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2023 G20 New Delhi Summit Interim Compliance Report

11 September 2023 to 19 May 2024

Prepared by
Tisya Raina and Brinda Batra
and the G20 Research Group

www.g20.utoronto.ca • g20@utoronto.ca • @g20rg

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Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous. Please send comments to g20@utoronto.ca

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
G20 Research Group
University of Toronto
6 Hoskin Avenue, Toronto Ontario M5S 1H6 Canada
g20@utoronto.ca +1-416-946-8953
www.g20.utoronto.ca www.g7g20.utoronto

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Preface

Since the G20 leaders met at their first summit in 2008 in Washington, the G20 Research Group at the University of Toronto has produced reports on their progress in implementing the priority commitments made at each summit. These reports monitor each G20 member's efforts to implement a carefully chosen selection of the many commitments produced at each summit. The reports are offered to the general public and to policy makers, academics, civil society, the media and interested citizens around the world in an effort to make the work of the G20 more transparent, accessible and effective, and to provide scientific data to enable the meaningful analysis of the causes of compliance, including those that leaders can change to improve compliance and the impact of this important informal international institution. Previous reports are available at the G20 Information Centre at https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/compliance.

After initiating this G20 compliance research in 2009, after the Washington Summit in November 2008, the G20 Research Group has worked with the Center for International Institutions Research of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA), and formerly with the International Organizations Research Institute at the National Research University Higher School of Economics, in Moscow. The initial report, covering only one commitment made at that summit, tested the compliance methodology developed by the G7 Research Group and adapted it to the G20.

Starting with the compliance reports for the 2023 New Delhi Summit, the G20 Research Group and RANEPA teams are issuing their compliance reports separately. This report therefore covers nine commitments selected for monitoring by the G20 Research Group.

To make its assessments, the G20 Research Group relies on publicly available information, documentation and media reports. To ensure accuracy, comprehensiveness and integrity, we encourage comments from stakeholders. Indeed, scores can be recalibrated if new material becomes available. All feedback remains anonymous. Responsibility for the contents of this report lies exclusively with the authors and analysts of the G20 Research Group.

Professor John Kirton
Director, G20 Research Group

Research Teams

Professor John Kirton, Director
Madeline Koch, Executive Director
Brittaney Warren, Director of Compliance Studies
Brinda Batra, Co-Chair of Summit Studies
Tisya Raina, Co-Chair of Summit Studies
Mahek Kaur, Editor
Jacob Rudolph, Editor
Sara Teme, Editor

Compliance Directors

Ysabel Atienza
Catherine Diyakonov
Ilya Goheen
Clara Lee
Nicole Ling
Siobhan Mehrotra
Sara Ranu
Catherine Wu
Irene Wu

Lead Analysts

Esha Banerji
Artin Khiabani
Jennifer Lee
Peter Ma
Ga Vin Park
Luca Rampersad
Ridhima Sina
Rudy Yuan

Compliance Analysts

Bierta Ademaj
Amoly Agarwal
Ruth Alemayehu
Alisha Aslam
Jon Atienza
Tara Behtashi
Mehek Berry
Natasha Bhimji
Zainab Bie
Sara Cai
Tyler Carriaga
Olivia Cerello
Arushi Chhikara
Grace Choi
Woosuk (Liam) Chun
Candace Ciju
Carmina Comacchia
Harry Dai
David Daigneault
Samantha de Verteuil
Marie Alix Depuydt
Ryan Do
TianTian Dong
Parami Epaarachchi
Jacob Freedman
Sam Gao
Ananya Gaur
Sarahi Giles Candela
Wania Gondal
Petek Gorduysus
Isabella Gouthro
Andrea Guaylupo Castaneda
Kosar Hemmati
Olivia Hofman
Amelia Hui
Irene Hwang
Zainab Ibraheem
Sharvi Jain
Theresa Jones
Nikita Joshi
Mohammad M. Khanbabaie
Lisanne Koehler
Arvind Kumar
Lauren Lepore
Jackson Leung
Kevin Li
Lindsay Liu
Ethan Lui
Que Khanh Luong
Catherina Mageau
Gabriel Márquez
Zoha Mobeen
Arian Ng
Beatrice Ng
Hamza Noor
Joseph Overfeld
Janhave Pasricha
Cooper Price
Alice Quan
Poornashree S. Raju
Thea Reyes
Mia Rodrigo
Vivek Sapru
Elliot Savin
Anna Serabian
Kynzee Sethi
Daivi Shah
Maanya Sharma
Abdulla Sheik
Emily Shin
Nahel Sinan
Isabela Sousa
Yirui Tao
Esther Thomas
Lillian Toe
Cidera Uduji
Jennifer T. Vandespyker
Gayatri Varma
Fiona (Chenge) Wan
Jessica Wan
James Wang
Kit Wasan
Betel Woldu
Kristine Yang
Juhyung Yun
Caitlin Zhang
Ruixue (Kerry) Zhong
Ethan Zingariello

Introduction and Summary

The G20 2023 New Delhi Interim Compliance Report is prepared by the G20 Research Group based at the University of Toronto. The report analyzes compliance by G20 members with nine priority commitments selected from the total of 290 commitments made at the New Delhi Summit hosted by India on 9–10 September 2022. This interim report covers relevant actions taken by the G20 members between 11 September 2023 to 19 March 2024. A report covering the full period between the New Delhi Summit and the 2024 Rio de Janeiro Summit hosted by Brazil on 18–19 November 2024 will be published in early November.

Methodology and Scoring System

This report draws on the methodology developed by the G7 Research Group, which has been monitoring G7/8 compliance since 1996. The use of this methodology builds cross-institutional and cross-member consistency and also allows compatibility with compliance assessments of other institutions.

The methodology uses a scale from −1 to +1, where +1 indicates full compliance with the stated commitment, −1 indicates a failure to comply or action taken that is directly opposite to the stated instruments or goal of the commitment, and 0 indicates partial compliance or work in progress, such as initiatives that have been launched but are not yet near completion and whose full results can therefore not be assessed. Each member assessed receives a score of −1, 0 or +1 for each commitment. For convenience, the scores in the tables have been converted to percentages, where −1 equals 0 per cent and +1 equals 100 per cent.[1]

A compliance score of −1 does not necessarily imply an unwillingness to comply on the part of G20 members. In some cases, policy actions can take multiple compliance cycles to implement and measure. As the G20 Research Group continues to monitor developments, progress made by members can be recorded in future compliance reports.

The Compliance Coding Manual that describes the methodology in detail is available on the G20 Information Centre website at https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/index.html#method.

Commitment Breakdown

The G20 made a total of 290 commitments at the New Delhi Summit.[2] These commitments, as identified by the G20 Research Group, are drawn from the G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration.

Selection of Commitments

For each compliance cycle (that is, the period between summits), the research team selects commitments that reflect the breadth of the G20 agenda and also reflect the priorities of the summit's host, while balancing the selection to allow for comparison with past and future summits, following the methodology developed by the G7 Research Group. The selection also replicates the breakdown of issue areas and the proportion of commitments in each one. Primary criteria for priority commitment selection are the comprehensiveness and relevance to the summit, the G20 and the world, as well as individual and collective pledges. Selected commitments must also meet secondary criteria of performance measurability and ability to comply to some degree within a year, as well as the tertiary criterion of significance as identified by scientific teams and relevant stakeholders in the host country.

For the 2023 G20 New Delhi Summit Interim Compliance Report, nine priority commitments were selected for assessment by the G20 Research Group. They are listed in Table 1.

[1] The formula to convert a score into a percentage is P = 50 × (S + 1), where P is the percentage and S is the score.

[2] A commitment is defined as a discrete, specific, publicly expressed, collectively agreed statement of intent; a promise by summit members that they will undertake future action to move toward, meet or adjust to an identified target. More details are contained in the Reference Manual for Summit Commitment and Compliance Coding).

2023 New Delhi Summit Interim Compliance Scores

This assessment is based on relevant, publicly available information relating to actions taken from 11 September 2023 to 19 May 2024. The interim compliance scores by commitment are contained in Table 2. Country rankings are listed in Table 3 and commitment rankings are listed in Table 4.

For the interim compliance period, including all nine commitments, G20 members achieved average compliance of +0.63 (81%).

2023 New Delhi Summit Interim Compliance by Member

For interim compliance with the New Delhi Summit's priority commitments, six members had the highest compliance at +0.89 (94%): Australia, Italy, Japan, Türkiye, the United States and the European Union. They were followed by Canada, Germany and Korea at +0.78 (89%), and Brazil, China and France at +0.67 (83%). India, which hosted the 2023 summit, placed 17th at +0.33 (67%). Russia had the lowest compliance at 0 (50%). The difference between the highest and lowest G20 member compliance was 0.89. All the scores by G20 members are listed in Table 3.

2023 New Delhi Summit Interim Compliance by Commitment

At +0.95 (98%), the climate change commitment on funding had the highest interim compliance, followed by the commitments on artificial intelligence and on high quality education both at +0.90 (95%), and the commitment on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at +0.65 (83%). The commitment on mobilizing finance to support low- and middle-income countries in achieving the SDGs had the lowest compliance at +0.25 (63%). All the scores by commitment are listed in Table 4.

Table 1: 2023 G20 New Delhi Summit Commitments Selected for Compliance Monitoring*

1	To accelerate progress on SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals], we commit to taking collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs, including its High-Level Principles. (2023-63)
2	Recognizing the imperative of achieving the SDGs, we will collectively mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries. (2023-176)
3	[We will] Facilitate equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured, and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and other medical countermeasures, especially in Low- and Middle-income Countries (LMICs), LDCs [least developed countries] and SIDS [small island developing states]. (2023-101)
4	Take steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. (2023-208)
5	We will undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. (2023-144)
6	Commit to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity…to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. (2023-73)
7	To unlock the full potential of AI [artificial intelligence], equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, we will work together to promote international cooperation and further discussions on international governance for AI. (2023-195)
8	We will unite in our endeavour to address the adverse impact of the war on the global economy. (2023-24)
9	We are committed to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. (2023-106)

*For the full list of commitments, please contact the G20 Research Group at g20@utoronto.ca.

Table 2: 2023 G20 New Delhi Interim Compliance Scores

		Argentina	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China	France	Germany	India	Indonesia	Italy	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Russia	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Türkiye	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average	
1	Development: Action on the SDGs	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.65	83%
2	Development: Financing the SDGs	0	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	−1	0	0	−1	0	−1	+1	0	+0.25	63%
3	Health: Access to Affordable Healthcare	0	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.50	75%
4	Gender: Closing the Pay Gap	−1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	−1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	−1	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.40	70%
5	Climate Change: Facilitating Access to Funding	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.95	98%
6	Food and Agriculture: Investing in Food Systems	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	−1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	−1	−1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.50	75%
7	Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.90	95%
8	Macroeconomy: Addressing the Impacts of War	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+0.60	80%
9	Education: High Quality Education	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.90	95%
Final Score		+0.44	+0.44	+0.89	+0.67	+0.78	+0.67	+0.67	+0.78	+0.44	+0.56	+0.89	+0.89	+0.78	+0.33	0.00	+0.44	+0.11	+0.89	+0.56	+0.89	+0.89	+0.63
		72%	94%	83%	89%	83%	83%	89%	72%	78%	94%	94%	89%	67%	50%	72%	56%	94%	78%	94%	94%	81%	

Table 3: 2023 G20 New Delhi Interim Compliance by Member

Rank	Member	Average	
1	Australia	+0.89	94%
	European Union		
	Italy		
	Japan		
	Türkiye		
	United States		
7	Canada	+0.78	89%
	Germany		
	Korea		
10	Brazil	+0.67	83%
	China		
	France		
13	Indonesia	+0.56	78%
	United Kingdom		
15	Argentina	+0.44	72%
	India		
	Saudi Arabia		
18	Mexico	+0.33	67%
19	South Africa	+0.11	56%
20	Russia	0.00	50%

Table 4: 2023 G20 New Delhi Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment

Rank	Issue	Average	
1	Climate Change: Funding	+0.95	98%
2	Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence	+0.90	95%
	Education: High Quality Education		
4	Development: SDGs	+0.65	83%
5	Macroeconomy: War	+0.60	80%
6	Food and Agriculture: Food Systems	+0.50	75%
	Health: Affordable healthcare		
8	Gender: Pay Gap	+0.40	70%
9	Development: Finance	+0.25	63%

1. Development: Collective Action on the Sustainable Development Goals

"To accelerate progress on SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals], we commit to taking collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs, including its High-Level Principles."

