MAPUTO DECLARATION
Maputo Declaration adopted by African Union Ministers in charge of Energy

Maputo, Mozambique, 5 November 2010

1. We, African Ministers in charge of Energy, meeting in Maputo, Mozambique, on 5 November 2010 on the occasion of the Conference organized by the African Union;

2. Considering the existence and contribution of several Ministerial Conferences and forum addressing continental energy issues;

3. Mindful of the Abuja Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community;

4. Mindful of the Constitutive Act of the African Union adopted in Lomé on 11 July 2000, especially its Articles 14 to 16, which stipulates that the African Union Commission should coordinate policies in the fields of energy, industry and mineral resources in view of their particular importance to Africa’s development;


6. Considering the Declaration of the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg from 26 August to 4 September 2002 which defined the priority actions in five key areas with a view to ensuring the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly in the energy sector;

7. RECALLING the Declaration adopted by the 12th AU Summit held in February 2009 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on the development of transport and energy infrastructure in Africa, in which the Heads of State and Government urged AU Member States and the Regional Economic Communities to “foster inter-African and international cooperation in the energy sector” and underscored, among others, “the urgent need to enhance access to energy infrastructure and services for the majority of the African population, as well as to enhance the inter-State trade in the energy sector by implementing major integrative hydroelectric power projects and high capacity oil refineries as well as gas and oil pipeline projects”;

8. Considering the Decision of the Heads of State and Government of the African Union held in Kampala, Uganda, on the operationalization of the African Petroleum Fund;

9. Considering the Resolution of the Energy Ministers meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, in May 2004 calling for the strengthening of the institutional coordination mechanisms of the energy sector at continental level, as well as the Declaration of the Ministers responsible for Water and Energy meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 8 to 9 March 2006;

10. Considering the Decision of the First Conference of African Ministers in charge of Electric Energy held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 24 March 2006,
establishing a continental organ for coordination of electric energy strategies and policies in Africa, for which the African Energy Commission (AFREC) will serve as the Secretariat;

11. **Considering** the Declaration of the First African Union Conference of Ministers in charge of Hydrocarbons (Oil and Gas) held on 14 December 2006 in Cairo, Egypt, proposing the establishment of a central organ for continental coordination of hydrocarbons policies and strategies in Africa;

12. **Considering** the preponderant role of energy in attaining the poverty eradication objective, and the dissemination of growth with a view to ensuring the wellbeing of the society at large;

13. **Considering** the central role played by the energy sector both in the mitigation and adaptation measures on climate changes;

14. **Recognising** that universal access to modern energy services is an essential foundation to ensure inclusive social and economic development;

15. **Considering** the Declaration of the First Ministerial Conference of the Africa-European Union Energy Partnership held in “Vienna, Austria”, on 14 September 2010, adopting the 2020 targets jointly proposed by African and European Experts in Cairo in February 2010 as contribution to increased access to modern energy, energy security, as well as promotion of renewable energies and energy efficiency within the framework of the partnership;

16. **Considering** that, despite the existence in our Continent, of immense and diversified energy potential and biomass to meet virtually all domestic energy needs, access to modern energy services remains the lowest in the world especially in the rural areas, and that this situation not only impacts negatively on the environment but also compromises food security and improved quality of life, and hence, slows the pace of economic and social development;

17. **Considering** that the financial resources allocated to the energy sector in Africa are not commensurate with energy infrastructure investment needs especially in the rural areas;

18. **Recognizing the need to better coordinate and address efficiently the energy sector issues within the framework of one sole Ministerial Conference**;

19. **Welcoming** the tremendous progress achieved in the establishment of Regional Power Pools, objective of which is to speed up regional energy integration;

20. **Welcoming also** the establishment of the ACP-EU Energy Facility, the Infrastructure Trust Fund, the EU-Africa Energy and Infrastructure Partnerships by the European Union, and the UN-Energy/Africa Mechanism as established by the Ministers responsible for Energy in 2004, and other initiatives;
21. **Welcoming further** the proposed establishment by the Government of the Republic of Germany of a Geothermal Risk Mitigation Fund in Eastern Africa to support the AU Regional Geothermal programme;

22. **Expressing satisfaction** at the joint organisation by the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and UN-Energy/Africa, of the All Africa Energy Week and the Pan-African Investment Forum;

23. **Commending** the AU Commission, UNECA and AfDB for focusing the theme of the seventh African Development Forum (ADF-VII) on Energy and climate change and its impact on Africa’s socio-economic development and calling on the international community to support African countries in the implementation of the outcomes of the forum.

