



2030 COOPERATION ROADMAP

ON ENERGY AND CLIMATE IN THE CPLP COUNTRIES

THEMATIC COMMISSION ON ENERGY AND CLIMATE
OF THE ADVISORY OBSERVERS OF THE CPLP

Aler 

 **RELOP**
Associação de Reguladores de Energia dos
Países de Língua Oficial Portuguesa

Technical Specifications

This Roadmap was developed by the Energy and Climate Thematic Commission of the Advisory Observers of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (CTEC-CPLP) as a culmination of a dialogue and cooperation cycle among the CPLP Focal Points for Environment, Energy, and Finance. This initiative occurred between 2024 and 2025 within the framework of the CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar Series, organized by CTEC-CPLP and endorsed under the Santomean Presidency of the CPLP, with institutional backing from the CPLP and the Ministries of Energy of the Member States.

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CPLP THEMATIC COMMISSION ON ENERGY AND CLIMATE

The Energy and Climate Thematic Commission of the CPLP Advisory Observers, coordinated by ALER and sub-coordinated by RELOP – Association of Energy Regulators of Portuguese-Speaking Countries, is an operational working structure established in October 2023 under the Regulations of the CPLP Consultative Observers. This commission engages in discussions and exchanges of experiences regarding energy and climate issues, aiming to cultivate best practices and implement collaborative projects, all within the overarching framework of the CPLP's general initiatives.

ALER

ALER is a non-profit organization dedicated to advancing energy transitions in Portuguese-speaking countries. Its mission is to ensure universal access to clean and sustainable energy through structured and equitable energy transitions, underpinned by principles of social justice, sustainability, and multilateral cooperation. To achieve this, ALER functions on three levels:

At the national level, ALER plays a pivotal role in advancing equitable, inclusive, and sustainable energy transitions across Portuguese-speaking countries by aggregating and analyzing data and information, publishing knowledge documents and reports, organizing local events, supporting national policies and strategies, and collaborating with national associations.

At the regional level, ALER serves as a collaborative platform for energy and climate initiatives, coordinating regional projects, facilitating exchanges, organizing events and business missions, and advancing training and capacity development.

At the international level, ALER advocates the strategic significance of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries within global agendas and alliances, reinforcing a unified narrative for this community, fostering high-level dialogues and participation in international forums, and establishing connections to enhance access to funding.

We bring together countries, individuals, and solutions to facilitate equitable, sustainable, and inclusive energy transitions in Portuguese-speaking countries.



RELOP

The Association of Energy Regulators of Portuguese-Speaking Countries is a non-profit organization dedicated to advancing professional development, facilitating knowledge exchange, and nurturing relationships among entities possessing regulatory authority and expertise in the energy sector, particularly in the areas of electricity, natural gas, electric mobility, fuels, LPG, and biofuels within Portuguese-speaking countries.

RELOP's mission is to foster collaboration and the exchange of experiences, inspiration, and innovation to ensure the protection of current and future consumers through a strong regulatory framework, uniting the entire Portuguese-speaking community around the Portuguese language.

The Association comprises members from six nations: Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Portugal, and São Tomé and Príncipe, represented by twelve regulatory bodies: AGER, ANEEL, ANP, ANPG, ANP-STP, ARENE, ARME, ENSE, ERSE, INP, IRDP, and IRSEA.



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Executive Summary

The 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries delineates a unified vision aimed at fostering a just, sustainable, and inclusive energy transition within the CPLP framework. Coordinated by the Energy and Climate Thematic Commission of the CPLP Advisory Observers (CTEC-CPLP) and advanced during the São Tomé and Príncipe Presidency of the CPLP, this Roadmap represents the pivotal instrument that strategically unifies the areas of energy, climate, and green finance within this Community.

Grounded in the principles of solidarity, cooperation, and sustainable development, the Roadmap enhances the role of the CPLP (Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries) as a platform for international coordination and innovation. It emerges from a participatory and inclusive process that engaged representatives from governments, regulators, international partners, and civil society, culminating in the São Tomé Charter of March 26, 2025, which symbolizes the collective commitment to a sustainable energy future.

The 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries should serve as a catalyst for innovation and implementation, driving strategic investments and promoting knowledge sharing to facilitate the adoption of sustainable technologies across all CPLP member states, thereby ensuring that the advantages of the energy transition are equitably distributed.

Charter from São Tomé, March 26, 2025

This document is structured around four strategic pillars: energy planning, which directs sustainable policies and investments; capacity building and leadership, which enhances technical and institutional competencies; finance mobilization, which aims to attract resources and foster innovative partnerships; and accelerating energy transitions, which advocates for the adoption of renewable energies, the modernization of infrastructure, and universal access to energy.

The governance of the Roadmap should be based on a collaborative and multi-tiered framework, fostering dialogue and consultation among the relevant decision-making bodies of the Member States, with technical coordination spearheaded by the CTEC-CPLP and encouraging the active involvement of strategic and implementing partners.

The implementation will be supported by monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, ensuring transparency, consistency, and measurable outcomes. Essential next steps involve disseminating the Roadmap, mobilizing international funding, and enhancing institutional capacities to execute priority actions.