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.65 (83%)		

Background

The G20 plays a leading role in contributing to the implementation of the 'United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development. The G20 leaders first recognized the need to explore ways to restore emerging and developing countries' access to credit and resume private capital flows that are critical for sustainable growth and development at the 2008 Washington Summit. The 2015 Antalya Summit was the first time SDGs were mentioned by the G20 and commitments were laid out to align with the SDGs and Addis Ababa Action Agenda.[3]

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, the G20 leaders had launched the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth to set out the G20's economic agenda and assess future progress. They recognized the importance of including developing countries in the efforts to narrow the development gap.[4]

[3] 2008 Washington G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) November 15, 2008. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-08-washington.html#economy

[4] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) September 24, 2009. Access Date: 10 February 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, the G20 leaders created the G20 Development Working Group to lead the implementation of the G20's development goals and to help secure strong, sustainable and balanced growth.[5]

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, the leaders pledged to continue their coordinated efforts and act together to generate strong, sustainable and balanced growth and agreed to develop a common view to meet these new challenges and a path to strong, sustainable and balanced growth beyond the 2008-9 global economic crisis.[6] They launched the Seoul Development Consensus. The Seoul Action Plan emerged as the first attempt to concentrate efforts on overcoming significant barriers to inclusive, sustainable, and resilient growth in developing countries, particularly low-income countries. The primary focus areas identified by G20 leaders included infrastructure, human resources development, trade, private investment, job creation, food security, growth with resilience, financial inclusion, domestic resource mobilization, and knowledge sharing.[7] Several of these subjects were later covered by the 'SDGs.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders reiterated the importance of promoting sustainable development and identifying new actions to enhance collaboration and find a collective and targeted solution to pressing development challenges.[8]

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to shared growth. They emphasised the need to enhance the inclusion of developing countries in the implementation of sustainable development goals with focus on economic growth, environmental protection and social inclusion.[9]

The 2015 Antalya Summit marked a significant milestone as G20 leaders committed to developing an action plan aligning the G20's work with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which had been launched at the UN in September 2015. They reiterated their pledge to ensuring their actions contributed to inclusive and sustainable growth, including in low income developing countries.[10] The G20 National Remittance Plans developed in 2015 included concrete actions towards the leaders' commitment to align with the SDGs and Addis Ababa Action Agenda.[11]

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders pledged to enhance policy coherence on sustainable development and reaffirmed their commitment to further align their work with the universal implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development based on the comparative advantage and the added value of the G20 and in accordance with their national circumstances, while acknowledging that the global follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda is a UN-led process. The G20 leaders endorsed the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and committed to further align the G20's work with the 2030 Agenda.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed the commitment to collaborate closely in facilitating well-balanced and economically viable long- term strategies in order to transform and

[5] 2010 G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) June 27, 2010. Access Date: 10 February 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-leakedcommunique.html
[6] 2010 Seoul G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) November 12, 2010. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-10-seoul.html
[7] G20 Seoul Summit Leaders' Declaration, OECD. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.oecd.org/g20/summits/seoul/G20-Seoul-Summit-Leaders-Declaration.pdf
[8] 2012 Progress Report of the Development Working Group, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) June 19, 2012. Access Date: 10 February 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-dwg.html
[9] 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) September 5, 2013. Access Date: 10 February 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2013stpetersburg.html
[10] 2015 Antalya G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) November 16, 2015. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-15-antalya.html
[11] Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPFI). G20 National Remittance Plans. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.gpfi.org/g20-national-remittance-plans

enhance their economies and energy systems consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.[12] The leaders also committed to further align their actions with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, domestically and internationally, including in support of developing countries and the provision of public goods. The Hamburg Update was a first step towards putting the G20 Action Plan into practice and making the collective and concrete G20 actions more visible.[13]

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to leading the transformation towards sustainable development and support the 2030 Agenda as the framework for advancing this goal and highlight collective and concrete G20 actions based on consensus and dialogue towards implementing the G20 Action Plan and contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.[14]

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders committed to further lead efforts to foster development and address other global challenges to pave the way towards an inclusive and sustainable world as envisioned in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.[15]

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the Financing for Sustainable Development Framework, emphasizing the G20's leading role in the timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.[16]

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs. The leaders committed to strengthen their actions to implement the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda and recognised the importance of SDG localization.[17]

At the 2022 Bali Summit, aligned with the Indonesian G20 Presidency theme, "Recover Together, Recover Stronger," G20 leaders pledged coordinated actions for sustainable development. They asked the Multilateral Development Banks to bring forward actions to mobilize and provide additional financing within their mandates, to support achievement of the SDGs including through sustainable development and infrastructure investments, and responding to global challenges. They highlighted their intention to demonstrate leadership and take collective actions to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and accelerate the achievement of the SDGs by 2030.[18]

Commitment Features

At the 2022 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs, including its High-Level Principles."[19]

[12] 2017 Hamburg G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) July 8, 2017. Access Date: 30 January 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html
[13] OECD, "Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development," OECD. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.oecd.org/g20/topics/agenda-2030-development/
[14] 2018 Buenos Aires G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) December 1, 2018. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-18-buenosaires.html
[15] 2019 Osaka G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) June 29, 2019. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-19-osaka.html
[16] 2020 Riyadh G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) November 22, 2020. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-20-riyadh.html
[17] 2021 Rome G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) October 30, 2021. Access Date: 30 January 2024. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-21-rome.html
[18] 2022 Bali G20 Leaders' Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) November 10, 2022. Access Date: 30 January 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-22-bali.html
[19] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Research Group (Toronto). 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html

Definitions and Concepts

The High-Level Principles are summarized as follows[20]:

The G20 should put sustainable development at the centre of the international cooperation agenda and leave no one behind, while, reaffirming the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF), the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and supporting developing countries, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island development states (SIDS).

The G20 should continue to support and promote the creation of an enabling environment for sustainable development for all countries, especially for developing countries and for the provision of Global Public Goods.

The G20 commits to promote digital transformation; gender equality and empowerment of women; and implementation of sustainable, inclusive and just transitions globally while leaving no one behind, such as through transfer of technology in line with WTO rules, technology deployment, promoting access to finance from all sources, and capacity building. This includes taking concrete actions to reduce job, education, food and energy access, gender and other inequalities.

The G20 commits to making poverty alleviation a key priority in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and strengthening international cooperation in this regard, through G20 concrete and collective actions addressing structural vulnerabilities and imbalances, especially those faced by developing countries, and building a shared understanding of the multidimensional nature of vulnerability in partnership with the UN system.

The G20 commits to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including via strengthening policy strategies and governance of comprehensive risk management including disaster risk reduction, displacement and non-economic losses. We welcome the establishment of the G20 Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction during the Indian Presidency.

The G20 emphasizes the interlinkages between implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, the CBD and the KMGBF with the view of realizing the 2050 Vision of "Living in harmony with Nature," the UNCCD, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda through an integrated and balanced approach, while taking into account national circumstances of developing countries and enhancing international cooperation and partnerships to mobilise adequate financing from all sources, innovative solutions and technologies, technology dissemination and capacity building.

The G20 calls upon the developed countries to fully deliver on their respective commitments on official development assistance that complement and encourage development financing from all other sources including domestic and private sources. G20 reaffirms the importance of promoting development finance respecting the applicable finance related principles, while noting the importance of transparency and mutual accountability. The G20 will also promote individual and collective actions for pursuing strategic and targeted national policies and support. The G20 will continue its work to drive sustainable investments in sustainable development taking into account national development plans including through work of G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group.

[20] G20 2023 Action Plan on accelerating progress on the SDGs, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 12 June 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/G20_2023_Action_Plan_for_SDG.pdf

The G20 recognizes the key role of international financial institutions (IFIs), including the multilateral development banks (MDBs) for providing and mobilizing development financing, knowledge support, and for catalysing private investment and supporting the work of International Financial Architecture Working Group. In this regard, also recognizing the need for scaling up accessible financing for climate, nature and biodiversity.

The G20 recognizes sustainable, resilient, safe, accessible, affordable, inclusive and quality infrastructure and infrastructure investments as a key driver of economic prosperity in line with G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment and the G20 Guidelines on Quality Infrastructure for Regional Connectivity. We would promote collective actions for encouraging IFIs, including MDBs, and development financial institutions (DFIs) to support developing countries to scale-up and accelerate infrastructure investment including through mobilising public and private investments, providing knowledge and capacity building support and facilitating last mile connectivity.

The G20 stresses the need to urgently promote collective actions to support inclusive growth and sustainable development models that take into account priorities, needs, vulnerabilities and different national circumstances of developing countries. It is vital to respect each country's policy space and leadership to implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development, while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments. The G20 also recognizes the role of local and regional governments, and other local actors, in a whole of society approach, to achieve the SDGs.

The G20 stresses that achievement of the SDGs needs to be accelerated across all countries, including through provision of global public goods, and any spill overs in this process need to be carefully addressed. Further, the G20 would make efforts to tailor its contribution to the 2030 Agenda taking into account the multi-dimensionality and non-linearity of the development process.

The G20 will demonstrate leadership and take collective actions to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and accelerate the achievement of the SDGs by 2030 and address developmental challenges by reinvigorating a more inclusive multilateralism and reform aimed at implementing the 2030 Agenda.

The G20 will continue to strengthen G20 efforts including through supporting the work of relevant G20 work streams and reiterate our commitment to step up our efforts to implement the Common Framework for Debt Treatment beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative in a predictable, timely, orderly and coordinated manner.

The G20 will enhance its cooperation, coordination and partnerships with the United Nations, IFIs including the MDBs, non-G20 developing countries and across the G20 tracks to contribute to addressing the cross-cutting challenges being faced in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The G20 will aim to contribute to the United Nations Summit of the Future, High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development, SDG Summit and other relevant processes.

"Effective" is understood to mean "operating in a way that produces the intended result. It does not mean any effort, especially thoughtless ones."[21]

"Timely" is understood to mean "something coming early or at the right time."[22]

[21] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[22] Timely, Merriam-Webster. Access Date: March 9 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/timely

"Implementation" is understood to mean "the process of making something active or effective."[23]

"Accelerate" is understood to mean "to hasten the progress or development of something"[24]

"Progress" is understood to mean "movement to an improved or more developed state"[25]

"G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs (including its High-Level Principles)" refers to a multi – year living document from G20 members in which they commit to deliver on the 2023 Agenda through collective action and transformative transitions.[26] The High-Level Principles centre on development and the environment.

"To accelerate progress (on the SDGs)" is understood to mean initiatives taken by G20 governments and non-state actors with the intention of accelerating SDG implementation.[27] It can refer to a new action or an ongoing action that is being implemented at a faster pace in order to achieve one of more of the SDGs. The ongoing action that is accelerated can include the introduction of a new phase or a scaling up of the effort.

"Effective implementation" is understood as taking steps forward in the right direction.[28] While the commitment may be part of a longer -term initiative and actions on it may continue into the prolonged future, concrete steps need to be taken in the near future to be considered implantation.

"Timely implementation" is understood to mean taking steps in the right direction in the near future.[29] This should not, therefore, be interpreted to mean prolonged or delayed action.

