

17. Development: Inclusive Green Growth

Commitment [#88]

“We commit to continue to help developing countries sustain and strengthen their development through appropriate measures, including those that encourage inclusive green growth.”

Los Cabos Summit Final Declaration

Assessment

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average Score		0.80	

Background

G20 leaders first made commitments regarding green and sustainable recovery at the London Summit in 2009. They reiterated the commitment to move to greener sustainable growth, develop energy efficiency and clean energy technologies at the G20 Summits in Pittsburgh and Toronto. At the Pittsburgh Summit in 2009 the G20 leaders also agreed to stimulate investment in clean energy, renewables, and energy efficiency and provide financial and technical support for such projects in developing countries, as well as to take steps to facilitate diffusion or transfer of clean energy technology including by conducting joint research and building capacity.³⁷⁰²

At the Seoul Summit in 2010 the G20 leaders reaffirmed their general commitment to promote sustainable growth and agreed to take steps to create enabling environments conducive to the

³⁷⁰² The Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, September // G20 Information Centre. 25.09.2009. URL: <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/g20/2009/2009communique0925.html>. (date of access 18.10.2010).

development and deployment of energy efficiency and clean energy technologies in G20 countries and beyond.³⁷⁰³

The commitment was also reiterated at the Cannes Summit in November 2011. The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support the development of clean energy and energy efficient technologies.³⁷⁰⁴

Commitment Features

The commitment requires G20 members to take steps to promote sustainable development by encouraging green growth in developing countries. A Toolkit of Policy Options to Support Inclusive Green Growth, submitted to the G20 Development Working Group by the AfDB, the OECD, the UN and the World Bank, contains the typology of tools to promote green growth. Although this set of tools, according to the authors of the report, is not definitive and is subject to regular updating, it provides a list of possible actions aimed at promoting green growth in developing countries.³⁷⁰⁵

Members' actions may also include the measures outlined in the OECD's Tools for Delivering on Green Growth, which proposes policy options to address the challenges of the green growth in developing and the least-developed countries. Among them are:

For developing countries:

- Shifting away from carbon-intensive infrastructure and promoting energy and material-efficient technologies;
- Strengthening government capacity;
- Technology development, diffusion and transfer;
- For least-developed countries:
 - Avoiding open-access regime of natural resources;
 - Increasing productivity of net resource use;
 - Climate risk assessment of national policy plans and programmes;
 - Investment in infrastructure to support access to markets.³⁷⁰⁶
- The members' performance on the commitment to encourage green growth in developing countries will be assessed against the two categories of actions:
- Support of / contribution to stand-alone projects (including direct investment to infrastructure, energy technologies development, natural resource use, etc.);

³⁷⁰³ The Seoul Summit Document, 12 November 2012. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/g20/2010/g20seoul-doc.html>.

³⁷⁰⁴ Cannes Summit Final Declaration, 4 November 2011. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>.

³⁷⁰⁵ A Toolkit of Policy Options to Support Inclusive Green Growth, G20 2012. http://g20mexico.org/images/stories/canalfinan/deliverables/development_cooperation.pdf.

³⁷⁰⁶ Tools for Delivering on Green Growth, OECD 2011. Date of Access: 24.12.2012. <http://www.oecd.org/greengrowth/48012326.pdf>.

- Strengthening developing countries’ national capacities for inclusive green growth (including implementing national programs, regulation and legislation development, sharing best practices, providing training, education, technology development, diffusion and transfer, etc.).

To register full compliance a member needs to strengthen a developing country’s capacity to develop in a sustainable way and achieve inclusive green growth through a comprehensive approach. Implementing and supporting stand-alone projects, whether they are completely aimed at promoting green growth or includes green elements, counts as a partial compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member does not take steps to promote green growth in developing countries.
0	Member takes steps to promote green growth in developing countries through implementing or support of stand-alone projects BUT not through strengthening national capacities.
+1	Member takes steps to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening national capacities.

Lead Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Argentina has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 25 June–6 July 2012, the experts from Argentinian National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI) launched the project “Methodology and Application of Energy Assessment” in San Salvador in cooperation with Salvador National Administration of Water Supply (ANDA). The project is aimed to analyze the possible measures for rational use the energy in water systems across the country as well as renewable energy development. The project includes the training seminars and meetings to analyze energy saving potential in Salvador.³⁷⁰⁷

Argentina has taken actions to strengthen developing countries’ capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 10-14 July 2012, the Uruguayan officials visited Argentinian National Institute of Agricultural Technologies (INTA) for training in the framework of the project “Diagnostic Tools for the Economic and Sustainable Restoration of Native Grasslands.” The project is aimed at developing better management of natural grasslands deteriorated as result of the intensification of cattle farming.³⁷⁰⁸

On 27 September 2012, the delegation of Namibia visited the Argentinian Center of Investigations in Agro-business (CIA). The director of CIA research center on climate and water

³⁷⁰⁷ El Salvador: Strengthening in the Management of Energy Resources, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund 21 June 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/noticia.php?id=140>.

³⁷⁰⁸ Uruguay: Native grasslands restoration, Fondo Argentino de Cooperacion Sur-Sur y Triangular 27 December 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2012. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/noticia.php?id=154>.

resources presented the systems of climate change control and interactive platforms for farmers to discuss these issues.³⁷⁰⁹

On 15-26 October 2012, General Directorate of International Cooperation (DGCIN) of the Argentinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Agriculture and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) organised Fourth International Course of Self-Production of Fresh Food, Food Security and Local Development in Buenos Aires, Argentina. 17 agricultural engineers from 10 countries: Angola, Cuba, Ecuador, Grenada, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Haiti, Mozambique, Panama and the Dominican Republic participated in the event. The engineers visited the Argentinian provinces Buenos Aires and San Juan to observe the application of agro-ecological production technologies in gardens and small farms, water collection and distribution systems and the practices designed to ensure vulnerable social groups' participation and inclusion. The participants visited agro-ecological complex Marcos Guaymás and exchanged the experience with technical experts.³⁷¹⁰

On 18 March 2013, Argentinian National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI) organised a workshop "Energy Efficiency for Third Countries" for 12 countries of the Latin America region on efficient energy use, life-quality improvement and environment protection. As General Director of International Cooperation Department of Argentinian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship Lucila Rosso strengthened that this workshop and similar INTI meetings are aimed at exchange of positive experience of Latin American countries for developing their national capacities and sustainable development. The INTI President Ricardo del Valle declared that the countries need to develop renewable energy (solar, wind and biomass) as well as promote efficient energy use.³⁷¹¹

On 27 March 2013, Argentina and Thailand adopted a new Action Plan 2013-2015 which includes 15 projects coordinated by Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund (FO.AR). The projects cover agricultural research, for example genetics, and environmental protection.³⁷¹² The projects are funded by Argentine Fund for South-South and Triangular Cooperation (FO.AR) and the Thailand International Cooperation Development Agency (TICA). The Argentinian Administration of National Parks provide Thailand with theoretical and practical tools to preserve biodiversity in the protected areas as well as share experience in sustainable management of tourism (for example in the framework of the Project #6190).³⁷¹³ The Argentinian National Department of Health and Food Quality (SENASA) developed a plan aimed at improving the integrated management effectiveness in pest control and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) implication within the project #6193. The Argentinian experts will organise the

³⁷⁰⁹ Un Futuro Promisorio entre Argentina y Namibia, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria 27 September 2012. Date of Access: 18 January 2013. <http://inta.gob.ar/noticias/un-futuro-promisorio-entre-argentina-y-namibia/>.

³⁷¹⁰ Argentina: Strong boost for food security and local development, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund 18 January 2013. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/noticia.php?id=173&lang=EN>.

³⁷¹¹ América Latina y el Caribe trabajan en pos del uso eficiente de la energía en la industria, INTI official site 18 March 2013. Date of Access: 2 July 2013. http://www.inti.gob.ar/payci/americalatina_caribe.htm.

³⁷¹² Argentina Y Tailandia Triplican Su Cooperación Sur-Sur, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund 27 March 2013. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/noticia.php?id=178>.

