



2019 G20 Osaka Summit Interim 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 | | 0 | |
| Mexico | | | +1 |
| Russia | | | +1 |
| Saudi Arabia | | 0 | |
| South Africa | | 0 | |
| Turkey | | | +1 |
| United Kingdom | | | +1 |
| United States | | | +1 |
| European Union | | | +1 |
| Average | | +0.50 (75%) | |

Background

G20 leaders made their first commitment to develop energy efficiency and clean energy technologies at the 2009 London Summit.²¹⁰⁷ 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.²¹⁰⁸ This commitment was reiterated at the 2010 Seoul Summit.²¹⁰⁹ At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders developed the commitment

²¹⁰⁷ 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>

²¹⁰⁸ 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>

²¹⁰⁹ 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.²¹¹⁰

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.²¹¹¹ 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.”²¹¹² At the 2015 Antalya Summit, the G20 committed to increase investments in clean energy technologies and support research in this field.²¹¹³ 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.”²¹¹⁴

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.²¹¹⁵

²¹¹⁰ 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>

²¹¹¹ 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>

²¹¹² 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>

²¹¹³ 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>

²¹¹⁴ 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>

²¹¹⁵ 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.²¹¹⁶ 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.

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 of 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

²¹¹⁶ 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.²¹¹⁷

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.²¹¹⁸

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.²¹¹⁹

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.²¹²⁰

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.²¹²¹

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

²¹¹⁷ 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>

²¹¹⁸ 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>

²¹¹⁹ 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>

²¹²⁰ 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>

²¹²¹ 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 across Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe was AUD1,031,801.²¹²²

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.²¹²³

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

²¹²² 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>.

²¹²³ 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.²¹²⁴

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.²¹²⁵

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.²¹²⁶

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.²¹²⁷

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

²¹²⁴ Angola assina acordo de cooperação com Brasil e Moçambique, Agencia 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

²¹²⁵ Governo assina intenções de cooperação com a China em energias renováveis, Centro Nacional das Indústrias do Setor Sucroenergético 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>

²¹²⁶ 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

²¹²⁷ 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.²¹²⁸

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 the Government of 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.²¹²⁹

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.²¹³⁰

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.²¹³¹

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.²¹³²

²¹²⁸ 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>.

²¹²⁹ 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>.

²¹³⁰ 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/>

²¹³¹ 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/>

²¹³² 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.²¹³³

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 2035.²¹³⁴

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 mln.²¹³⁵

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 not 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.

Despite supporting numerous initiatives aimed at promoting the achievement of SDG 7 in developing countries, such as ARE Scale UP program,²¹³⁶ African Network of Centers of Excellence in Electricity,²¹³⁷ National Control Center to upgrade and optimize the power grid in Niger,²¹³⁸ no information on the French Development Agency's new actions was registered. Other sources like French Ministries of Ecology, Sustainable development and Energy, Foreign Affairs, French Government were checked as well.

No evidence of France's assistance to developing countries in meeting any of the SDG 7 targets was found.

Thus, it is awarded a score of -1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakbarov

²¹³³ 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>

²¹³⁴ 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/>

²¹³⁵ 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>

²¹³⁶ 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>.

²¹³⁷ 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>.

²¹³⁸ 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>.

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.²¹³⁹ 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.²¹⁴⁰

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

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Sbeleпов

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.²¹⁴¹

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.²¹⁴²

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.²¹⁴³

²¹³⁹ Project data, German Corporation for International Cooperation. Access Date: 15 May 2020. https://www.giz.de/projektdate/index.action?request_locale=en_GB.

²¹⁴⁰ 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>.

²¹⁴¹ 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>

²¹⁴² 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>

²¹⁴³ 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>

On 25 January 2020, 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.²¹⁴⁴

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.²¹⁴⁵

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

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.²¹⁴⁶
- 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.²¹⁴⁷
- 1,000 Islands — Renewable Energy for Electrification Programme (2017-2020). The goal is achieving a 23 per cent share of renewable energies in Indonesia.²¹⁴⁸

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

²¹⁴⁴ 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

²¹⁴⁵ 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/>

²¹⁴⁶ Strengthening Climate Governance in Indonesia, German Society for International Cooperation (Bonn). Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/74148.html>

²¹⁴⁷ Promoting sustainable urban transport, German Society for International Cooperation (Bonn). Access date: 18 May 2020. <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/42943.html>

²¹⁴⁸ 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>

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 2022.²¹⁴⁹

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.²¹⁵⁰

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.²¹⁵¹

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 SDG7.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: -1

Italy has not 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.

