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# 2024 G7 Apulia Summit Interim Compliance Report

15 June 2024 to 20 December 2024

Prepared by

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“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,  
*in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit*

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## 6. Energy: Clean Energy in Developing Countries

“We are determined to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean, and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa, [recognizing the opportunity that the clean energy transition presents to spur a new era of productivity, industrial growth, and economic development, and to advance the priority of clean cooking in the continent.]”

*Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+1.00 (100%)	

### Background

Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology to provide clean energy in developing countries is crucial as it promotes sustainable economic growth and contributes to global environmental protection.<sup>915</sup> By supporting clean energy transitions, the G7 aims to address energy poverty, improve energy access and mitigate the impacts of climate change. This commitment reflects the G7’s long-standing recognition of the need for innovative approaches and partnerships to enhance energy resilience in developing nations, ensuring a just and sustainable path to energy security for all.

At the 1976 San Juan Summit, G7 leaders first introduced their commitment to enhancing efforts in developing, conserving and efficiently utilizing diverse energy resources, focusing on supporting developing countries’ energy development goals.<sup>916</sup>

At the 1977 London Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to conserving energy while increasing and diversifying energy production to reduce dependence on oil.<sup>917</sup> Recognizing the growing global energy demands, the G7 leaders emphasized the need to expand nuclear energy as a key component in meeting these requirements. They agreed on the importance of increasing the supply of nuclear energy while reducing the risks of nuclear proliferation.

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders recognized the energy challenges faced by developing countries and committed to intensifying assistance programs in the energy sector.<sup>918</sup> They emphasized the need for coordinated efforts to deploy renewable energy technologies and proposed using the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) as a platform to facilitate collaboration. Additionally, they

<sup>915</sup> Ensuring Universal Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable, and Modern Energy, United Nations (New York) Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/energy/>

<sup>916</sup> San Juan G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (San Juan) 28 June 1976. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1976sanjuan/communique.html>

<sup>917</sup> London G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (London) 8 May 1977. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1977london/communique.html>

<sup>918</sup> Bonn G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Bonn) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

called on the World Bank to explore innovative financing approaches to better address the energy needs of developing nations.

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to help developing countries increase their use of renewable energy, welcoming the World Bank's coordination of these efforts to advance sustainable energy development.<sup>919</sup>

At the 1980 Venice Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the need for a major international effort to help developing countries increase their energy production.<sup>920</sup> The G7 called on the World Bank to assess the adequacy of existing resources and mechanisms for the exploration, development and production of both conventional and renewable energy sources in oil-importing developing countries.

At the 1982 Versailles Summit, G7 leaders encouraged the development of programs designed to increase energy production in developing countries with limited access.<sup>921</sup> They emphasized the importance of developing alternative energy sources such as nuclear.

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the importance of conserving energy and developing economic alternative energy sources despite the fall in oil prices.<sup>922</sup> They emphasized the need to encourage the growth of indigenous energy production in developing countries, particularly those that currently lack it, highlighting the ongoing commitment to supporting sustainable energy development in these regions.

At the 1984 London Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to increasing resource flows, including official development assistance, to developing countries, with a particular focus on the poorest nations.<sup>923</sup> They emphasized the importance of encouraging practical measures in these countries to conserve resources and enhance indigenous energy production.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders pledged to secure stable energy supplies globally and to promote high environmental standards within the energy field.<sup>924</sup>

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed the importance of working together with existing institutions to facilitate investment in sustainable energy development, particularly in developing countries.<sup>925</sup> The G8 called on stakeholders to identify barriers and solutions to increasing renewable energy supply and distribution in developing nations and invited them to join a Task Force to prepare concrete recommendations for advancing the use of renewables in these regions.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the importance of helping developing countries strengthen institutional capacity and implement market-oriented strategies to attract private sector investment in renewable

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<sup>919</sup> Tokyo G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Tokyo) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

<sup>920</sup> Venice G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Venice) 23 June 1980. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1980venice/communique/index.html>

<sup>921</sup> Declaration of the Seven Heads of State and Government and Representatives of the European Community, G7 Information Centre (Versailles) 6 June 1982. Access Date: 14 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1982versailles/communique.html>

<sup>922</sup> Williamsburg G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Williamsburg) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

<sup>923</sup> London G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (London) 9 June 1984. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1984london/communique.html>

<sup>924</sup> Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (London) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 14 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

<sup>925</sup> Okinawa G7 Summit Final Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Okinawa) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

energy.<sup>926</sup> They called on multilateral development banks to develop innovative financing mechanisms to support clean energy projects in developing regions.

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the need to promote rapid innovation and the market introduction of clean technologies in both developed and developing countries.<sup>927</sup> They highlighted the importance of involving the private sector through international forums to accelerate the adoption of clean energy solutions in developing regions.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to urgently addressing global energy challenges by developing markets for clean energy technologies and increasing their availability in developing countries.<sup>928</sup> They welcomed the involvement of emerging economies in fostering international cooperation on clean energy solutions between the developed and developing world.

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to alleviating energy poverty in developing countries, highlighting the importance of improving energy efficiency.<sup>929</sup>

At the 2007 Heiligendamm summit, G8 leaders highlighted that energy is a fundamental driver of development worldwide and reaffirmed their commitment to alleviating global energy poverty, especially in developing countries.<sup>930</sup>

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, G8 leaders recognized the need for substantial finance and investment to address the urgent challenges of mitigation, adaptation and access to clean energy in developing countries.<sup>931</sup> G8 leaders welcomed the establishment of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF) to scale up public and private financing for low-carbon economies in developing regions.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders recognized the necessity of developing and deploying technologies and know-how in developing countries to improve and capitalize on clean energy technologies.<sup>932</sup>

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders pledged to continue promoting growth and infrastructure improvements, primarily in Africa's energy sector.<sup>933</sup>

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to accelerating access to renewable energy in Africa and other developing regions to reduce energy poverty.<sup>934</sup> This effort aimed to drive renewable energy adoption and address energy challenges in developing countries.

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<sup>926</sup> Genoa Summit Final Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Genoa) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqu.html>

<sup>927</sup> Sustainable Development, G7 Information Centre (Evian) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 7 September 2024. [https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable\\_development\\_en.html](https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable_development_en.html)

<sup>928</sup> Gleneagles Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Gleneagles) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

<sup>929</sup> Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (St. Petersburg) 17 July 2006. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/summary.html>

<sup>930</sup> Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy, G7 Information Centre (Heiligendamm) 7 June 2007. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-economy.html>

<sup>931</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Hokkaido-Toyako) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>932</sup> Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (L'Aquila) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

<sup>933</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 15 September 15, 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

<sup>934</sup> Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to further promoting initiatives on climate risk in Africa, including promoting the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative.<sup>935</sup>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders renewed their commitment to expand reliable access to energy across Africa.<sup>936</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders emphasized the United States' commitment to working closely with other countries to support cleaner and more efficient use of fossil fuels while promoting the deployment of renewable and other clean energy sources.<sup>937</sup>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to supporting developing countries and emerging markets in making just transitions to clean energy through ambitious development partnerships and increased access to financing.<sup>938</sup>

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders committed to working with other countries to end new unabated coal-fired power generation projects globally as soon as possible.<sup>939</sup> This initiative aimed to accelerate the clean energy transition in a just manner, further supporting global efforts to combat climate change and promote sustainable energy solutions.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean, and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa, [recognizing the opportunity that the clean energy transition presents to spur a new era of productivity, industrial growth, and economic development, and to advance the priority of clean cooking in the continent.]”<sup>940</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

This commitment outlines five attributes for energy: “affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern.” Only actions to achieve the above energy dimensions in developing countries contribute to compliance. Given the focus on Africa, G7 members must take strong action in Africa to achieve full compliance. Their actions must address economic development and clean cooking in Africa. It is assumed that investing in energy will address economic development. There are therefore seven criteria for this commitment: 1) energy that is affordable, 2) energy that is reliable, 3) energy that is sustainable, 4) energy that is clean, 5) energy that is modern, 6) action must affect Africa, and 7) action must address clean cooking.

### **Definitions and Concepts**

“Ensure” is understood to mean assuring and securing the fulfillment of an objective and task.<sup>941</sup>

“Affordable” is understood to mean low-cost and attainable for most people with average incomes.<sup>942</sup>

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<sup>935</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

<sup>936</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Taormina). 27 May 2017. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

<sup>937</sup> Charlevoix Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Charlevoix) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

<sup>938</sup> Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

<sup>939</sup> Hiroshima Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

<sup>940</sup> Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

<sup>941</sup> Ensure, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ensure>

<sup>942</sup> Affordable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/affordable>

“Reliable” is understood to mean something that can be depended on for its consistent and expected behaviour and performance.<sup>943</sup>

“Sustainable” is understood to mean little or no impact on the environment, allowing for long-term use.<sup>944</sup>

“Clean” is understood to mean clean of any contaminants, including dirt, pollution and bacteria.<sup>945</sup> This generally refers to renewable energy.

“Modern” is understood to mean developed with the latest innovations and approaches.<sup>946</sup> For example, an oil lamp is not considered modern energy.