Beyond a mere technical document, the 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries seeks to embody a political and strategic alignment among nations united by language and a shared vision for a sustainable future. It serves as a tangible manifestation of the ability to convert cooperation into action, leadership into outcomes, and solidarity into collective development, thereby affirming this Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries as a hub of innovation and a standard-bearer in the global energy transition and climate action.

Acronyms

CTEC-CPLP – Thematic Commission on Energy and Climate of the CPLP Advisory Observers

COP – Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

CPLP – Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries

UNFCCC – United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

GHGs – Greenhouse Gases

NDCs – Nationally Determined Contributions

SDGs – Sustainable Development Goals

PPP – Public-Private Partnerships

SIDS – Small Island Developing States

AU – African Union

EU – European Union

Institutional Communication



The response to the significant challenges confronting the energy sector necessitates extensive, multilateral coordination grounded in mutual trust. The CPLP should aim for more: it must establish itself as a pertinent participant in the global energy discourse – a platform for innovation, coordination, and collaboration across continents. It should serve as a model for energy policies focused on humanity, equity, and sustainability.

Prime Minister of São Tomé and Príncipe, Américo Ramos

São Tomé and Príncipe Presidency of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries,
II CPLP Energy Conference, May 27, 2025, Cascais, Portugal



“At the 4th CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar in São Tomé and Príncipe, we established the groundwork for a new cooperation agreement, the 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries. This Roadmap should be more than a technical instrument; it must serve as a dynamic guide that harmonizes energy planning with climate justice, economic development with inclusion, and innovation with cultural identity. It embodies our collective vision for a shared future, positioning us as a strategic, dynamic, and cohesive bloc with a distinct voice. This mission is realized through collaborative efforts.”

Executive Director of ALER, Isabel Cancela de Abreu

Coordinator of the Energy and Climate Thematic Committee of the CPLP Consultative Observers

Introduction

We live in an era in which the primary challenges to development are increasingly perceived through an intersectional and integrated lens. Energy occupies a pivotal position in geopolitical dynamics, the resilience of global supply chains, economic prosperity, and social advancement. Its interrelation with diverse sectors, including water, agriculture, health, and education, along with its effects on gender equality and human rights, underscores the necessity of sustainable energy solutions in tackling the socioeconomic, environmental, and governance challenges of our time.

The global energy system underpins contemporary economies and societies; however, the production and consumption of fossil fuels account for 75% of greenhouse gas emissions, the primary catalyst of climate change (UN, n.d.). Nevertheless, the swift advancement of clean energy technologies in recent years has maintained the feasibility of the scenarios outlined in the Paris Agreement, which seeks to limit global temperature increases to below 2°C and, ideally, to 1.5°C.

Achieving this objective demands expedited and expansive progress, alongside a heightened level of international collaboration. It is also a prerequisite for the swift and comprehensive execution of energy commitments through 2030, particularly those established at COP28 (2023) – including the tripling of renewable energy production capacity, the doubling of energy efficiency improvements, and the acceleration of the transition from fossil fuels.

The energy sector's landscape is varied among the member states of the CPLP, which includes nine nations across four continents: Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, East-Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique, Portugal, and São Tomé and Príncipe. Predominantly from the Global South and comprising several Small Island Developing States (SIDS), these countries face heightened exposure and vulnerability to climate change while possessing limited capacity for climate resilience. While some still rely on fossil fuel exploitation for economic sustenance, all possess significant potential for renewable energy and have been actively pursuing initiatives to harness it, with certain CPLP countries emerging as global leaders in renewable energy.

The various countries within the Portuguese-speaking world have been progressing at different paces to develop their energy transition strategies, which reflect the unique challenges and opportunities at the national level. This diversity of contexts and challenges leads to distinct solutions and approaches, yet there are common elements that can and should be emphasized and shared as best practices, promoting cooperation and coordination within the CPLP to address this significant collective challenge.

Institutional Framework of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries

The Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPLP) is an international organization established on July 17, 1996, with its headquarters in Lisbon, Portugal. It comprises nine member states: Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, East-Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique, Portugal, and São Tomé and Príncipe. Collectively, these nations account for over 300 million inhabitants across four continents — Africa, America, Asia, and Europe — encompassing a territorial area exceeding 10 million km². Consequently, the CPLP functions as a transcontinental intergovernmental organization, primarily political and cooperative in nature, united by a shared language while exhibiting significant diversity.

The primary aim of the CPLP is to enhance political and diplomatic coordination, fostering collaboration among Portuguese-speaking countries and promoting the Portuguese language as a tool for international communication and a catalyst for development. The CPLP establishes political and technical commitments without imposing direct legal obligations on member states; its influence is rooted in political coordination, technical collaboration, and the establishment of cooperation platforms. Political declarations, which lack legally binding authority, are the predominant instruments of the CPLP, reflecting consensus and political commitments on various issues. Additionally, the CPLP endorses Plans and Strategies, which serve as programmatic and operational frameworks outlining how member states will collaborate in specific domains.

Since its inception, the organization has positioned itself as a forum for political dialogue and the exchange of experiences across various domains: governance, education, health, science and technology, agriculture, food security, energy, and the environment.

In recent years, the CPLP has endeavored to enhance its economic dimension by promoting investment within the organization and establishing a common economic space that facilitates trade and technological exchanges among its member states.