No evidence of Italy's assistance to developing countries in meeting any of the SDG 7 targets was found.

Thus, it is awarded a score of -1.

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.

On 30 June 2019, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a loan agreement with the Government of the People's Republic 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

²¹⁴⁹ 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/>

²¹⁵⁰ 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>

²¹⁵¹ 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>

with reduced transmission loss, the enhancement of energy conservation and assistance with gas imports.²¹⁵²

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.²¹⁵³

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.²¹⁵⁴

On 28 November 2019, JICA signed a record of discussions with the Government of the Republic 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.²¹⁵⁵

On 13 December 2019, JICA signed grant agreements with the Government of Republic 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 7.²¹⁵⁶

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.²¹⁵⁷

On 28 January 2020, JICA signed a loan agreement with the Government of the Republic 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

²¹⁵² 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

²¹⁵³ 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

²¹⁵⁴ 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

²¹⁵⁵ 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

²¹⁵⁶ 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

²¹⁵⁷ 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

Transmission System and the National Distribution System, and the improvement of the operational efficiency of the electrical system.²¹⁵⁸

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: 0

Korea 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 20 December 2019, the state-owned Korea Hydro & 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.²¹⁵⁹

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.²¹⁶⁰

Korea is providing assistance to developing countries in meeting two of the SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

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.²¹⁶¹

²¹⁵⁸ 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

²¹⁵⁹ 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>

²¹⁶⁰ 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>

²¹⁶¹ 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>

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.²¹⁶²

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.²¹⁶³

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.²¹⁶⁴

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 the Arab Republic of Egypt Abdel Fattah el-Sisi. President Putin highlighted that Russia would continue its assistance to Egypt in building a nuclear power plant.²¹⁶⁵

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,

²¹⁶² 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>

²¹⁶³ 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)

²¹⁶⁴ 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.eleconomista.com.mx/internacionales/Cuba-y-Mexico-exploraran-cooperacion-en-materia-energetica-y-de-salud-20191017-0063.html>

²¹⁶⁵ 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>.

construction and repair of power generation facilities as well as in peaceful nuclear energy and the use of renewable energy sources.²¹⁶⁶

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.²¹⁶⁷

On 4 December 2019, President Putin and President of the Republic 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.²¹⁶⁸

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.²¹⁶⁹

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

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

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 2.5 bln USD. New facilities would be installed near Shirin city.²¹⁷⁰

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.

²¹⁶⁶ 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>.

²¹⁶⁷ 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>.

²¹⁶⁸ 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>.

²¹⁶⁹ 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>.

²¹⁷⁰ 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/>

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.²¹⁷¹

South Africa is assisting developing countries in meeting one of 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 (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.²¹⁷²

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.²¹⁷³

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.²¹⁷⁴

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

²¹⁷¹ 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>

²¹⁷² 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

²¹⁷³ 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/>

²¹⁷⁴ 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/>

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.²¹⁷⁵

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:

- 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.

²¹⁷⁵ 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>.

- 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.²¹⁷⁶

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

Thus, it receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

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.²¹⁷⁷

The United States provided assistance to developing countries in meeting all five of the 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

²¹⁷⁶ 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.

²¹⁷⁷ USAid Data Query, USAid (Washington) 23 April 2020. Access Date: 16 May 2020. <https://explorer.usaid.gov/query>.

generate substantial environmental benefits with carbon dioxide savings and improve the well-being of Belarus's citizens.²¹⁷⁸

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.²¹⁷⁹

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 cooperate with European Union members. The focus of cooperation options is in the area of deploying renewable energy sources, interconnections and electricity market integration.²¹⁸⁰

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.²¹⁸¹

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.²¹⁸²

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

²¹⁷⁸ 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>

²¹⁷⁹ 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>

²¹⁸⁰ "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>

²¹⁸¹ 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>

²¹⁸² 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>

financing is complemented by a EUR3 million guarantee under the Private Finance for Energy Efficiency instrument, provided by the European Union.²¹⁸³

On 18 March 2020, EU4Energy launched a project to support the Republic of 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.²¹⁸⁴

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

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

Analyst: Irina Popova

²¹⁸³ 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

²¹⁸⁴ 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>