



## Hybrid meeting on “African SIDS’ Ports and the Energy Transition

Joining forces to Support Greening of SIDS  
Ports: Finance Mobilization, access to  
financing and Cooperation

23th May 2024

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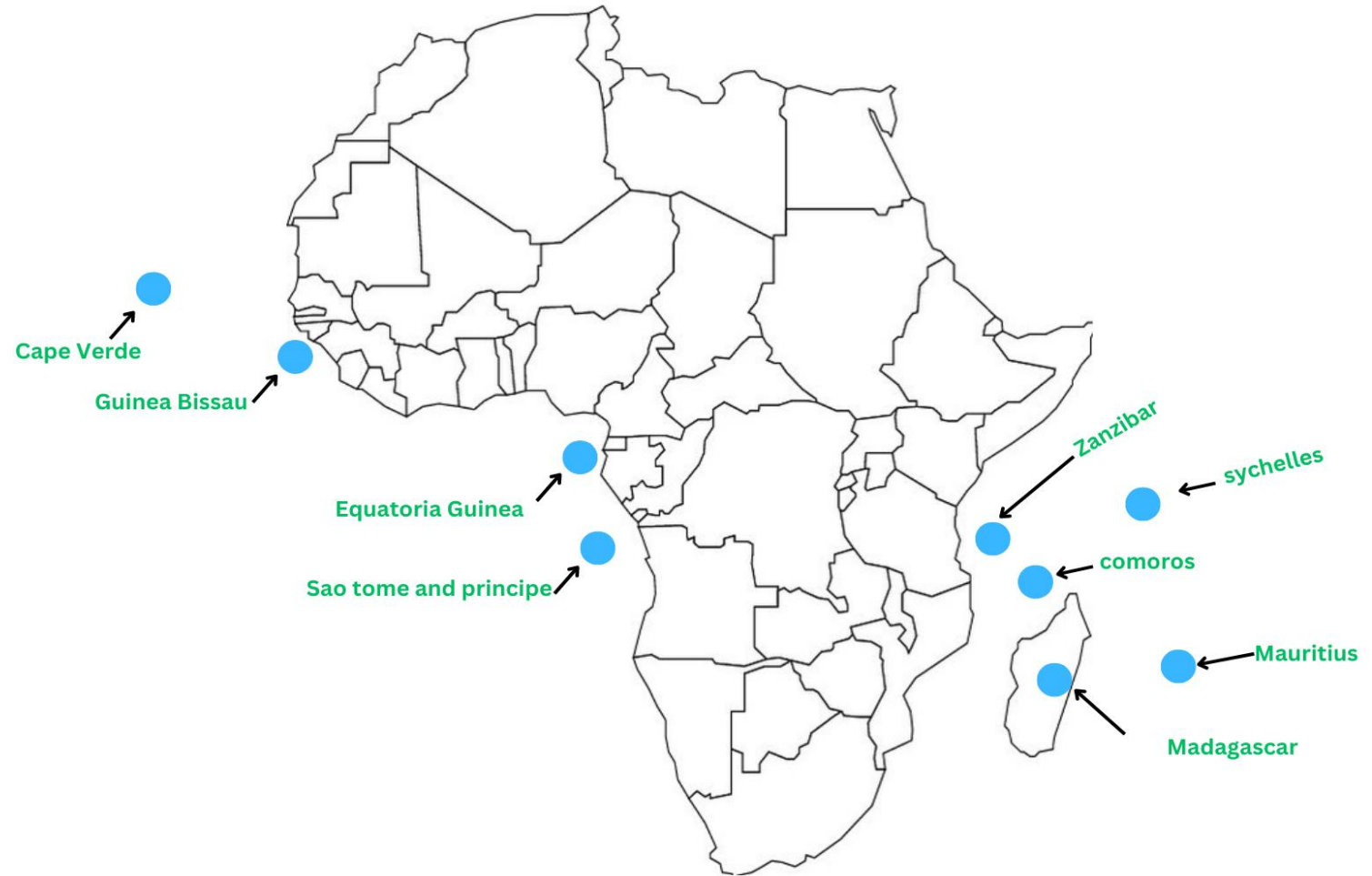


An Integrated, Prosperous  
and Peaceful Africa

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- Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are a group of small island nations and territories facing similar sustainable development challenges.
- African Small Island Developing States (SIDS) include: Cape Verde, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mauritius, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles and Zanzibar.