After consideration of the Report of the Preparatory Experts’ Meeting held in Maputo, Mozambique, from 2 to 4 November 2010;

24. **Reaffirm**:

   a. the absolute need for Africa to produce energy needed to ensure energy security for economic and social development;

   b. the catalytic role played by energy in fast-tracking growth and development, more especially in terms of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);

   c. the need for Africa to foster sub-regional, regional and continental cooperation with a view to achieving sustainable development and efficient use of energy resources for the benefit of our peoples;

   d. our will to pool our resources to promote energy production at affordable and competitive costs and for the benefit of all the stakeholders of the economy of our States, as a means of reducing poverty and facilitating Africa’s integration into the global economy;

   e. the urgent need to develop and strengthen national, regional and continental strategies for the development of sustainable energy supply through the diversification of the various energy resources available in the Continent;

   f. our will to promote renewable energy in joint effort with others to reduce green house gas effects and address all issues relating to climate change with the technical and financial support from developed countries.

25. **Make the commitment to**:

   a. Highlight the importance of integrative regional projects including electricity networks inter-connection, establishment of refineries, gas and oil pipelines, as well as cross-border electrification, and to give priority to these projects in our respective national policies;
b. Participate actively in the conduct of studies on the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) and support the implementation of the policies and programmes emanating therefrom;

c. Support the implementation of the Vienna Declaration especially the implementation of the priority programmes set forth in the EU-African Energy Partnership, especially the strengthening of energy security, increased energy access and energy efficiency, as well as renewable energies development programme;

d. Facilitate the operationalization of the African Petroleum Fund by establishment of a Task Force Group that will advocate on APF at high level diplomacy;

e. Support the regional cooperation programme for geothermal energy development in Eastern Africa;

f. Harmonise regulations and promote good governance with a view to creating a conducive climate for increased direct investment, both national and foreign, and especially public-private partnerships;

g. Urge multilateral and bilateral financing institutions to create special counters and new financing mechanisms for regional dimension projects;

h. Support the initiative to designate a Year of Energy Access and call upon the United Nations to declare 2012 the International Year of Universal Energy Access; and agree to work with all stakeholders and development partners to achieve this objective through global campaign.

26. **Decide to:**

a. Establish, under the auspices of the African Union Commission, the Conference of African Ministers in charge of Energy (CEMA) as a central continental coordination organ for energy policies, for which the AUC will serve as the Secretariat, and assume all the functions of all the African Ministerial Conferences and Forums in charge of Energy in Africa until AFREC is fully operational. This Conference shall meet every two years;

b. Work together to develop Africa’s energy resources so as to achieve sustainable development, regional integration, energy security and poverty reduction;

c. Sign a Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation between the Conference of African Ministers in charge of Energy, the Conference of Ministers responsible for Water Resources (AMCOW) and the Conference of Ministers of the Environment (AMCEM) with a view to promoting cross-border river basins development and regional electric energy production and exchange networks;

d. Strengthen and harmonize legal and regulatory frameworks;
e. Develop capacities including human, technology adoption and development to support energy development in a sustainable manner;

f. Encourage AU Member States to undertake structural reforms to ensure the participation of the private sector, NGOs, research centres and the academia in energy sector development;

g. Endorse the Second Plan of Action of the Africa-Europe Energy Partnership and the Africa-European Union Programme of Cooperation in the field of renewable energies;

h. Adopt the All Africa Energy Week as a framework for assessing the progress achieved in the area of regional energy infrastructure development and services, consensus building on emerging issues, and high level coordination of all the energy sector players and stakeholders. The All Africa Energy Week shall take place every two years and shall be coordinated by the joint Secretariat of the African Union Commission, African Development Bank and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa;

27. **Request** the African Union Commission to:

a. Pursue and finalize the studies on development of the solar energy potential of the Sahara Desert and extend the studies to cover other parts of the African Continent in collaboration with all countries;

b. Mobilize the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Member States to participate actively in the conduct of the study on the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) and to spare no effort to ensure the implementation of the policies and programmes deriving therefrom;

c. Call on the international community to meet its obligation to finance the mitigation actions of developing countries and mobilise resources prescribed in the International Conventions and Treaties on Climate Change;

d. Launch the operationalization of the Geothermal Risk Mitigation Fund in Eastern Africa;

e. Provide the CEMA Secretariat with adequate financial and human resources to enable it to discharge the mission entrusted to it as the Secretariat of CEMA.

28. **Request** the African Development Bank to promote the regular holding of this organ by providing the necessary technical and financial support, in collaboration with all members of the All Africa Energy Week Secretariat;
29. **Commend** the Government and People of Mozambique for the warm hospitality and the excellent organisation of this Conference and the side events.

Done and adopted in Maputo, 5 November 2010