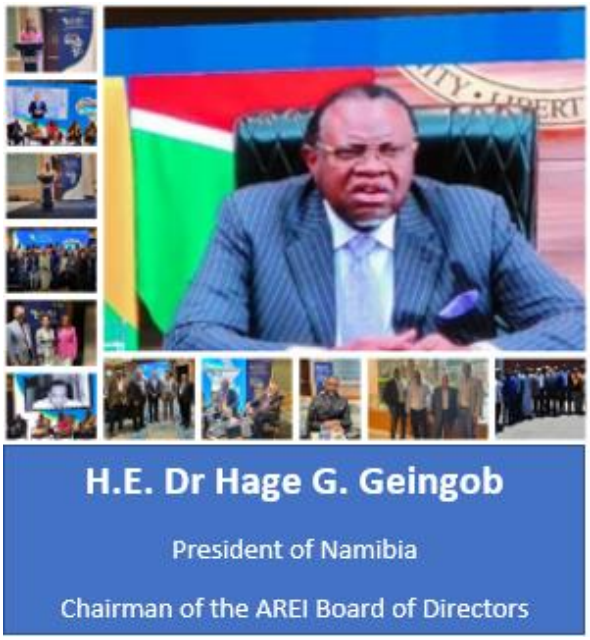
AREI in 2022 still as committed

AREI 2022 rich in results and commitments

Official Opening of the AREI Forum Cairo July 2022

H.E. President **Dr. Hage G. Geingob**, President of Namibia, Interim Chairman of the AREI Board of Directors, underlined several important points in his virtual intervention from Windhoek (Namibia) **"We are aware that the task ahead of us in Africa is immense, but not insurmountable"** he added emphatically, Africa must continue to speak with one voice and we must defend African solutions to African problems. Reaffirming his commitment to both renewable energy and the fight against global warming for our planet - he urged - AREI and Africa to succeed in the ambition of Phase 2, which is to add 300 GW of energy on our continent and therefore invited participants of the AREI forum to bring proposals and tangible commitments at the end of the discussions.



H.E. Dr Hage G. Geingob

President of Namibia

Chairman of the AREI Board of Directors

"We are aware that the task ahead of us in Africa is immense, but not insurmountable"

Through his representative, **H.E. Dr. Mohamed Shaker El-Markabi**, Minister of Electricity and Renewable Energy, said, "AREI has made a significant and multi-dimensional contribution to the development of the renewable energy sector in Africa, and Egypt will continue to support AREI to ensure that it fulfills its role as an inclusive, transformative, African-owned and -led initiative to accelerate and scale up the continent's immense renewable energy potential."

The African Union is a founding member of the AREI - **H.E. Dr. Amani Abou-Zeid,** Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy at the African Union Commission, noted "We are gathered today to discuss and witness the excellent development and achievements of AREI and the ambitious goal of its Phase 2". She emphasized "that African countries, despite the various crises in the world, still show great resilience and that energy security is an important element of this resilience...".

Official opening - July 26, 2022

Mrs. Ségolène ROYAL, President of the COP 21 recalled that Africa is a victim of global warming because the continent only emits between 1 and 2% of CO2. Therefore, COP 27 that will be held on African soil, and in this great country that is Egypt, next November, should obtain firm and fair commitments for Africa.

Hydrogen – more than 65% in Africa

During his virtual speech, the Djibouti Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, **Mr. Yonis Ali Guedi**, emphasized on the energy challenges facing the African continent. He concluded by calling on the private sector to play a major role in the realization of large-scale energy projects, while encouraging African countries to also capitalize on the high-potential green hydrogen market.

Ms. Carla Montesi, Director of International Partnerships at the European Union, recalled that "150 billion euros were announced at the AU-EU summit in February 2022 to stimulate investment in infrastructure in Africa, and accelerate the transition to green energy, by developing global bridges together", and concluded "The EU supports AREI in its phase 1 and will continue to support in its phase 2".

Mr. Francesco La Caméra, on behalf of IRENA, intervened virtually by reminding that by exploiting its potential of renewable energies, Africa can take the initiative of a sustainable and secure energy for its population and that AREI could play an important role to achieve it.