In the realm of energy and climate issues, the CPLP encounters considerable challenges and opportunities. The community comprises nations with markedly distinct energy profiles: Brazil and Angola rank among the largest producers of oil and natural gas in the Global South, whereas Cape Verde, São Tomé and Príncipe, and East-Timor rely heavily on energy imports, facing elevated production and transportation costs. Conversely, Mozambique boasts extensive natural gas reserves and significant hydroelectric potential, while Portugal has emerged as a leader in the energy transition, demonstrating a robust commitment to renewable energy sources. This diversity positions the CPLP as a natural platform for technical cooperation, public policy exchange, and technology transfer within the energy sector.

Climate change poses a shared challenge for the CPLP countries, albeit with varying impacts. Several of its members rank among the most vulnerable globally — such as small island nations facing the threat of rising sea levels, or continental African countries experiencing severe droughts, cyclones, and floods. This vulnerability underscores the necessity for coordinated and supportive responses in both mitigation and adaptation efforts.

Institutional Framework of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries

There is an increasing interest in strengthening the CPLP (Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries) as a platform for innovation and development, fostering green investments, partnerships, and South-South cooperation to expedite decarbonization and ensure universal access to energy. The CPLP has aimed to align itself with the United Nations 2030 Agenda, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals. Dialogue within the CPLP has also proven significant in pursuing consensus on shared positions in multilateral forums, such as the Conferences of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The CPLP has thus transformed from a community of linguistic and cultural affinity into a platform for strategic cooperation, where issues such as energy, climate, and sustainability are increasingly recognized as priority areas. The emphasis on collaborative policies, economic cooperation, and the exchange of best practices to promote a just and inclusive energy transition could convert the CPLP space into a laboratory for sustainable solutions and establish CPLP countries as significant players in global climate diplomacy.

Energy and Climate within the CPLP, quantified.

SITUATION AT THE CONCLUSION OF 2024

									
	ANGOLA	BRAZIL	CAPE VERDE	GUINEA-BISSAU	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	MOZAMBIQUE	PORTUGAL	SAO TOME AND PRINCEPE	TIMOR-LESTE
ELECTRIFICATION RATIO	44%	100%	94%	37%	70%	55%	100%	83%	100%
RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE INSTALLED CAPACITY COMPOSITION	65%	85%	20%	7%	43%	63%	80%	5%	11%
CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS (FOSSIL FUELS AND CEMENT PRODUCTION) TCO2 PER CAPITA	0,58 (2023)	2,25 (2023)	0,90 (2023)	0,14 (2023)	3,62 (2023)	0,24 (2023)	3,63 (2023)	0,72 (2023)	0,47 (2023)
RATE OF ACCESS TO SANITARY KITCHEN TECHNOLOGIES	50% (2023)	93% (2023)	84% (2023)	1% (2023)	22% (2023)	7% (2023)	100% (2023)	5% (2023)	19% (2023)
NDC REVISED	SIM 13.09.2025	SIM 13.11.2024	NO 02.04.2021	NO 12.10.2021	NO 24.10.22	NO 27.12.2021	SIM 19.10.2023	SIM 30.09.2025	NO 08.11.2022

SOURCES: ALER (2025), UNFCCC (2025), ESMAP - MONITORING SDG 7 (2025)

Objectives of the 2030 Cooperation Roadmap

The 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries is the culmination of thoughtful reflection and discourse within the CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar Series organized by CTEC-CPLP, in collaboration with the Energy, Environment, and Finance Focal Points of the CPLP. The Roadmap's objectives were presented to the Ministers of Energy and Environment from the CPLP Member States, who acknowledged its significance in their respective Ministerial Declarations: May 26, 2025 – “Driving a resilient, sustainable, and inclusive energy transition for the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries”; and February 18, 2025 – “Climate Challenges and the Role of the Next Generation of Environmental Leaders.” The outcomes were subsequently disseminated at the II CPLP Energy Conference, held on May 27 and 28, 2025.

Beyond a mere agenda, this document embodies a shared vision of transformation, progress, and development. Its purpose is to serve as a tool that facilitates tangible cooperative actions within the CPLP, while also fostering alignment and strategic coordination that enhances the CPLP's international standing as a robust and unified bloc.

The Roadmap aims to facilitate reflection and discussion in forthcoming CPLP Energy and Climate Seminars, as well as within the agendas of official CPLP structures, fostering its progressive adoption and integration by the CPLP. Additionally, it signifies the contribution of CTEC-CPLP to the execution of the CPLP Strategic Energy Cooperation Plan 2025–2031 and the Energy Action Plan 2025–2027.

