaction to Prevention

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- most vulnerable to climate change
- hardest hit
- contributed very little to the problem
- relatively poorly equipped
African Union: "adaptation must be treated with an importance equal to that of mitigation."

This requires:

- Financial support
- Technology
- Capacity building
European Commission:

- supporting African Union structures
- climate change as strategic partnership between Africa and the EU
- EU focus on building capacity for climate in Africa.
Key concerns

- ensuring adequate **fast start funding** is made available:
  - Developed Countries: $30 billion
  - EU: €7.2 billion annually

- Special emphasis on vulnerable and least developed countries
Long term financing

Developing Countries: 100 billion USD a year by 2020:

- Public
- Carbon market
Global deal on climate change

A benefit for developing countries:

– basis for further emissions reductions
– mobilise significant resources for developing countries.
What is the EC doing to support Africa?

Building capacity:

– ClimDev Africa
– Green Wall of the Sahel and Sahara.
– Global Climate Change Alliance: 110 M€ national + 40 M€ regional
What is the EC doing to support Africa?

– Intra-ACP Programme, 180 M€ for Disaster Risk Reduction

– Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF)
Thank you

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