Official opening - July 26, 2022

H.E. Mr. Marc Barety, Ambassador of France to the Arab Republic of Egypt, congratulated AREI for its achievements in Phase 1 and reaffirmed France's full support for sustainable energy in Africa, and of course support for the success of Phase 2.

AREI Founding Member and Trustee - The African Development Bank is pleased to commit to and partner with AREI to reach 300 GW in its Phase 2," said Mr. Monojeet Pal on behalf of the AfDB.

Dr. Augustine Njamnshi, Continental Coordinator of the African Coalition for Sustainable Energy and Access - Civil Society, congratulated AREI for respecting the political commitment of our Heads of State in the field of energy for the success of phase 1 with the 10 GW achieved on time - but made a point of recalling an African proverb "alone we go fast and together we go far" to underline the availability of the African civil society to actively support AREI for the realization of the 300GW of renewable energy by 2030 in its phase 2.

Dr. Chantal Colle - AREI's Acting Director - emphasized that energy should be a universal right and particularly renewable energy to allow a fair and equitable development of the planet. In her speech, she recalled the history of AREI to point out that the success of Phase 1 of AREI was possible thanks to the high-level political will of each of the 5 heads of state in charge of their respective regions, the AU, the AfDB and the respected commitment of 3 out of 10 partners who signed the Paris agreement at COP 21 - the European Union, France and Germany - calling for the success of Phase 2, civil society and the private sector to commit to supporting the goal of 300 GW by 2030 stressing that it is possible.
Because Africa holds more than 50% of the world's hydrogen reserves and that the world's energy phase can change by 2050 if Africa decides to do so and makes its backwardness a strength for Africa certainly but also for the planet in its commitment against global warming.

Digital Training Platform – AREI focal points

Digitization will play an important role in AREI's Phase 2. Two websites have recently been created to optimize AREI's visibility for the success of its phase 2 and will be an interactive tool between the focal points, civil society and AREI. The aforementioned sites are
a. arei-idu.com - dedicated to the IDU and the focal points
b. areitv.com - first TV dedicated to renewable energy

On July 25, 2022, a training session on the use of the tools was organized and facilitated by Ms. Emilie Hemmer (from Paris). This occasion was used to present the 3 websites and their functionalities, and to answer the questions of the focal points. A set of requests from the Focal Points was retained and the AREI-IDU site will see changes to respond to these requests.

A second training session on the use of web tools took place on **July 30, 2022** and was facilitated by Ms. Lala, Communication Consultant. The connection codes having been transmitted to the participants, the IDU team and the focal points had a participatory session where the focal points were busy modifying their profile or submitting projects.

On-site plant visit of focal points Egypt

EGEMAC receives a delegation from several African countries to inspect the company's factories and test the missions

EGEMAC receives AREI focal points

EGEMAC received several African countries through the AREI focal points on August 01, 2022.

The delegation included various representatives working in the Ministry of Electricity and Energy and in various electricity companies.

A visit was made inside the company to see the manufacturing and testing stages of the products.

The delegation expressed its admiration for the huge manufacturing capacity and the different products that are produced with high quality inside the company's factories.

"Benban": a model for Africa
The largest solar park in Africa in the desert of Aswan (Egypt)
4th largest in the world (after India and China)

Great interview of the month

North Africa Region

1/ What can you say about AREI?

AREI is a unique initiative. It is not simply an initiative aimed at assisting in the production of energy; rather it has strong sustainable development and clear climate components. Universal access to clean, affordable energy enhances the wellbeing of African populations and facilitates the achievement of sustainable development all while reducing emissions of harmful GHGs. AREI's goals and mandate are aligned with Africa's Agenda 2063, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and other relevant regional and global goals.

AREI succeeded to achieve its phase 1 target of 10 GW renewables more than a year ahead of time to prove when Africa speaks in one voice, we can achieve more than what is planned.

AREI is designed to support clean energy generation and further support for renewable energy, energy efficiency and new technologies like Electric Mobility and Green hydrogen.

2/ Do you think AREI will be able to meet the challenges of phase 2, being 300 GW by the end of 2030?