Regional Scope

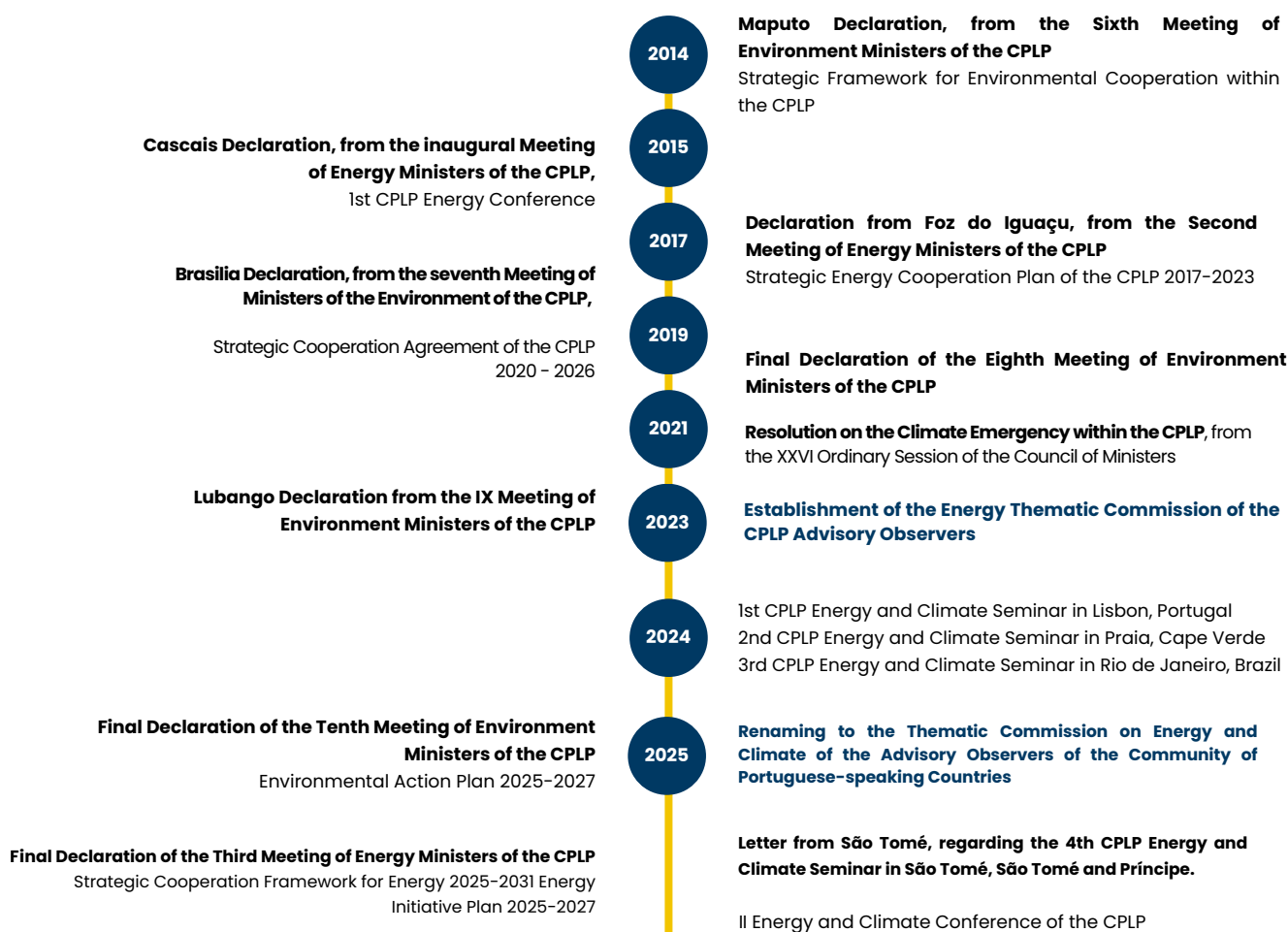
- Enhancing strategic coordination, institutional trust, and knowledge exchange among Member States in the domains of energy and climate.
- Promoting capacity development, exchanges, and technology transfer among Member States in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and climate resilience;
- Promoting regional collaborations among Member States to enhance and leverage knowledge and resources, aimed at expediting the energy transition;
- Promoting innovative strategies and solutions customized to the specific circumstances of each Member State, facilitating the mobilization of increased funding and expediting access to equitable and sustainable energy for all communities;
- Promoting the monitoring, reporting, and transparency of the actions and advancements of CPLP Member States in the areas of energy and climate.

Global Reach

- Coordinated efforts towards a cohesive strategy by 2030 in energy and climate, with enhanced preparedness and collaboration, ensuring increased representation in international forums and negotiations;
- Fostering synergies with other international organizations and financial institutions to mobilize resources for regional energy and climate initiatives, while leveraging the national strategies of each Member State;
- Aligning the discourse on energy transition and climate action within the CPLP with significant international agendas and resolutions, aimed at fulfilling global commitments.

Timeline of Collaboration on Energy and Climate within the CPLP

Subsequently, the principal meetings, documents, and formal commitments endorsed by the CPLP pertinent to the areas of Energy and Climate are identified and utilized as the foundation for the development of this Roadmap. This Roadmap underscores the acknowledgment of the necessity to enhance cooperation among CPLP Member States in the fight against climate change and to foster universal access to clean and secure energy.



Acknowledgments

Final Communiqué of the XXIX Ordinary Meeting of the CPLP Council of Ministers

São Tomé, July 19, 2024

Final Declaration of the Tenth Meeting of Environment Ministers of the CPLP

"Climate Challenges and the Role of Future Environmental Leaders"
February 18, 2025

Final Declaration of the Third Meeting of Energy Ministers of the CPLP

"Facilitating a robust, sustainable, and inclusive energy transition for the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries."
May 26, 2025

38. (...) acknowledging the role of the "CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar Series – The contribution of climate finance mechanisms to accelerate the energy transition of CPLP countries," launched in July 2024 with the support of the Energy Thematic Commission of the Advisory Observers of the CPLP, in achieving this objective.

