

2019 G20 Osaka Summit Final Compliance Report

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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

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13. Development: Energy

“[We support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards the timely implementation of the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) in such areas as] ... energy ... [using all means of implementation, such as the mobilization of private sector resources and capacity building assistance.]”

G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.75 (88%)	

Background

G20 leaders made their first commitment to develop energy efficiency and clean energy technologies at the 2009 London Summit.³⁷¹⁸ Since then, energy has been a constant element of every subsequent summit agenda. At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to stimulate investment in clean energy, renewables, and energy efficiency, as well as to provide financial and technical support for such projects in developing countries.³⁷¹⁹ This commitment was reiterated at the 2010 Seoul Summit.³⁷²⁰ At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders developed the commitment

³⁷¹⁸ G20 Action Plan for Recovery and Reform (London), G20 information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.html>

³⁷¹⁹ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

³⁷²⁰ G20 Seoul Summit Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.html>

further by referencing the United Nations Secretary General's Sustainable Energy for All Initiative.³⁷²¹

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders again reaffirmed their commitment to cleaner and more efficient technologies, but also highlighted the importance of enhancing the efficiency of markets and shifting towards a more sustainable energy future.³⁷²² In Brisbane in 2014, G20 leaders adopted the Action Plan for Voluntary Collaboration on Energy Efficiency, which addressed related issues including “vehicles performance, networked devices; buildings; industrial processes; and electricity generation; as well as work on financing for energy efficiency.”³⁷²³ At the 2015 Antalya Summit, the G20 committed to increase investments in clean energy technologies and support research in this field.³⁷²⁴ In 2016, G20 leaders at Hangzhou adopted the Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which expressed their “vision of a world of sustainable energy for all” and pledged to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy services while promoting “investment in innovative energy technologies including clean energy technologies.”³⁷²⁵

With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the corresponding Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, the G20 shifted its focus of its energy and climate agendas towards the new sustainable development framework. In regards to energy the 2030 Agenda puts forward the SDG 7 to “ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy.” SDG 7 contains five targets:

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

7.A By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.³⁷²⁶

³⁷²¹ Cannes Final Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto), 4 November 2011. Access Date: 4 April 2020.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

³⁷²² G20 Leaders' Declaration St. Petersburg, G20 Information Centre (Toronto), 6 September 2013. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

³⁷²³ G20 Leaders' Communique Brisbane, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html>

³⁷²⁴ G20 Leaders' Communique Antalya, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 November 2015. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

³⁷²⁵ G20 Leaders' Communique Hangzhou, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 10 November 2019. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html>

³⁷²⁶ Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy, United Nations. Access Date: 4 April 2020. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/energy/>

The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development affirms the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.³⁷²⁷ Thus, although all countries are united in the common pursuit of sustainable growth, their relative capabilities should also be taken into account.

Commitment Features

This commitment requires G20 members to provide assistance to developing countries in implementing SDG 7 on affordable and clean energy. To fully comply the G20 member should assist other developing countries (partner country) in meeting all five targets of SDG 7:

- to promote energy affordability, reliability and modernization of energy services in partner country;
- to support diversification of the partner country's energy mix by promoting renewable energy generation capacities;
- support partner country in improving energy efficiency of its economy;
- support clean energy research and/or technology transfer to partner country;
- assist partner country in upgrading its energy infrastructure to better supply modern and sustainable energy services.

The full compliance score is also given to a G20 member assisting three or more countries in meeting at least one of the SDG 7 targets during the monitoring period.

Reflecting the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities the assessment takes into account the cases of cooperation between developed and developing G20 members as contributing to the latter's compliance.

The partial compliance with the commitment is awarded if the G20 member assists the developing country in at least one of the areas mentioned above.

This assessment covers G20 members' actions taken between 30 June 2019 and 10 October 2020.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member does not assist developing countries in achieving the SDG 7.
0	G20 member assists developing countries in meeting at least one of the five SDG 7 targets.
+1	G20 member assists developing countries in meeting all five of the SDG 7 targets OR helps three or more countries in meeting at least one of the SDG 7 targets.

Centre for International Institutions Research

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 27 July 2019, Brazil and Argentina signed memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the area of bioenergy, including biofuels and agreed to make the best efforts to promote the production

³⁷²⁷ Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations General Assembly, 21 October 2015. Access date: 20 August 2020. https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/globalcompact/A_RES_70_1_E.pdf.

and use of bioenergy, including biofuels, in both countries, and their insertion in international markets.³⁷²⁸

On 2 August 2019, Secretary of the Government of Energy Gustavo Lopetegui met with the Minister of Energy of Chile, Juan Carlos Jobet. Together with their teams, both officials reviewed the bilateral energy cooperation agenda for both oil and gas and electrical interconnection and signed the Coordination Protocol for energy emergencies. Likewise, they reviewed the progress for the rehabilitation of the trans-Andean pipeline, the supply of Argentine gas to southern Chile and the binational electrical interconnections.³⁷²⁹

On 13 August 2019, 8 EUROCLIMA and Energy Efficiency projects were selected to be developed in partnership with European Union. One of the projects is greenhouse gases mitigation and adaptation to the impacts of climate change in Latin America by strengthening energy efficiency in strategic sectors in Argentina and Chile.³⁷³⁰

On 15 January 2020, Secretary of Energy Sergio Lanziani held a meeting with a delegation from the Embassy of the People's Republic of China. They agreed on the need to “deepen collaboration in energy matters, understanding that it has potential for both countries. The agreements reached in recent years by both governments included millionaire projects in the area of energy infrastructure, such as the construction of the Condor Cliff and La Barrancosa dams on the Santa Cruz River, the Caucharí solar park in the province of Jujuy, and the development of the fourth nuclear power plant in the Buenos Aires town of Lima, among others. But Chinese companies or their financing entities for infrastructure also participated in different renewable energy projects, thermal and hydroelectric plants, in addition to what happened in the mining sector.³⁷³¹

On 9 March 2020, the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation Roberto Salvarezza met with the United States Ambassador to Argentina, Edward C. Prado, and the advisor on Science and Technology for the Secretary of State, Mung Chiang, in order to raise a cooperation agenda on topics of mutual interest. These include spatial development, biotechnology, renewable and nuclear energy, and health.³⁷³²

Argentina is a developing country and actions to advance progress towards the timely implementation of SDG 7 on its territory with the assistance of other states were counted as compliance. Argentina showed progress in one aspect of SDG 7.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

³⁷²⁸ Memorando De Entendimento Entre A República Federativa Do Brasil E A República Argentina Sobre Cooperação Na Área De Bioenergia, Incluindo Biocombustíveis, Diário Oficial Da União (Brasília) 17 July 2019/ Access date: 20 May 2020. <http://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/memorando-de-entendimento-entre-a-republica-federativa-do-brasil-e-a-republica-argentina-sobre-cooperacao-na-area-de-bioenergia-incluindo-biocombustiveis-196383974>