[https://content.unops.org/publications/Infrastructure\\_SIDS\\_EN.pdf](https://content.unops.org/publications/Infrastructure_SIDS_EN.pdf)



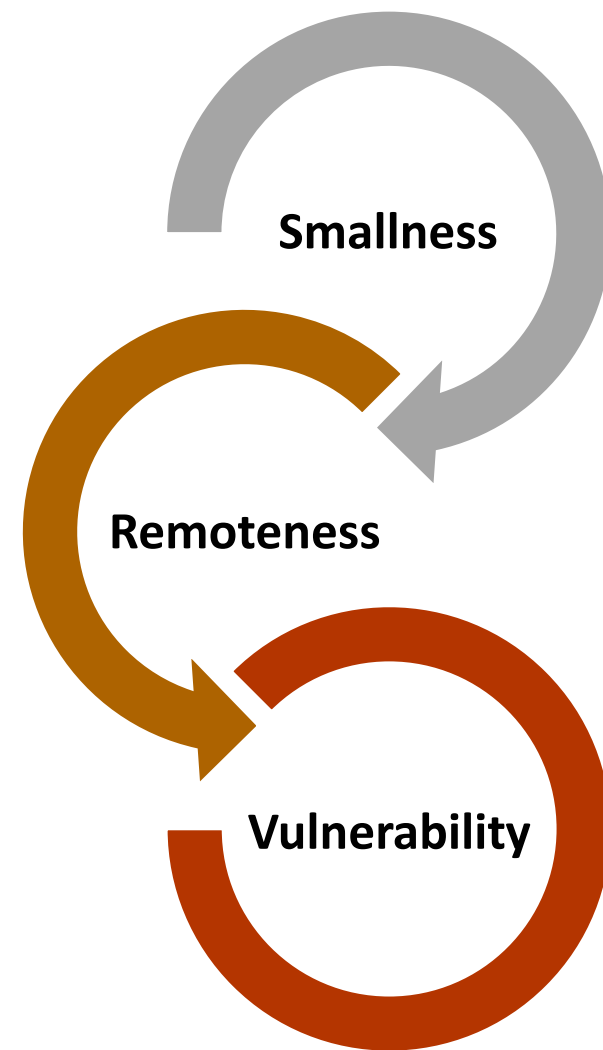
## SITUATION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SMALL ISLANDS DEVELOPING STATES

**African SIDS** share a common characteristics of isolation, small population, dependency on ocean resources and imports, limited access to finance, and impacts of climate change.

Given their vulnerability to climate change, SIDS also confront increased risks from more frequent and severe extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and the warming and acidification of the oceans. This underscores the urgent need for immediate action to safeguard people, economies, and the environment.

SIDS are dedicated to achieving net zero emissions and building resilient futures through ambitious national climate action plans.

[https://content.unops.org/publications/Infrastructure\\_SIDS\\_EN.pdf](https://content.unops.org/publications/Infrastructure_SIDS_EN.pdf)



- Climate Finance refers to domestic or international financing provided by any public or private entity for activities that, in whole or in part, mitigate GHG emissions or support adaptation and resilience to climate change. (World Bank Group 2022) (UNDP 2023)
- Climate Change Adaptation refers to “actions that help reduce vulnerability to the current or expected impacts of climate change” (e.g., floodings, sea-level rise, droughts, heatwaves) (UNDP 2023)
- Climate Change Mitigation refers to any action taken “to reduce or prevent GHG emissions or to enhance carbon sinks, that remove GHG from the atmosphere” (UNDP 2023)

The African Island States Climate Commission (AISCC) was initially set up in Marrakech chaired by Seychelles .

The countries Cabo Verde, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mauritius, Sao Tome and Principe, and the United Republic of Tanzania joined forces as a collective entity.

The primary aim of this coalition is to bring them together under a shared cause: addressing the climate crisis.

Because of their unique geographical characteristics, islands are the first victims of climate disruption. As a result, it is necessary to opt for differentiated treatment in order to provide realistic solutions for our islands.

Furthermore, an island nation , for the first time, assumed the presidency of the African Union. Specifically, the Comoros assumed leadership of the continental organization in February 2023.

Raising the specific issues and needs of island states on the African agenda, In this respect, the Comoros during their presidency at the African Union was paying particular attention to the revitalization, structuring and collective actions of the **African Island States Climate Commission (AISCC)**.

The **Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)** is helping the **AISCC** to raise the voice of SIDS of Africa through its **Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA+)** project.

The **GCCA+** project is a flagship initiative of the European Union to help the most vulnerable countries cope with the effects of climate change.

It is being implemented jointly with the **Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OEACP)**, with European funding. Through this project, the **IOC** is supporting the **AISCC** and the climate diplomacy of the African islands.

# THE CLIMATE FINANCING NEEDS OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES



The African union commission is designing Renewable Energy Program to Support African Island States to Access Green Climate Funds to Accelerate Energy Access and Build a Robust Electricity Market .



The African Development Bank (AfDB) has resources and programs to promote the resilience of island states, which face different vulnerabilities to those of most countries.



United Nations  
Economic Commission

The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) is working on a draft proposal to enable countries to access the Green Climate Fund.

