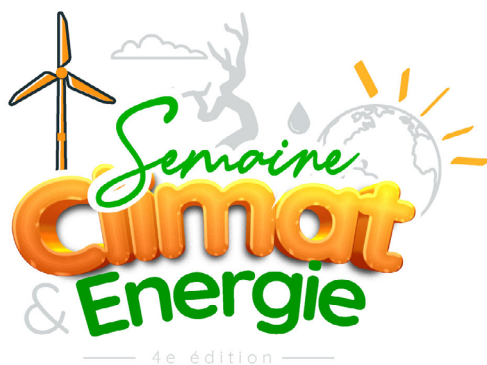




2025 Climate & Energy Week Declaration

#EndaClimateWeek2025



We, representatives of Civil Society Organizations and Non-State Actors from Senegal and Africa, Local Authorities, Farmers' Organizations, Women and Youth, participating in the 4th edition of Climate-Energy Week, held in Dakar, from July 21 to 25, 2025, on the theme



Let's reinvent our territories to face the climate emergency and with a view to economic sovereignty in Africa



Noting , with concern, that :

Achieving the goal of keeping the temperature increase to 1.5°C remains a global challenge

In the African context, the effects of climate change continue to negatively affect human and natural systems

West African communities are still waiting for their voices to be heard and amplified by the negotiators.

Climate action still faces funding issues, particularly at the regional level.

Furthermore, the contribution of territories to climate policies and transitions is slow to be integrated.



Affirming that :

Public institutions must greatly facilitate access to energy for all, through social inclusion and the added value of productive uses.

Concepts and approaches, particularly in the areas of locally led adaptation, just and equitable transitions, etc., need to be contextualised to make them useful and operational.

Climate policies at regional, national and territorial levels must be more aligned to contribute to climate resilience and low carbon footprint of economic sectors and territories.

The synergy of actors, including non-state actors, remains more than necessary to ensure the effectiveness of climate action for the benefit of communities and natural ecosystems.

Multi-sectoral, systemic and long-term planning remains an appropriate framework for addressing priority development challenges while limiting the negative externalities of climate policies.



Whereas

The predominant role of private financing encourages climate over-indebtedness in LDCs.

Local authorities need to optimize human, technical and financial resources and the institutional framework that promotes the integration of climate issues into local development.

The climate emergency calls for a reinvention of territories, particularly in the processes of updating climate policies, in particular NDCs and Long-Term Strategies.



Reaffirm that :

- The immediate and long-term needs of communities must be taken into account in transitional processes, especially since they are the first to experience these transitions.
- Sustainable finance and funds from oil and gas exploitation can significantly contribute to just transitions that are fully felt by local communities.
- The articulation of early warning systems and loss and damage management must particularly strengthen social protection systems at national and international levels.
- The role of workers is important in thinking about the impact of just transitions in the world of work.



Advocate :

- The need to decolonize knowledge in order to promote African and endogenous approaches for just and sustainable transitions;
- The need to promote , operationalize and domesticate the principles of Locally Led Adaptation (LLA principles) ;
- Constructive collaboration between state actors and non-state actors (NSAs) in a dynamic of socialization of climate policies and transitional processes;
- Active and effective collaboration between sectoral ministries to address the priority and cross-cutting challenges of industrial, energy, agro-ecological and infrastructure transitions;
- The establishment of a Local Climate Fund (LCF) to facilitate the development of climate projects and thus support territories in their sustainable development trajectories;
- From the local private sector, through the establishment of a readiness fund for the promotion of local content and local economic dynamics;
- Supporting local authorities through an integrated, multi-year climate action programme;
- The mobilization of national elected officials and multi-stakeholder partnership in the monitoring and evaluation of climate policies and programmes at the local level; especially since parliamentarians want to be “climate champions” and bearers of relevant climate diplomacy;
- Greater attention to research and innovation for the co-construction of just and sustainable transitions at national and regional levels, with a view to profitable and responsible management of strategic minerals ;

- Strengthening alliances among non-state actors to contribute to the harmonization of African positions and, consequently, raise and amplify voices in spaces of influence;
- The establishment of the "Community CoP " before each Conference of the Parties.