Indeed the 300 GW is an ambitious target but is achievable and AREI can reach that target. However, to succeed in realizing the 300 GW by 2030, a lot of work needs to be done and AREI partners should also continue their support in the same manner as it as in phase 1. Africa has a huge potential in renewables and the Economic outlook in Africa is a good sign for Renewable Energy development. A lot of African countries have taken good measures to accelerate renewable energy in their countries.

If universal access were to be achieved by 2030 and maintained later, electricity demand would be expected to grow sharply and reach about 1,400 TWh by 2030 and 2,300 TWh by 2040. Total power generation capacity in Africa (including on-grid, mini-grid, stand-alone systems, and back-up generation capacity) will need to grow from the current 230 GW to a total of 550 GW by 2030 (of which at least 300 GW out of renewable sources which is the target of AREI).

If we look to Egypt alone renewable energy the projects will exceed 100 GW.

3/ What would you recommend to other countries on the continent to accelerate their development in renewable energies?

We all know that the public sector cannot alone bridge financing gap in the energy sector, therefore the private sector will play a crucial role. However, several challenges must be addressed to attract the private sector, for example, inefficient governance of the sector and implementation of policies, an unfriendly business environment, most notably for foreign investors, a lack of transparent competition and project procurement rules. All these challenges and others block private investments to flow to Africa in the energy sector. The key solution is the regulation.

In order to utilize the potential of RE in Africa to substantially increase the share of renewable energy we must reduce the barriers for renewable energy development by improving the enabling policy and regulatory environment among Member States as well as harmonizing them to create a large and adequate market for large scale deployment of renewable energy technologies.

4/ In your opinion, will Egypt export clean energy to Europe in the next 10 years?

Egypt is well on the way towards becoming an electrical and energy hub for the wider Mediterranean region.

Egypt has an ambitious vision to transform into a hub for producing and exporting clean energy, especially green hydrogen and solar and wind energy.

Egypt is active in all regional electrical interconnection projects, and is already connected with Arab Mashreq and Maghreb countries. It is also connected with Sudan. In addition, there is an ongoing project of interconnection with Saudi Arabia. By completing this project, Egypt will be connected to Golf Countries and to Asia. Egypt has also signed 3 MOUs with Greece and Cyprus to create a general framework for cooperation to enable the implementation of electrical interconnection between the three countries, where Egypt will be an Energy Bridge between Africa and Europe.

5/ What role could hydrogen play in Africa's development?

Green hydrogen is becoming an increasingly valuable resource in global energy markets and a more attractive option in the transition to a cleaner energy system. It is beginning to gain increased attention in African markets with its accelerated uptake in the global market. By leveraging the continent’s significant renewable resource to produce clean, sustainable green hydrogen, Africa can drive socio-economic growth, enhance energy security, and eradicate energy poverty by 2030. It is well known that Africa hold more than 60% of the Hydrogen potential of the world.

Developing Green Hydrogen in Africa will bring substantial benefits to the continent such as accelerating energy leapfrogging towards 100% RE, building a green economy in African countries, improving and fast-tracking energy access, creating local value and jobs, giving access to skills training, capacity building, and education.

The development of green hydrogen in Africa will bring substantial benefits to the continent, such as accelerating the energy leap to 100% renewable energy, building a green economy in African countries, improving and accelerating access to energy, creating local value and jobs, access to vocational training, capacity building and education.

12th Board of Directors (AREI) New York

On the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly, the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative held several side events in New York on September 23 and 26, 2022, including a webinar on the contribution of renewable energy to improving the daily lives of Africans organized in collaboration with civil society and the 12th Board of Directors of AREI.
The events were hybrid and well attended.
The objective of these events was, on the one hand, to promote AREI alongside civil society by demonstrating the real positive impact of renewable energies on the socio-economic, political and health levels for the betterment of the African population and, on the other hand, to renew and acknowledge the continued commitment of all partners for the realization of the very ambitious phase II (300 GW by 2030) while taking stock and deciding on the prospects for the future.

The AREI New York events were a success on the whole alongside our partners of great importance from high personalities to international institutions.
These include the AfDB, the African Union, the European Union, France, Germany, and civil society. These partners did not hesitate to unanimously congratulate AREI through its leaders for the very satisfactory results presented and thus renew their unfailing commitment for the continuity in the achievement of the very ambitious objectives to come.

