



WEBINAR

## **G7 and Africa: Towards a strong partnership for progress on climate protection**

### **Background:**

On 22 January 2022, Germany outlined its policy priorities for its 2022 G7 Presidency. Germany plans to make the climate crisis and its consequences a central issue of its presidency and use it to make the G7 a trailblazer for a climate-neutral economy. Through its *international climate club initiative*, it plans to pioneer a strong alliance for a sustainable planet through interventions that protect the environment and biodiversity and accelerate the global energy transition.

But this is not the first-time rich nations are making promises on climate action through multilateral systems. The 2021 G7 Summit ended with member countries renewing the pledge developed countries made in 2009 to contribute US\$100bn a year in climate finance to poorer countries by 2020. But the target was not met. Even if the target had been met, industry analysts have emphasised that the previous US\$100 billion pledge is woefully inadequate to finance the scale of the crisis. Further exacerbating the global climate crisis is Russia's war against Ukraine, which has increased energy prices and contributed to food insecurity, compounding COVID-19 induced socio-economic problems.

The economic and political pressure of the war will shape this year's summit agenda and may divert political attention from global climate challenges. So how can the G7 ensure that their short-term responses to mitigate the effects of the Russian invasion on energy prices and energy diversification efforts do not disrupt longer-term commitments to the just transition and climate neutrality goals? Despite the war, how can the G7 still stay the course and support African countries to secure their climate future for the global common good? Can this be done using the climate club initiative?

## The Webinar:

APRI – Africa Policy Research Institute is convening experts to discuss and reflect on the questions raised above. The event will also discuss key policy recommendations from APRI’s study on G7-Africa climate relations and how and if Germany’s climate club initiative can be designed to increase multilateral support for African countries. The event will deepen the current discussion on how the G7 can make concrete progress in supporting Africa’s climate agenda. The event will take place virtually.

## Agenda: 14:00h – 15:30h CEST

<b>13:40 - 14:00</b>	Login for speakers and moderator
<b>14:00 - 14:10</b>	<p><b>Welcome and opening remarks by Prof. Yacob Mulugetta</b></p> <p>Yacob is a Professor of Energy and Development Policy at the University College London. He is a founding member of the African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC) at the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) based in Ethiopia where he worked as Senior Climate &amp; Energy Specialist (2010-2013). He has 25 years of research, teaching and advisory experience specialising on the links between energy infrastructure provision and human welfare. He is as a Lead Author in the IPCC 6th Assessment Report (Demand, Services &amp; Social Aspects of Mitigation). He recently led the chapter on Energy Transitions in UNEP’s Emissions Gap Report (2019). Yacob Mulugetta is a Fellow of the</p>

	African Academy of Sciences (AAS).
<b>14:10 - 14:30</b>	<p><b>Session 1: Paper presentations by Dr Albert Arhin and Prof Felix Kalaba</b></p> <p><b>Dr Albert Arhin</b> is a Research Fellow with the Bureau of Integrated Rural Development (BIRD) of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Ghana. He is a sustainability researcher with over a decade of experience in strategic planning and consulting in the field of politics of sustainability; climate change policy, green economy and low-carbon development. Albert holds a PhD in Geography from the University of Cambridge and previously worked as a Research and Policy Manager for Oxfam in Ghana.</p> <p><b>Prof Felix Kalaba</b> is an Associate Professor of Environment and Development at the Copperbelt University in Zambia. Kalaba authored several scientific papers and provided policy guidance to governments and is a Lead Author for the 6<sup>th</sup> global assessment for the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) and has been involved in scoping exercises for transformative change assessment for the Intergovernmental Panel for</p>

	<p>Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. He holds a PhD in Environment from the University of Leeds.</p>
<p><b>14:30 - 14:40</b></p>	<p><b>Reflection on highlights from the presentation</b></p> <p>Presented by the moderator Prof. Yacob Mulugetta</p>
<p><b>14:40 - 15:10</b></p>	<p><b>Session 2: Panel Discussion</b></p> <p>Moderated by: Prof. Yacob Mulugetta</p> <p><b>Panelists</b></p> <p><b>Faten Aggad, Dr Britta Rennkamp, Dr Albert Arhin and Prof Felix Kalaba</b></p> <p><b>Faten Aggad</b> is the Senior Advisor on Climate Diplomacy and Geopolitics at the African Climate Foundation (ACF). Prior to joining the ACF in February 2022, Faten served as the Senior Advisor to the African Union High Representative on future relations with the European Union. She has experience working for multiple think tanks in Africa and Europe as well as multilateral agencies. She also served as an Advisor to the Africa Forum under the leadership of former President Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique. Faten has a Master's degree in International Relations from the University of</p>

	<p>Pretoria.</p> <p><b>Dr Britta Rennkamp</b> is an ACDI senior researcher who focuses on climate policy and technology in developing countries and the links between poverty, inequality, energy and climate change mitigation. She has published various papers and book chapters on the overall question of integrating policies on emissions reductions, energy supply and development in Africa and Latin America. She has ten years of international experience in sustainable development research and consulting. She holds a PhD in Political Science.</p>
<p><b>15:10 - 15:30</b></p>	<p>Recommendations and next steps</p> <p><b>Moderator and Panelists</b></p>