“Energy” is understood to mean “usable power.”<sup>947</sup>

“Developing countries” are understood to mean states with limited industrial and economic development, resulting in low average income levels.<sup>948</sup> The OECD list of developing countries defines the commitment scope.<sup>949</sup>

“Clean cooking” is understood to mean options such as liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas, electricity, cleaner processed forms of bioenergy such as biogas and biofuels and improved biomass stoves.<sup>950</sup> It does not include polluting fuels and stoves, such as with the traditional use of biomass in poorly ventilated spaces, kerosene, coal and firewood.

### General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action in at least six of the seven dimensions to ensure energy in developing countries, including strong action towards energy in Africa. Only actions related to developing countries contribute to compliance. Examples of strong actions include, but are not limited to: investing in clean energy infrastructure incentivizing energy investment from private organizations; developing energy supply chains, addressing and reducing obstacles and gaps in energy security and reliability; measures that enhance energy affordability; funding sustainable and modern innovation of energy types; growing energy accessibility to people in developing countries; supporting Africa’s growth as a global energy hub; and advancing clean cooking in Africa.<sup>951</sup> Multilateral examples of strong actions include establishing international initiatives to spur global investment across developing countries, strengthen supply

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<sup>943</sup> Reliable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/reliable>

<sup>944</sup> Sustainable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sustainable>

<sup>945</sup> Clean, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/clean>

<sup>946</sup> Modern, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/modern>

<sup>947</sup> Energy, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 17 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/energy>

<sup>948</sup> Developing country, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/developing-country>

<sup>949</sup> Countries defined as developing by the OECD, Government of the United Kingdom Home Office (London) 26 April 2021. Access Date: 17 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/countries-defined-as-developing-by-the-oecd/countries-defined-as-developing-by-the-oecd>

<sup>950</sup> World Energy Outlook 2019 Chapter 8, OECD iLibrary (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 2 October 2024.

<https://doi.org/10.1787/29e811cb-en>

<sup>951</sup> Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apuli) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

chains with global partners and lead global meetings to integrate Africa and other developing countries into global energy markets.<sup>952</sup>

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that exemplify weak action in most of the components or strong action in between three and five of the seven dimensions to ensure energy in developing countries, or to members that do not take strong action towards energy in Africa. Examples of weak actions include, but are not limited to, attending meetings on ensuring energy development in developing countries, verbally committing to ensuring energy development in developing countries; and verbally reaffirming support for energy funding and investment in Africa and other developing countries.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes action in less than three dimensions to ensure energy in developing countries or takes action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken action or has taken action in fewer than three of the seven criteria to ensure energy access 1) is affordable, 2) is reliable, 3) is sustainable, 4) is clean or 5) is modern, 6) is in Africa or 7) advances clean cooking.
0	The G7 member has taken weak action on most or strong action on between two and five of the seven criteria to ensure energy access 1) is affordable, 2) is reliable, 3) is sustainable, 4) is clean or 5) is modern, 6) is in Africa or 7) advances clean cooking.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action on at least six of the seven criteria to ensure energy access 1) is affordable, 2) is reliable, 3) is sustainable, 4) is clean or 5) is modern, 6) is in Africa or 7) advances clean cooking.

*Compliance Director: Eliza Yip  
Lead Analyst: Divvy Gupta*

### Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 17 July 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD100 million loan to support clean electricity distribution and sustainable transport through FirstRand Bank.<sup>953</sup> The funding aligns with the Seventh Sustainable Development Goal on clean and affordable energy.

On 17 October 2024, Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade and Economic Development Mary Ng announced an upcoming Trade Mission to Australia and subsequent trade missions to Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Brunei to explore opportunities in sectors including but not limited to clean energy and technologies.<sup>954</sup> The mission helps bring Canadian clean energy technology to developing countries in the Indo-Pacific, aiding in a sustainable clean energy transition.

<sup>952</sup> Apulia G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communiqué.html>

<sup>953</sup> FinDev Canada announces US\$ 100M commitment to FirstRand Bank to support climate finance in Sub-Saharan Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-announces-us-100m-commitment-firststrand-bank-support-climate-finance-sub-saharan>

<sup>954</sup> Minister Ng announces 2025 Team Canada Trade Missions to Bring more of Canada to the Indo-Pacific, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 October 2024. Access Date 31 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/minister-ng-announces-2025-team-canada-trade-missions-to-bring-more-of-canada-to-the-indo-pacific.html>



On 5 November 2024, FinDev Canada and international partners including Proparco signed a USD100 million financing agreement to advance wind and solar production in Argentina.<sup>955</sup> The funding supports affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in Argentina.

On 7 November 2024, FinDev Canada committed CAD18.8 billion in a multilateral funding arrangement for clean and reliable electricity in the Dominican Republic.<sup>956</sup> The funding supports modern solar power production and storage capabilities to increase sustainable energy in the country.

On 12 November 2024, Minister of the Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault launched the USD1.5 billion GAIA climate finance platform.<sup>957</sup> GAIA aims to mobilize climate investment including for clean energy in 25 developing and emerging economies.<sup>958</sup>

On 16 November 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau committed to strengthening the Canadian Trade Gateway for Nuclear Development in the Indo-Pacific region at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Leaders' Summit.<sup>959</sup> This commitment enhances Canada's existing commitment to supporting the clean energy transition in the Indo-Pacific by strengthening collaborative relationships in nuclear sectors.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>960</sup>

On 4 December 2024, Minister Ng concluded the Canada Trade Mission to Indonesia and the Philippines, where she explored opportunities relating to a clean energy transition within the region.<sup>961</sup> Minister Ng reaffirmed Canada's support for Indonesia's energy transition as part of the trade mission.

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<sup>955</sup> FMO, FinDev Canada and Proparco support Argentinian renewable energy sector with US\$ 100 million FMO-syndicated loan to Gennei, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025.

<https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/fmo-findev-canada-and-proparco-support-argentinian-renewable-energy-sector-us-100-million-fmo>

<sup>956</sup> FinDev Canada, IDB Invest and FMO invest in Enertur to boost renewable energy in the Dominican Republic, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-idb-invest-and-fmo-invest-enertur-boost-renewable-energy-dominican-republic>

<sup>957</sup> During the World Leaders Climate Action Summit at COP29, Minister Guilbeault announces major Canadian-led climate finance platform, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Baku) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/11/during-the-world-leaders-climate-action-summit-at-cop29-minister-guilbeault-announces-major-canadian-led-climate-finance-platform.html>

<sup>958</sup> GAIA – US\$ 1.48 billion blended finance platform for climate projects in emerging markets and developing economies – commercial agreement on significant terms, FinDev Canada (Baku) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/gaia-us-148-billion-blended-finance-platform-climate-projects-emerging-markets-and-developing>

<sup>959</sup> Expanding Canadian Trade, investment and jobs in the Indo-Pacific region through Canadian Trade Gateway for Nuclear Development, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/expanding-canadian-trade-investment-and-jobs-in-the-indo-pacific-region-through-canadian-trade-gateway-for-nuclear-development.html>

<sup>960</sup> COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère des Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

<sup>961</sup> Minister Ng strengthens trade relations with Indonesia during Team Canada trade mission, Global Affairs Canada (Jakarta) 4 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/12/minister-ng-strengthens-trade-relations-with-indonesia-during-team-canada-trade-mission.html>

On 18 December 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD35 million financing agreement to fund sustainable projects including the energy transition in Sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>962</sup>

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Canada advanced strong action to support clean, reliable, affordable, and modern energy development and sustainability in developing countries, particularly through partnerships and funding initiatives aimed at the Caribbean and Indo-Pacific regions in addition to Africa.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Abigail Chan*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 5 July 2024, the French Development Agency (AFD) committed EUR800,000 to a Franco-Moroccan partnership in decarbonized hydrogen.<sup>963</sup> This investment supports decarbonization and increased sustainability as part of Morocco's energy transition.

On 17 July 2024, the AFD committed EUR60 million to finance the Seven Forks Solar Power Plant project in Kenya.<sup>964</sup> This project will produce environmentally sustainable energy while also reducing the cost of electricity and contributing to the economic development of Kenya.

On 15 October 2024, the AFD strengthened its partnership with Microfinance Solidaire, providing an additional EUR2 Million in loans.<sup>965</sup> These loans help Microfinance Solidaire to assist entrepreneurs who work to provide access to clean energy across Sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia and Haiti.

On 28 October 2024, President Emmanuel Macron signed three agreements with Morocco to promote clean energy.<sup>966</sup> One agreement provides assistance towards developing Morocco's green hydrogen energy sector. The next agreement supports a partnership between France and Morocco on energy transition, connection and cooperation, with the aim of improving renewable energy policy and regulation and low-carbon hydrogen production. Lastly, the final agreement aims to establish an energy transition partnership between the ENGIE Company and the OCP Group, covering green hydrogen.