³⁷¹³ 6190 Tailandia - Conservación de la biodiversidad y la gestión del turismo de naturaleza en áreas protegidas, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/proyecto.php?id=198>.

workshops and training courses for 10 Thai officials who will in turn train 190 Thai experts and 60 000 small farmers.³⁷¹⁴ The Argentinian Ministry of Agriculture with support of the National Institute of Agricultural Technologies (INTA) in cooperation with Thai National Center of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnologies developed a joint project to increase a production of tomatoes and rice without environmental damaging effects.³⁷¹⁵ The Argentinian National Institute of Agricultural Technologies (INTA) release the project #6200 aimed at effective pasture management. The Argentinian experts will instruct 18 officials form Thai Ministry of Agriculture within this project.³⁷¹⁶

On 5 June 2013, Argentina and Nicaragua announced that 16 projects will be launched in the next two years to develop the production of dairy products, livestock, and improve “nets providing water and artisan fishing.”³⁷¹⁷ INTA also releases agro biotechnology program for Nicaragua to implement environmentally friendly cattle breeding techniques.³⁷¹⁸

During the compliance period Argentina has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1

Analyst: Elizaveta Safonkina

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment on inclusive green growth.

Australia has taken actions to strengthen developing countries’ capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 20 June 2012, Australia became one of the founding partners of the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI).³⁷¹⁹ The GGGI is an interdisciplinary, multi-stakeholder international organization devoted to the task of diffusing green growth model and simultaneously address other issues such as poverty reduction, job creation and social inclusion, environmental sustainability, access to clean energy and water.³⁷²⁰

³⁷¹⁴ 6193 Tailandia - Capacitación sobre Manejo Integrado de Plagas (IPM) y Aplicación de Sistemas de Información Geográfica (GIS), Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/proyecto.php?id=197>.

³⁷¹⁵ 6172 - Tailandia - Capacitación en el uso de RNAi o técnicas asociadas en plantas de biotecnología, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/proyecto.php?id=199>.

³⁷¹⁶ 6200 Tailandia Capacitación Intensiva en utilización de pasturas para el mejoramiento del ganado vacuno, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/proyecto.php?id=200>.

³⁷¹⁷ La Argentina y Nicaragua relanzan su Cooperación Sur-Sur, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund 5 June 2013. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/noticia.php?id=192>.

³⁷¹⁸ 5921 - NICARAGUA - Development of cattle in dry climates, Argentine South-South and Triangular Cooperation Fund. Date of Access: 30 June 2013. <http://www.foargentina.cancilleria.gov.ar/proyecto.php?id=48>.

³⁷¹⁹ Australia signs treaty establishing the Global Green Growth Institute, Prime Minister of Australia 20 June 2012. Date of Access: 22 February 2012. <http://www.pm.gov.au/press-office/australia-signs-treaty-establishing-global-green-growth-institute>.

³⁷²⁰ Overview, Global Green Growth Institute. Date of Access: 22 February 2013. <http://www.gggi.org/about/overview>.

In June 2012, Australia announced an additional USD8 million in funding for the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI), increasing Australia's total commitment to over USD13 million. The CTI is a regional development partnership between the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor Leste. The initiative aims inter alia to support governments' efforts to achieve sustainable use of marine resources as one of the key factors in the region's economic development.³⁷²¹

On 23 August 2012, Ewen McDonald, Deputy Director General of the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) was appointed co-chair of the Green Climate Fund.³⁷²² The Green Climate Fund aims to assist developing countries in achieving sustainable economic growth and adapting to climate change.³⁷²³

At the Pacific Energy Summit held on 24-26 March 2013 in Auckland, New Zealand, Australia announced USD3.2 million, through the World Bank, for the installation of solar panels in Kiribati.³⁷²⁴

On 14 May 2013, the Australian Government announced Australia's International Development Assistance Program for 2013–14. One of its strategic priorities is helping developing countries adapt to climate change and protect environment. Australia will help Vanuatu build national renewable energy program, support Vietnam in meeting its voluntary commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through improvements in energy efficiency, and partner with World Bank to strengthen Tonga's renewable energy sector.³⁷²⁵

Australia is involved in projects aimed at strengthening developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth. Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analysts: Andrei Sakharov and Ekaterina Maslovskaya

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to encourage inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Brazil has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 20 — 22 June 2012, Brazil hosted United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. Green economy in the context of sustainable development and eradicating poverty and

³⁷²¹ Coral Triangle Initiative, AusAID 11 September 2012. Date of Access: 12 March 2013. <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/aidissues/environment/Pages/economic-growth-init4.aspx>.

³⁷²² GCF Inaugural Board Meeting Elects Co-Chairs, Agrees on Process for Selecting Host, International Institute for Sustainable Development 25 August 2012. Date of Access: 12 March 2013. <http://climate-iiisd.org/news/gcf-inaugural-board-meeting-elects-co-chairs-agrees-on-process-for-selecting-host/>.

³⁷²³ Australia appointed co-chair of the Green Climate Fund Board, AusAID 23 August 2012. Date of Access: 12 March 2013. <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/MediaReleases/Pages/Australia-appointed-co-chair-of-the-Green-Climate-Fund-Board.aspx>.

³⁷²⁴ Energy Summit promotes renewable energy in the Pacific, AusAID 5 April 2013. Date of Access: 13 July 2013. <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/HotTopics/Pages/Display.aspx?QID=1086>

³⁷²⁵ Australia's International Development Assistance Program 2013–14 – Country and regional programs, AusAID 14 May 2013. Date of access: 14 July 2013. <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/Publications/web/australias-international-development-assistance-program-2013-14/Pages/country-and-regional-programs.aspx>

institutional framework were the key topics at the Rio+20 Conference.³⁷²⁶ Brazil shared its best practice with participating countries and presented a number of initiatives aimed at sustainable development and green growth.³⁷²⁷

During the conference, Brazil signed a trilateral agreement with Italy to promote the diffusion of sustainable energy in the world, especially in developing countries.³⁷²⁸

As a result of Rio+20, Brazil announced the creation of the World Center for Sustainable Development (Rio+ Center) to facilitate research, knowledge exchange and promote international debate about sustainable development. The Center will build on the already existing success of the partnership between the Brazilian Government and UNDP on promoting the dialogue between countries of the South, through policies of protection and social inclusion, innovation, development, rural issues and sustainable development in general.³⁷²⁹

On 23 January 2013, United Nations General Assembly established a 30-country Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals to follow up on outcome document of Rio+20 conference «The Future We Want». Brazil facilitated the creation of the Group.³⁷³⁰

In the framework of United Nations Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform, Brazil submitted a number of Green economy policies and initiatives, including Sustainability Agenda in 2012.³⁷³¹

During the compliance period Brazil has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Polina Arkhipova

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment on inclusive green growth.

Canada has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

³⁷²⁶ About the Rio+20 Conference // The official website of the the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio+20. URL: <http://www.uncsd2012.org/about.html> (date of access: 12.02.2013).

³⁷²⁷ Brazilian good practices in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication // The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio +20. URL: <http://www.rio20.gov.br/en/brazil/boas-praticas.1.html>

³⁷²⁸ http://www.rio20.gov.br/en/press_room/noticias-nacionais/italia-firma-acordo-com-brasil-para-exportar-energia-sustentavel.html (date of access: 10.02.2013).

³⁷²⁹ Rio will host the World Centre for Sustainable Development // The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio +20. 22.06.2012. URL: http://www.rio20.gov.br/en/press_room/noticias-nacionais/rio-sera-sede-de-centro-mundial-para-o-desenvolvimento-sustentavel.html (date of access: 10.02.2013).

³⁷³⁰ General Assembly creates group to work on sustainable development goals // United Nations News Centre. 22.01.2013. URL: <http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs//2013/ga11338.doc.htm> , <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=43981> (date of access: 10.02.2013).

³⁷³¹ Voluntary initiatives for Sustainable Development // United Nations Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform. URL: <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.php?section=1004&type=12&page=view&nr=391&menu=1348&str=&59=on> (date of access: 10.02.2013).

Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) promotes energy efficiency in Latin American and Caribbean countries through Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in the Americas. The Fund's primary goal is to support and scale-up projects across the region "that are focused on renewable energy, energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and that help countries to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change." CIDA's total contribution to the fund amounts to approximately USD250 million and is expected to leverage up to USD5 billion in private sector investment and contribute to cutting greenhouse gas emissions by up to 50 million tonnes. The fund is to be operational until 2025.³⁷³²

CIDA's "Sustainable and Efficient Management of Peru's Energy Resources" project, operational from 2012 to 2016, aims to strengthen the capacity of the Peruvian Government to plan and manage energy resources efficiently and in a sustainable manner through providing support and technical assistance to the implementation of the Peruvian National Energy Policy aimed at improving the planning in energy sector, enhancing the use of renewable energy sources and strengthening the capacity of parastatal institutions involved in the sector.³⁷³³

Another project that CIDA is involved in, "Sustainable Energy Access for the Latin American and Caribbean Region" is aimed at providing improved access to sustainable

Canada is involved in projects aimed at strengthening developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth. Thus, it is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

China has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 21 July 2012, China and Kenya signed five memorandums "for International Economic and Technical Cooperation on projects of upgrading Kenya's highways and the construction of diesel-solar hybrid power supply system."³⁷³⁴

On 20 June 2013, China concluded Training Course on Renewable Energy for Developing Countries in Changsha. Twenty-four developing countries participated in this training course

³⁷³² Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in the Americas, Canadian International Development Agency 20 July 2012. Date of Access: 19 February 2013. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/8781F368CCAA8251852579C70035BF7C?OpenDocument>.

³⁷³³ Sustainable and Efficient Management of Peru's Energy Resources, Canadian International Development Agency 26 April 2012. Date of Access: 19 February 2013. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/4AD724164EABC4AD852579D20035A853?OpenDocument>.

³⁷³⁴ Kenya clinches 8 cooperative documents with E. China's Jiangxi, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the People's Republic of China 21 July 2012. Date of Access: 11 February 2013. <http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/zflt/eng/jlydh/dfwl/t954785.htm>

where discussed the questions like cooperation on human resource development and extension of the practical technology training for formal schooling.³⁷³⁵

China has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 15 August 2012, there was Publication of Wind Power and Solar Energy Master Plan and also Signing Ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding for Hydropower Potential General Survey of Ethiopia in Addis Ababa. This plan "was conducted and delivered to Ethiopia by Hydro-China Corporation with the financial support from the Chinese government. As a result of this research Ethiopia owns very rich wind and solar energy resources that can be exploited as renewable energy mix in the coming decades to implement the recently issued Climate-Resilient Green Economy strategy with respect to energy development. The potential installed capacity of over 1.3 million MW from wind resource and an annual total solar energy reserve of over 2 million TW.h."³⁷³⁶

During the compliance period China has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Svetlana Nikitina

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment on green growth.

France has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 25 February 2013, French Investment and Promotions company for Economic Cooperation PROPARCO allocated USD38.5 million loan to finance the construction and operation of a wind farm in Uruguay. PROPARCO has coordinated the entire USD88.5 million project, by involving Dutch development bank and German Investment and Development Corporation.³⁷³⁷

On 23 April 2013, Andris Piebalgs, Member of the EC in charge of Development, and Lamoussa Salif Kaboré, Burkinabe Minister for Mines, Quarries and Energy, participated in a signing ceremony of the financing agreement to support the construction of a solar power plant in Burkina Faso. USD81.9 million project is co-financing by AFD, European Investment Bank and EU.³⁷³⁸

On 28 June 2013. PROPARCO has announced the signing of a USD25 million senior loan to finance two solar power plants in the mining region in Northern Chile. These two plants,

³⁷³⁵ Technicians from Developing Countries Study Renewable Energy Technologies in Hunan, Changsha Municipal People's Government Organizer, 20 June 2013. Date of Access: 6 July 2013. http://en.changsha.gov.cn/About/Local/201206/t20120623_338354.html

³⁷³⁶ Ethiopia-China cooperation in power sector registers remarkable achievement: Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the People's Republic of China 15 August 2012. Date of Access: 11 February 2013. <http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/zflt/eng/zxxx/t960931.htm>

³⁷³⁷ PROPARCO supports wind energy development in Uruguay, PROPARCO 25 February 2013. Date of Access : 31 March 2013. http://www.proparco.fr/lang/en/Accueil_PROPARCO/Publications-Proparco/News_PROPARCO .

³⁷³⁸ Potentiel solaire du Burkina Faso et cofinancement des bailleurs européens : une combinaison gagnante. AFD 23 April 2013. Date of Access: 8 July 2013. <http://www.afd.fr/site/afd/resultsForTagSearch?engineName=search&requestedCategories=BF>

developed and owned by Solarpack Chile are Chile's first operational solar projects of such a scale.³⁷³⁹

France has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 15 November 2012, PROPARCO signed the USD30.2 million loan with Khi Solar One to finance solar power plant in South Africa. The project supports the South Africa's Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme, designed to achieve government goals to develop renewable energy sources.³⁷⁴⁰

During the compliance period France has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities and participating in stand-alone green projects. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Vitaly Nagornov

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Germany has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 19 November 2012, KfW Entwicklungsbank, on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), signed a loan agreement with the Moroccan Agency for Solar Energy (MASEN) amounting to EUR100 million (USD130 million) for the first large solar-thermal power plant in Morocco. According to Dr Norbert Kloppenburg, member of the Executive Board of KfW Bankengruppe, constructing this power plant Morocco will reduce the country's high dependence on energy imports.³⁷⁴¹

On 14 December 2012, KfW Entwicklungsbank (KfW development bank), as part of KfW Bankengruppe (KfW banking group), acting on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the Brazilian energy company Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais (CEMIG) signed a loan agreement for EUR10 million (USD13 million) for the project "Solar World Cup 2014." The generated electricity will be fed into the grid. This way the Brazilian consumers will benefit from electricity generated without harming the environment or the climate.³⁷⁴²

On 11 April 2013, Gudrun Kopp, German Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, signed an agreement with his Indian counterparty

³⁷³⁹ PROPARCO finances Chile's first solar power projects, PROPARCO 28 Jun 2013. Date of Access: 8 July 2013. http://www.proparco.fr/lang/en/Accueil_PROPARCO/Publications-Proparco/News_PROPARCO

³⁷⁴⁰ Développement de l'énergie solaire en Afrique du Sud, L'Agence Française de Développement (AFD) 15 November 2012. Date of Access : 31 March 2013. http://www.afd.fr/home/projets_afd/infrastructures_energie/Energie/ctnscroll_ActualitesList/6_12

³⁷⁴¹ Energy turnaround in Morocco, KfW Bankengruppe 19 November 2012. Date of access: 2 February 2013. http://www.kfw.de/kfw/en/KfW_Group/Press/Latest_News/PressArchiv/2012/20121119_59234.jsp

³⁷⁴² Solar World Cup 2014 brings energy turnaround to Brazil, KfW Bankengruppe 14 December 2012. Date of access: 2 February 2013. http://www.kfw.de/kfw/en/KfW_Group/Press/Latest_News/PressArchiv/2012/20121214_59570.jsp

as a part of the Indo-German government consultations. In the Joint Declaration of Intent, Germany pledges USD1,3 billion to the Indian Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for the period of 2014 to 2020. The funding is to be used for advisory services and for loans at near-market terms, with the purpose of jointly developing technical solutions for improved grid integration (smart grids) and accelerating the expansion of India's power grid. The focus of agreement will be on programmes in support of renewable energy and energy efficiency, adaptation to climate change, and support for environmentally beneficial urban infrastructure development.³⁷⁴³

Germany has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 10 September 2012, the Federal Environment Ministry has announced an increase in assistance for climate policy in Philippines by another EUR3 million (USD3.9 million). The new assistance is aiming to improve framework conditions for renewable energy in Philippines.³⁷⁴⁴

On 11 October 2012, Germany and Viet Nam signed a new Financial Cooperation agreement. It comprises EUR272 million (USD353.6 million), most of which will go towards vocational training, environmental protection and energy programmes.³⁷⁴⁵

On 12 October 2012, at the World Bank Annual Meeting German Development Minister Dirk Niebel and World Bank President Jim Yong Kim presented a joint initiative that would make it easier for developing countries to make quick and effective use of funding provided by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). In addition to that Germany made available another EUR10 million (USD13 million). This funding is intended for strategic advice to developing countries on climate change mitigation and adaptation.³⁷⁴⁶

On 4 December 2012, Parliamentary Secretary Katherina Reiche for the German Government and Secretary of State of the Dominican Republic, Omar Ramirez-Tejada, signed an agreement to cooperate on the implementation of the Climate Compatible Development Plan of the Dominican Republic. The German Government plans to contribute EUR4.5 million (USD5.85 million) to this