General Interpretive Guidelines

The G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs identifies the three overarching dimensions of the SDGs as a) economic, b) environmental and c) social. To achieve full compliance, the G20 members must strongly comply with most aspects of each of these three dimensions. The G20 members have also committed to leave no one behind, so for full compliance, inclusivity, equity and the prioritization of the most vulnerable countries and demographics is needed.[30] With six years remaining for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the commitment calls for timely actions. For the purposes of this report strong implementing action must be taken within the compliance period. For full compliance cooperative action, i.e. bilateral, plurilateral or multilateral, is also required whereas unilateral domestic action will receive a score of 0.

[23] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

[24] Accelerate, Merriam -Webster. Access Date: March 9 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate

[25] Progress, Cambridge Dictionary. Access Date: March 9 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/progress

[26] G20 2023 Action Plan on Accelerating Progress on the SDGs, G20 Research Group (Toronto) June 12 2023. Access Date: March 9 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230612-sdg-action-plan.html

[27] About the SDG Accelerations, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) Access Date: March 9 2024. https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/action-networks/acceleration-actions/about

[28] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 9 March 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

[29] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 9 March 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

[30] G20 2023 Action Plan on Accelerating Progress on the SDGs, G20 Research Group (Toronto) June 12 2023. Access Date: March 9, 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230612-sdg-action-plan.html

To determine compliance, the actions taken by the G20 members will be broken down into two types of actions 1) strong and 2) less than strong.

Strong actions are defined as tangible actions that can reasonably be interpreted to have a long-term effect, such as legislation, treaties, policies, funding, that are collective/cooperative, and that are centred on inclusivity of the most vulnerable countries/demographics.

Less than strong actions are include one-time awareness campaigns, verbal reiterations of support, attending meetings etc., that are not focused on inclusivity, and are not cooperative, i.e. are unilateral/domestic actions.

Examples of strong, inclusive action on across the three dimensions include collaborations between G20 members and/or international organizations and/or LDCs/SIDs to provide capacity building support; building climate resilient infrastructure; working to reform the international financial architecture and enhance macroeconomic policy cooperation to create accessible financing for developing countries; collaborating on supporting a just transition for workers; reducing the gender pay gap, etc.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members that take collective action for effective and timely implementation, across all three pillars of economic, social and environmental action, of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs, including its High-Level Principles. G20 members must take strong action in each of all three overarching dimensions aligned with the High-Level Principals, and the actions are both inclusive and cooperative.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0 will be assigned to G20 members that have taken action in at least 50 per cent of the commitment dimensions. This could include less than strong action across all three pillars or strong action across one or two pillars

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G20 member has not taken collective action or has done less than 50% of the commitment criteria, for the effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs, including its High-Level Principles in any of the dimensions.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member took little to no action in any of all three overarching pillars.
0	The G20 member took action in least 50 per cent of the commitment's three pillars, such as less than strong action in all three pillars, strong action in one or two pillars, also taking into account the two criteria of cooperative action and inclusive action.
+1	The G20 member took strong action in each of all three overarching pillars of economic, social and environmental, in line with the High-Level Principles, and the actions under each of the three were inclusive and cooperative.

Compliance Director: Catherine Diyakonov
Lead Analyst: Esha Banerji

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 14 December 2023, Foreign Minister Diana Mondino met with European Union Member State Ambassadors and diplomatic representatives.[31] This multilateral engagement included a working meeting which entailed common agreements to deepen the common agenda on cooperation. Minister Mondino requested openness to enhance sustainable and durable trade development.

On 15 December 2023, the Secretary of Bioeconomy, Fernando Vilela met with representatives of the Inter-American Development Bank, Agustín Aguerre, Rural Development Specialist, Bruno Jacquet and General Manager of the Southern Cone Countries Department, Florencia Attademo.[32] The objective was to gain a deeper understanding of the Argentinian bioeconomy and reaffirmed commitment to international agreements regarding technological sustainability.

On 28 December 2023, Minister Mondino met with Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Rafael Mariano Grossi.[33] The meeting entailed discussions on the NUTEC Plastics Initiative in partnership with the Argentine Antarctic Program, which aims to address marine pollution. In addition, Minister Mondino and Grossi discussed the role of nuclear technology and energy under the Argentine nuclear programme, and its impact on promoting sustainable development.

On 3 January 2024, Bioeconomy Secretariat and Germany's Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture installed the first pilot site for sustainable production.[34] This aim is to increase bilateral commitments to sustainable development in agriculture.

On 10 January 2024, Minister Mondino convened with Heads of United Nations Agency offices in Argentina.[35] The objective was to present main actions carried out under the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. Furthermore, it reaffirmed Argentina's commitment to their partnership with the United Nations and supporting sustainable development goals.

On 26 January 2024, Minister Mondino engaged in a bilateral conversation with the Republic of Azerbaijan's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Jeyhun Bayramov.[36] The dialogue included commitments to

[31] La canciller Mondino recibió a los embajadores de la Unión Europea, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 14 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024.https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/foreign-minister-mondino-met-european-union-ambassadors

[32] Vilella recibió a representantes del Banco Intereramericano de Desarrollo para analizer proyectos de inversión, Gobierno de Arge (Buenos Aires) 15 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/vilella-recibio-representantes-del-banco-interamericano-de-desarrollo-para-analizar

[33]Mondino recibió a Rafael Grossi y reafirmó el compromiso de la Argentina con el Organismo Internacional de Energiá Atómica, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 28 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024.
https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/mondino-received-rafael-grossi-and-reaffirmed-argentinas-commitment-international

[34] La Argentina instala el primer sitio piloto para una producción sostenible, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 3 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024.
https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-argentina-instala-el-primer-sitio-piloto-para-una-produccion-sostenible

[35] La Canciller Mondino se reunió con los jefes de oficinas de las Naciones Unidas en la Argentina, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 10 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/foreign-minister-mondino-met-heads-un-offices-argentina

[36] La Canciller Diana Mondino mantuvo un diálogo telefónico con su par de Azerbaiyán, Jeyhun Bayramov, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 26 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Analyst. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/foreign-minister-diana-mondino-held-telephone-conversation-minister-foreign

strengthen the bilateral partnership and support Argentina in undertaking climate issues and sustainable development.

On 9 February 2024, the Undersecretary of American Affairs of the Argentine Foreign Ministry, Mariano Vergara engaged in a bilateral meeting with the Republic of Paraguay to promote joint infrastructure projects.[37] The objective was to discuss strategies on increased connectivity, through the extension of logistics networks.

On 16 February 2024, Minister Mondino attended the Munich Security Conference in Munich, Germany.[38] In this multilateral dialogue, Minister Mondino reaffirmed the commitment of Argentina towards sustainable development goals.

On 17 February 2024, Minister Mondino engaged in a bilateral meeting with United States' Special Envoy for Global Food Security, Cary Fowler.[39] This meeting consolidated Argentina's role as a global supplier and reaffirmed their commitment to Sustainable Development Goals through the discussion on sustainable livestock farming.

On 22 February 2024, President Javier Milei engaged in a bilateral meeting with United States Secretary of State, Antony Blinken.[40] This meeting consolidated efforts to deepen bilateral economic ties and reaffirmed commitments to promoting clean energy and transitions in trade sustainability.

On 22 February 2024, Minister Mondino, attended the first G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.[41] This multilateral engagement reinforced Argentina's commitment to national and international sustainable development through the establishment of a stabilization program.

On 25 February 2024, Argentina became a signatory to the finalized Investment Facilitation for Development Agreement at the 13th World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference.[42] This multilateral agreement entails the relationship between foreign direct investment in promoting sustainable development.

On 27 February 2024, Undersecretary of Environment of the Ministry of the Interior, Ana Lamas and representative of the Environmental Transborder Movements Unit, Florencia Lanzillota joined the

[37] Reunión para dar impulso a proyectos de infraestructura conjuntos con Paraguay, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 9 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Analyst. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/reunion-para-dar-impulso-proyectos-de-infraestructura-conjuntos-con-paraguay

[38] Foreign Minister Diana Mondino began her official visit to Germany at the Munich Security Conference, Minstry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/foreign-minister-diana-mondino-began-her-official-visit-germany-munich-security

[39] Foreign Minister Mondino's Agenda on her second day at Munich Security Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 17 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/foreign-minister-mondinos-agenda-her-second-day-munich-security-conference

[40] Secretary Blinken Visit to Argentina, United States Embassy in Argentina (Buenos Aires) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://ar.usembassy.gov/secretary-blinken-visit-to-argentina/

[41] Mondino participated in Rio de Janeiro in the first G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting and met with her counterparts from Indonesia, Uruguay and Canada, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/mondino-participated-rio-de-janeiro-first-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting-and-met

[42] Three-quarters of members mark finalization of IFD Agreement, request incorporation into WTO, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 25 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news24_e/infac_25feb24_e.htm

Global Women's Breakfast hosted by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.[43] This meeting emphasized the significance of multilateral partnerships to encourage the sustainable management of organic pollutants and metals.

On 28 February 2024, Minister of Economy, Luis Caputo attended the G20 Ministerial Meeting in São Paulo, Brazil.[44] Minister Caputo convened with other ministers to discuss financing for sustainable development.

On 29 February 2024, Minister Mondino engaged in bilateral dialogue with Director of the Americas Division of Human Rights Watch, Dr. Juanita Goebertus Estrada.[45] This meeting consolidated objectives to promote and protect human rights and collaborate within international organization frameworks.

On 1 March 2024, Undersecretary of Environment of the Ministry of the Interior, Ana Lamas, attended the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).[46] This multilateral meeting aims to encourage environmental multilateralism in the development of global environmental policies.

On 1 March 2024, the Government of Argentina announced the establishment of two new air routes that will connect Argentinian cities with regional-international cities.[47] The objective is to increase international connection and promote the development of economies through subsequent tourism objectives.

On 5 March 2024, President Javier Milei, Secretary Vilella, General Secretary of the Presidency, Karina Milei, Secretary of Industry and Productive Development, Juan Pazo, Presidential Spokesperson, Manuel Adorni and National Deputy, José Luis Espert were in attendance at Expoagro 2024.[48] This agrobioindustrial fair aims to highlight the agrobioindustrial exports and processes such as transformation of biomass, which contributes to environmentally sustainable processes and exports of food, bioinputs and bioproducts.

[43] Ambiente participó del Desayuno Global de Mujeres 2024, Gobierno de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 27 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-participo-del-desayuno-global-de-mujeres-2024

[44] Luis Caputo participó en la Reunión de Ministros del G20 y se reunió con la Directora Gerente del FMI, Gobierno de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/luis-caputo-participo-en-la-reunion-de-ministros-del-g20-y-se-reunio-con-la-directora

[45] La Canciller Diana Mondino se reunió con la Directora de la División de las Américas de Human Rights Watch. Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/la-canciller-diana-mondino-se-reunio-con-la-directora-de-la-division-de-las

[46] Lamas participa de la Asamblea de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Medio Ambiente, Gobierno de Argentin (Buenos Aires) 1 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/lamas-participa-de-la-asamblea-de-las-naciones-unidas-sobre-el-medio-ambiente

[47] Dos nuevas rutas aéreas que conectan a la Argentina con la región y fomentan el turismo, Gobierno de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 1 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/dos-nuevas-rutas-aereas-que-conectan-la-argentina-con-la-region-y-fomentan-el-turismo

[48] El Presidente Javier Milei presente en el stand de Bioeconomiá de Expoagro 2024, Gobierno de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 5 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-presidente-javier-milei-presente-en-el-stand-de-bioeconomia-de-expoagro-2024

On 6 March 2024, Minister Mondino alongside Secretary Vilella and Secretary Pazo, led a multilateral delegation on the agro-bioindustrial industry.[49] The delegation of 45 international leaders reaffirmed Argentinian-international partnerships and conceptualized ideas for the advancement of technology in the industry.