³⁷²⁹ Lopetegui se reunió con el ministro de Energía de Chile, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 22 August 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/lopetegui-se-reunio-con-el-ministro-de-energia-de-chile>

³⁷³⁰ Seleccionados 8 proyectos en Eficiencia Energética de EUROCLIMA+, Euroclima Plus (Brussels) 13 August 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://euroclimaplus.org/noticias-eventos-energia/noticias-energia/471-seleccionados-8-proyectos-en-eficiencia-energetica-de-euroclima>

³⁷³¹ Argentina y China expresaron interés en abordar nuevos rubros de cooperación energética, National News Agency of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 15 January 2020. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202001/424278-argentina-china-cooperacion-energia.html>

³⁷³² Argentina afianza lazos de cooperación científica con Estados Unidos, Government of Argentina 9 March 2020. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-afianza-lazos-de-cooperacion-cientifica-con-estados-unidos>

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

According to the list of the projects supported by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade's Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP), in 2019-2020 Australia co-funded four development assistance projects aimed at achieving SDG 7 in developing countries:

1. Appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and health and energy solutions for communities in Vanuatu living in challenging environments. ANCP's contribution amounted to AUD235,951.
2. Strongim Meri Bisnis / Strengthening Women in Business. This project in Papua New Guinea was funded with AUD125,833 from ANCP.
3. SMART Shelters. ANCP co-funded this project in Fiji with AUD135,000.
4. Inclusive and Transformative Extractives Industries in Southern Africa. ANCP's funding of this project in Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe was AUD1,031,801.³⁷³³

The aforementioned projects aimed to assist partner countries in promoting energy affordability and energy efficiency, covering two of the five targets of SDG 7.

Australia provided assistance to developing countries in meeting two of the five targets of SDG 7.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1 for full compliance.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 27 July 2019, Brazil and Argentina signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on cooperation in the area of bioenergy, including biofuels and agreed to make the best efforts to promote the production and use of bioenergy, including biofuels, in both countries, and their insertion in international markets.³⁷³⁴

On 27 September 2019, Brazil, Angola and Mozambique signed an action plan under the framework of South-South cooperation on nuclear energy. It includes national projects to be implemented with the support of the International Atomic Energy Agency, during the 2020-2021 cycle. Those projects include the establishment of technologist programs in physical medicine and radiotherapy at the Angolan Institute for Cancer Control, national radiation safety policy and strategy, waste

³⁷³³ ANCP Projects in 2019-20, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra). Access Date: 16 May 2020. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/sites/default/files/ancp-projects-2019-20.xlsx>.

³⁷³⁴ Memorando De Entendimento Entre A República Federativa Do Brasil E A República Argentina Sobre Cooperação Na Área De Bioenergia, Incluindo Biocombustíveis, Diário Oficial Da União (Brasília) 17 July 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <http://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/memorando-de-entendimento-entre-a-republica-federativa-do-brasil-e-a-republica-argentina-sobre-cooperacao-na-area-de-bioenergia-incluindo-biocombustiveis-196383974>

management, radiation safety education and training, and the creation of national regulatory infrastructure for radiation protection and safety.³⁷³⁵

On 25 October 2019, Brazil and China signed an MOU to cooperate on renewable energies and energy efficiency. It intends to establish the basis for a collaborative institutional relationship of bilateral cooperation in the areas of new and renewable energies and energy efficiency.³⁷³⁶

On 25 January 2016, President Jair Bolsonaro and Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi presented a list of 15 acts with cooperation agreements and memoranda of understanding in various areas of interest, such as energy, oil and gas, biofuels, biotechnology, health, social security, science and technology and security.³⁷³⁷

On 14 February 2020, Brazil announced it is considering constructing a hydroelectric plant with Bolivia. The project would be on the Mamoré River, above the municipality of Guajará-Mirim, with experience and investments from Itaipu. The ministry estimated the value of construction of the binational plant with Bolivia at around USD5 billion.³⁷³⁸

Brazil provided assistance to developing countries in meeting two of the five targets of SDG 7.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1 for full compliance.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

According to the Global Affairs Canada Project Browser, during the monitoring period Canada initiated two new development assistance projects aimed at achieving SDG 7 in developing countries:

1. Enhancing Women's Leadership and Involvement in Cuba's Renewable Energy Sector. This project, started on 19 February 2020, supports vulnerable communities in Holguin, Cuba, particularly women, by improving their access to renewable energy (RE) technology and enhancing women's involvement in the RE sector. The activities under the project include: the installation of RE equipment, developing RE gender-responsive academic curricula and learning material and enhancing the RE training capacity of women professors, implementing strategies

³⁷³⁵ Angola assina acordo de cooperação com Brasil e Moçambique, Agência Angola Press (Luanda) 27 September 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. https://www.angop.ao/angola/pt_pt/noticias/sociedade/2019/8/39/Angola-assina-acordo-cooperacao-com-Brasil-Mocambique,0751f918-3c59-4e93-89ed-ff66b34e05a6.html

³⁷³⁶ Governo assina intenções de cooperação com a China em energias renováveis, Centro Nacional das Indústrias do Setor Sucoenergético e Biocombustíveis (Sertãozinho) 25 October 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <http://www.ceisebr.com/conteudo/governo-assina-intencoes-de-cooperacao-com-a-china-em-energias-renovaveis.html>

³⁷³⁷ Brasil e Índia estreitam laços e firmam 15 acordos de cooperação, Correio Braziliense (New Delhi) 25 January 2020. Access date: 20 May 2020. https://www.correiobraziliense.com.br/app/noticia/politica/2020/01/25/interna_politica,823273/brasil-e-india-estreitam-lacos-e-firmam-15-acordos-de-cooperacao.shtml

³⁷³⁸ Brasil avalia construção de hidrelétrica binacional com a Bolívia, Jornal Acre 24 horas (Acre) 16 February 2020. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.ac24horas.com/2020/02/16/brasil-avalia-construcao-de-hidreletrica-binacional-com-a-bolivia/>

that encourage women's participation and engagement as decision-makers in the RE sector. Canada's contribution to this project amounts to CAD7 million.³⁷³⁹

2. Support to Jordan's Growth Matrix. This project, launched on 9 March 2020 aims to provide technical assistance and analytics to help implement the reforms identified in Jordan's five-year Equitable Growth and Job Creation Transformation Matrix. The goals of the project are: to establish sound governance and economic management; increase private sector growth and competitiveness; improve labor markets and social safety nets; and improve efficiency and effectiveness in transportation, water, and energy sectors. Canada's contribution to this project amounts to CAD5 million.³⁷⁴⁰

The two projects, launched by Canada during the monitoring period supported developing countries in promoting energy affordability and reliability, renewable energy generation capacities, improving energy efficiency; developing clean energy research as well as upgrading their energy infrastructure, thus covering all five targets of SDG 7.