³⁷⁴³ BMZ announces that it will provide one billion euros in support of expansion of renewable energy in India, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development 11 April 2013. Date of access: 3 July 2013. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2013/april/130411_pm_67_BMZ-announces-that-it-will-provide-one-billion-euros-in-support-of-expansion-of-renewable-energy-in-India/index.html

³⁷⁴⁴ Germany and the Philippines expand cooperation on climate protection and renewable energies, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety 11 September 2012. Date of access: 9 October 2012. http://www.bmu.de/english/current_press_releases/pm/49180.php

³⁷⁴⁵ 272 million euros for Viet Nam, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development 11 October 2012. Date of access: 15 October 2012. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/October/20121011_pm_241_vietnam/index.html

³⁷⁴⁶ Dirk Niebel, World Bank President Kim present climate initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development 12 October 2012. Date of access: 15 October 2012. http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/October/20121012_pm_243_klimainitiative/index.html

project, which is intended to start in 2013 and aims to reduce 25% of the Dominican Republic's absolute 2010 emissions.³⁷⁴⁷

On 6 December 2012, during the climate negotiations in Doha the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and the Department of Energy and Climate Change of the United Kingdom launched the "NAMA Facility," for which both countries will jointly provide about EUR70 million (USD91 million) of funding. The NAMA Facility is designed to support developing countries that show strong leadership in tackling climate change and want to implement transformational Nationally Appropriate Mitigating Actions (NAMA). Transformational NAMAs are projects, policies, or programmes that shift a whole technology or sector in a country onto a low-carbon development trajectory. Developing countries are preparing NAMAs as part of their national strategies.³⁷⁴⁸

On 14 January 2013, Germany and China signed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding pledging to cooperate on the expansion of renewable energy between the Federal Environment Ministry and the China's National Energy Administration (NEA). With this agreement both countries are to work together on energy policy, the issue of system integration, environmental impacts and model projects such as China's "new energy cities" to overcome structural bottlenecks in the expansion of renewable energy in China.³⁷⁴⁹

On 17 January 2013, Federal Environment Minister Peter Altmaier and deputy chair of China's National Energy Administration (NEA) Liu Qi signed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding pledging future cooperation on the expansion of renewable energies between the Federal Environment Ministry and the NEA. With this agreement both countries are to work together on energy policy, the issue of system integration, environmental impacts and model projects such as China's "new energy cities" to overcome structural bottlenecks in the expansion of renewable energies in China.³⁷⁵⁰

On 26 February 2013, Federal Environment Minister Peter Altmaier and his Armenian colleague Aram Harutyunyan signed a joint declaration on cooperation in the environmental sector. The focus of cooperation will continue to be bringing Armenia's environmental standards closer to those of the European Union. For this purpose the Federal Environment Ministry and the Ministry

³⁷⁴⁷ Germany and The Dominican Republic will implement the second phase of the Climate Compatible Development Plan (CCDP), Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety 4 December 2012. Date of access: 17 January 2013. http://www.bmu.de/en/bmu/press-and-speeches/current-press-releases/pm/artikel/germany-and-the-dominican-republic-will-implement-the-second-phase-of-the-climate-compatible-development-plan-ccdp/?tx_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=103&cHash=210dd29325093e3466938cca02a9cf0e

³⁷⁴⁸ Germany and the United Kingdom launch "NAMA Facility" in Doha, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety 6 December 2012. Date of access: 17 January 2013. http://www.bmu.de/en/bmu/press-and-speeches/current-press-releases/pm/artikel/germany-and-the-united-kingdom-launch-nama-facility-in-doha/?tx_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=82

³⁷⁴⁹ New partnership for global transformation of energy systems, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety 14 January 2013. Date of access: 3 July 2013. [http://www.bmu.de/en/bmu/press-and-speeches/current-press-releases/pm/artikel/neue-partnerschaft-fuer-die-globale-energiende/?tx_ttnews\[backPid\]=103&cHash=f999e69845b36d405507ebce72b45a83](http://www.bmu.de/en/bmu/press-and-speeches/current-press-releases/pm/artikel/neue-partnerschaft-fuer-die-globale-energiende/?tx_ttnews[backPid]=103&cHash=f999e69845b36d405507ebce72b45a83)

³⁷⁵⁰ New partnership for global transformation of energy systems, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conversation and Nuclear Safety 17 January 2013. Date of access: 31 January 2013. http://www.bmu.de/en/bmu/press-and-speeches/current-press-releases/pm/artikel/neue-partnerschaft-fuer-die-globale-energiende/?tx_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=103&cHash=f999e69845b36d405507ebce72b45a83

of Nature Protection of the Republic of Armenia launched a twinning project financed by the EU. The two-year project serves to prepare for the introduction of EU provisions on integrated prevention and reduction of pollution through industrial emissions and also to improve the competitive position of Armenian companies.³⁷⁵¹

On 1 June 2013, on the invitation of Federal Environment Minister Peter Altmaier, high-level representatives from 10 countries have gathered in Berlin to establish the Renewables Club. The founding members were China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Morocco, South Africa, Tonga, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom. The event also attended Adnan Amin Director-General of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). Their common goal is to scale up the deployment of renewable energy worldwide.³⁷⁵²

During the compliance period Germany has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities and participating in stand-alone green projects. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Ovchinnikova

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

India has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 15-18 November 2012, delegation of the Indian Ministry of New and Renewable Energy visited Egypt. The aim of the visit was to launch a joint project of village electrification in Siwa oasis using solar energy.³⁷⁵³

India has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 3 August 2012, the first meeting of the India-Bangladesh Joint Working Group on Renewable Energy Cooperation was held in New Delhi. Both sides identified five areas of cooperation in the field of energy efficiency: information exchange, institutional support, technical support, capacity building, and research and development. Representative of Indian Ministry of New and

³⁷⁵¹ Germany and the Republic of Armenia sign joint declaration on cooperation in the environmental sector, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety 26 February 2013. Date of access: 3 July 2013. <http://www.bmu.de/en/topics/europe-international/international-environmental-policy/germany-and-the-republic-of-armenia-sign-joint-declaration-on-cooperation-in-the-environmental-sector/>

³⁷⁵² Representatives from ten pioneering countries establish Renewables Club, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety 1 June 2013. Date of access: 3 July 2013. [http://www.bmu.de/en/bmu/press-and-speeches/current-press-releases/pm/artikel/vertreter-aus-zehn-vorreiterlaendern-gruenden-club-der-energie-wende-staaten/?tx_ttnews\[backPid\]=103&cHash=7297b88911e274a56dbd1e53acba87b2](http://www.bmu.de/en/bmu/press-and-speeches/current-press-releases/pm/artikel/vertreter-aus-zehn-vorreiterlaendern-gruenden-club-der-energie-wende-staaten/?tx_ttnews[backPid]=103&cHash=7297b88911e274a56dbd1e53acba87b2)

³⁷⁵³ Annual Report 2012-2013, Ministry of External Affairs of India 14 March 2013. Date of Access: 29 March 2013. http://mea.gov.in/Uploads/PublicationDocs/21385_Annual_Report_2012-2013_English.pdf.

Renewable Energy invited professions from Bangladesh to take part in the specialized training programme on energy efficiency in India.³⁷⁵⁴

On 6 November 2012, the Indian Minister of New and Renewable Energy and the Malaysian Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water Data Sri Peter Chin Fah Kui signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on renewable energy cooperation between the two countries. Under the MoU, a Joint Working Group will be established to facilitate joint research projects, training and the exchange of personnel, technologies and data transfer in the area of energy efficiency and renewable energy.³⁷⁵⁵

On 14 November 2012, India and Belarus signed a MoU on renewable energy cooperation. One of the main objectives of this document is “to encourage and promote technical bilateral cooperation on new and renewable energy issues.”³⁷⁵⁶

During the compliance period India has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through both implementing stand-alone projects and strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Indonesia has taken actions to strengthen developing countries’ capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 12 November 2012, Director General for Information and Public Diplomacy of Indonesian Foreign Ministry Abdurrahman Mohammad Fachir took part in the International Workshop on Energy and Mineral Resources Management for Myanmar, held in Jakarta. He announced that since 2011-2012 Indonesia had implemented 12 capacity building programs for Myanmar, including the current program on energy security. In the framework of this program, Indonesian experts share their experience on energy and mineral resources management with the officials from Myanmar.³⁷⁵⁷

On 5-7 December 2012, Indonesian and Tanzanian officials took part in the Indonesia-Tanzania Agriculture Joint Cooperation Committee (JACC) II. This project was established in 2010 to

³⁷⁵⁴ Bangladesh-India Meeting on Cooperation in Renewable Energy, Sustainability Outlook 7 August 2012. Date of Access: 29 March 2012. <http://www.sustainabilityoutlook.in/news/bangladesh-india-meeting-cooperation-renewable-energy>.