On 18 March 2024, Argentina represented by United Nations Argentina in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme attended Lollapalooza music festival to promote a recreational proposal on environmental pollution and sustainability.[50] This initiative achieved 17 Sustainable Development objectives.

On 18 March 2024, Undersecretary of Environment Ana Lamas met with representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).[51] This meeting entailed advisory strategies from the UNDP that Argentina can implement to continue the progress of SDGs.

On 21 March 2024, Minister Mondino met with Japan's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Kamikawa Yoko.[52] This meeting reaffirmed commitments to Argentina's sustainable growth through development cooperation, as outlined in the Diplomatic Initiative Towards Latin America and the Caribbean. This included objectives to strengthen bilateral cooperation regarding sustainable development support.

On 26 March 2024, public and private representatives attended the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations' Expert Group Meeting on Sustainable Development Goal 2.[53] The Co-coordinator ad interim of Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism Secretariat, Magdalena Ackerman and Senior Vice President of Sustainability Strategy and Partnerships at Danone, Corporate Affairs Director for Argentina, Facundo Etchebehere attended. This meeting aimed to review SDG 2 progress and identify areas for improvement with public-private collaboration.

On 9 April 2024, Undersecretary Lamas met with advisor of Energy, Environment, Science, Technology and Health of the United States Embassy, Sean Greenley.[54] This meeting included preparation for the presentation of the Biennial Transparency Report regarding compliance to commitments entailed in the Paris Agreement. In addition, the dialogue included plans to increase financing for green transition development.

[49] Vilella, Pazo y Mondino les mostraron a más de 50 diplomáticos internacionales la potencia de la Bioeconomía en Expoagro 2024, Gobierno de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 6 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/vilella-pazo-y-mondino-les-mostraron-mas-de-50-diplomaticos-internacionales-la-potencia-de

[50] Sincontaminaciónporplásticos la premisa de la ONU en Argentina en Lollapalooza 2024, Naciones Unidas Argentina (Buenos Aires) 18 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://argentina.un.org/es/263742-sincontaminaci%C3%B3nporpl%C3%A1sticos-la-premisa-de-la-onu-en-argentina-en-lollapalooza-2024

[51] Lamas recibió a representantes del Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo, Ministerio del Interior (Buenos Aires) 18 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/lamas-recibio-representantes-del-programa-de-las-naciones-unidas-para-el-desarrollo

[52] Japan-Argentina Foreign Ministers' Meeting and Working Dinner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00233.html

[53] Expert Group Meeting on SDG 2, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (New York) 26 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals-helpdesk/overview/sdg-progress-and-alignment/2030-agenda-follow-up-and-review/expert-group-meeting-on-sdg-2/

[54] Lamas recibió al representante ambiental de la Embajada de Estados Unidos en Argentina, Ministerio del Interior (Buenos Aires) 9 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/lamas-recibio-al-representante-ambiental-de-la-embajada-de-estados-unidos-en-argentina-0

On 11 April 2024, the Secretary of Environment, Tourism and Sports, Daniel Scioli and Undersecretary Lamas met with representatives of the World Bank.[55] The dialogue entailed strategies of accessing private financing for sustainability projects in rural and nature tourism alongside forestry and agriculture. In addition, proposals for financing of sustainable tourism infrastructure were presented, reaffirming Argentina's commitment to Sustainable Development Goals.

On 18 April 2024, Undersecretary Lamas met with a representative of the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean.[56] This meeting aimed to provide current updates on the financing of development projects underway and establish funding for future collaborative sustainable development.

On 19 April 2024, Undersecretary of Foreign Policy, Ambassador Marcia Levaggi met with climate change negotiating teams from Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay to initiate the first coordination meeting of the Scientific Understanding of Risk Group.[57] This meeting consolidated multilateral commitments to sustainable development and discussion of negotiating issues including financing, technology and capacity building.

On 23 April 2024, Argentina participated in the third Conference of the Parties of the Escazú Agreement at the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.[58] This multilateral meeting engaged the Escazú Agreement which promotes the distribution of environmental information to strengthen environmental protection. This dialogue reaffirmed Argentina's commitment to supporting Sustainable Development Goals.

On 23 April 2024, Undersecretary Lamas met with a representative of Germany's Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, Corinna Kuesel.[59] This public-private partnership entailed the collaboration of sustainable development projects including the incorporation of renewable energy and forest management.

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to progress Sustainable Development Goals. Argentina has achieved the commitment requirements, with strong development of inter-G20 partnerships to sustain commitments.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Parami Epaarachchi

[55] La transformación económica sustentable, eje de un encuentro de Ambiente con el Banco Mundial, Ministerio del Interior (Buenos Aires) 11 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-transformacion-economica-sustentable-eje-de-un-encuentro-de-ambiente-con-el-banco

[56] Ambiente Nación recibió a representantes del Banco de Desarrollo de América Latina y el Caribe, Ministerio del Interior (Buenos Aires) 18 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-nacion-recibio-representantes-del-banco-de-desarrollo-de-america-latina-y-el

[57] Primera reunión de coordinación del Grupo SUR sobre Cambio Climático, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 19 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/primera-reunion-de-coordinacion-del-grupo-sur-sobre-cambio-climatico

[58] Ambiente Nación participó de la COP 3 del Acuerdo de Escazú, Ministerio del Interior (Buenos Aires) 23 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-nacion-participo-de-la-cop-3-del-acuerdo-de-escazu

[59] Lamas se reunió con la referente en Argentina de la Agencia Alemana de Cooperación Internacional, Ministerio del Interior (Buenos Aires) 23 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/lamas-se-reunio-con-la-referente-en-argentina-de-la-agencia-alemana-de-cooperacion

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 14 December 2023, as part of the Albanese Government's additional $48 million package aimed at supporting Australia's tourism and travel industry, $10 million in funding was allocated to develop a national one-stop digital hub.[60] This grant was provided to Accommodation Australia to expand and promote its existing online platform, 'The Hub,' designed for tourism, travel, and hospitality employers and workers.

On 29 January 2024, the Albanese Government announced a $35 million investment to continue the successful policing partnership between the Australian Federal Police and the Polícia Nacional de Timor-Leste (PNTL).[61] This commitment underscores Australia's dedication to supporting regional security and building capacity within the PNTL. Australia has fully complied with the commitment to international cooperation in law enforcement and security.

On 24 February 2024, ahead of the 13th World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference, the Australian Government announced an allocation of more than $20 million to aid the region's trade and development needs.[62] This financial commitment to working with Indo-Pacific partners aims to build resilience and foster economic growth through trade, contributing to enhanced regional stability and prosperity. Australia has fully complied with the commitment to support trade and development in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 27 February 2024, Australia, issued a joint statement endorsing principles for the research and development of G6 wireless communication systems.[63] These principles aim for open, free, global, interoperable, reliable, resilient, and secure connectivity. By endorsing these principles alongside other countries, Australia demonstrates its full commitment to advancing 6G technology in alignment with global standards and collaborative efforts. Australia has fully complied with the commitment to the shared principles for 6G development.

On 15 March 2024, Tourism Minister Don Farrell and the Australian Tourism Industry Council (ATIC) launched the Tourism Emissions Reduction Program in Darwin.[64] This initiative is aimed at empowering tourism businesses to enhance their environmental sustainability, thereby boosting the competitiveness and marketability of Australia's attractions. Australia has fully complied with the commitment to promote sustainable tourism.

On 29 April 2024, the Australian Government introduced a $1.4 million program to strengthen the tourism workforce in regional New South Wales, targeting young people, First Nations Australians,

[60] $10 million funding for a tourism industry digital hub, Ministry of Trade and Tourism (Canberra) 14 December 2023. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/10-million-funding-tourism-industry-digital-hub

[61] $35 million for Timor-Leste Police Development Program, Ministry of International Development and the Pacific (Canberra) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024 https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/pat-conroy/media-release/35-million-timor-leste-police-development-program

[62] Australian support for our region's trade and development, Ministry of Trade and Tourism (Canberra) 24 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024 https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/australian-support-our-regions-trade-and-development

[63] Joint Statement Endorsing Principles for 6G: Secure, Open, and Resilient by Design, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Barton) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/media-release/joint-statement-endorsing-principles-6g-secure-open-and-resilient-design

[64] Boosting sustainable tourism, Ministry of Trade and Tourism (Canberra) 15 March 2024, Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/boosting-sustainable-tourism

seniors, and people with disabilities.[65] This initiative supports Australia's commitment under the G20 2030 Action Plan to promote inclusive economic growth and sustainable employment, fully complied with the SDGs by 2030.

On 3 May 2024, Australia committed AUD492 million to the Asian Development Fund for the 2025-2028 pledging round. This funding, managed by the Asian Development Bank, aims to support transformative development projects across the Indo-Pacific region.[66] It focuses on providing grants to lower-income developing countries to help reduce poverty and enhance the quality of life. This commitment reinforces Australia's role in regional development and cooperation, fully complying with its commitment to international cooperation in achieving the SDGs.

Australia has fully committed to the development and implementation of the SDGs through the G20 2030 Action Plan. Australia has fully complied with the commitment to bolster the tourism industry by building a strong, secure, and skilled workforce.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Arian Ng

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 26 January 2024, Brazil reaffirmed its commitment to developing tourism in a sustainable way at the 27th Ibero-American Conference of Tourism Ministers and Entrepreneurs (CIMET).[67] CIMET allowed for representatives from Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Cuba, Nicaragua and Guatemala to present incentives and development plans in tourism, as well as investment from Spanish businesses in Latin America. Notably, Brazil emphasised the importance of encouraging sustainable tourism in an economically, environmentally, and culturally aware manner.

On 26 January 2024, Brazil's National Council for Industrial Development launched new industrial policy with development goals centered around innovation and sustainability.[68] This policy is expected to directly improve Brazilian quality of life, stimulating productive and technological development. BRL 300 billion in financing was allocated to the new industrial policy until 2026; another BRL 194 billion were incorporated from different sources as well to support this initiative.

On 5 February 2024 to 9 February 2024, Brazil hosted the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) to share knowledge regarding their domestic digital transformation.[69]

[65] $1.4 million program to boost visitor economy workforce in regional NSW, Ministry of Trade and Tourism (Canberra) 29 April 2024. Access date: 6 May 2024. https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/14-million-program-boost-visitor-economy-workforce-regional-nsw

[66] Australia's Asian Development Fund pledge delivers for the region, Ministry of International Development and the Pacific (Canberra) 03 May 2024. Access date: 6 May 2024. https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/pat-conroy/media-release/australias-asian-development-fund-pledge-delivers-region

[67] In Madrid, Brazil reaffirms its commitment to developing tourism in a sustainable way, HotéIsRio (Rio De Janeiro) 26 Januaey 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://hoteisrio.com.br/en/news/in-madrid-brazil-reaffirms-its-commitment-to-developing-tourism-in-a-sustainable-way/

[68] Brazil launches new industrial policy with development goals and measures up to 2033, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 26 January 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024/01/brazil-launches-new-industrial-policy-with-development-goals-and-measures-up-to-2033

[69] BEREC delegation learns about digital transformation in Brazil, BEREC (Riga) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.berec.europa.eu/en/news-publications/news-and-newsletters/berec-delegation-learns-about-digital-transformation-in-brazil

During meetings, stakeholders such as the National Telecommunications Agency, Brazilian Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation of Brazilian Chamber of Deputies, and BEREC Chairs and Vice-Chairs discussed the regulation of artificial intelligence, digital markets and cybersecurity. Representatives from Brazil and Europe presented recent regulatory developments and exchanged strategies for the digital revolution, prioritizing inclusion and connectivity.