Important decisions were made and projects were adopted, including 14 projects spread across all regions of the continent. However, equally important decisions will be taken at the Ordinary Board of Directors meeting on the sidelines of the African Union Summit in Addis Ababa in January 2023.

The Board approved 14 projects across the continent:

- Southern Africa - 4 projects (Mozambique - 2, Eswatini - 2)
- Central Africa - 1 project (Cameroon)
- East Africa - 1 project (Tanzania)
- North Africa - 1 project (Egypt)
- West Africa - 6 projects (Burkina Faso - 2, Ivory Coast - 2, Mali - 1, Togo - 1)
- Regional -- 1 multi-regional project (all 5 regions) - on project type "D" regarding funding instruments.

Regarding the IDU, it was indicated that during the period of Covid, all programs were frozen but that since the reopening of the borders and despite this interim period for AREI, the entire program adopted for the year 2020 has been achieved to date, and that the implementation of phase 2 is underway on the budget adopted by the Board of Directors of February 10, 2020 in Addis Ababa on the sidelines of the African Union summit.

The IDU further stated:

- That with the support of the European Union, the report of phase 1 and the perspectives of phase 2 is available;
- That the effective recruitment of its key staff is underway with the support of the African Development Bank and the European Union. With these decisions, AREI is moving firmly into preparation for the launch of its Phase 2, which has the ambition of reaching 300 GW of renewable energy by 2030, aiming to support African countries in the transition to clean, renewable and climate-friendly energy, while promoting economic and sustainable development. The commitment to support Phase 2 of AREI has been confirmed by committed partners since COP 21, particularly France, the European Union and Germany.
The Board agreed that AREI will participate in the COP 27 in Egypt, and that the next Board of Directors meeting will be held in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) on the sidelines of the African Union Summit in January 2023.

Webinar organized with the civil society 23 september 2022

Dr. Augustine NJAMSHI
Executive Director of the African Coalition
Coalition for Sustainable Energy and Access
spoke of the need to put in place governance frameworks that would ensure better involvement of the youth to address many issues such as urban migration and unemployment. He recalled that insecurity and youth migration is due in large part to the lack of employability in rural areas. He therefore advocates that through renewable energies in agriculture and and the creation of small businesses, young people will be able to take responsibility and be independent enough to make decisions and improve their living conditions. He added that the need for energy in Africa goes beyond lighting.

" It is about clean armament, heating, production and others. "

The lack of access on the continent mainly concerns women. These issues are issues of energy democracy. Is sustainable energy for all a human right? We would say yes. Energy governance is essential.
For AREI, we believe that the ambition to provide energy must not be limited to energy supply but must be extended to governance. The rural exodus without employment is a source of unemployment and delinquency.

Africa Renewable Energy Initiative

Morocco 2022

October 11 to 15, 2022

OFFICIAL OPENING His Excellency the Minister of Energy, in charge of Natural Resources, **Mr. Yonis Ali GUEDI,**

At the opening of the AREI meetings drew attention to the importance and relevance of the theme on private sector investment in renewable energy in Africa, stating that the use of the private sector is consistent with the presidential vision and is fully consistent with the project of society and policy driven by the Head of State of Djibouti, His Excellency Ismail Omar Guelleh.

The private sector is an important engine of sustainable economic growth and inclusive development in any country.

Resorting to the private sector in the construction of large-scale energy infrastructure has many advantages, including the mobilization of substantial financing;

- ✓ The deployment of the most advanced technologies; the proposal of a good quality/price ratio;
- ✓ The respect of the established deadlines and the timely delivery of the constructed works as well as the effectiveness and efficiency in the exploitation of the realized buildings.

Through the reinforcement of the private sector in the economic structures, in particular energy, the aim is to allow this sector to play fully its role, beside the public sector, in the dynamics of the search for an economic and social development of our country with for expected effects, the realization of more economic growth, the creation of more jobs and the improvement of the living conditions of the populations.