34. Recognizing the efforts of the Energy and Climate Thematic Commission of the CPLP Advisory Observers, particularly (...) for facilitating intersectoral dialogue among the domains of energy, environment, and finance, as well as for the development of a "2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries";

13. Recognizing the efforts of the CTEC-CPLP, particularly in organizing four "Energy and Climate Seminars" and developing a "2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries."

Global Coordination

The 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries is also in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly:



SDG 7: To guarantee access to reliable, sustainable, and modern energy sources for all, SDG 7 emphasizes the necessity of enhancing the proportion of renewable energy within the global energy mix, bolstering international collaboration to promote access to clean energy research and technology, and expanding infrastructure to deliver modern and sustainable energy services.



SDG 13: The imperative to implement urgent actions to address climate change and its effects; enhance resilience and adaptive capacity to climate; incorporate climate change solutions and strategies into national policies, frameworks, and planning; and advance education on climate change adaptation and mitigation.



SDG 17: Enhance the implementation and renew global efforts for sustainable development through partnerships that are: 1) multilateral, facilitating regional cooperation; 2) multi-stakeholder, uniting governments, the international community, civil society, and the private sector; and 3) multi-faceted, addressing complementary domains for holistic and sustainable action.

In line with the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the priorities outlined in the 2030 Cooperation Roadmap consider the principal goals, strategies, commitments, and objectives established in key international energy and climate forums.

The most recent forums for climate action under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – SB61, SB62, COP28, and COP29 – have delineated priorities including the mobilization of climate finance, decarbonization and just transition, adaptation and mitigation, community engagement, and the reinforcement of global commitment to the 1.5°C target.

Furthermore, the latest United Nations Climate Weeks and Africa Climate Summit underscored the significance of regional and international collaboration, the necessity of forging alliances and partnerships, and the dominance of energy within the geopolitical framework as a catalyst for development and sovereignty. Enhancing the involvement of the Global South and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is also essential to these initiatives.

Other international forums, working groups, and networks, such as the G20, from which cooperation platforms like the Global Coalition for Energy Planning have emerged, have underscored the importance of facilitating a just energy transition while also presenting the opportunity to harness regional collaboration and collective efforts to enhance the climate resilience of various countries.

This Roadmap incorporates these considerations by emphasizing a vision for equitable and inclusive energy transitions while enhancing the strategic role of the CPLP as a regional bloc for collaboration and progress.

Agreement for the Development of the Roadmap

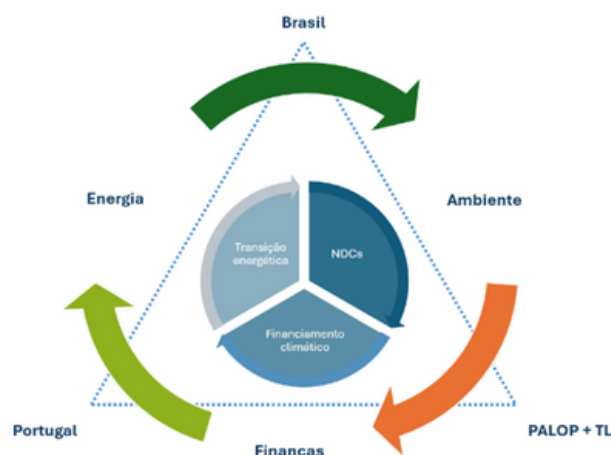
The Energy and Climate Thematic Commission of the CPLP Advisory Observers envisions a strategic framework that adopts a triangular and intersectoral approach, integrating the domains of energy, environment, and finance.

The energy transitions of Member States and climate action necessitate increasingly coordinated and cross-sectoral efforts, grounded in the exchange of experiences and collaboration among public and private entities, as well as civil society across various sectors.

To realise this vision, the CTEC-CPLP initiated the organization of the CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar Series, promoted under the auspices of the São Tomé and Príncipe Presidency of the CPLP, with the institutional backing of the CPLP and the Energy Ministries of the Member States.

Between 2024 and 2025, four CPLP Energy and Climate Seminars were convened, designed to serve as platforms for collaboration and dialogue among public and private entities from CPLP countries. The objective was to enhance various climate finance mechanisms to support and expedite the implementation of the energy transition strategies of the Member States.

These seminars enabled the sharing and exchange of experiences, engaging international entities and diverse working groups focused on these themes, thereby enhancing visibility and coordination of various cooperation initiatives within the CPLP.



1º Seminário

2 Julho 2024,
Lisboa, Portugal

**The Significance of Private
Investment**



2º Seminário

30 Outubro 2024,
Praia, Cabo Verde

Climate Financing



3º Seminário

4 Novembro 2024,
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Carbon Markets



4º Seminário

26 Março 2025,
São Tomé e Príncipe
**Energy and Climate
Collaboration within the
CPLP**

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Agreement for the Development of the Roadmap

The CPLP Energy and Climate Seminars significantly fostered a dialogue of cooperation, supplemented by bilateral meetings, business missions, workshops, and technical discussions. These initiatives facilitated the enhancement and expansion of collaboration on energy and climate matters among representatives of the nine CPLP member states. The following conclusions emerged from this exchange and consultation:

- Promoting intersectoral collaboration is crucial for addressing the challenges of energy transitions and climate resilience. A systemic and integrated approach across diverse areas of governance is necessary to implement decisive and effective measures.
- To foster enhanced coordination within the CPLP as a bloc, facilitating connections among Member States while also amplifying its presence in international forums, emphasizing collective initiatives within the CPLP and showcasing the best practices of each member country.
- Continuation and expansion of the seminar series and other technical cooperation initiatives to include a broader range of pertinent topics and emphasize best practices within each community country, thereby facilitating a platform for regional and international meetings and collaboration in the Portuguese language.