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<sup>962</sup> FinDev Canada invests US\$ 35 million in Pembani Remgro Infrastructure Fund II to develop sustainable infrastructure in South Africa, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/findev-canada-invests-us-35-million-pembani-remgro-infrastructure-fund-ii-develop-sustainable>

<sup>963</sup> Innovating in decarbonized hydrogen: partnership between AFD, IRESEN and SATT Paris-Saclay, France in Morocco (Rabat) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://ma.ambafrance.org/Innover-dans-l-hydrogene-decarbone-partenariat-entre-l-AFD-l-IRESEN-et-la-SATT>

<sup>964</sup> Kenya: Seven Forks Solar Power Plant, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/en/carte-des-projets/kenya-seven-forks-power-plant>

<sup>965</sup> Microfinance Solidaire pursues its support for microentrepreneurs, backed by Proparco, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/microfinance-solidaire-pursues-its-support-microentrepreneurs-backed-proparco>

<sup>966</sup> HM King Mohammed VI, President Emmanuel Macron Chair Signing Ceremony of Several Bilateral Agreements, Kingdom of Morocco, Ministry of Foreign Affairs African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates (Rabat) 28 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://diplomatie.ma/en/hm-king-mohammed-vi-president-emmanuel-macron-chair-signing-ceremony-several-bilateral-agreements>

On 1 November 2024, the AFD and European Union concluded an implementation agreement for an economic cooperation program with Indonesia.<sup>967</sup> Over the course of five years, starting in 2025, the AFD and EU will provide funding of at least EUR3 million to support Indonesia's clean energy transition, with a particular focus on infrastructure investments to facilitate decarbonization and green hydrogen use.

On 5 November 2024, Proparco, a development finance institution of the French government, and international partners including FinDev Canada signed a USD100 million financing agreement to advance wind and solar production in Argentina.<sup>968</sup> The funding supports affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in Argentina.

On 8 November 2024, the AFD approved a loan of USD400 million to the government of South Africa, to facilitate South Africa's transition to a low-emission economy.<sup>969</sup> This loan builds on the EUR300 million public policy loan provided in 2022, bringing France's total contribution to the Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa to EUR700 million out of the EUR1 billion pledged at COP26 in Glasgow. The finding aims to ensure an inclusive transition process for communities in South Africa that primarily use, or benefit economically from, coal-powered energy.

On 12 November 2024, AFD officials participated in the fourth ASEAN-France Development Partnership Committee meeting.<sup>970</sup> At this meeting, the AFD committed EUR2.5 million to support the development of an integrated electricity network across the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

On 19 November 2024, the AFD concluded a partnership with the government of Montenegro valued at EUR50.95 million.<sup>971</sup> The funding aims to support Montenegro's climate adaptability, renewable energy investments and infrastructure modernization.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29) agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>972</sup> France agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources

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<sup>967</sup> L'INDONÉSIE, LA FRANCE ET L'UE RENFORCENT LEUR PARTENARIAT POUR ACCÉLÉRER LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/lindonesie-la-france-et-lue-renforcent-leur-partenariat-pour-accelerer-la-transition-energetique>

<sup>968</sup> FMO, FinDev Canada and Proparco support Argentinian renewable energy sector with US\$ 100 million FMO-syndicated loan to Gennei, FinDev Canada (Montreal) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. <https://www.findevcanada.ca/en/news/fmo-findev-canada-and-proparco-support-argentinian-renewable-energy-sector-us-100-million-fmo>

<sup>969</sup> L'AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT CONCLUT LES NÉGOCIATIONS POUR LE PRÊT DE POLITIQUE PUBLIQUE DE 7,6 MILLIARDS DE RANDES (400 MILLIONS D'EUROS) POUR LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE JUSTE DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 8 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/lagence-francaise-de-developpement-conclut-les-negociations-pour-le-pret-de-politique-publique-de-76-milliards-de-rands-400-millions-deuros-pour-la-transition>

<sup>970</sup> QUATRIÈME RÉUNION DU COMITÉ DE PARTENARIAT DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ASEAN-FRANCE : LA FRANCE RENFORCE LE PARTENARIAT POUR UN DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE ET RÉSILIENT EN ASIE DU SUD-EST, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 12 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/quatrieme-reunion-du-comite-de-partenariat-de-developpement-asean-france-la-france-renforce-le-partenariat-pour-un-developpement-durable-et-resilient-en-asie-du-sud>

<sup>971</sup> MONTÉNÉGRO ET FRANCE : UN PARTENARIAT AMBITIEUX POUR UNE TRANSITION VERTE, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2024. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/montenegro-et-france-un-partenariat-ambitieux-pour-une-transition-verte>

<sup>972</sup> COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministères Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

including USD300 billion with public financing. Additionally, France pledged to continue to commit EUR6 billion per year to support developing countries including through its shareholding of multilateral development banks. During COP29, France also held a Coal Transition Accelerator session to organize transition finance and support developing countries in exiting the use of coal to focus on other energy sources.

France has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. France has supported clean and sustainable energy transitions and policies in North Africa, specifically Morocco and South Africa, and has worked with partners to support clean energy transitions across other developing regions. France has taken strong action to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy including in Africa.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Lindsay Liu*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 17 June 2024, State Secretary and Special Representative for International Climate Policy Jennifer Morgan committed to discussing climate and energy transition with China.<sup>973</sup> The discussions focused on provincial and sector-level opportunities in expanding renewable energies but also addressed issues about China's key role in high greenhouse gas emissions.

On 19 June 2024, State Secretary for Development Jochen Flasbarth signed an agreement with Mozambican Foreign Minister César Francisco de Gouveia Júnior for climate and development cooperation between Germany and Mozambique.<sup>974</sup> German involvement will develop green energy infrastructure initiatives, including storm-proof power grids and climate-adapting retrofits to existing houses and power lines.

On 28 June 2024, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze concluded a cooperation agreement on climate and renewable energies with the government of Morocco.<sup>975</sup> As part of this agreement, Germany will support the development of a green hydrogen industry in Morocco and facilitate electricity trading between Morocco and the European Union given Morocco's wind and solar conditions.

On 31 August 2024, Secretary Morgan committed to prioritizing Germany's global partnership for climate policy and energy transition in Africa.<sup>976</sup> The strengthened connections allow for climate cooperation and explore opportunities such as accelerating the energy transition and providing sufficient resources for all countries to achieve green energy.

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<sup>973</sup> Staatssekretärin und Sonderbeauftragte für internationale Klimapolitik Jennifer Morgan vor ihrer Abreise nach Japan und China, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 17 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2662370>

<sup>974</sup> Deutschland und Mosambik schließen Klima- und Entwicklungspartnerschaft, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 19 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/deutschland-und-mosambik-klima-und-entwicklungspartnerschaft-215620>

<sup>975</sup> Deutschland und Marokko vereinbaren Allianz für Klima und Energie, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/06/20240628-deutschland-marokko-allianz-fuer-klima-und-energie.html>

<sup>976</sup> Staatssekretärin und Sonderbeauftragte für internationale Klimapolitik Jennifer Morgan vor ihrer Abreise nach Südafrika, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 31 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2674012>

On 10 September 2024, Germany and Indonesia hosted Indonesia Sustainable Energy Week (ISEW) 2024.<sup>977</sup> At ISEW 2024, the German government emphasized the importance of green energy initiatives within Indonesia and pledged Germany's continued support in promoting clean energy.

On 15 September 2024, Minister Schulze travelled to India to meet with Indian government officials and promote German-Indian cooperation on renewable energies.<sup>978</sup> During a meeting with Indian Minister for New and Renewable Energy Pralhad Joshi, Minister Schulze launched the "India-Germany Platform for Investments in Renewable Energy Worldwide," to promote further public and private-sector cooperation on renewables between the two countries.

On 16 September 2024, State Secretary Thomas Bagger and Colombian Deputy Foreign Minister Jorje Rojas discussed cooperation in climate and environmental protection.<sup>979</sup> The discussion focused on how Germany could support Columbia's efforts for sustainable energy.

On 8 October 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and the United Nations Development Programme jointly hosted the first Hamburg Sustainability Conference, which reached more than 15 agreements aimed at helping with a more sustainable future globally and within developing countries.<sup>980</sup> The Hamburg Declaration on the Decarbonization of Global Shipping is one of the significant investments from Germany aimed at helping develop and research sustainable shipping and green aviation hubs. Other notable agreements include new alliances that would allow for a decrease in carbon dioxide emissions for shipping, environmentally friendly batteries and private investments for energy transition.

On 23 October 2024, Vice Chancellor and Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection Robert Habeck traveled to India to begin government consultations on expanding relations between Germany, India and the Indo-Pacific regions. The initiative aims to simultaneously strengthen relations in climate and energy protection and lead to potential green hydrogen projects.

On 25 October 2024, Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz and Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi announced a joint declaration of the Seventh German-Indian Government Consultations, focusing on green and sustainable development and the energy transition.<sup>981</sup> The agreement paved the way for the green hydrogen idea, where the roadmap will support India's effort to produce and export green hydrogen as a sustainable energy source.