Canada provided assistance to developing countries in meeting all five targets of SDG 7.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1 for full compliance.

Analyst: Andrei Sakebarov

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment on supporting developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 25 October 2019, the Association of China Rare Earth Industry announced that it would build a solar plant in North Korea near Pyongyang. A 2.5 GW solar plant is reported to be constructed in exchange for mining rights for a rare earth mine in the northern part of the central province.³⁷⁴¹

On 29 November 2019, the Ministry of Energy of Kazakhstan reported that Chinese contractors finished installation of a wind farm and a solar plant of 5 MW and 1 MW generating capacity respectively. The Chinese side donated new equipment for the construction of the wind park and solar park at no cost.³⁷⁴²

On 12 December 2019, the representatives of China National Petroleum Corporation Economic and Technological Institute and Africa Policy Institute signed a memorandum of understanding to enhance cooperation in research and policy dialogue aimed at spotlighting investment opportunities in Africa's energy sector. The parties hope to boost sustainable development of energy resources by means of enhanced transfer of technologies and knowledge sharing.³⁷⁴³

³⁷³⁹ Project profile — Enhancing Women's Leadership and Involvement in Cuba's Renewable Energy Sector, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 February 2020. Access Date: 16 May 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P005464001>.

³⁷⁴⁰ Project profile — Support to Jordan's Growth Matrix, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 March 2020. Access Date: 16 May 2020. <https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007369001>.

³⁷⁴¹ North Korea plans 2.5 GW solar plant with Chinese help, PV Magazine Group (Berlin) 25 October 2019. Access date: 23 March 2020. <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2019/10/25/north-korea-plans-2-5-gw-solar-plant-with-chinese-help/>

³⁷⁴² China helps Kazakhstan build solar and wind power plants, New Europe 29 November 2019. Access date: 23 March 2020. <https://www.neweurope.eu/article/china-helps-kazakhstan-build-solar-and-wind-power-plants/>

³⁷⁴³ Kenya hosts forum on China-Africa energy cooperation, Xinhua News (Nairobi) 14 December 2019. Access date: 24 March 2020. http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2019-12/14/c_138629468_2.htm

On 19 December 2019, Kenya announced the completion of a new solar plant near Garissa town that was built with support of Chinese counterparts. The project was financed by both parties, but China was also responsible for provision of proper equipment and technologies. The plant is expected to run for 25 years providing 50 MW of electricity that makes it one of the largest in Africa.³⁷⁴⁴

On 13 January 2020, Egypt announced that Chinese state-owned Gezhouba Group would build 500 MW of solar plants across the country. If plants are completed, the total share of renewables in Egypt's energy mix will reach 42 per cent by 2035.³⁷⁴⁵

On 18 February 2020, a state-owned China Energy Engineering Corporation announced its intention to build 500 MW of solar power plant in Uganda. The estimated amount of necessary investments reaches USD500 million.³⁷⁴⁶

On 7 May 2020, China and Brazil held a videoconference on cooperation in renewable energy. The topics of the webinar included new challenges of cooperation on renewable energy between China and Brazil brought by COVID-19, measures to be taken to strengthen cooperation on renewable energy between China and Brazil in the context of COVID-19, policies and trends of Brazilian energy markets regulation.³⁷⁴⁷

On 10 June 2020, China's state-owned Silk Road Fund acquired 49 per cent of the Saudi Arabia's ACWA Power Renewable Energy Holding. China is poised to secure its position as a leading financier, developer, and operator in the Gulf's renewable energy market.³⁷⁴⁸

China is providing assistance to developing countries in meeting all five targets of SDG 7.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

France: +1

France has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

France supports numerous initiatives aimed at promoting the achievement of SDG 7 in developing countries, such as Africa Renewable Energy Scale Up program,³⁷⁴⁹ African Network of Centers of

³⁷⁴⁴ Kenya launches Chinese-built 50 MW solar power plant, Pinsent Masons (London) 19 December 2019. Access date: 24 March 2020. <https://www.pinsentmasons.com/out-law/news/kenya-launches-chinese-built-50mw-solar-power-plant>

³⁷⁴⁵ Egypt: China Gezhouba Group to build 500 MW of solar power plants, Afrik 21 Group 13 January 2020. Access date: 23 March 2020. <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/egypt-china-gezhouba-group-to-build-500-mw-of-solar-power-plants/>

³⁷⁴⁶ State-owned Chinese firm to build 500MW of solar in Uganda, PV Tech (London) 18 February 2020. Access date: 23 March 2020.: <https://www.pv-tech.org/news/state-owned-chinese-firm-to-build-500mw-of-solar-in-uganda>

³⁷⁴⁷ China and Brazil Held Videoconference of High-Quality Cooperation on Renewable Energy, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) People's Republic of China 07 May 2020. Access date: 30 September 2020. https://en.ndrc.gov.cn/newsrelease_8232/202005/t20200528_1229136.html

³⁷⁴⁸ China Strengthens its Presence in Gulf Renewable Energy, the Arab Gulf States Institute 10 June 2020. Access date: 30 September 2020. <https://agsiw.org/china-strengthens-its-presence-in-gulf-renewable-energy/>

³⁷⁴⁹ Lancement de ARE Scale Up : soutenir la transition énergétique en Afrique, French Development Agency (Paris) 20 February 2018. Access Date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/lancement-de-are-scale-soutenir-la-transition-energetique-en-afrique>.

Excellence in Electricity,³⁷⁵⁰ and National Control Center to upgrade and optimize the power grid in Niger.³⁷⁵¹

In 2019, the French Development Agency launched 11 projects in the area of sustainable energy in developing countries, and all of them were underway during the compliance period, including financial disbursements in 2020.³⁷⁵²

France has provided assistance to more than three developing countries in meeting at least one SDG 7 target.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakbarov

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

As of 15 May 2020, the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ) had 69 active projects worth EUR530 million in energy generation, distribution and efficiency, as well as 34 projects worth EUR373 million in energy generation from renewable sources.³⁷⁵³ The projects underway cover different aspects of SDG 7, including modernization of energy services, promotion of renewable energy generation capacities, improving energy efficiency; supporting clean energy research and transfer of technologies, and improving energy supply in deprived regions.³⁷⁵⁴

Germany has provided assistance to developing countries in meeting all five targets of SDG 7.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

³⁷⁵⁰ African Network of Centers of Excellence in Electricity, French Development Agency (Paris) 1 January 2014. Access Date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.afd.fr/en/carte-des-projets/african-network-centers-excellence-electricity-ancee>.

³⁷⁵¹ A national control center to upgrade and optimize the power grid, French Development Agency (Paris) 1 January 2019. Access Date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.afd.fr/en/carte-des-projets/national-control-center-upgrade-and-optimize-power-grid>.