However, in order to attract private sector investment in the renewable energy sector in Africa and thus reduce the risks incurred by private investors, it is imperative:

-To maintain peace as well as political and institutional stability within African countries;
-liberalize the energy production market in Africa to allow the private sector to invest in the enormous potential of renewable energy in African countries;
-to undertake all the necessary reforms in order to further improve the business climate, by providing all the necessary guarantees and by creating a secure and attractive environment for foreign private investors
-Strengthen the legal and regulatory provisions protecting private sector investments;
-To respect or ensure respect for the agreements reached;
-And above all to reduce the exchange rate risk through monetary stability.

In conclusion, we all know that in view of the heavy investments to be made in the energy sector in general and in the development of renewable energies in particular, the state budget alone is not enough, hence the need to call upon the private sector.

AREI -Morocco 2022
Exchange meetings between several specialists

Investment in renewable energy projects needs an enabling environment and financial attractiveness to fund potential projects, and these funds depend on the credibility of the institutions that develop and implement renewable energy policies. Hence the great importance of energy regulators in Africa to encourage private sector investment, and to address the various challenges and risks facing renewable energy projects, and to define the most appropriate regulatory frameworks, incentive schemes, the role of different stakeholders, financial instruments and how to mobilize these financial and natural resources to attract private investment.

The renewable energy value chain includes

(i) product development and manufacturing
(ii) the planning, design, construction and installation, and
(iii) operation and maintenance.

Each phase leads to direct employment, calculated by multiplying the employment factors with the respective physical quantities or monetary units.

"There is still a mismatch between graduates and the labor market in all three countries examined. This extends to the renewable energy sector, especially in the regions where most of the solar and wind farms are located. " Eng. Maha Mostafa, Executive Chair of the Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE)

The energy sector is **now in a deep transition towards a very important energy transformation, and digitalization is one of the main enablers to ensure its realization.**

The continued expansion of decent jobs in renewable energy requires a comprehensive approach that includes deployment, integration, and enablement policies, as well as industrial policies, education and job training, labor market measures, diversity and inclusion strategies, and regional revitalization and social protection measures.

Windhoeck - Namibia
AREI participation

ACSEA

PACJA
PANAFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE

Dr. Augustine Njamnshi, Chair of the PACJA Technical and Policy Committee and Executive Director of the African Coalition for Sustainable Development in his remarks raised several points to set the scene for the discussion. The following main points were raised in his remarks:

- Energy crises around the world as a result of the war between Ukraine and Russia,
- More than 650 million people in Africa do not have access to electricity and more than 900 people do not have access to a clean kitchen.
- Energy poverty in Africa affects all aspects of life, including health care, education and productivity.
- Technology is developing and Africa must benefit from these technologies.
- Renewable energy can help Africa keep the temperature up.
- The importance of energy sector governance.

Africa and other vulnerable nations, especially communities on the front lines of the climate crisis, are the livelihoods of the UNFCCC and global climate change institutions.

The decisions of COP27 must be meaningful to that segment of the community they are meant to serve, or these institutions will be deemed irrelevant to the cause for which they were created.
The agenda of access to affordable, reliable and efficient renewable energy is equally important for Africa.
CSOs demand that this be treated as a right and not be achieved at the expense of communities that are on the front lines of Africa's climate crisis.

The COP27 offers a unique opportunity to place Africa at the center of negotiations and decisions.
African civil society organizations are mobilizing to make COP27 the "COP of the African people".

This Monday, November 7, the Summit of the leaders of the countries saw the speech of several Heads of State, with the exception of the presidents of the USA and China.

The 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27) is hosting the participants of this global conclave which started its work on Sunday, November 06, 2022 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt.

Egypt hosts high level delegations representing all countries. Heads of states and governments, leaders of regional and international organizations concerned with environmental and climate issues and heads of international financial institutions, are working until November 18 on the urgent actions to be taken to limit the damage of global warming.

AREI, will not be on the sidelines of this great event and will be heard through several panels**. COP27** brought together more than 35,000 people, including government representatives, observers and representatives of civil society.

Developing countries have made strong and repeated calls for the creation of a loss and damage fund to compensate countries that are most vulnerable to climate disasters but have contributed little to the climate crisis.