On 12 November 2024, the KfW announced a EUR23 million loan to Axian Energy to develop a solar energy system in the Casamance region of Senegal.<sup>982</sup> The investment, facilitated by the KfW's Deutsche Investitions-

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<sup>977</sup> Partnerships for Progress: Indonesia and Germany Drive Sustainable Energy, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Jakarta) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/156724.html>

<sup>978</sup> Minister Schulze said, India's boom in renewables benefits India, Germany and ultimately the entire world, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 September 2024. Access Date: 30 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/minister-travels-to-energy-transition-conference-in-india-225218>  
[https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/About-us/News/News-Details\\_823680.html](https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/About-us/News/News-Details_823680.html)

<sup>979</sup> Deutsch-Kolumbianische Staatssekretärskonsultationen am 16.09.2024, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 16 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2675816>

<sup>980</sup> "More Than 15 Agreements for a Sustainable Future," Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/hsc-more-than-15-agreements-for-a-sustainable-future-230740>

<sup>981</sup> Gemeinsame Erklärung der siebten deutsch-indischen Regierungskonsultationen, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/deutsch-indische-regierungskonsultationen/2681840>

<sup>982</sup> DEG to finance solar energy and energy storage in Senegal, Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (Cologne) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. [https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details\\_828992-2.html](https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/Pressemitteilungen-Details_828992-2.html)

und Entwicklungsgesellschaft subsidiary, seeks to increase the energy supply in Senegal by mobilizing low-carbon energy sources.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>983</sup>

On 25 November 2024, the Federal Government released a review of Germany's involvement at COP29, including a USD220 million German pledge "for developing low-carbon production processes and green lead markets in developing and emerging countries."<sup>984</sup> This is a part of a joint initiative totalling USD1.3 billion.

On 27 November 2024, Germany reached an agreement with South Africa to support South Africa's transition towards renewable energy sources.<sup>985</sup> Under the Just Energy Transition Partnership Germany agreed to provide South Africa with a EUR200 million loan to invest in wind and solar power.

On 27 November 2024, Minister Habeck met with Turkish Minister of Energy Alparslan Bayraktar to inaugurate the sixth German-Turkish Energy Forum.<sup>986</sup> Minister Habeck expressed support for the various private-sector clean-energy partnerships to be concluded during the meeting and resolved to continue advancing German-Turkish cooperation on renewable energy and green hydrogen.

On 1 December 2024, Minister Habeck commenced a trip to Kenya for the German-African Economic Summit.<sup>987</sup> Per a statement from the Economics Ministry, expanded cooperation on renewable energy development and climate protection factored highly on Minister Habeck's agenda.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Germany complied with the commitment by supporting renewable energy projects and fostering international collaboration on green energy initiatives. Germany has supported clean and sustainable energy transitions in developing countries by supporting green energy initiatives and enhancing international relationships on renewable energy projects. Germany has funded infrastructure to advance sustainable production, decarbonization and clean energy in the region of Africa. Germany supported projects that meet the commitment compliance criteria by advancing at least four of affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Nanor Pontigian*

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<sup>983</sup> COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

<sup>984</sup> More money for global climate protection, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 1 February 2025.

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/cop29-2321838>

<sup>985</sup> Germany remains important partner for South Africa's socially just energy transition, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-south-africas-socially-just-energy-transition-239574>

<sup>986</sup> Deutschland und Türkei wollen zu Erneuerbaren Energien enger zusammenarbeiten, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241127-deutsch-tuerkisches-energieforum.html>

<sup>987</sup> Habeck reist zum Deutsch-Afrikanischen Wirtschaftsgipfel (GABS) nach Kenia, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 1 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 December 2024.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/11/20241201-habeck-reist-zum-deutsch-afrikanischen-wirtschaftsgipfel-gabs.html>

## Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 6 July 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani emphasized Africa as a priority for Italy's foreign policy during a meeting in Cape Town.<sup>988</sup> Minister Tajani highlighted its commitment to launch major development projects in Southern Africa, focusing on equal partnerships to promote energy sustainability and economic growth through the Mattei Plan.

On 9 July 2024, the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security and the Rwandan Ministry of Finance officially signed a EUR50 million financing agreement to support the country through the Italian Climate Fund.<sup>989</sup> The investment is a component of Italy's larger Mattei Plan and aims to assist the Rwandan government in implementing its National Climate Plan to reduce Carbon emissions.

On 25 July 2024, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, together with the United Nations Development Programme, launched the Platform of the Italian Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security (PISTA) to support investments and provide technical assistance to African developing countries for decarbonization and transition, with climate finance potentially worth EUR500 million.<sup>990</sup> The PISTA platform aids African countries in their efforts to transition to climate-resilient economies.

On 15 October 2024, Minister of Economy and Finance Giancarlo Giorgetti submitted a draft budgetary plan for 2025 to the Italian Cabinet.<sup>991</sup> The plan outlines several spending proposals, including increased spending and investment in clean energy. It also includes steps to achieve the goals of the Roadmap to Connect Africa to Europe for Clean Energy Production project.

On 10 October 2024, the Italian Export Credit Agency, the European Investment Bank and Enel announced up to USD300 million in funding for Enel Colombia's power grids and renewable energy generation projects.<sup>992</sup> This funding will be used to develop two solar photovoltaic plants with a capacity of approximately 486 megawatts to support individuals in the Bogotá Region. By adding grid capacity, this project will make energy more affordable in Colombia.

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<sup>988</sup> Tajani: "Africa is a priority for Italy." The area meeting of the Ambassadors and Directors of Italian Cooperation in Southern Africa organised in Cape Town, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 6 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/nota-farnesina-tajani-africa-priorita-per-italia-a-citta-del-capo-la-riunione-darea-degli-ambasciatori-e-direttori-cooperazione-italiana-dellafrica-australe/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/07/nota-farnesina-tajani-africa-priorita-per-italia-a-citta-del-capo-la-riunione-darea-degli-ambasciatori-e-direttori-cooperazione-italiana-dellafrica-australe/)

<sup>989</sup> Rwanda e Italia firmano un accordo da 50 milioni di euro per sostenere progetti di resilienza climatica, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 9 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/rwanda-e-italia-firmano-un-accordo-da-50-milioni-di-euro-sostenere-progetti-di>

<sup>990</sup> Clima: MASE, parte Pista, Piattaforma per investimenti e assistenza tecnica nei Paesi in via di sviluppo, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 25 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/clima-mase-parte-pista-piattaforma-investimenti-e-assistenza-tecnica-nei-paesi-di>

<sup>991</sup> ITALY'S DRAFT BUDGETARY PLAN, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 15 October 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. [https://www.rgs.mef.gov.it/\\_Documenti/VERSIONE-I/Attivit--i/Contabilit\\_e\\_finanza\\_pubblica/DPB/2025/DBP-2025-ENG.pdf](https://www.rgs.mef.gov.it/_Documenti/VERSIONE-I/Attivit--i/Contabilit_e_finanza_pubblica/DPB/2025/DBP-2025-ENG.pdf)

<sup>992</sup> Colombia: EIB Global provides Enel Colombia with \$300 million loan for renewable energy generation and power grid improvements, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-371-eib-global-provides-enel-colombia-with-usd300-million-loan-for-renewable-energy-generation-and-power-grid-improvements>

On 18 November 2024, President Meloni committed to increasing Italy's contribution to the three-year renewal of the International Development Association.<sup>993</sup> The measure aims to boost Italy's support for projects within the framework of the Mattei Plan which includes support for clean energy in Africa.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>994</sup>

On 20 December 2024, the Chamber of Deputies passed the 2025 Budget Bill.<sup>995</sup> The budget outlines increased spending and investment in clean energy.<sup>996</sup> It also includes steps to achieve the goals of the Roadmap to Connect Africa to Europe for Clean Energy Production project.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Italy advanced strong action through financial and technological contributions and promoted sustainable development and international cooperation in Africa. Italy invested in clean, reliable, modern, affordable and sustainable forms of energy and energy infrastructure.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Ela Akkus*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 20 June 2024, the Development Bank of Japan Inc. (DBJ) has agreed to invest in Breakthrough Energy Ventures Select Fund I, managed by Breakthrough Energy Ventures (BEV) that focuses on scaling emissions-free global companies.<sup>997</sup> As the first Japanese bank to invest in the fund, DBJ aims to accelerate carbon neutrality by leveraging its risk capital and collaborating with BEV to support decarbonization efforts and promote sustainable development.

On 5 July 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ken Saito and Peru's Minister of Energy and Mines Romulo Mucho discussed strengthening cooperation in energy and mining, focusing on Peru's critical role as a supplier of mineral resources.<sup>998</sup> Both countries also pledged to cooperate closely during the upcoming Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Energy Ministers' meeting in August 2024.

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<sup>993</sup> Vertice G20, incontro del Presidente Meloni con il Presidente della Banca Mondiale, Governo Italiano (Rome) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-g20-incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-presidente-della-banca-mondiale/27074>

<sup>994</sup> COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

<sup>995</sup> Budget Law: Green light from the Chamber, passes to the Senate, Nova News (Rome) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.agenzianova.com/en/news/legge-di-bilancio-via-libera-dalla-camera-passa-al-senato/>

<sup>996</sup> ITALY'S DRAFT BUDGETARY PLAN, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 15 October 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. [https://www.rgs.mef.gov.it/\\_Documenti/VERSIONE-I/Attivit--i/Contabilit\\_e\\_finanza\\_publica/DPB/2025/DBP-2025-ENG.pdf](https://www.rgs.mef.gov.it/_Documenti/VERSIONE-I/Attivit--i/Contabilit_e_finanza_publica/DPB/2025/DBP-2025-ENG.pdf)

<sup>997</sup> DBJ to Invest in Breakthrough Energy Ventures Fund to Support Later-Stage Climate Innovations --First Japanese Bank to invest in BEV Select Fund I--, Development Bank of Japan (Tokyo) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024.