"In this fertile and synergistic environment, conducive conditions are established for the coordination of policies and exchanges essential for the promotion of best practices and the implementation of impactful public policies. (...) It is crucial to underscore that this phase does not conclude with the establishment of consensus; rather, it entails the reinforcement of effective and enduring commitments."

– Nelson Cardoso, Minister of Infrastructure and Natural Resources of São Tomé and Príncipe
4th CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar, March 26, 2025, São Tomé and Príncipe

To translate words into action and realize the commitment and dedication of the Member States, the CPLP Technical Workshop on Energy and Climate Cooperation was convened in São Tomé and Príncipe. Representatives from the Ministries of Energy, Environment, and Finance of various CPLP Member States gathered to discuss and collaboratively identify the concerns of each Member State regarding energy and climate. Additionally, they aimed to establish the collective priorities of the CPLP as a cooperative bloc in these domains.



Strategic Pillars

The 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries transcends a mere common agenda for member states; it embodies a shared vision of transformation, progress, and development.

This shared vision, developed through dialogue and engagement fostered by the CPLP's Energy and Climate agenda, aimed to align the domains of Environment, Energy, and Finance, as articulated in the São Tomé Charter. This initiative, spearheaded by the São Tomé Presidency of the CPLP, seeks to promote dynamic cooperation that can translate intentions into tangible actions, which pertains to:

To emphasize the significance of establishing a renewed commitment among the CPLP Member States, the adoption of a 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries is essential. This initiative aspires to serve as a cornerstone in the pursuit of a sustainable, resilient, and inclusive future, where collaborative efforts yield tangible and enduring advancements.

To assert, within the context of São Tomé's Presidency of the CPLP, that this collective commitment signifies a pivotal moment (...) São Tomé and Príncipe will serve as the foundation for this transformative journey, where the power of our unity will illustrate to the world that change is attainable and that together we can forge a more sustainable, inclusive, and prosperous planet.

The coordination efforts in the Seminar Series facilitated the identification of four primary areas of cooperation for the time horizon extending to 2030. These areas were recognized as the strategic pillars for the development and execution of coordinated collaboration within the CPLP in the domains of Energy and Climate, prioritized according to their significance.

1

Energy Planning

2

Leadership and Capacity-Building

3

Finance Mobilisation

4

Accelerating the Energy Transitions

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For each pillar, specific cooperative actions have been identified and proposed for implementation. However, this Roadmap aspires to be **comprehensive and receptive to ongoing dialogue with the focal points and relevant structures of the CPLP, as well as to the engagement of partners and initiatives that facilitate the transformation of these pillars into tangible projects** that foster innovation, catalyze investments, leverage the adoption of technologies, and promote socioeconomic development.



Strategic Pillar I **Energy Planning**

CONCEPT

Energy planning serves as a strategic public policy tool that integrates technical, economic, and environmental analyses to direct the development and management of a country's, region's, or organization's energy resources, thereby facilitating a transition to secure, affordable, and sustainable energy systems.

IMPORTANCE

Energy planning is regarded as the pivotal axis for the development and implementation of other pillars. From the perspective of the CPLP countries, energy planning is essential as it facilitates the coordination of sector policies, guarantees the availability of data and technical expertise to inform decision-making, and establishes the conditions necessary to attract and efficiently allocate investments in on-the-ground projects.

IMPACT

- To ensure equitable and inclusive access to energy on a global scale;
- To enhance the resilience of systems and foster greater regional integration;
- To leverage the potential of renewable energy sources and mitigate external reliance;
- To mobilize funding and investment;
- To meet national and international climate obligations.



Strategic Pillar II *Leadership and Capacity Building*

CONCEPT

Leadership and capacity building within the CPLP entails enhancing the technical, institutional, and diplomatic capabilities of Member States, thereby facilitating more coordinated and effective initiatives in the realms of energy and climate action.

IMPORTANCE

Promoting leadership and capacity building within the CPLP considers investing in the individuals and institutions that convert cooperation into tangible outcomes. This involves enhancing skills through technical training, exchange programs, expert networks, and knowledge platforms, as well as cultivating leaders who can effectively advance public policies and collaborative initiatives in the Portuguese language.

IMPACT

- To mitigate technical disparities among Member States and to enhance the technical and administrative capabilities of national and regional institutions;
- To cultivate transformative leaders with a strategic vision;
- To enhance the active and qualified engagement of Member States in multilateral forums and international negotiations;
- To value the Portuguese language as a tool for knowledge, diplomacy, and innovation.



Strategic Pillar III

Finance Mobilization

CONCEPT

The ability of CPLP Member States to mobilize, manage, and allocate financing is a critical step in translating political commitments into tangible actions that enhance climate resilience, facilitate equitable energy transitions, and promote development.