³⁷⁵² Projects, French Development Agency (Paris) 28 September 2020. Access Date: 28 September 2020. https://www.afd.fr/en/carte-des-projets?query=%2A&page=all&filter%5B0%5D=type_k%3D%22page_afd_project%22&filter%5B1%5D=type_k%3D%22page_ong_project%22&filter%5B2%5D=type_k%3D%22page_research_project%22&filter%5B3%5D=source_k%3D%22afd%22&filter%5B4%5D=year_k%3D%222020%22&filter%5B5%5D=year_k%3D%222019%22&filter%5B6%5D=thematic_k%3D%22Energy%22&view=map&size=10000&from=0&sort=_score%2Cdesc&facetOptions%5B0%5D=funding_program_k%2Csize%2C200&facetOptions%5B1%5D=funding_type_k%2Csize%2C200&facetOptions%5B2%5D=thematic_k%2Csize%2C200&facetOptions%5B3%5D=country_k%2Csize%2C200&facetOptions%5B4%5D=program_family_k%2Csize%2C200&facetOptions%5B5%5D=year_k%2Csize%2C200&type=0.

³⁷⁵³ Project data, German Corporation for International Cooperation. Access Date: 15 May 2020. https://www.giz.de/projekt/daten/index.action?request_locale=en_GB.

³⁷⁵⁴ Energy Newsletter No. 70, German Corporation for International Cooperation February 2020. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://login.mailingswork.de/-viewonline2/1593/7353/6101/DXhnh1WX/PeZT7bXcOw/1>.

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 10 September 2020, India and China agreed on cooperation in research and development for developing new technology for manufacturing solar cell from alternate material and improvement of efficiency of solar cells.³⁷⁵⁵

On 7 November 2019, Union Cabinet gave approval to a pact signed between India and Guinea in the field of renewable energy. “The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has given approval for the MoU [memorandum of understanding] between India and Guinea in the field of renewable energy,” an official statement said. The objective of the MOU is to establish the basis for a cooperative institutional relationship and to encourage and promote bilateral technical cooperation in renewable energy on the basis of mutual benefit, equality and reciprocity between the parties. The areas of cooperation include solar energy, wind energy, bio-energy, and waste to energy, small hydro storage and capacity build.³⁷⁵⁶

On 25 November 2019, India and Germany announced they will collaborate on Mumbai Metro and solar energy projects as part of bilateral cooperation in energy and urban development sectors.³⁷⁵⁷

On 25 January 2020, President Jair Bolsonaro and Prime Minister Modi presented a list of 15 acts with cooperation agreements and memoranda of understanding in various areas of interest, such as energy, oil and gas, biofuels, biotechnology, health, social security, science and technology and security.³⁷⁵⁸

On 24-25 February 2020, US President Donald Trump and Prime Minister Modi welcomed the announcement of a USD600 million financing facility for renewable energy projects, including solar and wind, in India by International Development Finance Corporation, an American development bank.³⁷⁵⁹

India is a developing country and actions to advance progress towards the timely implementation of SDG 7 on its territory with the assistance of other states were counted as compliance. Indonesia showed progress in three aspects of SDG7.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

³⁷⁵⁵ India, China to cooperate in R&D for developing new tech for manufacturing solar cell, Economic Times India 10 September 2019. Access date: 19 May 2020. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/productline/power-generation/india-china-to-cooperate-in-rd-for-developing-new-tech-for-manufacturing-solar-cell/articleshow/71064769.cms>

³⁷⁵⁶ Cabinet approves pact with Guinea on renewable energy, Economic Times India 7 November 2019. Access date: 19 May 2020. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/small-biz/productline/power-generation/cabinet-approves-pact-with-guinea-on-renewable-energy/articleshow/71950379.cms>

³⁷⁵⁷ India and Germany to Collaborate on Development of Solar Projects, Saur Energy International 25 November 2019. Access date: 19 May 2020. <https://www.saurenergy.com/solar-energy-news/india-germany-collaborate-development-solar-projects>

³⁷⁵⁸ https://www.correiobraziliense.com.br/app/noticia/politica/2020/01/25/interna_politica,823273/brasil-e-india-estreitam-lacos-e-firmam-15-acordos-de-cooperacao.shtml

³⁷⁵⁹ India and US set to deepen strategic energy partnership, Observer Research Foundation 5 March 2020. Access date: 19 May 2020. <https://www.orfonline.org/expert-speak/india-and-us-set-to-deepen-strategic-energy-partnership-61962/>

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

Indonesia and the German Society for International Cooperation cooperated on several projects during the compliance period.

- Strengthening Climate Governance in Indonesia (2017-2021). The project helps to improve climate governance capacities of the key climate policy stakeholders in various dimensions, so that core elements of key components of the international climate regime are developed, adapted to the national context, harmonised and embedded in the national climate policy. In order to achieve this, the project provides needs-based and tailored policy advice as well as technical trainings for capacity development.³⁷⁶⁰
- Promoting sustainable urban transport (2016-2020). The programme is providing financial and practical support to pilot projects in seven cities. Together with its partner, the programme is setting up a measurement, reporting and verification system for greenhouse gas emissions.³⁷⁶¹
- 1,000 Islands — Renewable Energy for Electrification Programme (2017-2020). The goal is achieving a 23 per cent share of renewable energies in Indonesia.³⁷⁶²

In September 2019, Indonesia, officially joined Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals (P4G) Initiative aimed to connect and incorporate all leaders in private sector, government, and civil society organizations to deliver the nationally determined contribution under Paris Agreement and SDGs in five key areas, namely food and agriculture (SDG 2), clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), affordable clean energy (SDG 7), sustainable cities (SDG 11) and circular economy (SDG 12). P4G Summits are held biannually, and Indonesia will be hosting the next summit in 2022.³⁷⁶³

On 26 September 2019, the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors approved a USD150 million loan for Indonesia to scale up investments in geothermal energy by reducing the risks of early-stage exploration. The loan is accompanied by USD127.5 million in grants from the Green Climate Fund and the Clean Technology Fund, two institutions supporting climate-friendly development.³⁷⁶⁴

On 15 January 2020, it was reported that Abu Dhabi-based renewable energy group Masdar is set to build Indonesia's first floating solar power plant. The project is expected to be the largest of its kind in Southeast Asia.³⁷⁶⁵

³⁷⁶⁰ Strengthening Climate Governance in Indonesia, German Society for International Cooperation (Bonn). Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/74148.html>

³⁷⁶¹ Promoting sustainable urban transport, German Society for International Cooperation (Bonn). Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/42943.html>

³⁷⁶² 1,000 Islands — Renewable Energy for Electrification Programme, German Society for International Cooperation (Bonn). Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/63533.html>

³⁷⁶³ Indonesia's P4G National Platform Launch: A Decade of Partnership 13 March. 2020. Access date: 28 March 2020. <https://gggi.org/indonesias-p4g-national-platform-launch-a-decade-of-partnership/>