[https://www.dbj.jp/en/topics/dbj\\_news/2024/html/20240620\\_204823.html](https://www.dbj.jp/en/topics/dbj_news/2024/html/20240620_204823.html)

<sup>998</sup> Minister Saito's Meeting with Peru's Minister of Energy and Mines, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 5 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 September 2024.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2024/07/20240705003/20240705003.html>



On 8 July 2024, the Japan Bank for International Cooperation announced financing for the development of the Block B gas field and a pipeline to supply fuel to power plants in Vietnam.<sup>999</sup> This project contributes to Vietnam's energy transition by reducing reliance on coal and supporting clean energy alternatives such as natural gas.

On 11 July 2024, Japan hosted the 5th Japan-Arab Economic Forum in Tokyo. The forum emphasized expanding investments in green technologies, addressing climate change through sustainable products and enhancing energy security.<sup>1000</sup> Japan also committed to advancing clean energy technologies and sustainable economic growth in partnership with Arab countries.

On 26 July 2024, the Government of Japan signed the 2024 Mekong-Japan Collaboration Strategy, which aims to establish and strengthen partnerships with countries in the Mekong region on various issues, including the clean energy transition.<sup>1001</sup>

On 6 August 2024, the Ministry of the Environment and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) hosted the Second Asia Zero Emission Community International Conference to discuss the creation of carbon markets and the use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in developing countries.<sup>1002</sup> The JCM aims to reduce Japan's contribution to greenhouse emissions by providing technology and products to support decarbonization and clean energy in developing countries. During the conference, the participants discussed energy policy and developing carbon markets in development countries, including Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

On 20 August 2024, Minister Saito participated in the Second Asia Zero Emission Community Ministerial Meeting in Indonesia to discuss collaborative decarbonization and net-zero emissions, including policies regarding energy transition.<sup>1003</sup> During the meeting, Minister Saito and Malaysia's Minister of Economy Rafizi Ramli confirmed a collaboration between Japan and Malaysia to hold the next Ministerial Meeting in 2025 and METI signed a memorandum with Indonesia's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources with regard to energy cooperation. Furthermore, Minister Saito met with counterparts from Singapore, Cambodia and the Philippines to reaffirm collaboration efforts on renewable energy.

On 30 August 2024, the Ministry of the Environment selected three projects as part of the City-to-City Collaboration Program to aid developing countries in decarbonization by providing Japanese technologies as part of the JCM.<sup>1004</sup>

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<sup>999</sup> Credit Line for ADNOC's Decarbonization and Energy Transition Projects, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (Tokyo) 4 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 September 2024.

[https://www.jbic.go.jp/ja/information/press/press-2024/press\\_00040.html](https://www.jbic.go.jp/ja/information/press/press-2024/press_00040.html)

<sup>1000</sup> 5th Japan-Arab Economic Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 11 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 September 2024. [https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit\\_000001\\_00877.html](https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_00877.html)

<sup>1001</sup> Mekong-Japan Cooperation Strategy 2024, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 26 July 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100703926.pdf>

<sup>1002</sup> The 2nd AZEC (Asia Zero Emission Community) International Conference to Promote the JCM and Develop Carbon Markets Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0807\\_003.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0807_003.html)

<sup>1003</sup> Minister Saito Visits Jakarta, the Republic of Indonesia, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0821\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/0821_001.html)

<sup>1004</sup> MOE Selects 3 Projects for the third round of the FY2024 City-to-City Collaboration Program to Support the Decarbonization Efforts by Overseas Subnational Governments, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. [https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press\\_03169.html](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_03169.html)

On 4 September 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) funding to send three Filipino scholars to Japan as part of the Knowledge Co-Creation Program to assist in the Philippines clean energy transition.<sup>1005</sup>

On 30 September 2024, the JICA signed a loan agreement of up to USD100 million with the Development Bank of Southern Africa.<sup>1006</sup> This project aims to support the sustainable economic development of the Republic of South Africa by facilitating the financing of renewable energy initiatives that will drive the growth of green infrastructure.

On 3 October 2024, Director-General for International Policy on Carbon Neutrality Shinichi Kihara participated in the 15th Clean Energy Ministerial and the 9th Mission Innovation Ministerial to discuss clean energy transitions.<sup>1007</sup> Director-General Kihara affirmed support for global decarbonization and clean energy transition and transition finance and carbon management technologies toward Asian countries.

On 10 October 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yoji Muto, attended the Second Asia Zero Emission Community in Laos to discuss pathways to collaborative decarbonization while obtaining secure clean energy for Asian countries.<sup>1008</sup> Minister Muto discussed actions toward decarbonization by power, transport and industry actors and reiterated the aim to finance the transition to clean energy while achieving economic growth and secure energy for countries across Asia.

On 10 October 2024, the JICA announced its part in the Asia Green Transformation (GX) Consortium's launch.<sup>1009</sup> The Asia GX Consortium aims to finance green energy transition projects in developing Asian economies.

On 11 October 2024, Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba and Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yoji Muto attended the second Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC) meeting in Laos.<sup>1010</sup> Prime Minister Ishiba highlighted the development of about 120 cooperation projects since the First AZEC Leaders Meeting and expressed Japan's intention to support Laos in becoming a regional clean energy hub. Following the meeting, the leaders adopted the AZEC Leaders' Joint Statement, including the Action Plan for the Next Decade.

On 11 October 2024, Japan held a bilateral meeting with Cambodia, agreeing to cooperate on the greening of factories.<sup>1011</sup> They also confirmed that the two countries will strive to further promote decarbonization in the Asian region and bilateral energy cooperation.

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<sup>1005</sup> PH boosts capacity in green transformation and sustainable mining amid climate crisis, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 4 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024.

[https://www.jica.go.jp/english/overseas/philippine/information/press/2024/1551758\\_53492.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/overseas/philippine/information/press/2024/1551758_53492.html)

<sup>1006</sup> Signing of a Loan Agreement for Green Finance Promotion Project in Republic of South Africa (Private Sector Investment Finance) : Boosting Energy Transition over the Country, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241118\\_21.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241118_21.html)

<sup>1007</sup> 15th Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM15) and 9th Mission Innovation Ministerial (MI-9), and G20 Energy Transitions Ministers' Meeting Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1007\\_002.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1007_002.html)

<sup>1008</sup> Minister Muto Visits the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015_001.html)

<sup>1009</sup> Asia GX Consortium Announces Its Official Launch to Advance Transition Finance Agenda in Asia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241002\\_21.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241002_21.html)

<sup>1010</sup> Minister Muto Visits the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015_001.html)

<sup>1011</sup> Minister Muto Visits the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1015_001.html)

On 17 October 2024, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Kozuki Ryosuke held and participated in the first Japan-Türkiye Energy Forum to discuss collaborative energy actions to achieve carbon neutrality.<sup>1012</sup> During the Forum, discussions centered on cooperation between Türkiye and Japan in the fields of “Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and New Fuels and Technologies.”

On 24 October 2024, the JICA signed a loan agreement of maximum JPY6.58 billion with Ecuador for the Chachimbiro Geothermal Development Project.<sup>1013</sup> This project will help promote the use of renewable energy, diversification of power sources and increase in power generation capacity.

On 28 October 2024, Minister of the Environment Keiichiro Asao and the former Indonesian Minister of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Siti Nurbaya signed an agreement on the JCM between Japan and the Republic of Indonesia.<sup>1014</sup> This agreement affirms Japan’s support for sustainable development in Indonesia while reducing greenhouse gas emissions using new decarbonization technology.

On 31 October 2024, Minister Muto and Uzbekistani Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade Laziz Kudratov discussed cooperation in green and renewable energy projects.<sup>1015</sup> The meeting committed to utilizing the JCM to advance clean energy initiatives.

On 15 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba held a summit meeting with Malaysian Prime Minister Dato’ Seri Anwar bin Ibrahim to discuss Japan and Malaysia’s cooperation and partnership.<sup>1016</sup> Prime Minister Ishiba discussed potential cooperation regarding energy transition initiatives with Malaysia.

On 16 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting in Peru to discuss Japan’s role in aiding the development of the Asia-Pacific region.<sup>1017</sup> Prime Minister Ishiba affirmed support for Japan’s role in addressing decarbonization through clean energy transition to achieve sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region.

On 17 November 2024, Minister Muto and Peruvian Minister Mucho signed a memorandum of cooperation (MOC) on the clean and renewable energy transition.<sup>1018</sup> The MOC emphasizes Japan’s and Peru’s shared goal of pursuing carbon neutrality and net-zero emissions through renewable and efficient energy.