The ECA is also working to finalize a regional request for the 9 African island states to mobilize funds for adaptation from the Green Climate Fund.



In partnership with the UNDP, SIDS are transforming the way they manage ecosystems and natural resources, working to improve food systems and promote sustainable agriculture and fisheries, as well as eco-tourism.



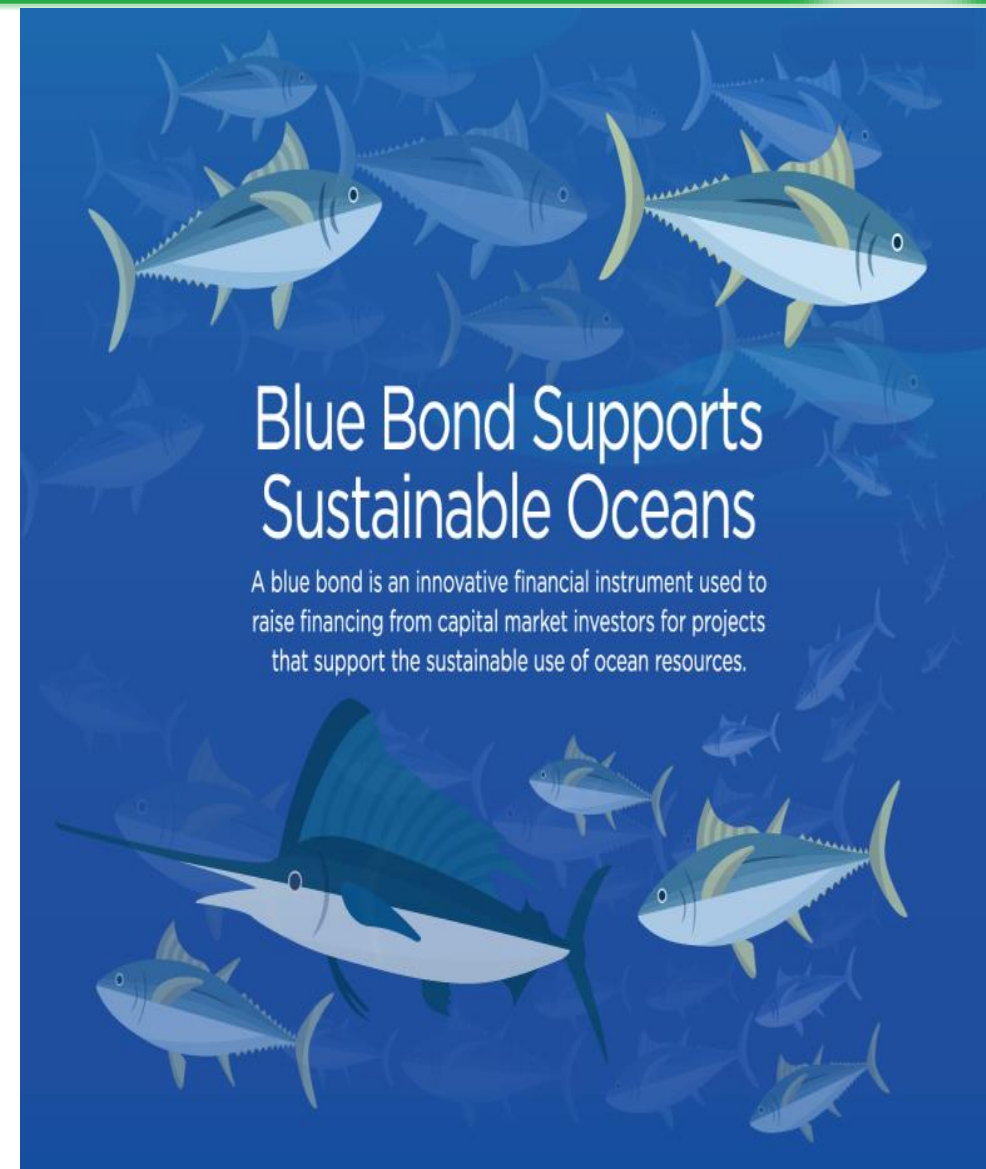
The European Union has set up technical support and grant program for island states in order to identify their needs and assist them with diplomatic initiatives.



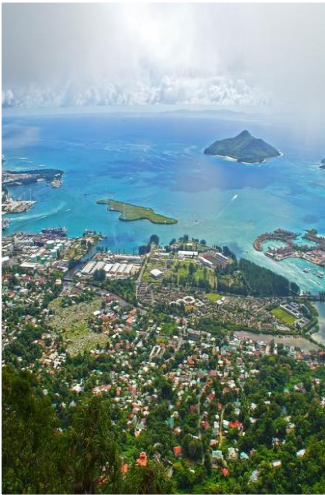
According to the World Bank, The blue bond is a debt instrument issued by governments, development banks or others to raise capital from impact investors to finance marine and ocean-based projects that have positive environmental, economic and climate benefits.