On 21 February 2024 and 22 February 2024, the Brazilian Presidency recognized the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as a privileged partner for the first time, enabling the organization to contribute to the work of G20.[70] Following an initial meeting with president Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, UNESCO's Director-General Audrey Azoulay took part in the meeting of foreign ministers in Rio de Janeiro. Discussions centerd on responses to international tensions and reforming global governance. This initiative showcases Brazil's leadership in coordinating collaborative efforts, exemplifying commitment to enhancing partnerships.

On 20 March 2024, Brazil put forth an anti-poverty and anti-hunger agenda to the G20 delegation.[71] The Brazilian administration proposed launching a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty in November 2024, during the G20 summit in Rio de Janeiro, which demonstrates their dedication to prioritizing this issue through the G20 forum.

On 9 April 2024, the Brazilian National Telecommunications Agency (Anatel), UNESCO, and the Brazilian Ministry of the Environment (MRE) signed a technical agreement during the "Inteligência Artificial e o Futuro da Conectividade: uma Visão Coletiva" event.[72] This ultimately serves to bridge the digital divide by providing digital literacy sources and internet access, and harnessing AI potential in agriculture, health, and education sectors.

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs. Brazil has consistently mobilized affordable and accessible financing to support developing countries, highlighted tourism and culture for sustainable socio-economic development and economic prosperity, recognized its role in digital transformation, and played a leading role in fostering international cooperation.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Amelia Hui

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 27 February 2024, Canada, issued a joint statement endorsing principles for the research and development of G6 wireless communication systems.[73] These principles aim for open, free, global, interoperable, reliable, resilient, and secure connectivity. By endorsing these principles alongside other

[70] G20: Audrey Azoulay in Rio for foreign ministers' meeting, UNESCO (Paris) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/g20-audrey-azoulay-rio-foreign-ministers-meeting.
[71] Brazil Lays Down Anti-Poverty Agenda to the G20, Wilson Center (Washington) 27 March 2024. Access Date: 4 May 2024. https://www.wilsoncenter.org/blog-post/brazil-lays-down-anti-poverty-agenda-g20
[72] Anatel, UNESCO, and the Brazilian government join forces to close the digital divide, Geneva Internet Platform Digital Watch (Geneva) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 4 May 2024. https://dig.watch/updates/anatel-unesco-and-the-brazilian-government-join-forces-to-close-the-digital-divide.
[73] Joint Statement Endorsing Principles for 6G: Secure, Open, and Resilient by Design, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Barton) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/media-release/joint-statement-endorsing-principles-6g-secure-open-and-resilient-design

countries, Canada demonstrates its full commitment to advancing 6G technology in alignment with global standards and collaborative efforts. Canada has fully complied with the commitment to the shared principles for 6G development.

On 12 March 2024, Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Steven Guilbeault, announced a new designated funding stream up to CAD 7.39 million under the Low Carbon Economy Fund's Indigenous Leadership Fund. Eligible applicants who are not already included in the funding streams for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis can apply for benefits.[74] This would benefit Indigenous-owned businesses; corporations and not-for-profit organizations; Métis Settlements; and Indigenous research, academic, or educational institutions.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Petek Gorduysus

China: 0

China has partially complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On December 2023, China scrapped the entry visa requirement for travelers from Spain, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Italy and Malaysia so visitors are now able to travel visa-free to China for up to 15 days.[75] This trial period regarding visas is an attempt to boost inbound tourism for China and prompt "people-to-people exchanges." It marks an important move for China in "the high-level opening up" to the world.

On 29 January 2024 to 31 January 2024, China hosted the World Digital Education Conference in Shanghai to focus on the application, sharing, and innovation of digital technology.[76] During this event, ministers and chairmen hosted discussions regarding the importance of digitization in education. Domestically, they highlighted uses of big data and artificial intelligence, accessibility and inclusion in quality education resources, and approaches to strengthening good practices and ethics in digital realms. Internationally, they emphasized China's commitment to developing the International Institute for STEM Education of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the state's significant contributions to enhancing global digital education.

On 22 February 2024, China launched a new program to increase national digital literacy intended to yield results by the end of 2024. The initiative is a joint effort by major governmental bodies in China, and sets a broad framework that aims to create a more comprehensive digital literacy and skill development system.[77] The plan outlines six key areas with 17 major tasks, including cultivating high-

[74] Government of Canada supports Indigenous climate action with new funding stream under the Indigenous Leadership Fund, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/03/government-of-canada-supports-indigenous-climate-action-with-new-funding-stream-under-the-indigenous-leadership-fund.html

[75] Europeans flock to China with visa-free access, The State Council – The People's Republic of China (Beijing) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202312/04/content_WS656d967cc6d0868f4e8e1e20.html.

[76] 2024 World Digital Education Conference opens in Shanghai, Ministry of Education – The People's Republic of China (Shanghai) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/press_releases/202401/t20240131_1113592.html.

[77] China launches initiative to boost national digital literacy, China News – Global Times (Beijing) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://www.ecns.cn/news/sci-tech/2024-02-22/detail-ihcxxacy7348833.shtml.

level digital talent, fostering digital competence in schools, and ensuring all citizens have equal access to resources to reduce the digital divide.

On 7 March 2024, China's General Office of the State Council released new guidelines to optimize payment services across the country.[78] By facilitating the use of cash and currency exchanges while incentivizing institutions to consider diversified payment options, China aims to provide higher-quality and more effective services for senior citizens and foreign visitors.

On 14 March 2024, China expanded its visa-free travel policy to include six additional European countries: Switzerland, Ireland, Hungary, Austria, Belgium, and Luxembourg.[79] This will allow ordinary passport holders to travel in China for up to 15 days.

On 26 April 2024, the International Horticultural Exhibition 2024 Chengdu began with particular consideration to sustainable principles through management, ecological conservation, industry, city, and culture.[80] Some notable points include realising the goal of "integrated industry-city and city-park development," and promoting distinctive cultural aspects like Sichuan Bamboo Weaving and Sichuan Chinese Penjing.

China has partially complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs. They have consistently mobilized affordable and accessible financing to support developing countries, and highlighted tourism and culture for sustainable socio-economic development and economic prosperity. Notably, China performs very well in their recognition and progress in the role of digital transformation; however, they fall short on enhancing G20 cooperation and partnership.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Amelia Hui

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 18 January 2024, France and Norway signed a partnership to enhance existing cooperation on green industrial transformation between the two countries. This partnership seeks to address shared challenges in sustainable development by leveraging the strengths of both countries. The partnership is structured around three prongs: structured dialogue on carbon capture and storage, structured dialogue on renewable energy, and structural dialogue on critical raw materials. This agreement also emphasizes the importance of cooperation between states and both countries' intention to regularly exchange views on current issues and developments in national and European policies.[81]

[78] China unveils measures to optimize payment services, The State Council – The People's Republic of China (Beijing) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202403/08/content_WS65eaad91c6d0868f4e8e4d52.html.
[79] China's Visa-Free Policies: Latest Updates, China Briefing (Shanghai) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.china-briefing.com/news/china-visa-free-travel-policies-complete-guide.
[80] Expo 2024 Chengdu's commitment to sustainability, International Association of Horticultural Producers (Oxfordshire) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://aiph.org/expo-2024-chengdu-sustainable-development-action-plan/
[81] France and Norway sign a strategic partnership on green industrial transformation, Regjeringen, (Oslo) 18 January 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024https://www.regjeringen.no/no/aktuelt/dep/nfd/nyheter/2024/france-and-norway-sign-a-strategic-partnership-on-green-industrial-transformation/id3022184/

On 23 January 2024, France chaired the 14th Summit of the Global Forum of Migration and Development. As chair, France facilitated discussion of the effects of climate change on human mobility and highlighted the cultural heritage acquired through migration. The protection of rights of migrants, diasporas, labour migration, links between migration and culture and discourse surrounding migration, and multi-level governance of migration was examined using a cross-cutting approach and other thematic priorities of the French program.[82]

On 6 February 2024, the French government established digital transformation through the creation of cyber security education and training. Recognizing the ever-growing importance of cybersecurity in today's world, this initiative seeks to prepare France for emerging digital challenges. Through job postings and a range of educational programs, France committed to developing a skilled workforce aimed to bridge the cyber security skills gap to address digital divides.[83]

France has partially complied with the agreement towards collective action and implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate the progress of the SDGs. France has recognized the role of digital transformation and the need to address digital divides, highlighting the crucial role of tourism for sustainable socio-economic development, and enhancing G20 cooperation and partnerships to implement the 2030 Agenda. France does not fully comply as they lack affordable financing for developing countries.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Trevor Cheh

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 17 of February 2024, all online platforms that operate in Germany must publish their justifications for content moderation.[84]

On 1 March 2024, the Federal Cabinet adopted an amendment to the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act, which would allow asylum seekers to receive certain benefits in the form of a payment card.[85] This would make it easier for the government to get money to one of the most disadvantaged groups in Germany.

On 20 March 2024, the Federal Cabinet has adopted the National Reform Programme 2024. According to the programme, the German government is increasing job availability and helping citizens with gaining qualifications.[86] The government is also investing in climate friendly infrastructure and power

[82] 14th Summit of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), chaired by France, France Diplomacy, (Geneva) 23 January 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/14th-summit-of-the-global-forum-on-migration-and-development-gfmd-chaired-by/

[83] Building a Skilled Cyber Security Workforce in Europe: Insights from France, Germany and Poland, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, (Paris) 06 February 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/sites/
3673cd60-en/index.html?itemId=/content/publication/3673cd60-en&_csp_=188cb5d3123ccbc2b12e30e8dd2e4c0a&itemIGO=oecd&itemContentType=book

[84] The impact of the Digital Services Act on digital platforms, European Commission 3 November 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/dsa-impact-platforms

[85] Payment card for refugees, The Federal Government (Berlin) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/payment-card-refugees-2264566

[86] National Reform Programme 2024, The Federal Government (Berlin) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/national-reform-programme-2024-2266400

while funding the digitalization of the economy, infrastructure, and education. The purpose of this programme is to facilitate cooperation within the European Union, including other G20 members.

On 16 April 2024, Federal Chancellor, Olaf Scholz visited China to discuss "Joint sustainable action."[87]

On 22 April 2024, Federal Chancellor Scholz opened a trade fair in Germany.[88] The purpose of the fair was to examine digitalization and slow climate change.

On 26 April 2024, Germany co-hosted the Petersberg Climate Dialogue, where Scholz urged G20 members to adhere to their Paris Climate Agreement targets.[89] He also pledged financial support to poor countries and those suffering from climate change. Scholz emphasized the importance of investing in sustainable production and technology.

Germany has fully complied with its commitments towards collection action and the implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. Germany has clearly committed itself to the fulfilment of its Sustainable Development Goals, only occasionally lacking follow-through. Germany has taken strong, tangible action in economic and environmental spheres and has encouraged other G20 countries to do the same. Germany's momentum is somewhat stalled in the social sphere, but it is nonetheless working to financially support its citizens.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Joseph Oberfeld

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 13 December 2023, India hosted the Global Partnership on AI [artificial intelligence] Summit, resulting in the adoption of the New Delhi resolution by 29 members .[90] The declaration acknowledges the need to harness new opportunities and mitigate the risks arising from the development and deployment of AI. It promotes the collaborative effort of member states on AI, focusing on the inclusivity of countries from the Global South.

On 11 January 2024, the Tourism Minister of Goa, Rohan Khaunte announced Goa's new model of Regenerative Tourism.[91] The new model will promote environmental restoration, cultural preservation and community empowerment to guide its approaches to sustainable travel and tourism.