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<sup>1012</sup> State Minister Kozuki Attends the 27th Türkiye-Japan Joint Business Committee and The 1st Japan-Türkiye Energy Forum, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1018\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1018_001.html)

<sup>1013</sup> Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement for Ecuador: Promoting the Use of Renewable Energy, Diversifying Power Sources, and Increasing Power Generation Capacity through Construction of a Geothermal Power Plant, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 29 December 2024. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241025\\_41.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241025_41.html)

<sup>1014</sup> MUTUAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF JAPAN AND THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ON THE JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE INDONESIAN GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSION REDUCTION CERTIFICATION, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. [https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press\\_03514.html](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_03514.html)

<sup>1015</sup> Minister Muto Holds Meeting with Mr. Laziz Kudratov, Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 31 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1031\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1031_001.html)

<sup>1016</sup> Japan-Malaysia Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/15malaysia\\_00007.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/15malaysia_00007.html)

<sup>1017</sup> APEC Leaders’ Meeting 2024 (Session III) (Summary), Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/16apec\\_s3.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202411/16apec_s3.html)

<sup>1018</sup> ベルギー共和国エネルギー・鉱山省とエネルギー移行に関する協力覚書を締結しました。経済産業省 (Tokyo) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1119\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1119_001.html)

On 17 November 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba published an article for the G20 summit emphasizing Japan and Brazil's collaborative commitment toward the energy transition to support sustainable development.<sup>1019</sup> Prime Minister Ishiba highlighted the importance of using new technologies from Japan and clean energy sources alongside Brazil to support net-zero emissions and sustainable development in both countries.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>1020</sup>

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. Japan has made significant progress to ensure clean, sustainable, affordable, reliable and modern energy access in developing countries, namely Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and South Africa. Moreover, Japan has discussed the dissemination of modern clean energy and decarbonization technology and products to aid developing countries through the Joint Crediting Mechanism.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Lindsay Liu*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 11 July 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer met with President Yoon Suk Yeol of the Republic of Korea at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization summit.<sup>1021</sup> They discussed further collaboration on green energy initiatives, reinforcing the UK's commitment to advancing sustainable energy solutions and trade partnerships.

On 24 July 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy signed an agreement with India on tackling climate change.<sup>1022</sup> The agreement aims to increase offshore wind and green hydrogen and unlock further green growth opportunities.

On 26 July 2024, Secretary Lammy and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Laos Saleumxay Kommasith signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the National Convention Centre.<sup>1023</sup> The MoU promoted cooperation to tackle challenges of decarbonization, emission reduction, energy transition and in turn enable green economy and the continuous development of sustainable energy in Laos.

On 8 August 2024, UK Export Finance (UKEF) and the Polish export credit agency, KUKE, granted a EUR249 million loan through the Standard Chartered Bank to be utilized for construction of solar power plants

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<sup>1019</sup> A new chapter in Japan-Brazil relations: 130 years of friendship and international cooperation, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. [https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/statement/202411/17contribution\\_00001.html](https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/statement/202411/17contribution_00001.html)

<sup>1020</sup> COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

<sup>1021</sup> PM meeting with President Yoon of the Republic of Korea, Prime Minister's Office (London) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 24 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-yoon-of-the-republic-of-korea-11-july-2024>

<sup>1022</sup> Foreign Secretary Meets Indian Prime Minister Modi and Launches Landmark Technology Security Initiative, Government of United Kingdom (London) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 01 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-meets-indian-prime-minister-modi-and-launches-landmark-technology-security-initiative>

<sup>1023</sup> UK and Laos Sign Memorandum of Understanding on the Green Economy Framework, Government of United Kingdom (London) 2 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-and-laos-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-on-the-green-economy-framework>

in Turkey.<sup>1024</sup> The funding will allow the development of the project and the advancement of the renewable energy sector in Turkey.

On 22 August 2024, Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Ed Miliband discussed clean energy transition and climate change in a series of meetings with the Brazilian government and energy companies.<sup>1025</sup> Secretary Miliband focused on industrial decarbonization and addressed the challenges in the clean energy transition.

On 27 August 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Indo-Pacific Catherine West announced GBP12.9 million in funding for several programs, most notably Transforming Energy Access (TEA) and the Pacific Resilience Facility (PCF).<sup>1026</sup> The TEA funds support solar and hydrogen systems while the PCF provides general climate finance to the region.

On 9 September 2024, CEO of UKEF Tim Reid and Executive Vice-President of the Chilean Production Development Corporation announced a partnership agreement aimed to aid in the green hydrogen sector.<sup>1027</sup> The two governmental agencies aim to jointly assist hydrogen projects in Chile through the GBP5 billion provided by the UK export credit support.

On 17 September 2024, Minister for Africa Ray Collins announced GBP3.8 million for investment in green energy in Ghana with Shell Foundation.<sup>1028</sup>

On 17 September 2024, Minister of State for Development and for Women and Equalities Anneliese Dodds, signed two bilateral MoUs on developing a partnership with the Indonesian Ministry for Energy and Mineral Resources.<sup>1029</sup> The MoUs are set to collaborate with Indonesia's National Planning Agency, and will address goals for 2030 Sustainable Development and support discussions about green growth and climate and energy transitions.

On 17 September 2024, Secretary Lammy gave a speech on the Climate Crisis, highlighting the importance of global clean energy, including the increasing demand for affordability in sustainable technologies that range anywhere from green hydrogen to clean cooking and cooling.<sup>1030</sup>

On 19 September 2024, High Commissioner to Uganda Kate Airey and the Ugandan Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development launched a GBP5 million clean cooking program intended to effectively coordinate the

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<sup>1024</sup> UK and Poland Target Green Exports with £249 Million Financing for Solar Project, Government of United Kingdom (London) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-poland-target-green-exports-with-249-million-financing-for-solar-project>

<sup>1025</sup> Climate Top of Agenda in Energy Secretary's First Visit to Brazil, Government of United Kingdom (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/climate-top-of-agenda-in-energy-secretarys-first-visit-to-brazil>

<sup>1026</sup> UK Announces New Climate Funding for Pacific as Minister Visits New Zealand and Tonga, Government of United Kingdom (London) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-new-climate-funding-for-pacific-as-minister-visits-new-zealand-and-tonga>

<sup>1027</sup> UK-Chile Agreement paves the way for Green Hydrogen Exports, Government of United Kingdom (London) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-chile-agreement-paves-way-for-green-hydrogen-exports>

<sup>1028</sup> Minister for Africa Lord Collins Reaffirms UK-Ghana Partnership, Government of United Kingdom (London) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/minister-for-africa-lord-collins-reaffirms-uk-ghana-partnership>

<sup>1029</sup> UK and Indonesia Strengthen Partnerships on Growth and Climate, Government of United Kingdom (London) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-indonesia-strengthen-partnerships-on-growth-and-climate>

<sup>1030</sup> Foreign Secretary's Foreign Policy Speech on the Climate Crisis, Government of United Kingdom (London) 17 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretarys-foreign-policy-speech-on-the-climate-crisis>

clean cooking sector and encourage financing for further action.<sup>1031</sup> The partnership addresses issues with accessibility to clean cooking technologies and presents significant opportunities for advancements within sustainable energy solutions and environmental conservation.

On 26 September 2024, Prime Minister Starmer met with Kenyan President William Ruto to discuss and strengthen the bilateral relationship between the United Kingdom and Kenya through mutual determination to advance energy transition and manage the climate crisis.<sup>1032</sup> Discussions lead to agreements of working closely in order to achieve global clean power and deliver on climate goals.

On 3 October 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Kerry McCarthy and the Minister of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Chile Diego Pardow Lorenzo, signed a MoU to strengthen the collaboration for energy transition between the United Kingdom and Chile.<sup>1033</sup> The agreement would provide access to further support in the process of transition to green energy with an emphasis on low-carbon hydrogen and offshore wind.<sup>1034</sup>

On 7 October 2024, UKEF and Virgin Money provided GBP2 million in funding for Alicat Workboats to build two offshore wind workboats for Turkey.<sup>1035</sup> This funding aids in the global shortage of workboats that service offshore wind infrastructure and highlights the United Kingdom's commitment to aid developing countries in transition to renewable energy.

On 20 October 2024, Secretary Lammy, visited Indonesia and South Korea to drive forward relationships and build a strategic partnership focused on green growth and security.<sup>1036</sup> In Indonesia, the UK aims to provide continuous support to local companies for advances in green technologies. In the Republic of Korea, Lammy shared the UK's expertise and experiences on the transition to clean energy. Both initiatives highlight the inaugural part of the UK's commitment to aiding in clean energy, green solutions and climate change internationally.

On 27 October 2024, Prime Minister Starmer and Secretary Lammy announced funding to encourage investment for climate change in vulnerable nations and support Powering Renewable Energy Opportunities in six Pacific Island Countries, which will test clean energy technologies.<sup>1037</sup> These measures ensure protection for countries that are susceptible to extreme impacts of climate change and help their transition to sustainable energy.