The world's oceans are vital to the livelihoods of billions of people, as well as an important buffer against climate change. While blue bonds are currently in their nascence and have a number of hurdles to overcome before they are adopted more widely, they have the potential to play a key role in preserving our oceans and the Marine life.

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2018/10/29/sovereign-blue-bond-issuance-frequently-asked-questions>



# CASES STUDIES: SEYCHELLES AND GABON ON BLUE BONDS



## The Seychelles

Seychelles Blue Bond was Issued on 29 October 2018, by private placement to three US-based impact investors Calvert Impact Capital, Nuveen & Prudential

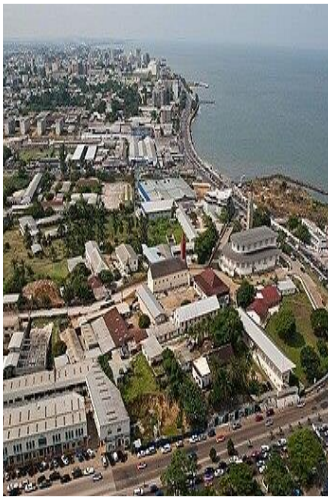
Amount: \$15 million

Maturity :10 years

Interest rate :6.5% coupon.

Repayment: equal repayments in 2026, 2027 and 2028

Guarantee: Partial IBRD guarantee of USD 5 millions



Gabon became only the second African nation to issue a blue bond after Seychelles, which in 2018 had debuted the world's first blue bond, raising \$15m. In the case of Gabon, the 'debt-for-nature swap' resulted in refinancing \$500m of its public debt and unlocking some \$163m for marine conservation. The long-term blue bond, which matures in 2038, came with a coupon priced at 6.097 percent. This was lower than the coupons on the repaid bonds, which were between 6.625 percent to seven percent.

# JOINING FORCES TO SUPPORT GREENING OF SIDS PORTS

- Small island developing States have the world's highest relative disaster risk.
- Building resilience at seaports and airports through adaptation action is a necessity for SIDS, given their high dependency on these facilities. Potential adaptation strategies for SIDS include engineering, technological developments, planning and development, management systems and insurance schemes (UNCTAD).
- Risk management must become a central element of government policy and greater investments in disaster-risk reduction and climate change adaptation are likely to reap greater benefits in SIDS than in any other group of countries. Risk strategies must be based on reliable and accurate facts and information (UNCTAD).
- [https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/rmt2014ch6\\_en.pdf](https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/rmt2014ch6_en.pdf)



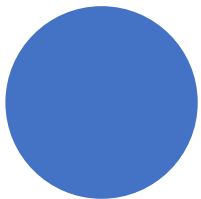
# PIDA PAP 2 PROJECT AND SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES



## Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

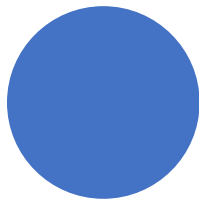
Rank	Project Title	REC	Country		Sector	Sub-Sector	Last Milestone Known	Project Cost (US \$ million)
	Liaison maritime entre les Iles Comores	CEN-SAD, COMESA, SADC	Comores		Transport	Port	S0 - Enabling Environment and Needs Assessment	2.00
	Projet d'assainissement du canal Andriantany	SADC	Madagascar		Water	Water and Sanitation	S2B - Feasibility	88.00
	Modernization of water infrastructure through implementation of a telemetry, supervisory control, and data acquisition system (SCADA)	SADC	Mauritius		Water	Smart Water infrastructure		
	Operation of hydrometric stations of São Tomé and Príncipe.	ECCAS	Sao Tome and Principe		Water	Hydrology: watershed management and warning of extreme events	S3A - Project Structuring	1.50
	Praia-Dakar Shipping and Maritime Services Project	ECOWAS	Cape Verde		Transport	Water Transport	S2B - Feasibility	57.20

## KEY RECOMMANDATIONS



The Small Island States of Africa face higher climate risks than other African countries

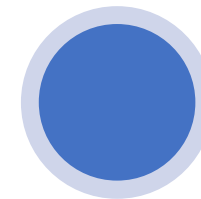
However, their small economies prevent them from gaining easy access to donor programs and support from the Green Climate Fund.



### **AISCC**

they have come together in a commission (AISCC) to collectively champion their cause and obtain the funding needed to adapt to climate change.

Current donations and funding are still too low to cover the needs of combating and adapting to climate impacts.



### **Blue Bonds**

These countries are therefore focusing on innovative financing instruments centered on their natural capital: blue bonds.

***Let us join our efforts to support SIDS to get access to innovative instruments!***

Thank you

Merci

شكرا

Obrigado

Asante