[87] "Joint sustainable action", The Federal Government (Berlin) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-trip-to-china-2271576

[88] Future trends presented at the leading industry trade fair, The Federal Government (Berlin) 22 April 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/hannover-messe-2024-2273476

[89] Limiting climate change is proving successful, The Federal Government (Berlin) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/petersberg-climate-dialogue-2024-2274898

[90] Goa unveils new 'Regenerative Tourism' model, Gomantak Times (New Delhi) 11 January 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. (https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/tech/technology/gpai-summit-2023-29-nations-adopt-new-delhi-resolution/articleshow/105969434.cms?from=mdr)

[91] Goa unveils new 'Regenerative Tourism' model, Gomantak Times (New Delhi) 11 January 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. (https://www.gomantaktimes.com/my-goa/travel-adventure/goa-unveils-new-regenerative-tourism-model)

On 19 January 2024, the Government of India endorsed the Global Good Alliance for Gender Equity and Equality, launched at the World Economic Forum (WEF) meeting in Davos, Switzerland.[92] The alliance is supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and will be housed by the CII Centre for Women Leadership. It is supported by over 10,000 partners from industries worldwide, with the WEF as a 'network partner' and Invest India as an 'institutional partner'. It aims to bring together practices, knowledge and investment in areas of women's health, education and enterprise, building on India's commitment to women-led development.

On 13 February 2024, the Government of India signed an Inter-Governmental Framework Agreement on the India-Middle East-Europe Corridor with the United Arab Emirates. The agreement aims to promote bilateral cooperation between the two countries in the ports, maritime and logistics sectors.[93] It is part of the Partnership for Global Infrastructure Investment , founded by the G7 in 2023 to narrow the infrastructure gap in developing countries and accelerate progress on the SDGs.[94]

On 20 February, the Government of India signed loan agreements with the Japan International Cooperation Agency to receive official development assistance (ODA) loans of up to JPY232,209 million for 9 developmental projects. These include the Project for Promoting Start-up and Innovation in Telangana, Project for the Construction of Chennai Peripheral Ring Road, and others. The agreement enhances bilateral relations and mutual development, supporting India's fulfilment of the SDGs.[95]

On 21 February, Minister of State for External Affairs and Parliamentary Affairs Shri V. Muraleedharan attended the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.[96] The goal was to enhance cooperation between G20 members and address issues of global concern. On the sidelines, he also held bilateral meetings with partner countries of the Global South.

On 22 February, Minister Muraleedharan attended the India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Standalone Meeting in Rio de Janeiro.[97] IBSA was created to enhance trilateral cooperation in sectoral areas, providing a framework for South-South Cooperation. Ministers agreed to leverage international cooperation to ensure food security and nutrition and promote the IBSA Fund, among other issues. They highlighted the need to strengthen means for full implementation of the SDGs, including capacity building, transfer of technology, grants and concessional finance from developed countries and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. They urged developed countries to fully honor their ODA commitments.

[92] Launch of "Alliance for Global Good – Gender Equity and Equality" by India at World Economic Forum Annual Meeting Davos 15-19 January 2024, Press Information Bureau (New Delhi) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. (https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1997896)
[93] Cabinet greenlights framework agreement for India-UAE Economic Corridor, Economic Times (New Delhi) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. (https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/oil-and-gas/cabinet-greenlights-framework-agreement-for-india-uae-economic-corridor/108465684)
[94] Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) & India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor, Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 13 March 2024. (https://www.mea.gov.in/press-releases.htm?dtl/37091)
[95] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with India, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. (https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240220_31.html)
[96] Visit of MoS Shri V. Muraleedharan to Brazil for the G20 Foreign Minister's Meeting, Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 19 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. (https://www.mea.gov.in/press-releases.htm?dtl/37641)
[97] Ministerial Declaration: IBSA Standalone Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs (Rio de Janeiro) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. (https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/37655)

On 27 February 2024, the Department of Tourism, Government of Goa, and MakeMyTrip signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), signifying their public-private partnership.[98] The MoU outlines a series of innovative initiatives for Goa tourism, ensuring sustainable and regenerative tourism practices.

On 4 March 2024, NITI Aayog, the apex public policy think tank of the Government of India, organised the 'National Conference on Accelerating Sustainable Development Goals' together with the Government of Rajasthan as its host and technical partners UN Development Programme and the UN in Jaipur, India.[99] The conference aimed to encourage states to take stock of SDGs localisation, exchange experiences on institutionalising the SDGs at the subnational level, explore national and sub-national level finance and accelerate progress towards the 2030 Agenda.

On 7 March 2024, Minister of External Affairs Subrahmanyam Jaishankar held the 16th Japan-India Foreign Minister's Strategic Dialogue with Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoko Kamikawa.[100] They discussed topics of bilateral relations, including promoting cooperation in the area of defense equipment and technology, as well as an extension of the "Japan-India Tourism Exchange Year" to be implemented in 2024.

On 24 April 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the 6th edition of the International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure hosted in New Delhi. Prime Minister Modi reiterated the global success of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, founded by India in 2019 and now composed of 39 countries and seven organisations. The initiative strengthens global climate resilience by mobilizing accessible financing for developing countries.[101]

India has fully complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs. India took steps to enhance G20 cooperation by signing agreements with member states and establishing various partnerships with the private sector. India has addressed the role of digital transformation and sustainable tourism with the implementation of domestic policies.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Rie Aiyama

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

[98] Government of Goal and MakeMyTrip forge historic partnership, Hotelier India (New Delhi) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. (https://www.hotelierindia.com/business/government-of-goa-and-makemytrip-forge-historic-partnership)

[99] NITI Aayong spearheads 'National Conference to Accelerate Sustainable Development Goals' in partnership with Government of Rajasthan, UNDP and UN, Press Information Bureau (New Delhi) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2012074

[100] 16th Japan-India Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue and Working Dinner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024.
https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00194.html

[101] PM addresses 6th edition of International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, NarendraModi.in (New Delhi) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.narendramodi.in/prime-minister-narendra-modis-remarks-during-international-conference-on-disaster-resilient-infrastructure-581750

On 5 February 2024, Indonesia spearheaded the establishment of an alliance of countries at the United Nations in New York.[102] This initiative is aimed at bolstering the global response to tuberculosis, ensuring that efforts to handle the disease are consistently applied across the globe.

On 29 February 2024, the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Câmara de Comércio e Indústria Portuguesa (Portugal Chamber of Commerce and Industry).[103] This agreement marks a significant step in enhancing the business and trade relations between the two countries, facilitating increased collaboration and investment opportunities.

On 7 March 2024, the Indonesian Government, through the Indonesian Agency for International Development (Indonesia Aid)/Lembaga Dana Kerja Sama Pembangunan Internasional (LDKPI), dispatched aid consisting of 10 million doses of Bivalent oral polio vaccine to Afghanistan.[104] This action demonstrates Indonesia's active role in supporting global health initiatives and addressing urgent health crises.

On 8 March 2024, Universitas Negeri Malang from Indonesia and Fiji National University formalized their commitment for strengthening academic collaboration in the fields of research, innovation, and technology development between Indonesia and Fiji by signing a Memorandum of Understanding.[105] This agreement serves as a concrete step towards strengthening the research and academic collaboration between the two countries, aiming to foster knowledge exchange, joint research projects, and academic mobility.

On 15 March 2024, Indonesia announced a new initiative to foster cooperation and capacity building for a sustainable bamboo industry with Fiji.[106] This collaboration aims to enhance sustainable economic growth, environmental conservation, and strengthen bilateral ties between the two countries.

On 3 May 2024, Indonesia and Vietnam agreed to target a bilateral trade volume of USD 18 billion by 2028, an increase from the previous goal of USD 15 billion.[107] This decision was made during discussions in Hanoi, Vietnam, emphasizing the need for both countries to reduce trade barriers and

[102] "Indonesia Leads Establishment of Global Alliance at UN to Combat Tuberculosis," Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 05 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5733/berita/indonesia-leads-establishment-of-global-alliance-at-un-to-combat-tuberculosis

[103] Strengthening Cooperation, Indonesian and Portugal Chamber of Commerce and Industry Signs MoU," Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5784/berita/strengthening-cooperation-indonesian-and-portugal-chamber-of-commerce-and-industry-signs-mou

[104] Indonesia Sends 10 Million Polio Vaccine Doses to Afghanistan," Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 07 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5799/berita/indonesia-sends-10-million-polio-vaccine-doses-to-afghanistan.

[105] Strengthening Research and Academic Collaboration between Indonesia and Fiji: Universitas Negeri Malang (UM) signs MoU with Fiji National University (FNU)," Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 08 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5804/berita/strengthening-research-and-academic-collaboration-between-indonesia-and-fiji-universitas-negeri-malang-um-signs-mou-with-fiji-nation Indonesia Initiates Cooperation and Capacity Building for Sustainable Bamboo Industry with Fiji," Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta). Publication Date: 15 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5810/berita/indonesia-initiates-cooperation-and-capacity-building-for-sustainable-bamboo-industry-with-fiji al-university-fnu

[106] Indonesia Initiates Cooperation and Capacity Building for Sustainable Bamboo Industry with Fiji," Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta). Publication Date: 15 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5810/berita/indonesia-initiates-cooperation-and-capacity-building-for-sustainable-bamboo-industry-with-fiji

[107] Indonesia-Vietnam Target Bilateral Trade of USD 18 Billion by 2028, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Jakarta) 24 April 2024. Access date:6 May 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5871/berita/indonesia-vietnam-target-bilateral-trade-of-usd-18-billion-by-2028

swiftly conclude agreements on food security. Additionally, they aim to optimize the function of the Joint Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation to enhance collaboration. This move reflects a strong commitment to deepen economic ties and foster regional cooperation.

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs. They have consistently initiated and supported global partnerships, highlighted the importance of shared responsibility in achieving the SDGs, recognized its role in fostering international cooperation, and played a leading role in addressing global challenges through actionable commitments.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ng Arian Man Lok

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 2 December 2023, Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto and Ethiopia's Minister for Planning and Development Fitsum Assefa signed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding at the Conference of the Parties 28.[108] This bilateral agreement outlines a renewed commitment to energy security priorities. In addition, the act approved six projects and relaunched four projects regarding carbon emission reductions and adaptation, entailing financial investment of EUR7.2 million.

On 3 December 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security signed its membership of the Amazon Fund, investing EUR5 million at the Conference of the Parties 28.[109] The fund aims to support public and private bodies in the Amazon region to plan and implement sustainable development frameworks and support multilateral partnerships in environmental cooperation.

On 4 December 2023, the Minister of Environment and Energy Security, Vannia Gava, attended the multilateral Res4Africa and GSE event titled "Gearing up Africa's energy transition by conducive policy and legislative frameworks." during the Conference of the Parties 28.[110] During this event, Minister Gava announced a contribution of EUR5 million to the Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa Special fund. This contribution aims to promote financial and development inclusion for African countries.

[108] COP28: memorandum Italia-Etiopia, ripartono progetti su cooperazione per adattamento, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/cop28-memorandum-italia-etiopia-ripartono-progetti-su-cooperazione-adattamento

[109] COP28: il MASE aderisce al Fondo Amazzonia con cinque milioni, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 3 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/cop28-il-mase-aderisce-al-fondo-amazzonia-con-cinque-milioni

[110] COP28, Vice Ministro Gava a side event 'Res4Africa': da MASE 5 milioni a Sustainable Energy Fund, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 4 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/pagina/cop28-vice-ministro-gava-side-event-res4-africa-da-mase-5-milioni-sustainable-energy-fund

On 7 December 2023, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Maria Tripodi met with Deputy Secretary General of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Michael Tene.[111] The meeting aimed to reaffirm multilateral commitments to Southeast Asian development through sustainable development initiatives. The discussion focused on increasing food security, energy transition and the prevention and management of natural disasters in Southeast Asia.

On 9 December 2023, Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto Fratin and Peru's Minister of Energy and Mines Albina Ruiz Ríos signed a Memorandum of Understanding.[112] This agreement entails the expansion of bilateral cooperation regarding the Rio Conventions, Convention on Biological Diversity and sustainable development objectives outlined in the 2030 Agenda.