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<sup>1031</sup> Electric Cooking to Transform the Cooking Landscape in Uganda, Government of United Kingdom (London) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/electric-cooking-to-transform-the-cooking-landscape-in-uganda>

<sup>1032</sup> PM Meeting with President Ruto of Kenya, Government of United Kingdom (London) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-ruto-of-kenya-25-september-2024>

<sup>1033</sup> Energy Transition: UK-Chile Memorandum of Understanding, Government of United Kingdom (London) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-transition-uk-chile-memorandum-of-understanding>

<sup>1034</sup> Energy transition: UK - Chile memorandum of understanding, UK Department of Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 3 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-transition-uk-chile-memorandum-of-understanding/energy-transition-uk-chile-memorandum-of-understanding>

<sup>1035</sup> Norfolk Boat Builder Wins Major Offshore Wind Contract with Government Backing, Government of United Kingdom (London) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/norfolk-boat-builder-wins-major-offshore-wind-contract-with-government-backing>

<sup>1036</sup> Green Growth and Security to Underpin UK Relationships with Indonesia and South Korea, Government of United Kingdom (London) 20 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/green-growth-and-security-to-underpin-uk-relationships-with-indonesia-and-south-korea>

<sup>1037</sup> UK Attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa, Government of United Kingdom (London) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-attends-commonwealth-heads-of-government-meeting-in-samoa>

On 3 November 2024, Secretary Lammy visited Nigeria and South Africa to strengthen the UK's commitment for collaboration on green energy and climate cooperation including through the UK-South Africa Growth Plan.<sup>1038</sup> The visit also announced the Biodiversity Challenge Fund which supports South Africa's energy transition.

On 8 November 2024, Ambassador to Ukraine Martin Harris and Ukraine's First Deputy Prime Minister Yuliia Svyrydenko launched the Green Transition Office, funded with GBP1 million from the UK.<sup>1039</sup> The office aims to develop policies for decarbonization and green growth and to assist Ukraine in meeting emissions reductions targets.

On 8 November 2024, UKEF committed to new agreements on sustainable and clean energy at COP29.<sup>1040</sup> UKEF signed an agreement with Indonesia's state electricity company, enabling them to finance energy transition projects in Indonesia which use UK goods and services. UKEF also has agreed to facilitate GBP10 billion in funds to finance clean-growth projects in association with the Net Zero Export Credit Agencies. Through these initiatives, UKEF supports sustainable energy transitions and helps finance global clean energy projects.

On 13 November 2024, the UK partnered with the Solomon Islands Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification to launch a facility supporting independent energy regulation in Solomon Islands.<sup>1041</sup> The initiative falls under the Government's Green Cities and Infrastructure programme, which aims to transform the energy sector by increasing capacity, reducing energy costs and attracting investments. The programme highlights a reform to deliver reliable, affordable and sustainable energy.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Dodds announced GBP74 million in funding to improve access to clean cooking in the Indo-Pacific, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>1042</sup> The funding aims to help ten million people transition from polluting fuels such as firewood and charcoal to cleaner alternatives. The transition reduces harmful fumes and promotes sustainable and clean energy through clean cooking.

On 15 November 2024, Secretary Miliband announced funding for developing countries, including in Africa and for Small Island Developing States, to accelerate their global energy transition away from fossil fuels.<sup>1043</sup> The funding supports the development of low-carbon technologies, new innovations in energy storage, clean transport and zero-emission generators. It will also aid in decarbonizing steel, cement, concrete and chemical industries, reducing emissions.

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<sup>1038</sup> Growth at the heart of Foreign Secretary's visit to Nigeria and South Africa, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 3 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/growth-at-the-heart-of-foreign-secretarys-visit-to-nigeria-and-south-africa>

<sup>1039</sup> UK Ambassador to Ukraine and Minister of Economy of Ukraine launch the Green Transition Office, British Embassy (Kyiv) 8 November 2024. 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-ambassador-to-ukraine-and-minister-of-economy-of-ukraine-launch-the-green-transition-office>

<sup>1040</sup> UK leadership drives international shift towards cleaner export finance, UK Export Finance (London) 8 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-leadership-drives-international-shift-towards-cleaner-export-finance>

<sup>1041</sup> UK and Mines Ministry launch support for independent energy regulator in Solomon Islands, British High Commission Honiara (Honiara) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-mines-ministry-launch-support-for-independent-energy-regulator-in-solomon-islands>

<sup>1042</sup> UK to help give 10 million people worldwide access to clean cooking, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-help-give-10-million-people-worldwide-access-to-clean-cooking>

<sup>1043</sup> UK backs clean power innovation to speed up global energy transition, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-backs-clean-power-innovation-to-speed-up-global-energy-transition>

On 19 November 2024, Prime Minister Starmer announced the launch of the Global Clean Power Alliance.<sup>1044</sup> Headed by the UK, the Alliance includes several developing countries, including the African Union. It aims to address critical energy transition challenges.

On 25 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>1045</sup> The United Kingdom also contributed USD211 million to Climate Investment Funds.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The United Kingdom has taken steps toward strengthening international collaboration on green energy and sustainability, as seen in the meeting between Prime Minister Starmer and President Yoon. The member has also led investments and international cooperations aimed to aid in the energy transition and develop more sustainable energy alternatives, notably clean cooking in Africa.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Nanor Pontigan*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 15 June 2024, Vice President Kamala Harris committed over USD500 million towards energy aid in Ukraine.<sup>1046</sup> This aid will increase energy supply, maintain the energy grid and restore destroyed infrastructure.

On 17 June 2024, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan and Indian National Security Advisor Ajit Doval announced USD90 million in funding over the next five years for research on technologies in clean energy, among other issues, during the second meeting of the US-India initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology.<sup>1047</sup>

On 2 July 2024, Deputy Administrator at the US Agency for International Development (USAID) Isobel Coleman discussed increasing energy security and resiliency with Ukrainian Minister of Energy German Galushchenko.<sup>1048</sup> USAID plans to focus on increasing energy supply and maintaining vital energy infrastructure.

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<sup>1044</sup> Prime Minister launches Global Clean Power Alliance as UK leads the global energy transition, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 19 November 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-launches-clean-power-alliance-as-uk-leads-the-global-energy-transition>

<sup>1045</sup> Breakthrough in Baku delivers \$1.3tn "Baku Finance Goal," COP29 (Baku) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 1 February 2025. <https://cop29.az/en/media-hub/news/breakthrough-in-baku-delivers-13tn-baku-finance-goal>

<sup>1046</sup> Vice President Kamala Harris Announces Over \$1.5 Billion to Bolster Ukraine's Energy Sector, Address Humanitarian Needs, and Strengthen Civilian Security, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-15-2024-/vice-president-kamala-harris-announces-over-1-billion-bolster-ukraines-energy-sector-address-humanitarian-needs-and-strengthen-civilian-security>

<sup>1047</sup> JOINT FACT SHEET: The United States and India Continue to Chart an Ambitious Course for the Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technology, The White House, (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/06/17/joint-fact-sheet-the-united-states-and-india-continue-to-chart-an-ambitious-course-for-the-initiative-on-critical-and-emerging-technology/>

<sup>1048</sup> Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman Meets with Ukraine's Minister of Energy German Galushchenko, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-02-2024-deputy-administrator-coleman-meets-ukraine-minister-energy-galushchenko>



On 17 July 2024, the United States, India and Tanzania announced the launch of a Triangular Development Project.<sup>1049</sup> The project aims to strengthen and promote the development of clean and reliable energy infrastructure in Tanzania.

On 1 August 2024, the Department of Energy and the Government of Ghana formally launched their Nuclear Energy Training Hub.<sup>1050</sup> The Hub aims to support the development of civil nuclear energy programs across Africa and assist in the transition to clean energy.

On 27 August 2024, the United States announced further fiscal investment in the Pacific Islands of USD1 million for the expansion of a biogas project in Tuvalu at the 53rd Pacific Island Forum Leaders meeting.<sup>1051</sup> This investment will help support a sustainable clean energy transition in Tuvalu by investing in locally based energy transition initiatives.

On 11 September 2024, the Department of State announced several key outcomes from the U.S.-Nigeria Strategic Energy Dialogue.<sup>1052</sup> These included technological assistance and over USD80 million in commitments to aid Nigeria's clean energy transition and a new Clean Energy Alliance of Nigeria launched by the State Department to advance "clean, reliable, and affordable" energy.

On 18 September 2024, the White House introduced the US Strategy on Global Development, which intends to clarify international development goals such as decarbonizing the economy and increasing climate resistance.<sup>1053</sup>

On 23 September 2024, President Joe Biden and President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan discussed partnered initiatives, including the Partnership to Accelerate Clean Energy and upcoming private sector investments in African clean energy infrastructure.<sup>1054</sup>

On 23 September 2024, USAID Counselor Clinton White and Development Finance Corporation Deputy Chief Executive Officer Nisha Biswal hosted a discussion of clean energy supply chains in Africa.<sup>1055</sup> The discussion highlighted the importance of continued aid in the clean energy transition and reaffirmed the US' commitment to clean energy in developing countries.