³⁷⁵⁵ India and Malaysia Agreed to Promote Cooperation in Renewable Energy, Press Information Bureau, Government of India 7 November 2012. Date of Access: 29 March 2012. <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/erelease.aspx?relid=88936>.

³⁷⁵⁶ Memorandum of Understanding on India-Belarus Renewable Energy Cooperation, Indian Ministry of New and Renewable Energy 14 November 2012. Date of Access: 29 March 2012. <http://mnre.gov.in/mous/mou-belarus.pdf>.

³⁷⁵⁷ RI Supports Myanmar’s Energy Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia 12 November 2012. Date of Access: 13 February 2013. <http://www.deplu.go.id/Pages/News.aspx?IDP=5919&l=en>.

stimulate bilateral cooperation in agricultural sector.³⁷⁵⁸ Deputy Permanent Secretary of Tanzanian Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Cooperatives Sophia Kaduma highlighted that Indonesia provides trainings for farmers in Tanzania through the Agriculture Farmer's Rural Training Center (FARTC). Trainings are focused on different aspects of agriculture production, including introduction of new technologies and reducing pesticide use in agricultural sector.³⁷⁵⁹

On 3-4 February 2013, Indonesia took part in the first Meeting of the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI). Indonesian delegation presented the Concept Paper "Promoting Green Growth and Practical Road to Inclusive Growth: Promoting Agriculture-based Goods." This concept is a part of Indonesian efforts to promote agricultural products that help protect the environment and combat poverty within APEC.³⁷⁶⁰

During the compliance period Indonesia has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Nadezhda Sporysheva

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Italy has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 5 December 2012, the Ministers of Environment of Italy and Iraq, Corrado Clini and Sargon Slewa, signed in Doha, in the context of the UN Conference on Climate Change, a joint declaration on Italian-Iraqi cooperation in the environmental field. The document intends to pursue joint initiatives in the framework of bilateral cooperation: to support Iraq in the implementation of the National Strategy on Climate Change; a joint program for the reduction of emissions from oil and gas; management of natural resources (biodiversity in protected areas, with special reference to wetlands).³⁷⁶¹

During the compliance period Italy has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Anna Vekshina

³⁷⁵⁸ Indonesia and Tanzania Strengthens Partnership in Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia 14 December 2012. Date of Access: 13 February 2013. <http://www.kemlu.go.id/tokyo/Pages/News.aspx?IDP=6004&l=en>.

³⁷⁵⁹ Joint Agriculture Cooperation Committee II (JACC II) RI-Tanzania 5 – 7 Desember 2012, Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia. Date of Access: 13 February 2013. <http://www.deptan.go.id/news/info/Berita-JACC-RI-Tanzania.pdf>.

³⁷⁶⁰ The First Meeting of the APEC CTI: Indonesia Fights for Equitable Growth in the Asia Pacific, Ministry of Trade of Indonesia 6 February 2013. Date of Access: 13 February 2013. <http://www.kemendag.go.id/files/pdf/2013/02/08/pertemuan-pertama-cti-apec-indonesia-perjuangkan-pertumbuhan-yang-adil-di-asia-pasifik-en0-1360319992.pdf>.

³⁷⁶¹ Intesa tra Italia e Iraq per rafforzare la cooperazione ambientale, Italian Ministry of Environment 5 December 2012. Date of Access: 29 January 2013. http://minambiente.it/home_it/showitem.html?lang=&item=/documenti/comunicati/comunicato_0525.html

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Japan has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 4 September 2012, JICA signed an ODA loan agreement with Brazil to provide up to JPY16.411 billion (approximately USD174.2 million) for Belem Metropolitan Trunk Bus System Project in the State of Para. The project is aimed at improving local transportation system and environmental conditions.³⁷⁶²

On 25 September 2012, JICA signed with Nigeria a Grant Aid Agreement to provide JPY980 million (approximately USD10.4 million) for the Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System.³⁷⁶³

On 12 October 2012, JICA signed an ODA loan agreement with the government of Peru. According to the agreement, JICA is going to provide JPY8.77 billion (approximately USD93 million) for the Energy Renovation Infrastructure Assistance Program that is going to promote “green” technologies and improve energy efficiency in Peru.³⁷⁶⁴

On 12 April 2013, JICA reported that from January to March 2013 it had supported 5 projects that involved hydropower plant construction or rehabilitation, micro- and mini-hydropower development in such countries as Honduras, Tonga, Myanmar, Cambodia and Laos. The total amount of grants was JPY12.175 billion (approximately USD121.6 million).³⁷⁶⁵ On 21 June 2013, JICA signed another loan agreement with Laos to provide JPY5.545 billion (approximately USD55.4 million) for the Nam Ngum 1 Hydropower Station Expansion Project.³⁷⁶⁶

Japan has taken actions to strengthen developing countries’ capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 26 July 2012, METI selected 12 projects for the FY 2012 Global Warming Mitigation Technology Promotion Project that will contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries utilizing Japanese low-carbon technology, infrastructure, and other

³⁷⁶² Signing of a Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the Federative Republic of Brazil, Japan International Cooperation Agency 4 September 2012. Date of Access: 06 February 2013. <http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2012/120904.html>.

³⁷⁶³ List of The Grant Aid Projects, Japan International Cooperation Agency 07 November 2012. Date of Access: 06 February 2013. http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2012/c8h0vm00002dp9yy-att/121107_01_01.pdf.

³⁷⁶⁴ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with the Republic of Peru, Japan International Cooperation Agency 12 October 2012. Date of Access: 06 February 2013. http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2012/121012_01.html.

³⁷⁶⁵ Summary of Grant Aid Agreements for the Fourth Quarter of 2012, JICA 12 April 2013. Date of Access: 10 July 2013. http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2013/130412_02.html

³⁷⁶⁶ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, JICA 21 June 2013. Date of Access: 11 July 2013. http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2013/130621_02.html.

techniques. The 12 projects include projects in Indonesia, Mongolia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Malaysia, India and South Africa.³⁷⁶⁷

On 8 January 2013, Japan and Mongolia signed a bilateral document concerning the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), as it was agreed in the Japan-Mongolia Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation, Climate Change and the Joint Crediting Mechanism signed on 6 December 2012.³⁷⁶⁸ The goal of the new document is to promote the Low Carbon Development Partnership through transferring Japan's low-carbon technology and products which is calculated and evaluated as credits for contribution.³⁷⁶⁹

On 24 January 2013, METI announced its plans to hold Low Carbon Seminars in Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti in January-February 2013. The seminars were aimed at promoting the participation of African countries in the Joint Crediting Mechanism/Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism.³⁷⁷⁰

On 30 May 2013, the Nikkei newspaper reported that Japanese government plans to develop geothermal projects in East Africa. The first country to receive technical assistance in this field would be Kenya. Japan also plans to support projects in Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia.³⁷⁷¹

During the compliance period Japan has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Evgeny Guschchin

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Korea has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 14 February 2013, the Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) of Korea announced that it will provide a USD194 million to finance the construction of the waste-gas power plant in Indonesia.

³⁷⁶⁷ Successful Applicants Adopted in the FY 2012 Global Warming Mitigation Technology Promotion Project (the Second Public Invitation), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 26 July 2012. Date of Access: 12 February 2013. http://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2012/0726_02.html.

³⁷⁶⁸ Japan Signed the Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation, Climate Change and the Joint Crediting Mechanism with Mongolia, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 06 December 2012. Date of Access: 12 February 2013. http://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2012/1206_02.html.

³⁷⁶⁹ Japan and Mongolia Signed a Bilateral Document Concerning the Joint Crediting Mechanism, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 08 January 2013. Date of Access: 12 February 2013. http://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2013/0108_01.html.

³⁷⁷⁰ Low Carbon Seminars to be Held in Three Countries in East Africa, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 24 January 2013. Date of Access: 12 February 2013. http://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2013/0124_01.html.