The world was reminded of the priorities for climate action, including the ambition to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions and keep the Paris Agreement – being 1.5-degree Celsius limit - alive.

The importance of changing the business models of multilateral development banks and international financial institutions was reiterated. "**They must accept more risk and systematically mobilize private financing for developing countries at reasonable costs.**

The COP27 offers a unique opportunity to place Africa at the center of negotiations and decisions.
African civil society organizations are mobilizing to make COP27 the "COP of the African people".

AREI committed to the fight against global warming - AREI's participation in this COP 27 will be online for all events

With significant renewable energy resources, Africa can adopt innovative and sustainable technologies and play a leading role in the global effort to shape a sustainable energy future. Africa's renewable potential could massively help overcome one of the continent's major socio-economic development challenges, namely the lack of access to electricity, particularly in the sub-Saharan region.

However, **Africa's renewable energy potential is still largely untapped due to multiple and interrelated challenges and barriers**.

Political uncertainties, inadequate infrastructure including power grids, unstable financial situations, and limited access to private and foreign finance are just some of the major obstacles to the full exploitation of renewable energy in Africa.

Successful implementation of AREI will create the conditions for renewables to make a significant contribution (300 GW) to meeting the continent's energy needs, estimated at around 600 GW in 2030.

We need a series of policy interventions to enable a transition. Africa's power sector policies and regulations must be refined to improve efficiency and attract investment. And we can start together to prepare guidelines for African countries that outline a roadmap for a strong regulatory agency and share our knowledge and best practices.

In the energy system, digitalization is essential to integrate renewable energy into power systems, improve the reliability of power grids and reduce the cost of access to electricity, thus contributing to a more just and equitable energy transition. Digitalization offers the opportunity to leverage the data we already have to get sustainable energy to where it needs to be. More importantly, digital techniques such as BIG DATA and AI as well as blockchains can significantly improve business concepts for decentralized energy access with RE and energy efficiency. For Africa, technological innovation will accelerate development and facilitate the energy transition, and is a tangible means by which it can ensure resilience and create a sustainable economy for its people. These developments are most relevant to the energy sector, where digitalization can play a critical role in ensuring that the millions of people who cannot get electricity today move directly to renewable energy;

He emphasized the importance of green hydropower for the future of Africa by Africa by stressing the importance of having a good regulation to support the digitalization of the energy system

Energy use is rapidly changing and accounts for just over two-thirds of total annual GHG emissions. A closer look shows that electricity generation is responsible for most of these emissions, followed by manufacturing and transportation.

It is therefore essential to accelerate the transition to renewable sources, both in electricity production and heating, and even in transportation, in order to control the rise in global temperatures. Renewable energies offer an immediate way to decarbonize the global energy mix. Doubling the share of renewables by 2030 could achieve about half of the required emissions reductions.

In addition, the deployment of renewable energy is a driver of economic growth and sustainable development.
Promoting renewable energy means providing a secure and clean energy supply while supporting GDP growth, improving trade balances, creating local value and decent sustainable jobs.

Effective action against climate change requires increased investment in renewable energy. According to IRENA's analysis, **annual global investment in renewable energy can reach $900 billion by 2030.**
The commitment of all is urgent to participate actively in the fight against global warming and to develop the world equitably.

Energy, and in particular green energy, is critical to unlocking Africa's future as envisioned in the 2063 Agenda of the African Union.
Renewable energy can be a key human security tool that can bring progress while addressing the broader challenge of global warming in fragile communities.
Promoting women's participation in the renewable energy sector is essential as this sector plays a greater role in providing access to energy for all.

Green hydrogen is becoming an increasingly valuable resource in global energy markets and a more attractive option in the transition to a cleaner energy system.

The development of green hydrogen in Africa will bring substantial benefits to the continent, such as accelerating energy progress towards 100% renewable energy, building a green economy in African countries, improving and accelerating access to energy, creating local value and jobs, access to vocational training, capacity building and education.

