



7th Africa Climate Talks

from 30 April 30 to 1 May 2026, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

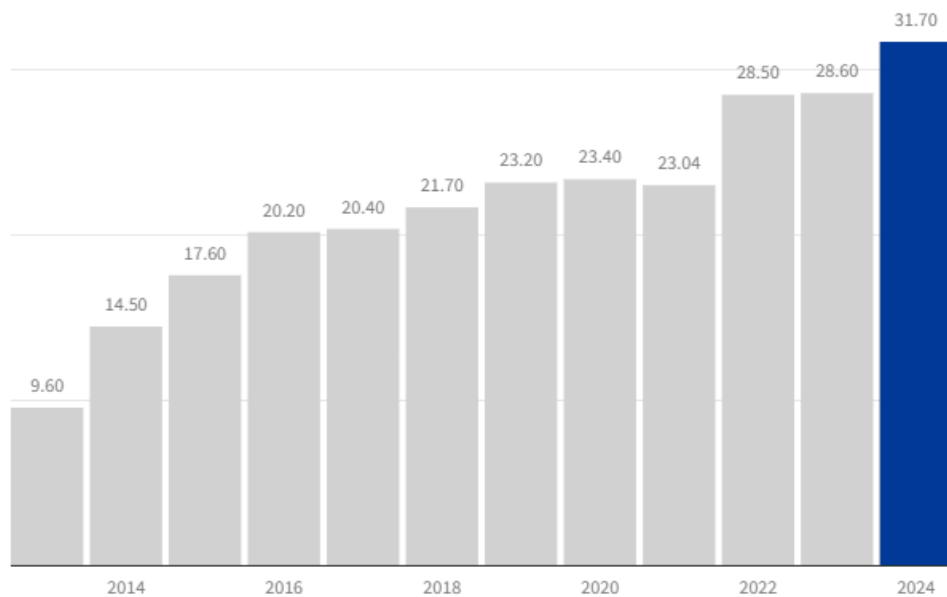
SESSION VI: Accelerating Climate Finance Solutions in Africa: Opportunities and Challenges



Boosting climate finance

Since 2013, the EU and its Member States more than tripled the funds raised to help developing countries to reduce GHG emissions and adapt to the impact of climate change.

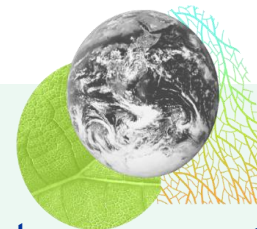
Europe's contribution to climate finance (in €bn)



In 2024, the EU and its Member States contributed **€31.7 billion** in climate finance from public sources

35%

of all EU development aid will be spent on climate actions



1/3

of public climate finance comes from the EU and its Member States

The sources for the figures include the EU budget, the European Development Fund and the European Investment Bank.