³⁷⁶⁴ Indonesia: Scaling Up Geothermal Energy by Reducing Exploration Risks, WTO (Washington) 26 September 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2019/09/26/indonesia-scaling-up-geothermal-energy-by-reducing-exploration-risks>

³⁷⁶⁵ Masdar and PLN enter partnership to develop first floating solar power plant in Indonesia, Masdar (Abu Dhabi) 15 January 2020. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://news.masdar.ae/en/news/2020/01/19/06/56/masdar-and-pln-enter-partnership-to-develop-first-floating-solar-power-plant-in-indonesia>

Indonesia is a developing country and actions to advance progress towards the timely implementation of SDG 7 on its territory with the assistance of other states were counted as compliance. Indonesia showed progress in three aspects of SDG 7.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 18 November 2019, Terna, the company that manages the Italian electricity grid, inaugurated new power line that connected Italy with Montenegro and, therefore, connect the Balkans to Europe for the first time. The power line, linking Cepagatti and Kotor, was inaugurated in the presence of the president of the Italian Republic, Sergio Mattarella and the president of Montenegro, Milo Đukanović.³⁷⁶⁶

On 12 February 2020, Italian Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment participated in Energy Roundtable organized in Tirana by the Italian Embassy in collaboration with the Italian Trade Agency, the Italian Chamber of Commerce and Confindustria Albania. Parties discussed achieving greater regional energy integration for a more competitive market; ensuring full and active engagement of the private sector in the Albanian energy sector reform processes; safeguarding the requests of companies already present in the area by providing more analysis tools for Italian companies interested in investing in Albania, starting from the recent submarine power cable created by TERNA between Italy and Montenegro.³⁷⁶⁷

On 23 September 2020, Minister of Energy of Algier Abdelmadjid Attar, met with Italian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and International Cooperation Manlio Di Stefano with whom he discussed ways to intensify energy cooperation between the two countries especially in the field of renewable energy.³⁷⁶⁸

Italy has provided assistance to more than three developing countries in meeting at least one SDG 7 target.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

³⁷⁶⁶ Terna Inaugurates Italy – Montenegro Power Link, Offshore Energy 18 November 2019. Access date: 2 October 2020. <https://www.offshore-energy.biz/terna-inaugurates-italy-montenegro-power-link/>

³⁷⁶⁷ ARERA at the Albania Energy Roundtable as part of the project for the development of energy markets in the Balkans, Italian Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment 12 February 2020. Access date: 3 October 2020. https://arera.it/allegati/com_stampa/20/200212eng.pdf

³⁷⁶⁸ Algeria-Italy: Renewable energy at center of energy cooperation, Algeria Press Service 23 September 2020. Access date: 3 October 2020. <http://www.aps.dz/en/economy/35852-algeria-italy-renewable-energy-at-center-of-energy-cooperation>

On 30 June 2019, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a loan agreement with the government of Bangladesh to provide a Japanese official development assistance loan of up to JPY143,127 billion for the Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Plant project; the project will construct an ultra-supercritical coal-fired power plant with a rated output of 1,200 megawatts; JICA also provides other forms of assistance in the energy sector in Bangladesh, such as the proliferation of renewable energy, the installation of low-loss electric cables with reduced transmission loss, the enhancement of energy conservation and assistance with gas imports.³⁷⁶⁹

On 7 October 2019, JICA signed a USD37 million loan agreement with Da Nhim-Ham Thuan-Da Mi Hydro Power Joint Stock Company to provide funding for installation of Vietnam's first floating solar power plant to reduce the country's dependence on fossil fuels such as coal in favour of clean domestic energy resources, and further promote introduction of renewable energy.³⁷⁷⁰

On 18 October 2019, JICA signed a memorandum of understanding with the European Investment Bank, with the goal to strengthen the partnership of the two institutions, including on sustainable energy in the developing countries.³⁷⁷¹

On 28 November 2019, JICA signed a record of discussions with the government of Cuba for a technical cooperation for development planning for the Electricity Sector Master Plan Study for Development of Renewable Energy by 2030, and contribution to the enhancement of renewable energy utilization in Cuba.³⁷⁷²

On 13 December 2019, JICA signed grant agreements with the government of Mozambique, including a JPY4,084 billion worth grant agreement for development of Nacala Emergency Power Plant; the project aims to eliminate the short-term power supply and demand gap and stabilize power supply, and will contribute to the achievement of SDG 7.³⁷⁷³

On 22 January 2020, the Asian Development Bank signed a USD37.8 million loan agreement with TTC Energy Development Investment Joint Stock Company provide the first project finance for solar power project in Vietnam; USD7.6 million of the loan will be provided in the form of a concessional non-parallel loan to be drawn from the Leading Asia's Private Infrastructure Fund supported by the Japan International Cooperation Agency, to improve the bankability and financial viability of the project; the project will develop and operate the 50 MW solar power plant and its associated facilities in Tay Ninh Province in Vietnam contribute to meet the growing power demand in Southern Vietnam as well as diversify energy sources.³⁷⁷⁴

³⁷⁶⁹ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Bangladesh: Contributing to economic revitalization by responding to rapidly increasing electricity demand, JICA 1 July 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019.

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20190701_31_en.html

³⁷⁷⁰ JICA investment in LEAP Fund to help finance Vietnam's first large-scale floating solar power plant, JICA 7 October 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191007_10_en.html

³⁷⁷¹ Signing of Memorandum of Understanding with the European Investment Bank, JICA 18 October 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191018_41.html

³⁷⁷² Signing of Record of Discussions on Technical Cooperation for Development Planning with Cuba: Expanding the Use of Renewable Energy, JICA 29 November 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191129_21.html

³⁷⁷³ Signing of Grant Agreements with Mozambique: Contributing to the improvement of access and quality of secondary education and securing stable electric power in the northern interior region of the country, JICA 13 December 2019. Access date: 23 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20191212_41_en.html

³⁷⁷⁴ JICA investment in LEAP Fund to provide project finance for solar power plant in Vietnam, JICA 22 January 2020. Access date: 23 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20200122_10_en.html

On 28 January 2020, JICA signed a loan agreement with the government of Ecuador to provide a Japanese loan of up to USD70 million for the project for supporting the advancement of energy matrix transition; the objective of the project is to contribute to the achievement of SDG 7 through promoting: (i) greater access to renewable energy, (ii) stabilization of the energy supply, (iii) energy efficiency through the expansion and reinforcement of the National Transmission System and the National Distribution System, and the improvement of the operational efficiency of the electrical system.³⁷⁷⁵

Japan has taken significant efforts to support developing countries in implementing SDGs in the energy domain in all areas of SDG 7.