IMPORTANCE

Many CPLP countries encounter structural investment challenges, including elevated capital costs, substantial sovereign and commercial debt, restricted access to international financial markets, and an absence of risk mitigation instruments. Financial and technical collaboration, along with the mobilization of multilateral funds and partnerships with the private sector, is crucial for establishing more accessible and appealing financing conditions.

IMPACT

- Attracting and implementing innovative financing sources, particularly climate finance, including carbon markets and green bonds, as well as debt management and swap mechanisms;
- Enhancing collaboration with development partners in formulating investment and financing strategies;
- Enhancing public-private, regional, and international collaborations aimed at mobilizing external financing.



Strategic Pillar IV **Accelerating the Energy Transitions**

20

CONCEPT

Accelerating the energy transitions necessitates urgent and coordinated action, integrating effective policies, innovation, capacity building, and financing to transform energy systems into catalysts for sustainable growth, climate resilience, and social inclusion.

IMPORTANCE

Accelerating these transitions requires technical, financial, and institutional collaboration to guarantee that all Member States, with their diverse circumstances and tempos, progress in a coordinated, equitable, and supportive way. This process is realized through public policies, investments, technologies, and partnerships that facilitate the transition to cleaner, more efficient, and inclusive energy systems.

IMPACT

- Expand renewable energy initiatives, modernize electrical infrastructure, promote digitalization, and support projects aimed at universal energy access;
- Enhance the transfer and adaptation of technology among the CPLP nations;
- Engage the private sector and promote enhanced economic collaboration;
- Promote research and development alongside the advancement of energy and climate education.

Initiatives

For the four strategic pillars, a total of ten initiatives have been identified, as listed below, for which it is now essential to seek implementing partners. The Roadmap is a dynamic document and will therefore welcome new proposals for initiatives, provided they align with the vision and pillars established for cooperation on Energy and Climate within the CPLP.

PILLAR 1 – ENERGY PLANNING

- INITIATIVE 1.1** Development of a regional platform for information sharing, experience exchange, and alignment of policies and planning instruments;
- INITIATIVE 1.2** Exchange program aimed at enhancing institutional and technical capacity in energy planning tools.

PILLAR 2 – LEADERSHIP AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- INITIATIVE 2.1** A capacity-building initiative at the institutional level for various public entities in the realm of energy transition, emphasizing the promotion of gender equality and social inclusion.
- INITIATIVE 2.2** Training for the implementation of monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems for climate planning, as well as on climate indicators.

PILLAR 3 – FINANCE MOBILIZATION

- INITIATIVE 3.1** Promoting the adoption of sovereign debt swap mechanisms among CPLP Member States;
- INITIATIVE 3.2** To facilitate the sharing of experiences related to the processes and conditions for participation in both voluntary and regulated carbon markets;
- INITIATIVE 3.3** Preparation of a proposal for a Regional Readiness and Preparatory Support Program of the Green Climate Fund.

PILLAR 4 – ACCELERATING THE ENERGY TRANSITIONS

- INITIATIVE 4.1** Energy literacy initiative within the CPLP – emphasis on energy efficiency;
- INITIATIVE 4.2** Comparative analysis of regulations across Member States and a proposal for collaboration to eliminate asymmetries and foster enhanced harmonization;
- INITIATIVE 4.3** Implementation of a regional clean cooking initiative within the CPLP.

Initiatives

IMPLEMENTING TIMELINE

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
PILLAR 1 ENERGY PLANNING		INITIATIVE 1.1	INITIATIVE 1.2			
PILLAR 2 LEADERSHIP & CAPACITY BUILDING		INITIATIVE 2.1	INITIATIVE 2.2			
PILLAR 3 FINANCE MOBILIZATION	INITIATIVE 3.3	INITIATIVE 3.1		INITIATIVE 3.2		
PILLAR 4 ACCELERATING THE ENERGY TRANSITIONS		INITIATIVE 4.1 INITIATIVE 4.3		INITIATIVE 4.2		

Governance

This Roadmap presents a collaborative and multi-tiered governance model, guaranteeing effective and transparent implementation in accordance with the priorities of each Member State. This governance framework is designed to ensure that the Roadmap serves as a dynamic tool for multilateral cooperation, integrating political, technical, and institutional dimensions within the Community, while also facilitating the involvement of strategic partners, implementing partners, and other stakeholders.

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

POLITICAL SPHERE – DIRECTION AND DECISION-MAKING

The deliberation and adoption of the strategic priorities outlined in the Roadmap should emerge from a consultative dialogue and alignment among the competent bodies of the Member States within the CPLP. This process must ensure the engagement of the energy, environment, and finance sectors while remaining receptive to other governance areas pertinent to these themes.

In this context, convening an Interministerial Climate Meeting of the CPLP, as suggested in the final declaration of the 10th Meeting of Ministers of the Environment of the CPLP, will be particularly significant in identifying and reinforcing these cross-cutting agendas, promoting the adoption of this intersectoral and coordinated approach at the highest level within the CPLP.