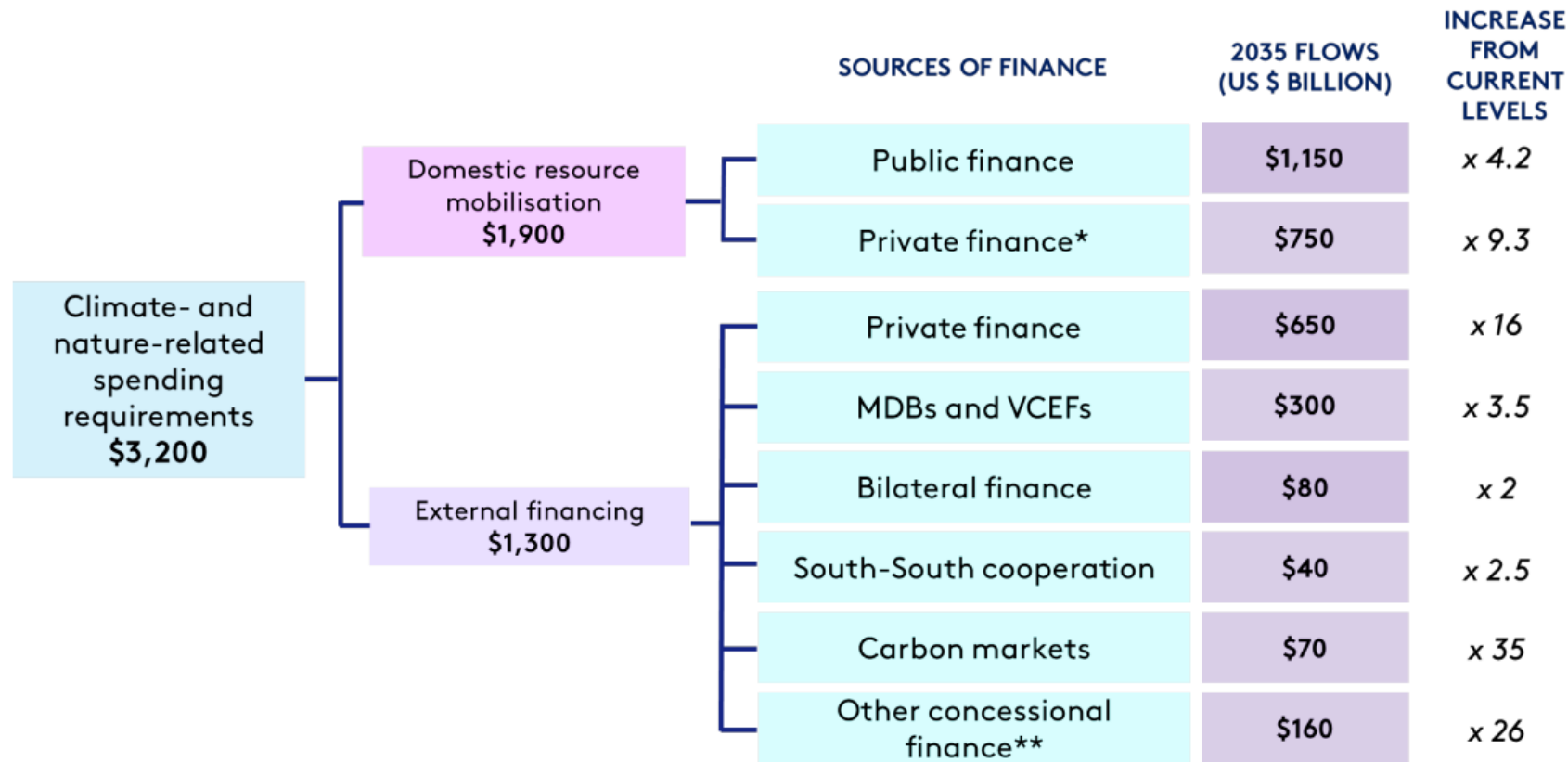
*Since 2022, the overall public finance figure has been calculated using a new methodology, based on commitments for bilateral finance and disbursements of multilateral finance made in the same year.

Source: Council of the European Union • [Get the data](#)



Mobilising the Necessary Financing to USD 1.3 Trillion For Emerging and Developing Economies (EMDES)

Figure S3. Mobilising the necessary financing to \$1.3 trillion for EMDEs (other than China) by 2035



In total, **\$1.4T or 40% of overall investment need** could come from the **private sector**:

- In addition to the \$650B from external private sources, **\$750bn will come from private domestic sources** (households, corporates, etc.)

Notes: *'Private finance' includes self-financing by households; **'Other concessional' includes SDRs, debt swaps, voluntary levies and private philanthropy
Source: Delivering an integrated climate finance agenda in support of the Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3T (IHLEG, 2025) p.20.

EU international climate finance priorities

- **Mobilising private capital at scale**, leveraging public finance (via e.g. Global Gateway and de-risking instruments)
- **Targeted support to vulnerable countries** (SIDS/LDCs) by access to finance and bankable pipelines with focus on adaptation
- **Expanding adaptation investments** and piloting innovative tools (e.g. risk-sharing, local currency solutions like TCX, blended vehicles) also with MDBs (e.g. EIB, EBRD) and DFIs (e.g. FMO)