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<sup>1049</sup> U.S., India, and Tanzania Partner to Accelerate Renewable Energy Development in Tanzania, United States Embassy in Tanzania (Dar es Salaam) 17 July 2024. Access Date 19 December 2024. <https://tz.usembassy.gov/u-s-india-and-tanzania-partner-to-accelerate-renewable-energy-development-in-tanzania/>

<sup>1050</sup> United States and Ghana Launch Africa's First Nuclear Energy Training Hub, United States Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 1 August 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/united-states-and-ghana-launch-africas-first-nuclear-energy-training-hub>

<sup>1051</sup> FACT SHEET: Following Through on the U.S.- Pacific Islands Partnership 53<sup>rd</sup> Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Leaders Meeting in Nuku'Alofa, Tonga August 26-30, 2024, The White House (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/08/27/fact-sheet-following-through-on-the-u-s-pacific-islands-partnership-53rd-pacific-islands-forum-pif-leaders-meeting-in-nukualofa-tonga-august-26-30-2024/>

<sup>1052</sup> U.S.-Nigeria Strategic Energy Dialogue Highlights Key Bilateral Cooperation, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-nigeria-strategic-energy-dialogue-highlights-key-bilateral-cooperation/>

<sup>1053</sup> FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Releases U.S. Strategy on Global Development, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/18/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-releases-u-s-strategy-on-global-development/>

<sup>1054</sup> U.S.-UAE Joint Leaders' Statement Dynamic Strategic Partners, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/09/23/u-s-uae-joint-leaders-statement-dynamic-strategic-partners/>

<sup>1055</sup> USAID and DFC Host Dialogue on Clean Energy Supply Chains as a Catalyst for Sustainable Development in Africa, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-24-2024-usaid-and-dfc-host-dialogue-clean-energy-supply-chains-catalyst-sustainable-development-africa>

On 10 October 2024, Ambassador to Namibia Randy Berry and Namibian Minister of Mines and Energy Tom Alweendo signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) concerning the clean energy sector.<sup>1056</sup> The MoU aims to expand clean energy initiative impact.

On 16 October 2024, the US Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) announced it would host a delegation of South African leaders and demonstrate the US's cutting-edge clean energy technology.<sup>1057</sup> The delegation aims to build connections between South African leaders and US companies to promote South Africa's clean energy transition.

On 12 November 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced USD10 million for the Investment Mobilization Collaboration Alliance's third funding window through Power Africa, focusing on clean energy and critical mineral projects in Africa.<sup>1058</sup>

On 12 November 2024, the USTDA announced several new funding commitments at the 29th Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.<sup>1059</sup> These commitments included a feasibility study grant to Côte d'Ivoire to assist in the integration of clean energy technologies into the power grid.

On 17 November 2024, the Biden-Harris administration announced Department of Energy support for Brazil's Energies of the Amazon Program through renewable grid deployment assessments in an effort to deliver clean and reliable energy.<sup>1060</sup>

On 19 November 2024, President Biden and Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva announced a new Brazil-US Partnership that aims to support clean energy production, technology and the decarbonization of industrial sectors.<sup>1061</sup>

On 19 November 2024, the United States announced a new contribution of USD325 million to the Clean Technology fund at the G20 summit alongside a call to action by President Biden for leaders to invest in the global clean energy transition.<sup>1062</sup>

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<sup>1056</sup> Joint Media Release on the Signing of the MOU on Clean Energy between the Namibia and the U.S., United States Embassy in Namibia (Windhoek) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://na.usembassy.gov/joint-media-release-on-the-signing-of-the-mou-on-clean-energy-between-the-namibia-and-the-u-s/>

<sup>1057</sup> USTDA Connects South African Cities with Advanced Grid Technologies, United States Trade and Development Agency (Arlington) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.ustda.gov/ustda-connects-south-african-cities-with-advanced-grid-technologies/>

<sup>1058</sup> FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Leverages Historic U.S. Climate Leadership at Home and Abroad to Urge Countries to Accelerate Global Climate Action at the 29th U.N. Climate Change Conference (COP29), The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2024. Access Date: 19 December 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/12/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-leverages-historic-u-s-climate-leadership-at-home-and-abroad-to-urge-countries-to-accelerate-global-climate-action-at-the-29th-u-n-climate-change-con/>

<sup>1059</sup> USTDA Announces New Funding Commitments at COP29, United States Trade and Development Agency (Arlington) 12 November 2024. Access Date 20 December 2024. <https://ustda.gov/ustda-announces-new-funding-commitments-at-cop29/>

<sup>1060</sup> FACT SHEET: President Biden Marks Historic Climate Legacy with Trip to Brazil's Amazon Rainforest, The White House (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/17/fact-sheet-president-biden-marks-historic-climate-legacy-with-trip-to-brazils-amazon-rainforest/>

<sup>1061</sup> New Brazil-U.S. Partnership for the Energy Transition, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/19/fact-sheet-new-brazil-u-s-partnership-for-the-energy-transition/>

<sup>1062</sup> FACT SHEET: Continuing a Legacy of Leadership at the G20, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/11/19/fact-sheet-continuing-a-legacy-of-leadership-at-the-g20/>

On 24 November 2024, the parties to COP29 agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>1063</sup>

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The United States demonstrated strong action to over 80 per cent of the commitment criteria through financial investments and trade cooperation across Ukraine, Brazil, South Africa, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ghana, India, and Tanzania among others.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Abigail Chan*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa.

On 29 June 2024, the European Union provided EUR30 million in grants and EUR271 million in loans to Egypt to reduce pollution, towards decarbonization and to enhance energy efficiency as part of the Green Sustainable Industry programme.<sup>1064</sup>

On 3 July 2024, Commissioner for Energy Kadri Simson spoke in Argentina, highlighting the European Commission's support and plans towards creating and using renewable hydrogen alongside developing closer connections between Argentina-EU businesses for hydrogen.<sup>1065</sup>

On 15 July 2024, the European Union reaffirmed its partnership with Jordan, highlighting its priority for deeper collaboration on a green energy transition.<sup>1066</sup>

On 11 September 2024, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) each announced EUR100 million in funding for the DBSA's Embedded Generation Investment Programme for small and medium sized renewable energy projects in South Africa.<sup>1067</sup> This initiative will mainly support solar photovoltaic and onshore wind projects in the private sector to produce 384 megawatts of renewable electricity.

On 12 September 2024, the EIB and FirstRand Bank Ltd. each announced EUR200 million in funding for renewable energy including solar photovoltaic and wind energy and energy efficiency projects in South

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<sup>1063</sup> COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>

<sup>1064</sup> The EU and Egypt team up to mobilise private sector investments at Investment Conference and sign a Memorandum of Understanding underpinning €1 billion in macro-financial assistance for Egypt, European Commission (Brussels) 29 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_24\\_3481](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3481)

<sup>1065</sup> Keynote speech by Commissioner Simson at an event on the EU's energy transition and cooperation with Argentina on energy matters 'Dialogue on Energy Transition and Green Hydrogen', European Commission (Bueno Aires) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH\\_24\\_3641](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_24_3641)

<sup>1066</sup> Joint press statement – European Union and Jordan confirm ever stronger partnership at their 15th Association Council, European Council (Brussels) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/07/15/joint-press-statement-european-union-and-jordan-confirm-ever-stronger-partnership-at-their-15th-association-council/>

<sup>1067</sup> EIB and Development Bank of Southern Africa increase support for private sector renewable energy to € 600 million/ ZAR 11.9 billion, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-329-eib-and-development-bank-of-southern-africa-increase-support-for-private-sector-renewable-energy-to-eur-600-million-zar-11-9-billion>

Africa.<sup>1068</sup> This initiative aims to decrease South Africa's reliance on fossil fuels, reduce carbon emissions and increase renewable energy in the country.

On 9 October 2024, the European Commission adopted a EUR1.8 billion economic growth plan for Moldova.<sup>1069</sup> The plan supports energy security by constructing a new electricity powerline and energy subsidies.

On 10 October 2024, the EIB, Enel and the Italian Export Credit Agency announced up to USD300 million in funding for Enel Colombia's power grids and renewable energy generation projects.<sup>1070</sup> This funding will be used to develop two solar photovoltaic plants with a capacity of approximately 486 megawatts to support individuals in the Bogotá Region.

On 16 November 2024, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and South African President Cyril Ramaphosa launched the Scaling up Renewables in Africa campaign.<sup>1071</sup> The campaign aims to promote and support the clean energy transition in Africa.

On 24 November 2024, the parties to the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to increase global climate financing for developing countries to USD1.3 trillion per year from all sources including USD300 billion with public financing.<sup>1072</sup>

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to ensure affordable, reliable, sustainable, clean and modern energy in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The European Union affirmed support for clean, sustainable and modern energy in developing countries, including financial investment in Africa. It committed to funding affordable and reliable energy through infrastructure and training initiatives.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Ela Aekus*

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<sup>1068</sup> South Africa: EIB and FirstRand Bank boost renewable energy investments with € 400 million/ZAR 7.9 billion initiative, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 September 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-336-eib-and-firststrand-bank-boost-renewable-energy-investments-in-south-africa-with-eur-400-millionzar-7-9-billion-initiative>

<sup>1069</sup> Commission adopts 1.8 billion support package to underpin Moldova's economic growth plan on its path to the EU, European Commission (Brussels) 9 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_24\\_5124](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5124)

<sup>1070</sup> Colombia: EIB Global provides Enel Colombia with \$300 million loan for renewable energy generation and power grid improvements, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 December 2024.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-371-eib-global-provides-enel-colombia-with-usd300-million-loan-for-renewable-energy-generation-and-power-grid-improvements>

<sup>1071</sup> European Commission and South Africa launch the Scaling up Renewables in Africa campaign, European Commission (Brussels) 16 November 2024. Access Date 20 December 2024.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/it/ip\\_24\\_5881](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/it/ip_24_5881)

<sup>1072</sup> COP29- La France regrette un accord global manquant d'ambition, Ministère Territoires Écologie Logement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/presse/cop29-france-regrette-accord-global-manquant-dambition>