Thus, Japan is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment on supporting developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 20 December 2019, the state-owned Korea Hydro and Nuclear Power Co. was selected as one of main investors for a nuclear plant project in Bulgaria. The Korean energy firm, along with Russia's Rosatom and the China National Nuclear Corporation, were selected as strategic candidates for the new nuclear energy plant project in northern Bulgaria, its ministry said.³⁷⁷⁶

On 23 December 2019, the subsidiary organization of the state-owned Korea Electric Power Corporation, Korea Western Power Co., announced its intention to expand its overseas solar power generation projects to 1 GW. Korea Western Power is planning to advance into overseas solar power generation markets including Southeast Asia.³⁷⁷⁷

On 12 August 2020, Korea and Fiji Signed a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in renewable energy. The MOU will enable the two agencies — the Korea Energy Agency and Fiji's Ministry of Infrastructure and Meteorological Services — to work collaboratively in exploring potential renewable energy projects based on the list of sites provided by Fiji's Ministry of Infrastructure and Meteorological Services.³⁷⁷⁸

On 7 September 2020, Korea and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) agreed to step up cooperation in the renewable energy sector. The agreement was reached at an online meeting between Finance Minister Hong Nam-ki and the UAE's economy minister, Abdulla Bin Touq Al Marri.³⁷⁷⁹

³⁷⁷⁵ Signing of Dollar-Denominated Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Ecuador: Contributing to the promotion of the Energy Matrix Transition through expansion and strengthening of the National Transmission and Distribution Systems, JICA 29 January 2020. Access date: 23 March 2019.

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2019/20200129_31_en.html

³⁷⁷⁶ S. Korean firm shortlisted for Bulgarian nuclear plant project, the Korea Herald (Seoul) 20 December 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20191220000101&np=74&mp=8>

³⁷⁷⁷ Korea Western Power to Expand Solar Power Generation Business Abroad, Business Korea (Seoul) 23 December 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <http://www.businesskorea.co.kr/news/articleView.html?idxno=39467>

³⁷⁷⁸ Korea signs renewable energy MoU with Fiji, Fiji Embassy in Seoul 12 August 2020. Access date: 30 September 2020. <https://fijiembassy.co.kr/korea-signs-renewable-energy-mou-with-fiji/>

³⁷⁷⁹ S. Korea, UAE to forge cooperation in renewable energy, Korea Herald 08 September 2020. Access date: 30 September 2020. <http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20200908000162>

On 11 September 2020, the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), has launched a US\$18 million project to provide access to solar power and clean water in remote parts of Indonesia and Timor-Leste.³⁷⁸⁰

Korea is providing assistance to developing countries in meeting all five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with the commitment on supporting developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 26-27 June 2019, a high level meeting was held between authorities of the Energy Sector of Mexico and the countries of Central America, at the facilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico. The purpose of the meeting was to learn about the vision of the energy sector in the country, as well as to report on the progress obtained from cooperation with Central America on the matter, specifically the Mexican Electric Interconnection with the Electric Interconnection System for the countries of Central America.³⁷⁸¹

On 27 September 2019, the foreign ministers and other high authorities of the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico reaffirmed their commitment to the Comprehensive Development Plan in order to find comprehensive solutions for migration, sustainable development and deepen regional cooperation. Important recommendations have been generated that pay to its strategic pillars, among which energy and decarbonization of the economy are one of the most important.³⁷⁸²

On 14-16 October 2019, the Ministry of Energy and the Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation received at its facilities the Mexico-Honduras Technical Mission, with the objective to support the formulation of a draft public policy on energy efficiency. The three-day agenda included the analysis and exchange of experiences of officials of this commission on the central programs of the institution, particularly the general administrative provisions on energy efficiency in buildings, vehicle fleets and industrial facilities of the administration. In addition, topics related to energy efficiency planning and statistics, energy management systems, solar heat for the service sector, users of high energy consumption pattern and voluntary agreements, as well as standardization for energy efficiency were addressed.³⁷⁸³

³⁷⁸⁰ S. Korea, UN launch \$18 m solar project in remote parts of Indonesia, Timor-Leste, the Jakarta Post 11 September 2020. Access date: 30 September 2020. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/09/11/s-korea-un-launch-18-m-solar-project-in-remote-parts-of-indonesia-timor-leste.html>

³⁷⁸¹ Sector Energético México-América Central, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 27 June 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.gob.mx/amexcid/prensa/sector-energetico-mexico-america-central-206830?idiom=es>

³⁷⁸² El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras y México reafirman su compromiso con el Plan de Desarrollo Integral, CEPAL 27 September 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.cepal.org/es/comunicados/salvador-guatemala-honduras-mexico-reafirman-su-compromiso-plan-desarrollo-integral>

³⁷⁸³ La Conuee apoya a Honduras en la preparación de políticas públicas en materia de eficiencia, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 24 October 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. [energéticahttps://www.gob.mx/conuee/articulos/la-conuee-apoya-a-honduras-en-la-preparacion-de-politicas-publicas-en-materia-de-eficiencia-energetica?idiom=es](https://www.gob.mx/conuee/articulos/la-conuee-apoya-a-honduras-en-la-preparacion-de-politicas-publicas-en-materia-de-eficiencia-energetica?idiom=es)

On 17 October 2019, Mexico and Cuba agreed to make a cooperative effort in energy, education and health matters with the objective of achieving tangible results.³⁷⁸⁴

Mexico is providing assistance to developing countries in meeting three targets of SDG 7.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 23 October 2019, President Vladimir Putin met with President of Egypt Abdel Fattah el-Sisi. President Putin highlighted that Russia would continue its assistance to Egypt in building a nuclear power plant.³⁷⁸⁵

On 24 October 2019, President Putin made a statement for the press following the Russia-Africa Summit. He informed that Energy is an important area of economic cooperation between Russia and Africa. Joint projects are implemented in traditional sectors such as hydrocarbon production, construction and repair of power generation facilities as well as in peaceful nuclear energy and the use of renewable energy sources.³⁷⁸⁶

On 29 October 2019, President Putin held talks with President of Cuba Miguel Diaz-Canel Bermudez. They discussed proposals for cooperation in the area of nuclear energy.³⁷⁸⁷

On 4 December 2019, President Putin and President of Serbia Aleksandar Vucic made a joint press statement. They informed on the agreement to increase the capacity of underground gas storage in Serbia from 750 million cubic metres to 2 billion cubic metres, thus helping significantly strengthen energy security in Serbia.³⁷⁸⁸

On 18 February 2020, Federation Council Speaker Valentina Matviyenko held talks with President of Zambia Edgar Chagwa Lungu. She informed on the plans to launch the joint establishment of the Zambia Centre for Nuclear Science and Technology seen as a first step to develop the nuclear energy sector in this country.³⁷⁸⁹

Russia has provided assistance to developing countries in meeting all five SDG 7 targets.