³⁷⁷¹ Japan to Aid Geothermal Projects in East Africa, Nikkei Reports, Bloomberg 30 May 2013. Date of Access: 11 July 2013. <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-05-30/japan-to-aid-geothermal-projects-in-east-africa-nikkei-reports.html>.

Anticipated effect of the construction is a reduction in annual carbon emissions by 1 million tons.³⁷⁷²

Korea has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 8 November 2012, representatives of the Eximbank of Korea took part in the 18th Annual Meeting of the Asian EXIM Banks Forum. The main issue discussed at the meeting was the promotion of green finance. Chairman of the Korean Eximbank Yong Hwan Kim proposed three measures for attaining this goal, namely: "making greater use of intra-regional syndicated loans, reinforcing the network for identifying possible joint projects, and enhancing knowledge sharing."³⁷⁷³

On 8 November 2012, Korean President Lee Myung-bak and Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono agreed to jointly develop the assembling of green cars in Indonesia and signed a Memorandum of Understanding, providing for details of further cooperation in this area.³⁷⁷⁴

During the compliance period Korea has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with the commitment to encourage inclusive green growth in developing countries.

On 21 June 2012, Juan Rafael Elvira Quesada, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico, re-affirmed Mexico's commitment to sustainable development and green growth in his speech at Rio +20 Conference in Brazil. He emphasized the importance of public-private partnerships in developing renewable energy and stated that more than USD300 million have been spent on PPPs in Mexico.³⁷⁷⁵

On 24-28 September 2012, Mexico hosted a regional training on sustainable energy for policy-makers from more than 20 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. The training focused on

³⁷⁷² Korea Eximbank Supports Project Financing for Indonesia's Power Plant Project Using Waste Gas, Korea Eximbank 15 February 2013. Date of Access: 29 March 2013.

http://www.koreaexim.go.kr/en/bbs/noti/view.jsp?no=11522&bbs_code_id=1316753474007&bbs_code_tp=BBS_2.

³⁷⁷³ Asia Discusses Leadership in Green Finance, Korea Eximbank 9 November 2012. Date of Access: 29 March 2013.

http://www.koreaexim.go.kr/en/bbs/noti/view.jsp?no=11267&bbs_code_id=1316753474007&bbs_code_tp=BBS_2&req_pg=5.

³⁷⁷⁴ Korea and Indonesia pursue Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, sign MOU on cooperation in green car development, Korea National Web Portal 9 November 2012. Date of Access: 29 March 2013.

http://infomailer.kotra.or.kr/20130102/%5B1%BF%F9%5D%C0%CE%BB%E7%C0%CC%B5%E5%C4%DA%B8%AE%BE%C6_%BF%B5%B9%AE_%C3%D6%C1%BE.pdf.

³⁷⁷⁵ Statements for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20 // The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio +20. 21.06.2012. URL: <http://www.uncsd2012.org/statementsrio20.html> (date of access: 12.02.2013).

low-carbon energy policies and technologies, including energy efficiency and renewables, and brought together the latest analysis, approaches, and best practices from around the world.³⁷⁷⁶

On 9 January 2013, Juan José Guerra Abud, Mexican Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, signed Memorandum of Understanding with the Economic Commission for Latin America (CEPAL) to promote green growth and sustainable development in Latin-American region.³⁷⁷⁷

During the compliance period Mexico has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Polina Arkhipova

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

On 6 July 2012, the Russian Government decided to increase Russia's contribution to the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) in 2013-2014 to USD1.5 million annually.³⁷⁷⁸ The UNEP provides "advisory services on ways to move towards a green economy in specific countries."³⁷⁷⁹

On 27 December 2012, the Russian Government adopted the State Program on Environmental Protection. It is aimed, inter alia, at implementing Russia's international commitments on environmental protection, energy efficiency and climate change; however it does not mention Russia's actions on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.³⁷⁸⁰

During the compliance period Russia has taken limited actions to promote green growth in developing countries through the UNEP, which provides "advisory services" on green growth. No facts of Russia's measures to strengthen developing countries' national capacities have been found. Thus, it has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Mark Rakhmangulov

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment on inclusive green growth.

No facts of Saudi Arabia contributing to stand-alone projects have been found. However Saudi Arabia participates in the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and accounts for the largest share of

³⁷⁷⁶ IDB sponsors sustainable energy training for Latin America and the Caribbean // The official website of Inter-American Development Bank. 24.09.2012. URL: http://www.iadb.org/en/news/announcements/2012-09-24/sustainable-energy-training_10129.html (date of access: 07.02.2013).

³⁷⁷⁷ Firman Semarnat y Cepal acuerdo para impulsar agenda ambiental // The official website of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. 09.01.2013. URL: <http://saladeprensa.semarnat.gob.mx/index.php/noticias/441-firman-semarnat-y-cepal-acuerdo-para-impulsar-agenda-ambiental> (date of access: 12.02.2013).

³⁷⁷⁸ Government Executive Order No. 1193-r of 6 July 2012. <http://government.consultant.ru/page.aspx?1618305>.

³⁷⁷⁹ About GEI, UNEP. <http://unep.org/greeneconomy/AboutGEI/WhatIsGEI/tabid/29784/Default.aspx>.

³⁷⁸⁰ State Program on Environmental Protection in 2012-2020. <http://www.mnr.gov.ru/regulatory/detail.php?ID=130036>.

its capital among 56 members — 26.57%.³⁷⁸¹ The purpose of IDB is to foster the economic development and social progress of member countries and Muslim communities individually as well as jointly in accordance with the principles of Islamic Law. Development of “green” energy projects and the promotion of indigenous energy efficiency enhancement initiatives are among the priorities of IDB. In 2012 IDB approved a total of 15 energy sector projects in Pakistan, Egypt, Iran, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Senegal, Tajikistan, Tunisia and Uzbekistan for a cumulative amount of USD1.2 billion.³⁷⁸²

Saudi Arabia also participates in the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), whose objective is to contribute to the financing of economic and social development projects in the Arab countries. Saudi Arabia accounts for 23.99% of AFESD capital and is second after Kuwait, which accounts for 25.59%.³⁷⁸³ On 2 April 2013, AFESD signed the loan agreement to provide KWD14.0 million (USD3.91 million) for the construction of a 30MW wind farm in Nouakchott, Mauritania.³⁷⁸⁴

Both IDB and AFESD provide technical assistance, training, etc. But no facts of Saudi Arabia’s efforts to strengthen developing countries’ national capacities have been registered.

Thus Saudi Arabia has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Tatyana Lanshina

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

South Africa has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries

South Africa has supported promotion of green growth in developing countries through the IBSA Facility for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation Fund. India, Brazil and South Africa provide “an equal amount to the Fund which is managed by the UNDP Special Unit for South-South

³⁷⁸¹ Member countries, Islamic Development Bank. Date of Access: 7 July 2013.

http://www.isdb.org/irj/servlet/prt/portal/prtpos/com!252esap!252eportal!252enavigation!252eportallauncher!252eanonymous!7b!3b2!7d/prttarget/pcd!253aportal_content!252fidb!252een!252eIDBEnglish!252fcom!252eidb!252eenglish!252eIDBApplications!252fcom!252eidb!252eenglish!252eFrameworkContents!252fcom!252eidb!252eenglish!252eDesktop_Rules!252fcom!252eidb!252eenglish!252eIDBEnglish!252fframeworkPages!252fIDBInternetEnLightFrame.com!252esap!252eportal!252elightinnerpage.com!252esap!252eportal!252elightcontentarea.content.com!252eidb!252eenglish!252eMembercountries/prteventname/HtmlbEvent/prtroot/com.sap.portal.navigation.portallauncher.anonymous

³⁷⁸² Annual Report 2012, Islamic Development Bank. Date of Access: 7 July 2013.

http://www.isdb.org/irj/go/km/docs/documents/IDBDevelopments/Internet/English/IDB/CM/Publications/Annual_Reports/38th/AnnualReport38.pdf

³⁷⁸³ The Agreement Establishing the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. Date of Access: 7 July 2013.