On 13 December 2023, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and Ministry of Economy and Finance announced DEVELOPMENT+.[113] This instrument is a part of the Rotating Fund for Development Cooperation aimed at encouraging investments in sustainable development of partner countries in the Italian Cooperation.

On 30 January 2024, the Ministry of Tourism participated in the European D3HUB project initiation meeting.[114] The D3HUB project aims to create a multilateral, European competence centre to support tourist destinations in transition to more sustainable tourism and management.

On 7 February 2024, the Presidency engaged in a multilateral, virtual meeting with the G7 Trade Ministers.[115] The goal of this meeting was to reaffirm G7 and World Trade Organization trade-related commitments, including sustainable development and inclusive growth.

On 12 February 2024, the Italian Agency for Development Coordination announced a EUR180 million Tender Notice.[116] This will be allocated to sustainable development programs in Africa and other countries. This initiative commits to Italy's contributions in achieving the United Nations sustainable development goals.

[111] Incontro tra il Sottosegretario Tripodi e il Vice Segretario General dell'ASEAN, Michael Tene, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 7 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2023/12/incontro-tra-il-sottosegretario-tripodi-e-il-vice-segretario-generale-dellasean-michael-tene/

[112] Cooperazione, firmato a Dubai il nuovo accordo Italia -- Perù, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 9 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/cooperazione-firmato-dubai-il-nuovo-accordo-italia-peru

[113] SVILUPPO +, il nuovo strumento del Fondo Rotativo per la Cooperazione allow Sviluppo, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 13 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2023/12/sviluppo-il-nuovo-strumento-del-fondo-rotativo-per-la-cooperazione-allo-sviluppo/

[114] D3HUB KOM – Maiorca 22-23 gennaio 2024, Ministero del Turismo (Rome) 30 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.ministeroturismo.gov.it/24740-2/

[115] The Joint Communiqué issues by the G7 Trade Ministers on 7 February 2024, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/02/the-joint-communique-issued-by-the-g7-trade-ministers-on-7-february-2024/

[116] Pubblicato in Gazzetta ufficiale il bando su cooperazione allo sviluppo per 180 milioni di Euro, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 12 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/02/pubblicato-in-gazzetta-ufficiale-il-bando-su-cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-per-180-milioni-di-euro/

On 27 February 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni met with Croatia's Prime Ministers Andrej Penković.[117] This bilateral engagement aimed to reaffirm commitments to sustainable development, by outlining a framework for collaboration to pursue long-term sustainability of fishing and sustainable consumption patterns.

On 2 March 2024, Prime Minister Meloni, met with Canada's Prime Minister, Justin Trudeau. This bilateral meeting included discussions on delivering sustainable prosperity and a recommitment to economic partnerships, including G7 commitments to promote sustainable economic growth.[118] Furthermore, it established the Canada-Italy Roadmap for Enhanced Cooperation, which will promote a bilateral shift in promoting sustainable development goals.

On 15 March 2024, Undersecretary of State for technological Innovation Alessio Butti chaired the G7 Ministerial Meeting on Industry, Technology and Digital.[119] This meeting concluded a multilateral declaration on the use of collaborative digital governance including artificial intelligence to promote sustainable growth through the Hiroshima Artificial Intelligence Process.

On 17 March 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with Egypt's President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi.[120] The bilateral dialogues included the implementation of the Mattei Plan for Africa, which entailed subsequent bilateral agreements, including a financial package of EUR100 million for sustainable development.

On 21 March 2024, Chair of the Italian National Tourist Board Alessandra Priante alongside Andorra's Prime Minister Xavier Zamora, Minister of Tourism, Jordi Torres and Spain's Secretary of State for Tourism Rosanna Murillo attended the World Congress on Mountain Tourism in Andorra.[121] This multilateral meeting aimed to create strategies on sustainable tourism development such as diversification, technological innovation and nature conservation. This meeting including the establishment of a permanent working table.

On 8 April 2024, Minister of Business and Made in Italy Adolfo Urso met with France's Minister for Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire and Germany's Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck.[122] This trilateral meeting engaged perspectives on sustainable development and reaffirmed commitments to promoting sustainable industrial growth.

[117] Dichiarazione congiunta, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 27 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/02/italy-croatia-joint-declaration/

[118] Joint Statement from Prime Minister Trudeau and Prime Minister Meloni, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 2 March 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/joint-statement-prime-minister-trudeau-and-prime-minister-meloni/25138

[119] G7: Ministerial Declaration on Industry, Technology, and Digital, Dipartimento per la trasformazione digitale (Rome) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://innovazione.gov.it/notizie/articoli/en/g7-ministerial-declaration-on-industry-technology-and-digital/

[120] Rafforzamento del partenariato strategico Ue-Egitto e attuazione del Piano Mattei, il Presidente Meloni al Cairo, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio de Ministri (Rome) 17 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-con-il-presidente-della-repubblica-araba-d-egitto-al-sisi/25260

[121] ENIT AT THE WORLD CONGRESS ON MOUNTAIN TOURISM IN ANDORRA: INTERNATIONAL MEETING TO DEVELOP BEST PRACTICES ON SUSTAINABILITY AND DESEASONALISATION, Agenzie Nationale del Turismo (Rome) 21 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.enit.it/en/enit-at-the-world-congress-on-mountain-tourism-in-andorra

[122] France, Italy and Germany call to foster the development of green and digital technologies to enhance european competitiveness and productivity, Ministero delle Impresse e del Made in Italy (Rome) 8 April 2024. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/france-italy-and-germany-call-to-foster-the-development-of-green-and-digital-technologies-to-enhance-european-competitiveness-and-productivity

On 15 April 2024, the G7 Italian Presidency alongside the United Nations Development Programme met with Director General of the African Union Commission Fathallah Sijilmassi.[123] These parties were joined by other representatives of the African Union. These dialogues entailed plans to strengthen collaboration on Artificial Intelligence for sustainable development and addressing technological divides.

On 16 April 2024, the Ministry of Economy and Finance engaged in the Multilateral Development Banks Callable Capital Exercise meeting.[124] This multilateral meeting aimed to provide innovative dialogue in regard to expanding the Multilateral Development Banks financing capacity. This reaffirms Italy's commitment to Sustainable Development Goals through the acquisition of equitable financing.

On 17 April 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President of the Tunisian Republic Kais Saied. This meeting included the signing of three agreements to bolster the sustainable development of Tunisia.[125] The first agreement included awarded a financial package to Tunisia to support renewable energy industries and sustainable energy objectives. The second agreement supported a financial package for Tunisia's small and medium-sized enterprises. The final agreement included a collaborative framework for higher education matters.

On 17 April 2024, Ms Priante of the Italian National Tourist Board attended a European Union Dialogue.[126] This dialogue aimed to explore the European Union Tourism route with a focus on green transition and sustainability. She engaged with ideas to expand public-private partnerships to achieve transitionary outcomes.

On 19 April 2024, Foreign Minister Antonio Tajani attended the G7 meeting of Foreign Ministers on "Addressing global challenges, promoting partnerships."[127] The multilateral dialogue included a plan to mobilize USD600 billion by 2017 to invest into global infrastructure and investment. Furthermore, the ministers launched two initiatives, the Blue Dot Network and the Finance to Accelerate the Sustainable Transition Infrastructure to mobilize increased private financing.

On 22 April 2024, Minister Urso met with Minister of Communication and Information Technologies of the Arab Republic of Egypt Amr Talaat.[128] The bilateral meeting entailed dialogue regarding the

[123] The G7 Presidency partners with UNDP Africa to advance AI for sustainable development, Ministero delle Impresse e del Made in Italy (Rome) 15 April 2024. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/the-g7-presidency-partners-with-undp-africa-to-advance-ai-for-sustainable-development

[124] L'Italia con altri paesi e membri G7 rinnova impegno per ammodernamento ed efficientamento finanziario delle Banche Multilaterali di Sviluppo, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 16 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/LItalia-con-altri-paesi-e-membri-G7-rinnova-impegno-per-ammodernamento-ed-efficientamento-finanziario-delle-Banche-Multilaterali-di-Sviluppo/

[125] Visita in Tunisia, le dichiarazioni alla stampa del Presidente Meloni, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/visita-tunisia-le-dichiarazioni-alla-stampa-del-presidente-meloni/25458

[126] CONFERENCE TOURISM: CHALLENGING CONVENTIONS AT EU DIALOGUE 2024 WITH ENIT, Agenzia Nazionale del Turismo (Rome) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.enit.it/en/conference-tourism-challenging-conventions-at-eu-dialogue-2024-with-enit

[127] Comunicato della riunione dei Ministri degli Esteri del G7 (Capri, 19 aprile, 2024) – Affrontare le sfide globali, promuovere i partenariati, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 19 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/04/g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-communique-capri-april-19-2024-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

[128] Urso, con Egitto per realizzare Hub su Intelligenza Artificiale per i Paesi africani, Ministerio delle Impresse e del Made in Italy (Rome) 22 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/it/notizie-stampa/urso-con-egitto-per-realizzare-hub-su-intelligenza-artificiale-per-i-paesi-africani

oversight of the Mattei Plan for Africa. This included discussions on the digital economy development through construction of an Artificial Intelligence Hub for Sustainable Development in Egypt.

On 23 April 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with United States of America's Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo.[129] This meeting included reaffirmed bilateral commitments to strengthen technological sectors such as the applications of artificial intelligence.

On 30 April 2024, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security signed the Joint Declaration of the G7 countries.[130] This supported the ratification of the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction agreement and entailed a financial package of USD34 billion from the Council of the Global Environment Fund to bolster sustainability projects.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to promoting Sustainable Development Goals. Objectives must require more clarity including metrics for effectiveness. Furthermore, Italy's foreign direct investment remains focused in a selective geographical region. Italy has actively participated in international partnerships and collaborations.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Parami Epaarachchi

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) including its High-Level Principles..

On 19 December 2023, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida held the 14th meeting of the SDGs Promotion Headquarters at the Prime Minister's Office. The meeting consisted of discussions regarding the second revision to Japan's SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles.[131] In a speech, Kishida reiterated his focus on building a sustainable economic and social system under his "New Capitalism" policy, which compiles investments in human capital and promotes Japan's green and digital transformation.

On 3 February 2024, Minister for Digital Transformation Taro Kono hosted the Ministerial Session on the Future of Data Governance in Asia and Operationalization of "Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT)" in Singapore. The meeting included discussions on the progress of DFFT and future collaborations on the sustainable and inclusive development of data governance in Asia. The session strengthened cooperation between Japan and the Asian countries, recognizing the necessity of global digital transformation.[132]

On 21 February 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoko Kamikawa attended the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The goal was to enhance cooperation between G20

[129] Incontro con il Segretario al Commercio degli Stati Uniti d'America, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 23 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-con-il-segretario-al-commercio-degli-stati-uniti-damerica/25493

[130] G7, BARBARO: Grande successo per l'Italia: adottata la dichiarazione congiunta BBNJ sulla biodiversità marina, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/g7-barbaro-grande-successo-litalia-adottata-la-dichiarazione-congiunta-bbnj-sulla

[131] 持続可能な開発目標（SDGs）推進本部会合（第14回）及び第7回「ジャパンSDGsアワード」表彰式の開催（結果）, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate/Analyst. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/ic/gic/page1_001532_00001.html

[132] Ministerial Session on the Future of Data Governance in Asia and Operationalisation of "Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT)" held, Digital Agency (Tokyo) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.digital.go.jp/en/a33b6016-1b77-4c69-a7bb-5b6d0cd97d52-en

countries and address issues of global concern. Ms. Kamikawa restated Japan's commitment to working with its partners in the international community, including the Brazilian G20 Presidency.[133]

On 20 February, the Japan International Cooperation Agency signed loan agreements with the Government of India to provide Official Development Assistance loans of up to JPY232,209 million for nine developmental projects. These include the Project for Promoting Start-up and Innovation in Telangana, Project for the Construction of Chennai Peripheral Ring Road, and others. The agreement enhances bilateral relations and mutual development, demonstrating Japan's commitment to mobilizing accessible funding for developing countries.[134]

On 7 March 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoko Kamikawa held the 16th Japan-India Foreign Minister's Strategic Dialogue with Indian Minister of External Affairs, Subrahmanyam Jaishankar. They discussed topics of bilateral relations, including promoting cooperation in the area of defense equipment and technology, as well as an extension of the "Japan-India Tourism Exchange Year" to be implemented in 2024.[135]

On 10 March 2024, the Government of Japan donated USD5 million to the Pan-American Highway for Digital Health Initiative, led by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and Pan American Health Organization. This initiative aims to enhance digital health services in Latin America and the Caribbean. The donation was made through the Japan Special Fund at the IDB, which has made significant contributions since its establishment in 1988.[136] It demonstrates Japan's commitment to mobilizing accessible funding to developing countries.