³⁷⁸⁴ Cuba y México explorarán cooperación en materia energética y de salud, El Economista (Mexico City) 17 October 2019. Access date: 20 May 2020. <https://www.economista.com.mx/internacionales/Cuba-y-Mexico-exploraran-cooperacion-en-materia-energetica-y-de-salud-20191017-0063.html>

³⁷⁸⁵ Meeting with President of Egypt Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, President of Russia 23 October 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/61879>.

³⁷⁸⁶ Press statements by presidents of Russia and Egypt following Russia–Africa Summit, President of Russia 24 October 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/61896>.

³⁷⁸⁷ Talks with President of Cuba Miguel Diaz-Canel Bermudez, President of Russia 29 October 2019. Access Date: 15 May 2020. <http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/61930>.

³⁷⁸⁸ News conference following Russian-Serbian talks, President of Russia 4 December 2019. Access Date: 15 May 2020. <http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/transcripts/62240>.

³⁷⁸⁹ Federation Council Speaker Valentina Matviyenko holds talks with President of Zambia Edgar Lungu, Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation 18 February 2020. Access Date: 15 May 2020. <http://council.gov.ru/en/events/news/113761>.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepon

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment on supporting developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 8 March 2020, Saudi Arabia and Uzbekistan signed an agreement on energy cooperation. The agreement implies construction of a 1500 MW solar power plant and a 500-1000 MW wind farm in Uzbekistan worth up to USD 2.5 billion. New facilities would be installed near Shirin city.³⁷⁹⁰

On 18 August 2020, Saudi Arabia and Jordan have signed a memorandum of understanding on power grid interconnection project. Under its terms, the two countries will establish a framework of joint cooperation for the development of the interconnection project.³⁷⁹¹

Saudi Arabia is providing assistance to developing countries in meeting one of the SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially comply with the commitment on supporting developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 26 August 2019, the Development Bank of South Africa and the Green Climate Fund established a Climate Finance Facility. The new entity is said to attract private investments in green projects in Southern Africa developing countries (e.g., Namibia and Lesoto). The initial capitalization of the facility reaches USD100 million.³⁷⁹²

South Africa is assisting developing countries in meeting one of the five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with the commitment on supporting developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

In January 2020, the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency jointly with the Ministry of National Education held in Libya a two-week course “Renewable Energy and Solar Energy

³⁷⁹⁰ Saudi Arabia’s ACWA Power, Uzbekistan sign \$2.5bn energy agreements, Gulf Business (Dubai) 09 March 2020. Access date: 30 March 2020. <https://gulfbusiness.com/saudi-arabias-acwa-power-uzbekistan-sign-2-5bn-energy-agreements/>

³⁷⁹¹ Jordan signs MoU with Saudi Arabia for power grid interconnection project, NS Energy 18 August 2020. Access date; 30 September 2020. <https://www.nsenerybusiness.com/news/jordan-mou-saudi-arabia-interconnection/>

³⁷⁹² South Africa establishes Climate Finance Facility, Smart Cities World (London) 26 August 2019. Access date: 26 March 2020. <https://www.smartcitiesworld.net/news/news/southern-africa-establishes-climate-finance-facility-4516>

(Photovoltaic) Systems,” as part of the Vocational Training and Employment Programs, aimed to satisfy the need for educated professionals in the sphere, arising from the departure of the foreign labor force due to political and economic crises in Libya.³⁷⁹³

On 20 February 2020, the Turkish parliament’s Foreign Affairs Committee approved a deal signed with Ethiopia to cooperate in energy, hydrocarbons and mining; the Turkey-Ethiopia energy cooperation mechanism will focus on promoting cooperation in the fields of mining and hydrocarbon, joint projects in the development and promotion of minerals, oil and gas exploration and exploitation; storage, marketing, transport and distribution of oil derivatives; construction and maintenance of oil and gas infrastructure; and the application of gas technology.³⁷⁹⁴

On 22 February 2020, the Foreign Affairs Committee approved the memorandum of understanding between Turkey and Somalia on comprehensive energy and mining cooperation, which will focus on projects for the exploration, production and refining of hydrocarbons; natural gas processing, storage, transportation, marketing and distribution; geosciences and reservoir engineering; petrochemical and derived products; and the development and maintenance of infrastructure and associated technologies with regards to the hydrocarbons.³⁷⁹⁵

Turkey is assisting three developing countries in meeting one of the five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 11 September 2019, the UK and Somaliland renewed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to support the implementation of the Energy Security and Resource Efficiency in Somaliland (ESRES) Programme that aims to provide a clean, affordable renewable energy boost in Somaliland. ESRES will address the high costs of electricity in Somaliland and help promote green growth and poverty reduction by increasing access to more affordable and reliable renewable energy services. Previously the programme supported the installation of six hybrid mini-grids providing clean energy and lowering energy prices in sites across Somaliland.³⁷⁹⁶

On 20 January 2020, at the UK-Africa Investment Summit, the UK government announced new initiatives and funding which will enable Africa’s clean energy potential. In particular, it also announced a package of new initiatives to:

³⁷⁹³ Training on Renewable Energy in Libya with the Support of TİKA, TİKA 14 January 2020. Access date: 21 March 2020. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/training_on_renewable_energy_in_libya_with_the_support_of_tika-55311

³⁷⁹⁴ Turkey approves agreement with Ethiopia for cooperation in petroleum and mining, Nordic Monitor 20 February 2020. Access date: 21 March 2020. <https://www.nordicmonitor.com/2020/02/turkey-approves-agreement-with-ethiopia-for-cooperation-in-petroleum-and-mining/>

³⁷⁹⁵ Turkey sets up mechanism to explore oil, gas and mining opportunities in Somalia, Nordic Monitor 22 February 2020. Access date: 21 March 2020. <https://www.nordicmonitor.com/2020/02/turkey-set-up-mechanism-to-explore-oil-gas-and-mining-opportunities-in-somalia/>

³⁷⁹⁶ British government signs agreements worth £31 million to support development in Somaliland, UK Government 11 September 2019. Access Date: 3 April 2020. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-government-signs-agreements-worth-31m-to-support-development-in-somaliland>.

- Establish a new Climate Finance Accelerator program to work in African countries to promote the flow of green finance and turn Nationally Determined Contributions into investible plans (GBP10 million of funding).
- Accelerate the creation of a coherent portfolio of climate compatible energy and transport infrastructure (GBP38 million of funding) and the award matching-grant funding through Innovate UK's Energy Catalyst to 29 projects developing clean energy innovations.
- Support a just transition to clean energy, through a Clean Energy Pacesetter initiative with Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Senegal, and work with South Africa through the UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) program.
- Support testing labs for solar products ensuring that solar panels and appliances meet global standards and households have access to good quality, reliable clean energy (funding of GBP230,000).
- Continue to work with the industry to implement the UK's Green Finance Strategy. The Investment Association, whose members represent GBP8 trillion of assets under management, announced that its members will ask companies they invest in to report on their climate change impact by 2022.
- Support the Energy Commission of Nigeria to update its 2050 Calculator, an energy and emissions model that supports sustainable development planning (GBP60,000).
- Build 10,000 energy efficient, affordable homes in Kenya through UK Climate Investments (GBP30 million).
- Commit to work closely with African partners, alongside the African Development Bank, on how to meet energy needs across the continent through the accelerated uptake of renewable energy as a cleaner, cheaper alternative to coal power.
- Implement a new programme in Mozambique to increase domestic and business energy access through private sector innovation and investment, and an MOU between the UK and Guinea governments to support continued collaboration on responsible development of mineral resources (GBP40 million).