[http://www.arabfund.org/Data/site1/pdf/Agreement%20Establishing%20\(new\).pdf](http://www.arabfund.org/Data/site1/pdf/Agreement%20Establishing%20(new).pdf)

³⁷⁸⁴ Activities during 2013, Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. Date of Access: 7 July 2013.
<http://www.arabfund.org/Default.aspx?pageId=442>

Cooperation.”³⁷⁸⁵ The following relevant projects are currently being implemented in Guinea-Bissau: Rural Electrification through Solar Energy Systems, Development of Agriculture and Services to Rural Communities (includes provision of solar energy equipment to several villages).³⁷⁸⁶

During the compliance period South Africa has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through stand-alone projects. No facts of South Africa’s measures to strengthen developing countries’ national capacities have been found. Thus, it has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Lyudmila Tarasenko

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

Turkey has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 9 October 2012, Turkish Cooperation and Development Agency (TIKA) in cooperation with Niger Ministry of Water Affairs And Forestry developed a project of an 8-hectare rosary and 2-hectare “urban green forest.” It is planned to construct a water supply well working on solar power, water tank with a capacity of 10 tons and a football field in this urban forest.³⁷⁸⁷

On 1-5 July 2013, the 6th Asian School on Renewable Energy co-organized by TIKA took place in Malaysia. The main objectives of this School included promoting the use of environmentally-friendly technologies in the developing countries of Asia; raising awareness among policy-makers in these countries on the concept of sustainable energy technologies; and introducing micro-financing schemes for micropower technologies.³⁷⁸⁸

Turkey has taken actions to strengthen developing countries’ capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 25-28 February 2013, TIKA and Turkish General Directorate for Combating Desertification and Erosion contributed to holding the Second International Workshop on “Building landscapes resilient to global changes in dry lands: the guidelines.” The workshop, attended by 120 experts and academics from 30 countries and devoted to addressing fertile land desertification in Africa, is a part of the economic and technical cooperation package for the least developed countries proposed by Turkey at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

³⁷⁸⁵ Providing development aid to Africa: comparing South Africa with China, India and Brazil, SAFPI Policy Brief 25. <http://www.safpi.org/publications/providing-development-aid-africa-comparing-south-africa-china-india-and-brazil>.

³⁷⁸⁶ IBSA, UNDP. <http://tc2c2.undp.org/IBSA/Default.aspx>.

³⁷⁸⁷ NİJER DEVLET, PLANLAMA, TOPRAK İDARESİ VE TOPLUMSAL KALKINMA BAKANI’NDA TİKA’YA ZİYARET, Turkish Cooperation and Development Agency 9 October 2012. Date of Access: 3 February 2013. <http://www.tika.gov.tr/haber/nijer-devlet-planlama-toprak-idaresi-ve-toplumsal-kalkinma-bakaninda-tikaya-ziyaret/380>.

³⁷⁸⁸ Maldives Participates in the 6th Asian School on Renewable Energy: Advanced Micropower Systems, Ministry of Environment and Energy of the Republic of Maldives 1 July 2013. Date of Access: 7 July 2013. <http://www.environment.gov.mv/v1/news/maldives-participates-in-the-6th-asian-school-on-renewable-energy-advanced-micropower-systems/>.

held in Istanbul in 2011. Turkish representatives announced “establishing a network to share knowledge and experience regarding the improvement of dry lands” and improving the African Union Great Green Wall project as the priorities of the workshop.³⁷⁸⁹

During the compliance period Turkey has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through implementing stand-alone projects and measures to strengthen developing countries’ national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Nadezhda Sporysheva

United Kingdom: +1

The UK has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

The UK has taken actions to strengthen developing countries’ capacities for inclusive green growth.

In October 2012, Minister of State Greg Barker headed a delegation of UK business leaders to East Africa to discuss opportunities on renewable energy and investment in the region. During the visit the UK demonstrated its expertise and possibilities in support of renewable energy projects in East Africa.³⁷⁹⁰

On 4 December 2012, the Secretary of State of the UK Edward Davey announced four new programmes funded by the UK to promote green growth in developing countries: two programmes to help stimulate private sector investment to provide low carbon energy in Africa, a programme to reduce emissions from cattle ranching and support smallholder farmers in Colombia and a programme to help developing countries to formulate strategies to reduce their emissions.³⁷⁹¹

On 10 June 2013 Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change of the UK Edward Davey and Deputy Prime Minister of Russia A. Dvorkovich agreed to facilitate a regular exchange of experience in the implementation of national policies in the field of energy efficiency at the meeting devoted to the UK — Russian cooperation in the energy sphere.³⁷⁹²

³⁷⁸⁹ DESERTIFICATION, ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS OF AFRICA, WILL BE DISCUSSED IN DAKAR, Turkish Cooperation and Development Agency 26 February 2013. Date of Access: 7 July 2013. <http://www.tika.gov.tr/en/haber/desertification-one-of-the-major-problems-of-africa-will-be-discussed-in-dakar/498>.

³⁷⁹⁰ Greg Barker Leads Low Carbon Trade Delegation to East Africa, Department of Energy & Climate Change of the UK 28 September 2012. Date of Access: 28 January 2013. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/greg-barker-leads-low-carbon-trade-delegation-to-east-africa>

³⁷⁹¹ UK Announces New Climate Programmes in Africa, South America and Other Vulnerable Countries through the International Climate Fund, Department of Energy & Climate Change of the UK 4 December 2012. Date of Access: 28 January 2013. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-new-climate-programmes-in-africa-south-america-and-other-vulnerable-countries-through-the-international-climate-fund>

³⁷⁹² Deputy Prime Minister A. Dvorkovich and Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change Edward Davey Met in London to Discuss UK - Russian Cooperation in the Energy Sphere, Department of Energy & Climate Change 10 June 2013. Date of Access: 5 July 2013. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-russia-energy-dialogue-communique>.

During the compliance period the UK has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Natalia Churkina

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment on inclusive green growth.

The US has taken steps to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening national capacities. Many actors, such as government, research institutes and private businesses were involved in this process.

In 2012, the US provided USD2.3 billion to support climate change mitigation in developing countries, including USD230 million provided to the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) which promotes green energy investments in developing countries. This contribution was made in the framework of fast start commitment of developed countries to collectively provide about USD30 billion in 2010-2012 and thus support developing countries in their efforts to adapt to and mitigate climate change.³⁷⁹³

In August 2012, the US Export-Import Bank, which is an official export credit agency of the United States, pledged USD2 billion in renewable energy loans to South Africa. The aim was to support solar, wind and other clean energy projects in South Africa that use US technologies, products and services.³⁷⁹⁴

In September 2012, the US and India agreed to invest USD50 million each to promote solar energy research. The governments would also expect the Solar Energy Research Institute for India and the United States (SERIUS) to facilitate collaborations between research institutions and industry.³⁷⁹⁵

On 20 November 2012, the U.S. President Barack Obama, together with Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei and President of Indonesia Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, proposed the US-Asia Pacific Comprehensive Partnership for a Sustainable Energy Future which would focus on four key regional priorities, including renewables and cleaner energy, as well as sustainable development. The aim of the partnership would be consolidating and expanding energy and environment cooperation and sharing best practices. Private sector would play one of the key roles in this project. The US promised to provide up to USD6 billion for this initiative and technical assistance.³⁷⁹⁶

On 28 November 2012, Secretary of Commerce Rebecca Blank announced the establishment of the US-Africa Clean Energy Development and Finance Center which is an initiative of the US

³⁷⁹³ Meeting the Fast Start Commitment, US Department of State 2012. Date of Access: 25 January 2013. <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/201130.pdf>.

³⁷⁹⁴ US Pledges \$2 Billion in Renewable Energy Loans to South Africa, Sustainable Business 10 August 2012. Date of Access: 25 January 2013. <http://www.sustainablebusiness.com/index.cfm/go/news.display/id/23957>.

³⁷⁹⁵ Press Release - US-India Energy Dialogue, Embassy of India to the US 28 September 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2013. <http://www.indianembassy.org/prdetail2033/press-release---us-india-energy-dialogue>.

³⁷⁹⁶ Fact Sheet on The US-Asia Pacific Comprehensive Partnership for a Sustainable Energy, White House 20 November 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2013. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2012/11/20/fact-sheet-us-asia-pacific-comprehensive-partnership-sustainable-energy>.

Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank). This center would provide technical and financial support for clean energy project development in sub-Saharan Africa.³⁷⁹⁷ The center was launched on 20 March 2013. The initial funds of the initiative amount USD20 million, and it is expected to bring over USD1 billion of government, multilateral, regional and private financing and investment for developing green energy in Africa.³⁷⁹⁸

In December 2012, the US Government launched a competitive tender to design, build, and operate Haiti's first industrial scale solar facility as a part of an ongoing effort to work with Haitian partners to develop green energy opportunities.³⁷⁹⁹

On 31 January 2013, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton announced up to USD10 million in new public-private partnership commitments to support a range of activities including women's clean energy entrepreneurship in India, East Africa, and Nigeria. The partnership would provide training and business assistance to more than 7,000 women.³⁸⁰⁰

On 14 March 2013, the US and Brunei Darussalam agreed to launch a new set of activities on renewable energy power generation to facilitate the deployment of renewable energy technologies in the countries of the East Asia Summit (EAS). This includes a public-private dialogue on eliminating policy barriers to renewable energy investment, dissemination of information necessary for investment decisions and research on climate change impacts on hydropower production.³⁸⁰¹

On 28 May 2013, the United States Department of Energy and Trinidad and Tobago signed a Memorandum of Understanding aimed at promoting cooperation on scientific, technical and policy aspects of energy efficiency and clean energy technologies through the exchange of ideas and information. The countries also committed to establish a Renewable Energy Research centre which will facilitate the rapid deployment of critical technologies for renewable energy in the Caribbean.³⁸⁰²

On 24 June 2013, the United States and India agreed to combat global climate change, strengthen energy security and support the development of low-carbon economies to support employment in

³⁷⁹⁷ Secretary Blank Announces New US-Africa Clean Energy Development and Finance Center, OPIC 28 November 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2013. <http://www.opic.gov/press-releases/2012/secretary-blank-announces-new-us-africa-clean-energy-development-and-finance-cen>.

³⁷⁹⁸ U.S.-Africa Clean Energy Development and Finance Centre Launched, United States Diplomatic Mission to South Africa 20 March 2013. Date of Access: 1 July 2013. http://southafrica.usembassy.gov/consuljhb_130320_2.html.

³⁷⁹⁹ US Government Investments in Haiti's Rebuilding and Renewal, US Department of State 11 January 2013. Date of Access: 25 January 2013. <http://www.state.gov/s/hsc/rls/202726.htm>.

³⁸⁰⁰ Secretary Clinton Announces up to \$86.5 Million in New Public-Private Partnerships, US Department of State 31 January 2013. Date of Access: 3 February 2013. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2013/01/203614.htm>.

³⁸⁰¹ U.S.-Asia Pacific Comprehensive Energy Partnership, Energy Department of the US 14 March 2013. Date of Access: 3 July 2013. <http://energy.gov/articles/us-asia-pacific-comprehensive-energy-partnership>.

³⁸⁰² T&T, US sign deal on 'clean' energy, Trinidad Express Newspaper 28 May 2013. Date of Access: 2 July 2013. <http://www.trinidadexpress.com/business/TT-US-sign-deal-on-clean-energy-209267741.html>.

both countries, recalling the 2009 U.S.-India Memorandum of Understanding on clean energy, energy efficiency, energy security, and climate change.³⁸⁰³

In June 2013, the US Export-Import Bank announced its intention to work closely with state governments in India in the sphere of renewable energy. US Exim Bank, whose book in India is estimated at about USD8.2 billion, would finance both state and national projects. However this intention still lacks clarity.³⁸⁰⁴

In 2014 the US intends to provide funds for developing renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as for adaptation efforts to deal with the effects of climate change: USD1 million — for Nigeria, USD5 million — for Bangladesh, USD4 million — for India, USD4 million — for Colombia, USD2.5 — for Mexico. The USAID Africa Regional program will provide USD7 million for technical assistance to help overcome market barriers to increased private sector investment in clean energy, to facilitate the financial closure of renewable energy projects and to improve land management.³⁸⁰⁵

During the period under review the United States has implemented or supported stand-alone projects and has taken measures to strengthen national capacities for green growth. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Tatyana Lanshina

European Union: +1

EU has fully complied with the commitment on encouraging inclusive green growth in developing countries.

EU has taken actions to implement or participate in stand-alone green projects in developing countries.

On 14 November 2012, EU Development Commissioner Andris Piebalgs announced that the EU would support the construction of the largest African photovoltaic power plant in Burkina Faso with EUR25 million (USD32.5 million) of funding. The European Investment Bank (EIB) and the French Development Agency (AFD) will provide loans of a total of EUR38 million (USD50 million).³⁸⁰⁶

³⁸⁰³ U.S.-India Joint Fact Sheet: Sustainable Growth, Energy and Climate Change, U.S. Department of State 24 June 2013. Date of Access: 2 July 2013. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2013/06/211017.htm>.

³⁸⁰⁴ US Exim Bank to work with states for renewable energy, Business Standard 26 June 2013. Date of Access: 2 July 2013. http://www.business-standard.com/article/finance/us-exim-bank-to-work-with-states-for-renewable-energy-11306260009_1.html.

³⁸⁰⁵ Foreign Operations, Congressional Budget Justification, Fiscal Year 2014, Department of State of the United States of America. Date of Access: 7 July 2013. <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/208291.pdf>.

³⁸⁰⁶ Commissioner Piebalgs Announces EU Support for Building the Largest Solar Power Plant in West Africa, Ahead of Energy Ministerial Meeting in Addis Ababa, European Commission 14 November 2012. Date of Access: 5 February 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-12-1204_en.htm

On 19 December 2012, Development Commissioner, Andris Piebalgs announced that the EU will support a project to build a desalination plant which would use renewable energy in Djibouti.³⁸⁰⁷

On 21 March 2013, European Commissioner for Development, Andris Piebalgs, announced new EUR10 million funding to boost access to sustainable energy in the Pacific Islands. The funding would provide access to sustainable energy to the poorest living in some of the most remote areas of the Pacific.³⁸⁰⁸

EU has taken actions to strengthen developing countries' capacities for inclusive green growth.

On 16 August 2012, the European Commission approved a EUR34 million (USD44.2 million) environmental programme in Algeria. Support will be given particularly to a national climate plan, an ecological monitoring system for the coast and management plans for protected areas.³⁸⁰⁹

On 20 September 2012, Commissioner for Development, Andris Piebalgs, and Chen Deming, Minister of Commerce of the Republic of China, signed a financing agreement promoting the environment, transition towards a low-carbon economy and a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in China. The EU will provide technical assistance, training and fostering exchanges of experience, best practice and know-how in these areas.³⁸¹⁰

On 6 November 2012, Research, Innovation and Science Commissioner Máire Geoghegan visited Cape Town where the first initiative of European and African countries to jointly fund collaborative research projects was agreed. Themes of supported research include renewable energy and climate change.³⁸¹¹

On 21 December 2012, the European Commission announced additional EU funding for Ukraine in 2012 to support energy reform in the country aimed, among other purposes, at decreasing environment pollution.³⁸¹²

On 4 July 2013, the European Commission announced EUR27 million of financial support to help improve the renewable energy and energy efficiency policy in Nigeria. The activities of the programme will include: promotion of reduced gas flaring, design of energy assessment and strategies to increase access to energy, providing training on aspects such as norms, standards, and tariffs.³⁸¹³

³⁸⁰⁷ EU Announces Major Support to Pioneering Renewable Energy and Water plant in Djibouti, European Commission 19 December 2012. Date of Access: 5 February 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-12-1405_en.htm

³⁸⁰⁸ EU Announces New Funding to Boost Growth and Access to Energy in the Pacific, European Commission 21 March 2013. Date of Access: 5 July 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-257_en.htm

³⁸⁰⁹ European Union Mobilises to Protect the Environment in Algeria, European Commission 16 August 2012. Date of Access: 5 February 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-12-901_en.htm

³⁸¹⁰ The European Union and China Join Forces to Address Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change Challenges, European Commission 20 September 2012. Date of Access: 5 February 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-12-989_en.htm

³⁸¹¹ Joint Funding of European-African Research Projects Agreed, European Commission 6 November 2012. Date of Access: 5 February 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-12-1176_en.htm

³⁸¹² EU Support to Ukraine for Energy Reform and Local Development, European Commission 21 December 2012. Date of Access: 5 February 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-12-1437_en.htm

³⁸¹³ New EU Support for Renewable Energy Policy in Nigeria, European Commission 4 July 2013. Date of Access: 5 July 2013. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-649_en.htm

During the compliance period EU has taken actions to promote green growth in developing countries through strengthening their national capacities. Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Natalia Churkina