

# MEMENTO OF THE DAY

## 3



## Our action

### THEMES OF THE DAY

**INVESTING IN ENERGY  
RESILIENCE AND  
NATURE IN AFRICA**

**ENHANCING ENERGY  
ACCESS AND JUST ENERGY  
TRANSITION IN AFRICA**

**ENVIRONMENTAL  
EDUCATION; BUILDING THE  
CAPACITY OF EDUCATORS  
THROUGH INNOVATIVE  
TEACHING APPROACHES**

The third day of our engagement was characterized by deep conversations on issues related to Access to Energy and Just Energy transition in Africa. Our Engagement started with our participation in the event held in **the UK Pavillion** where Dr Mithika Executive Director joined other speakers to delve into investing in energy Resilience and nature in Africa. In this discussion, Dr Mithika explored a collaborative approach to climate resilience in the global south.

In his intervention, Dr Mithika reminded the plenary that there are Challenges and opportunities related to energy transition in Africa, emphasizing the need for a balanced approach to development and renewable energy investment. Key points he noted included the importance of renewable energy not just for emissions reduction but also for job creation and sustainable growth. His discussion highlighted the necessity for African nations to navigate their energy choices carefully, particularly in light of ambitious projects like Uganda's pipeline initiative. Participants acknowledged the inevitability of the energy transition and the need for commitment from international partners, particularly the UK government, to support Africa's development agenda in this context.

## **In the Just Energy Pavillion, we discussed on Enhancing energy Access and Just Energy Transition in Africa**

The event discussions focused on the critical link between energy access and climate resilience in Africa, highlighting that over 680 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa lack any form of energy. The speaker emphasized that energy is foundational for development, impacting healthcare, education, and economic growth. Dr. Augustine Njamshi said that a campaign called the "630 Campaign" was introduced, aiming to mobilize \$630 billion by 2030 to improve energy access for these communities. The discussion underscored the necessity of financing to enable energy access, which in turn would enhance resilience and economic growth. It was noted that without financial support and the right policies, many communities would remain without energy, exacerbating their vulnerabilities. The second speaker spoke about the challenges of energy access in Africa, emphasizing the need for accountability in how energy access is measured and reported. Participants discussed the discrepancies between reported energy capacity and actual access, highlighting that many people are counted as having access to electricity simply by moving to urban areas, despite not having reliable service. There was a call for financial frameworks, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), to provide direct funding rather than relying on private sector mobilization. The discussion underscored the importance of aligning financial support with the actual needs and priorities of developing countries, particularly in the context of climate change impacts on the African continent.

### **Are we pessimistic or optimistic about energy access? What speakers said**

Reflecting and responding to questions from the plenary, speakers expressed a mix of pessimism and optimism regarding negotiations and the role of civil society.

One speaker highlighted the ongoing issue of 630 million people lacking energy access and criticized the extractive models promoted by multilateral banks. However, they found hope in grassroots efforts and community engagement. Another speaker from Ghana outlined the country's goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2060 and a 10% renewable energy mix by 2010, emphasizing the importance of community integration for successful implementation. Overall, the discussion underscored the need for collective action and a focus on marginalized communities to drive meaningful change in energy access.

## **In the Danish Pavillion**

DNP platform in Egypt, in partnership with the Danish Ministry of Climate, Energy, and Utilities, held a side event that explored environmental education. This event focused on building the capacity of educators through innovative teaching approaches. Mr Charles Mwangi, Head of Programme and Research at PACJA, joined other panellists from the Global Centre on Adaptation and the Danish Council on Climate Change to delve deeper into the theme.

Charles discussed how environmental education supports sustainable energy access in African communities by highlighting both challenges and successes. Furthermore, he explored the major challenge of integrating sustainability topics into African educational systems and shared successful case studies of educational programmes that can advance sustainable energy access with typical example of Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice as an innovative initiative in educating Youth on Matters related to Climate change.