The UK government also announced that it will no longer provide any new direct official development assistance, investment, export credit or trade promotion support for thermal coal mining and coal power plants overseas.³⁷⁹⁷

The UK has provided assistance to developing countries in meeting all five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Sbelepor

³⁷⁹⁷ UK Government Statement, UK Government 20 January 2020. Access Date: 3 April 2020.
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/859314/2020_01_20_AIS_-_UK_Government_Statement_-_Final_Version.pdf.

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

According to the data, provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in fiscal years 2019-2020 the Agency funded 198 energy-related activities in low-income countries. The USAID financing for these projects amounts to USD307 million. The activities funded by the USAID cover all five of the SDG 7 targets. The information on the launch dates of the new activities in fiscal years 2019-2020 is unavailable.³⁷⁹⁸

The United States provided assistance to developing countries in meeting all five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1 for full compliance.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to support developing countries in their efforts to advance progress towards implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy.

On 22 November 2019, the European Investment Bank (EIB) signed three loans supporting projects in Belarus. A EUR90 million loan will finance the replacement of obsolete gas-fired boilers with biomass boilers capable of producing around 1,000 GWh/year of renewable energy instead of using fossil fuel. The project also involves the upgrade of district heating systems through the installation of new peak boilers and the modernisation of grids in all six Belarus regions (oblasts). Furthermore, the EIB loan — provided under the European Union's EU4Energy Programme — will support thermal renovation of multi-apartment buildings with a total floor area of 500,000 square metres. This will help to significantly cut the housing sector's energy consumption, resulting in energy savings of around 60 GW/year, and reduce dependence on imported fuel. Overall, the project will generate substantial environmental benefits with carbon dioxide savings and improve the well-being of Belarus's citizens.³⁷⁹⁹

On 27 and 28 November 2019, in Amman, international energy experts presented a concrete roadmap and technical solutions to Jordanian energy stakeholders to improve the country's electricity licensing procedures on one hand and to accelerate investment in the Jordanian storage system on the other hand. Organised over two days at the initiative of the Association of Mediterranean Energy Regulators and in cooperation with the Jordanian Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission, the workshop was meant to support and facilitate Jordan's major electricity market development.³⁸⁰⁰

On 29 November 2019, "Clean Energy for all Europeans" Package: Implications and Opportunities for the Mediterranean briefing was released. This briefing on the legislative package "Clean Energy for all Europeans" explores various options for the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries to

³⁷⁹⁸ USAid Data Query, USAid (Washington) 23 April 2020. Access Date: 16 May 2020. <https://explorer.usaid.gov/query>.

³⁷⁹⁹ Belarus: EIB supports energy efficiency and small businesses, European Investment Bank (Kirchberg) 22 November 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-321-eib-supports-energy-efficiency-and-small-businesses-in-belarus>

³⁸⁰⁰ EU-funded Association of Mediterranean Energy Regulators helps Jordan reinforce its licensing procedures and regulate electricity storage, EU Neighbors (Brussels) 28 November 2019. Access date: 19 May 2020. <https://euneighbours.eu/en/south/stay-informed/news/eu-funded-association-mediterranean-energy-regulators-helps-jordan>

cooperate with European Union members. The focus of cooperation options is in the area of deploying renewable energy sources, interconnections and electricity market integration.³⁸⁰¹

On 12 December 2019, the EIB approved EUR8.1 billion of new financing for climate action, sustainable development, health, and education investment across Europe and around the world. This included support for large and small-scale renewable energy projects, for the development of electric vehicles, and for improving the energy efficiency of homes. The EIB agreed new financing to support a new large-scale wind farm in the North Sea and the expansion of electricity distribution in western Nepal to enable remote communities to benefit from hydropower. New renewable energy projects including hydropower and wind farms across Brazil will also be supported by the EIB.³⁸⁰²

On 22 January 2020, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the European Union agreed a new EUR50 million program of financial guarantees aimed at scaling up investment in renewable energy in Ukraine and in the EU's Southern Neighbourhood with a particular focus on Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia. This is the first EBRD guarantee program to receive funding through the EU External Investment Plan, an EU initiative launched in 2017 with the aim to attract more investment, especially from businesses and private investors, into countries neighbouring the EU and in Africa.³⁸⁰³

On 27 February 2020, the EIB signed a EUR18 million loan agreement with the Latvian National Promotional Institution Altum to finance energy efficiency projects by Latvian companies. The financing is complemented by a EUR3 million guarantee under the Private Finance for Energy Efficiency instrument, provided by the European Union.³⁸⁰⁴

On 18 March 2020, EU4Energy launched a project to support Moldova in developing a Monitoring and Verification Platform. The web-based tool will help Moldovan authorities measure progress towards energy efficiency targets and calculate energy savings.³⁸⁰⁵

The European Union provided assistance to developing countries in meeting all five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, it is awarded a score of +1 for full compliance.

Analyst: Irina Popova

³⁸⁰¹ "Clean Energy for all Europeans" Package: Implications and Opportunities for the Mediterranean, EU Neighbors (Brussels) 29 November 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://euneighbours.eu/en/south/stay-informed/publications/clean-energy-all-europeans-package-implications-and-opportunities>

³⁸⁰² EIB approves EUR 8.1 billion for renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and agriculture, European Investment Bank (Kirchberg) 12 December 2019. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2019-357-eib-approves-eur-81-billion-for-renewable-energy-energy-efficiency-sustainable-transport-and-agriculture>

³⁸⁰³ EBRD and EU agree €50 million financial guarantee to boost renewable energy in EU Neighbourhood, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (London) 22 January 2020. Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.ebrd.com/news/2020/ebrd-and-eu-agree-50-million-financial-guarantee-to-boost-renewable-energy-in-eu-neighbourhood.html>

³⁸⁰⁴ Altum and EIB join forces for energy efficiency investments in Latvia, European Commission (Brussels) 27 February 2020. Access date: 18 May 2020. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_20_329

³⁸⁰⁵ EU4Energy supports Moldova in tracking energy efficiency progress, European Neighbours (Brussels) 18 March 2020. Access date: 19 May 2020. <https://euneighbours.eu/en/east/stay-informed/news/eu4energy-supports-moldova-tracking-energy-efficiency-progress>