TECHNICAL PROFICIENCY – COORDINATION

The technical coordination of the Roadmap shall be overseen by the National Focal Points appointed by each Member State in the domains of energy, environment, and finance for the CPLP, with the assistance of the CPLP Executive Secretariat. The CTEC-CPLP intends to offer secretariat services for the execution of the Roadmap, which will be accountable:

- To facilitate and oversee the execution of the Roadmap;
- To foster collaboration among the various participants and pertinent stakeholders;
- To guarantee the distribution and prominence of the Roadmap;
- Identify leaders for each thematic area who will advocate for and enhance initiatives at the CPLP level and on the international stage;
- The Secretariat will serve as an impartial facilitator; strategic and technical decisions will continue to be the responsibility of the Member States.

PARTNERSHIP TIER – VISION AND EXECUTION

- Strategic Partner — These entities, invited to integrate, seek to ensure continuity, provide strategic guidance, and maintain international alignment of the Roadmap. They will engage in annual meetings to assess progress, discuss priorities, and support the resource mobilization strategy.
- Implementation Partner — These partners, whether public or private entities, that express their interest in committing to this Roadmap, will play a crucial role in facilitating the execution of the Roadmap's initiatives through technical assistance, resource mobilization, capacity building, or project implementation.
- Other stakeholders — non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and civil society — may voluntarily participate in the Roadmap, contributing by sharing knowledge, data, and other pertinent information.

OVERSIGHT AND DOCUMENTATION

Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for progress will be established, accompanied by annual reports on the execution of the Roadmap. The responsibility for monitoring and reporting will rest with the CTEC-CPLP, which should engage in collaborative and coordinated efforts with the CPLP focal points and relevant CPLP structures to ensure the effective implementation of initiatives, best practices, and the ongoing strategic alignment of countries with the Roadmap.

Subsequent actions

The execution of the 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries will occur progressively, collaboratively, and with a focus on results, thereby strengthening the collective commitment of the Member States to a fair, sustainable, and inclusive energy transition.

The objective is to ensure that the Roadmap serves as a dynamic and collaborative tool that fosters alignment and collective action among CPLP countries in addressing energy and climate challenges, thereby cultivating a more participatory, integrated, and resilient CPLP Community.

This document serves as a proposal designed to foster ongoing dialogue and steer discussions in forthcoming Energy and Climate Seminars, as well as within the agendas of the official structures of the CPLP. It emphasizes close coordination with the Focal Points and relevant entities of the CPLP, aiming for its gradual adoption and integration by the CPLP.

The forthcoming concrete steps will concentrate on:

- Presentation and public dissemination of the Roadmap, both within the CPLP and internationally, during the 5th CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar and at COP30;
- Operationalization and monitoring, coordinated by CTEC-CPLP in collaboration with national focal points in the sectors of energy, environment, and finance, as well as the Executive Secretariat of the CPLP, aimed at integrating these efforts into established multilateral cooperation mechanisms.
- Invitation for Member States, strategic partners, or implementing partners to submit proposals, either by joining existing initiatives or by proposing new regional initiatives centered on strategic areas such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, climate finance, resilience and adaptation, capacity building, and education, among others.
- Mobilizing partnerships and international funding, particularly from multilateral institutions, cooperation agencies, and the private sector, to facilitate the implementation of the Roadmap initiatives;
- To enhance collaborative efforts in Energy and Climate among CPLP countries, particularly through the Energy and Climate Weeks and the CPLP Energy and Climate Seminar Series organized by CTEC-CPLP, aimed at bolstering the institutional and technical capacities of Member States via events, training, experience sharing, or the establishment of knowledge platforms.

Acknowledgments

The formulation of the 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries entailed the dedication and collaboration of various institutional stakeholders, experts, and partners in cooperation, whose contributions were vital to the creation of this strategic document.

The CTEC-CPLP extends its profound appreciation to the Presidency of São Tomé and Príncipe to the CPLP for its political dedication and proactive leadership in advancing the energy and climate agenda, which has fostered the conditions necessary for the progress of this cooperative endeavor. Its role in facilitation and mobilization has been instrumental in enhancing dialogue among Member States and reinforcing the spirit of solidarity and collaboration that defines this Community.

We extend our gratitude to the Executive Secretariat of the CPLP for its support, as well as to the CPLP Member States for their technical contributions, the sharing of national experiences, and their dedication to pursuing a unified vision for equitable, sustainable, and inclusive energy transitions.

Special thanks are extended to the CPLP focal points who played a pivotal role in advancing this process, to the relevant national authorities in the fields of energy, environment, and climate, and to the experts and technicians who contributed to the seminars, consultations, and working groups focused on the development of the Roadmap.

We also recognize the support and collaboration of partner organizations, particularly the European Union's GET.transform Programme, along with other regional and international institutions that contributed to the technical dialogue and the exchange of best practices.

The 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries is the product of a collaborative and coordinated work, embodying the collective vision of Portuguese-speaking nations for a sustainable, resilient, and supportive future.

The 2030 Cooperation Roadmap on Energy and Climate in the CPLP Countries emerges from the opportunity to enhance regional collaboration within the framework of energy transition and climate action.

Beyond a mere agenda, this document embodies a shared vision of transformation, progress, and development. Its purpose is to serve as a tool that facilitates tangible cooperative actions within the CPLP, while also fostering alignment and strategic coordination that enhances the CPLP's international standing as a robust and unified bloc.