

Aviation and Climate Change Seminar

23 - 24 October 2012

ICAO Headquarters, Montréal, Canada



The EU as a partner for development

Future prospects for cooperation in the aviation sector



EU is the biggest ODA donor globally (€60BN+)

Climate Change has potential to reverse development gains of past decades

BUT – CC is not a stand alone "issue" or theme

Part of wider [green growth-based] sustainable development

- As always, progress requires national ownership and prioritisation
- Our aim: to work with partner countries to integrate CC in their development strategies



Actors in EU cooperation

Type of assistance:

• Bilateral – regional – global

Recipients/hosts:

- 100+ countries benefitting from bilateral assistance programmes
- International organisations with global and regional initiatives (including several UN agencies, International Financial Institutions, etc)

EU donors:

- 27 Member States with assistance programmes and agencies
- 1 Central EU budget (EuropeAid cooperation Office)





EU Central cooperation funds - Implementation: What are the main instruments and initiatives available?

- 1. Geographical instruments
 - bilateral cooperation
 - regional cooperation
 - Intra ACP cooperation
- 2. Thematic instruments
 - The Environment and Natural Resources There
 Programme, including energy (ENRTP)
- => Commitments for climate-relevant interventions are globally increasing since 2002, totalling today over € 3 billion



Investment Facilities - Sectors covered

Environment

(incl. Climate Change)

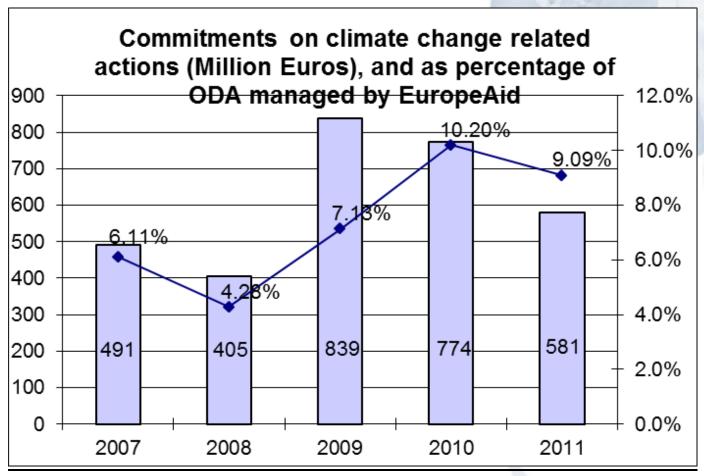
- Energy
- Transport
- Social
- Telecoms
- Private sector (in particular support to SMEs) including risk-capital operations

Infrastructure



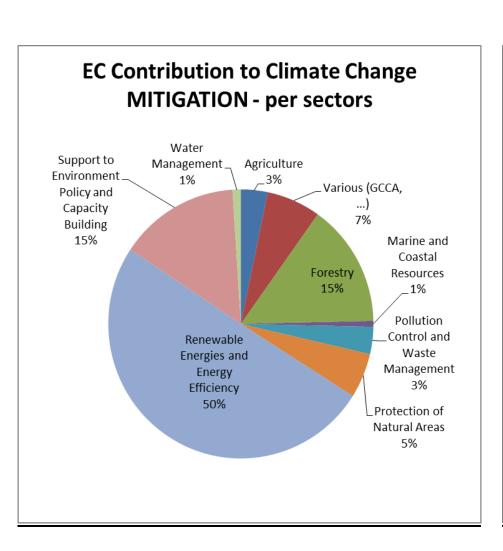
Sectors covered vary across Facilities depending on regional priorities

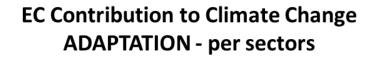


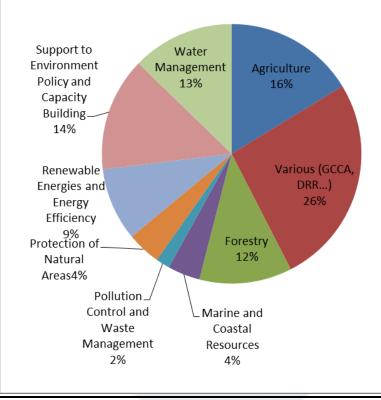




Where has the money been spent so far?







Programming of bilateral cooperation driven by recipient priorities

- Consultations between EC and beneficiaries for financing cycle 2014-2020 on-going
- National development planning framework is the point of departure
- In-country dialogue with recipient countries basis for specific choices of support (e.g. aviation)
- Holistic approaches building on national plans and strategies, such as Low Emissions Development Strategy key
- EU committed to making Climate action an integral part of all sector assistance, <u>but</u> in accordance with national priorities. Thus, national actors must engage in priority setting.

whew: Instrument for global public goods (operational as of 2014)

- includes support to climate governance
- emphasis on innovative programmes with regional or global benefits
- - partnering with international organisations to maximise scaling up and utilising of existing expertise e.g. in sector
- initial planning now in process transport sector previously not an immediate priority
- early action and efficiency improvement in aviation and maritime sectors offers significant scope for climate mitigation at global level





Thank you for your attention