Invite :

African Governments :

- To actively consider the expectations of territories in terms of integration and skills in climate action;
- To take into account local solutions and their scope in sectoral National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) (Agriculture, Health, etc.) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in order to highlight the experiences of territories and local communities in reconciling humans with Nature;
- To establish funds and other financial mechanisms dedicated to local climate action and sustainable local development;
- To establish, at the national level, a National Council for Energy Transition, with a cross-functional strategic foothold;
- To establish climate change education with a view to the emergence of African youth who are sensitive to the climate and less prone to eco-anxiety;
- Democratize entrepreneurship in the energy sector, by institutionalizing the minimum participation of territories and communities in private and public initiative energy projects at the local level.

- Establish guarantee funds dedicated to MSMEs to encourage innovation and local entrepreneurship in the response to climate change.

LDCs to :

Further support intra-African dialogue frameworks and support capacity building initiatives for African negotiators, by further integrating the concerns and evidence of non-state actors;

- More actively engage African governments to direct and make more accessible the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) Fund and the Global Biodiversity Framework, among others, to climate stakeholders;

Promote country alignment with global adaptation and nature protection goals, including the New Collective Quantitative Target (NCQT);

- Pay more attention to wetland ecosystems and island areas so that “no one is left behind.”

Local authorities in :



Changing paradigms and thus promoting long-term climate action planning; including by engaging training and support structures in development planning;



Engage in the upgrading and continuous improvement of the skills of the local civil service in climate action and the integration of climate into local development policies and initiatives;



Promote the synergy of the Rio Conventions, through inter-municipal cooperation to optimize total ecosystem values (TEV) and thus improve their capacity to mobilize financial resources and responsible investments.

In relation to the following themes:

Loss and Damage



Establish as soon as possible an African Readiness programme and develop sub-regional and linguistic expertise with a view to diligent access to the Loss and Damage Fund;



Consider African cultural realities, particularly sacred sites, in approaches to dealing with non-economic loss and damage.

Local climate finance



Promote visibility and access to ethical investment opportunities and sustainable finance for the benefit of those involved in energy and climate initiatives that are sensitive to the sustainable development of territories;



Promote the financial inclusion of women and young people, as well as the integration of climate issues and risks in the design and operationalization of funds and financial support instruments dedicated to local authorities

Just and sustainable transition



Promote a sequential and inclusive approach in the co-construction of transition trajectories to guarantee climate justice and to explore all niches of local, national and regional economic opportunities;



Further socialize transitional processes to better integrate harmoniously the needs of communities, the union movement, the private sector, and define appropriate financing mechanisms;



Develop multi-sectoral and systemic planning to address the challenges of energy, food, industrial and infrastructure sovereignty in Africa;



Establish an appropriate favorable framework for research & development and innovation with a view to a profitable management of strategic minerals and energy transition.

Countries with high Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions :

- Take responsibility for the climate crisis by mobilizing at least the \$1.3 trillion per year needed by 2035 to support developing countries in addressing the consequences of a crisis they did not cause;
- Significantly reduce financing mechanisms that increase the debt burden of LDCs by prioritizing public financing, adapted grants, concessional instruments and climate remediation;
- To make adaptation to climate change a priority in international climate negotiations by setting a strong global goal on adaptation (GGA) including specific targets and indicators for means of implementation (finance, technology transfer and capacity building);
- Establish a framework for mandatory protection of human rights, children's rights and the environment so that the costs of the transition are not passed on to local communities and workers.

TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL PARTNERS OF THE CLIMATE AND ENERGY WEEK:



The 2025 Climate and Energy Week brought together a diverse community of participants. On-site, nearly 80 participants attended, including around ten from across Africa, representing experts, policymakers, innovators, and community representatives. Online, engagement was equally strong, with more than 300 people connected each day, amounting to over 1,500 unique connections throughout the week.

NB: This statement reflects the commitment of the participants of the Climate and Energy Week, and does not necessarily represent the views of the technical and financial partners.

Done in Dakar, July 25, 2025