AREI - COP 27: The different Co-organizations

AREI
Africa Renewable Energy Initiative

IRENA
International Renewable Energy Agency

PACJA
PANAFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE

RCREEE
Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
المركز الإقليمي للطاقة المتجددة وكفاءة الطاقة

The Lake Turkana wind farm is located in the district of Loiyangalani, in the county of Marsabit, about 545 kilometers by road north of Nairobi, the capital of Kenya

Meeting with the International Energy Agency Paris January 2022

AREI Africa Renewable Energy Initiative

iea International Energy Agency

AREI's ambition to collaborate with the IEA to support the implementation of its Phase 2 and highlight the importance of harmonization between all stakeholders and actors in Africa to be able to achieve more for the benefit of Africa.

The purpose of these meetings was to explore possibilities for cooperation between the two organizations, particularly in the area of capacity building and training programs that AREI offers to its focal points and stakeholders.

In addition, discuss the IEA's commitment to support the completion of Phase II of AREI.

Meeting with France

-Mr. Stéphane CROUZAT,

Ambassador for Climate Change Negotiations, Renewable Energy and Climate Risk Prevention - observer member of the AREI Board of Directors

- Ms. Amélie LOUGSAMI,

Energy Transition Policy Advisor - CT Observer

-Mr. Romain CAILLETON,

Deputy Head of the Climate and Energy Efficiency Department at the Directorate General for Energy and Climate (DGEC).

- Mrs. Sylvia PUDDU,

Project Manager, Energy Division

AREI / IDU

- Dr. Chantal COLLE,

Member of the Technical Committee, AREI Focal Point, Guinea and West Africa, Acting Director of the IDU.

- Dr. Alfredo HENGARI,

Member of the Technical Committee, AREI Namibia Focal Point, Southern Africa, Advisor to H.E. HAGE G. GEINGOB, President of Namibia, Interim Chairman of the AREI Board of Directors.

- Mr. Tarek BEN MABROUK,

Consultant in charge of Administration and Finance AREI/IDU

The meeting will focus on the following points: -
France's commitment during Phase II of AREI,
- The possibility of supporting AREI to implement small-scale renewable energy projects in rural areas of selected African countries in cooperation with the Fondation Energies Pour Le Monde.
- Support the private sector to implement renewable energy projects in Africa.

Ambassador CROUZAT confirmed that France has been very invested in AREI with the 3 billion and will remain committed in Africa on the subject of RE that it is aligned with the objectives of the Paris agreements and that AREI will be able to count on France for the future.

Mr. Guichard, for his part, supported the Ambassador in his remarks, explaining that France continues to develop new projects according to the AREI spirit, the subject of RE in Africa remains a major component.

AREI through Dr. Ridolfi emphasized on the involvement of the private sector in the financial contribution and investment in the sector of RE giving the example of Egypt, through its private sector, which has made significant improvements to export part of its energy production to Europe, he said that, for the private sector, the risk in this case is much less than perceived and close to zero. Moreover, he added that AREI's political vocation as a facilitator of convergences between the European private sector and African governments will propel AREI into the Leaders segments.

Investment in green hydrogen in Namibia

AREI CT and IDU members, who were in Europe for meetings with partners and talks with the head of IDU, attended the one-day event for Namibia. The Namibia event was of particular importance to AREI, as the development of green hydrogen in Africa in the coming years is expected to increase power generation from renewable sources and accelerate the achievement of AREI's goals of reaching at least 300 GW by 2030. The forum also provided information on the concept and roadmap for green hydrogen in Namibia. The forum was attended by about 100 participants.

RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENDA

AREI Agenda

12 DEC.2022

Participation of AREI - US-Africa Summit (Washington)

19&20DEC.2022

Focal point training platform - Francophone countries

DEC. 21&22, 2022

Focal point training platform -English speaking countries

Green Energy Agenda

DEC. 9, 2022

WORLD RENEWABLE ENERGY CONGRESS & EXHIBITION | Perth (Australia)

12 DEC.2022

Africa Leaders Summit -Africa United States Summit (Washington)

13DEC.2022

WIND TURBINE BLADE MANUFACTURE | Düsseldorf (Germany)

DEC.15, 2022

International Renewable Energy Congress (IREC) | Hammamet - Tunisia

DEC. 31, 2022

SINO-GERMAN BIOENERGY CONFERENCE | Harbin (China)