On 20 March 2024, the Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability held the "Youth-led 'Action and Transformation' Summit for the Future." The event aimed to strengthen youth networks and promote youth participation in dialogue surrounding the SDGs, acting as a kick-off event to advance discussions towards Japan's Voluntary National Review for 2025. Deputy Director-General Hideki Kusakabe of the International Cooperation Bureau participated in the event alongside expert and youth panellists.[137] This event enhances domestic partnerships to implement the 2030 SDGs Agenda.

On 10 April 2024, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida made an official visit to Washington DC to meet with President Joe Biden. At the summit they reaffirmed their commitment to the US-Japan bilateral partnership, including defence cooperation and private sector-led two-way investment to lead global economic growth.[138]

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs. Japan took steps to mobilize accessible financing for developing countries and worked to strengthen G20 cooperation through engagement in bilateral dialogue. Japan recognized the importance of sustainable and digital

[133] G20 Foreign Minister's Meeting (Summary), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ecm/ec/pageite_000001_00186.html

[134] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with India, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 25 April 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240220_31.html

[135] 16th Japan-India Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue and Working Dinner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00194.html

[136] Japan Becomes First Official Donor of Pan-American Highway for Digital Health Initiative, Pan American Health Organization (Washington) 10 March 2024. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.paho.org/en/news/10-3-2024-japan-becomes-first-official-donor-pan-american-highway-digital-health-initiative

[137] 次世代のSDGs推進プラットフォーム」による「ユースによる未来に向けた「行動と変革」のサミット」の開催, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate/Analyst. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/ic/gic/pagew_000001_00487.html

[138] Japan-US Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/na/na1/us/pageite_000001_00256.html

transformations through public engagement and announcing the implementation of new domestic socio-economic policies.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Rie Aiyama

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 1 December 2023, the Ministry of Environment announced that Korea will participate in five global initiatives led by the United Arab Emirates covering renewable energy and energy efficiency, mutual recognition of hydrogen certification systems, agriculture and food, health, and multi-level cooperation.[139] This strong and multilateral action shows Korea's progress towards their environmental goals.

On 20 February 2024, the Korea International Cooperation Agency and the U.S. Agency for International Development signed a Memorandum of Understanding that aims to advance shared global development goals in India.[140] This strong action agreement seeks to leverage capacities to tackle "women's economic empowerment, disaster and climate resilience, digital literacy, and opportunities for trilateral cooperation with the Government of India."

On 29 February 2024, Prime Minister Han Duck-Soo announced a budget allocation of KRW6.3 trillion for official development assistance (ODA), a fund organized by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) that is tasked with coordinating aid policy for developing countries.[141] This strong-action policy shows an increased ODA commitment that can aid progress towards economic and social objectives in developing countries.

On 14 March 2024, Cho Tae-yul, Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a speech at the Global Engagement and Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development where he highlighted the country's capacity to support SDG goals by acting as a bridge between Global North and South, advancing global public goods, and initiating new global norms and standards.[142] This less than strong action reaffirms Korea's commitment to tackling the SDGs.

On 20 March 2024, the government of Korea and the Economic Commission for Latin America and Caribbean renewed their cooperation agreement to enhance education, vocational training, digital inclusion, resilient investments in renewable energy, and productive integration of older persons.[143]

[139] Gov't to join 5 UAE-led global initiatives on climate change, Korea.net (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 May. https://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/Society/view?articleId=243052

[140] United States and Republic of Korea Expand Cooperation in India to Advance Shared Development Goals, U.S. Agency for International Development (New Delhi) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.usaid.gov/india/press-releases/feb-27-2024-united-states-and-republic-korea-expand-cooperation-india-advance-shared-development-goals

[141] S. Korea's ODA budget set at record high of 6.3 tln won in 2024 (Seoul) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20240229003100315

[142] [Incumbent] Keynote Speech by H.E. Mr. Cho Tae-yul Minister of Foreign Affairs / Global Engagement and Empowerment Forum on Sustainable Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5689/view.do?seq=319619

[143] Republic of Korea and ECLAC Renew their Cooperation Agreement with Emphasis on Education and the Labor Market, the Energy Transition and Ageing in the Region, Economic Comission for Latin America and Caribbean (Santiago) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.cepal.org/en/news/republic-korea-and-eclac-renew-their-cooperation-agreement-emphasis-education-and-labor-market

The strong action aims to help the region pursue sustainable, and inclusive growth through tackling economic and social issues.

On 21 March 2024, representatives from Korea and the European Union held their 20th Joint Committee where they reiterated their commitment to multilateralism, and their cooperation with other G20 members.[144] This less than strong action reaffirms cooperative actions to address the SDGs.

On 17 April 2024, the Finance Ministers of Japan, Korea, and the United States held a trilateral meeting that reaffirmed their commitment to work together to "evolve the multilateral development banks and strengthen other international financial institutions to better respond to key global challenges."[145] This less than strong action demonstrates a cooperative commitment towards some economic-orientated High-level Principles.

On 25 April 2024, the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Korea and the OECD agreed to start a multi-year research program focused on securing fiscal sustainability, fiscally efficient elderly poverty alleviation policies and international comparison of tax expenditures and budget expenditures.[146] This strong action might generate potential policy solutions towards economic and social goals for multiple economies.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to take strong action in each of all three overarching pillars of economic, social and environmental, in line with the High-Level Principles. Korea has initiated multiple collaborative policies with other countries and international organizations. These policies are both inclusive and collaborative.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tyler Dela Cruz Carriaga

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 20 February 2024, the Secretariat of the Navy, the Ministry of the Government of Mexico, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Ministry of Tourism of the State of Nayarit, and Airbnb joined forces to promote sustainable tourism development in the Islas Marias Biosphere Reserve. Implemented projects, like Adaptur and Kuxatur, aim at adapting to climate change and conserving the region's biodiversity. The alliance aims to focus on heritage management for sustainable tourism, strengthening of services that promote responsible tourism, and dissemination strategies to establish the Islas Marias as a premier destination in Mexico.[147]

[144] Republic of Korea: 20th Joint Committee with the European Union takes place in Seoul, European Union External Action (Seoul) 21 March 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/republic-korea-20th-joint-committee-european-union-takes-place-seoul_en

[145] Japan-Republic of Korea-United States Trilateral Ministerial Joint Press Statement, U.S. Department of the Treasury (Washington) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2264.

[146] Amb. CHOI attends the launch ceremony for "OECD-Korea Joint Research on Long-Term Sustainability of Public Finance," Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Korea to the ORganisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://overseas.mofa.go.kr/oecd-en/brd/m_21596/view.do?seq=760618

[147] Announce the Sustainable Tourism Project at the Islas Marías Tourist Center in Mexico, SECTUR, TURIIMAR, UNESCO, SECTUR Nayarit, and Airbnb, UNESCO, (Mexico City) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 14th March 2024. https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/announce-sustainable-tourism-project-islas-marias-tourist-center-mexico-sectur-turiimar-unesco

Mexico has partially complied with its commitments towards collective action and the implementation of the 2030 G20 Action Plan. Out of the four parameters outlined, Mexico successfully complied with one of them. Mexico has highlighted the crucial role of tourism as a means for sustainable socio-economic development and economic prosperity. However, Mexico falls short in other areas of the action plan. Mexico has failed to acknowledge the role of digital technology in bridging the digital divide, has not mobilized affordable financing to support developing countries, and could improve in its approach to strengthening G20 cooperation for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Trevor Cheh

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 22 January 2024, Russia and Vietnam resumed flights to promote tourism between the countries.[148]

On 27 January 2024, Russia and China cooperated on a "Made in Russia" festival in Shenyang to promote cultural exchange, opening the Cultural Cross Year of Russia and China.[149]

On 6 February 2024, Russia implemented the Internet Access project, with the objective of improving telecommunications infrastructure, particularly in areas that are not well connected and schools.[150]

On 15 February 2024, the Russian government drafted legislative amendments to offer more tax exemptions for the Era Technopolis, a centre for innovation.[151]

On 15 February 2024, the Russian government announced the allocation of RUB 1 billion to develop ski complexes for tourists.[152]

On 21 February 2024, the Russian government amended the rules for financing projects to allow certain regions to obtain financing for the construction of infrastructure for companies at technology parks.[153]

On 26 February 2024, Russia increased the number of openings for certain types of personnel training.[154]

[148] Dmitry Chernyshenko: Resuming flights between Russia and Vietnam to promote business, tourism, and cultural exchange, The Russian Government (Moscow) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 18 MARCH 2024. (http://government.ru/en/news/50673/)
[149] China's Shenyang hosts the first Made in Russia festival and fair, The Russian Government (Moscow) 27 January 2024. Access Date: 18 MARCH 2024. (http://government.ru/en/news/50706/)
[150] Mikhail Mishustin holds strategic session on implementing socioeconomic development initiatives: digital transformation and construction, The Russian Government (Moscow) 6 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50789/
[151] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50879/
[152] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50879/
[153] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50942/
[154] Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 26 FEBRUARY 2024. Access Date: 18 MARCH 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50974/

On 26 February 2024, the Russian government announced an allocation of over RUB 6 billion to assist in retraining workers.[155]

On 27 February 2024, the Russian government announced the creation of a tourist route in the occupied territory of Crimea.[156]

On 28 February 2024, Russia and Iran signed an agreement to cooperate on science and technology in power generation, which includes the digitalization of electrical grids.[157]

On 15 March 2024, the Russian government allocated RUB 12 billion for the long-term assistance for the elderly.[158]

On 5 April 2024, the Russian government promised to raise the limits on mortgages for specialists in information technology by RUB 200 billion.[159]

On 8 April 2024, the Russian government announced the subsidization of housing in the east of the country.[160]

Russia has partially complied with its commitment on the SDGs. It has a clear commitment to addressing the rising importance of digital technology and the digital divides it creates. Russia has also invested significantly into the promotion of Russian culture and tourism. It has done little to cooperate with other G20 members to address challenges emerging from the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Russia has failed to mobilize financing to aid developing countries.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joseph Oberfeld

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 4 December 2023, Minister of Economy and Planning, Faisal bin Fadhil participated in a dialogue alongside the President of the New Development Bank Dilma Rousseff at the 2023 United Nations

[155] Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 26 FEBRUARY 2024. Access Date: 18 MARCH 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50974/

[156] Mikhail Mishustin holds a strategic session to discuss the deputy prime ministers' oversight of the federal districts, The Russian Government (Moscow) 27 FEBRUARY 2024. Access Date: 18 MARCH 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50978/

[157] Alexander Novak holds 17th meeting of Russian-Iranian Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation, The Russian Government (Moscow) 28 FEBRUARY 2024. Access Date: 18 MARCH 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51000/

[158] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51110/

[159] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51260/

[160] Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 8 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51275/

Climate Change Conference.[161] This conversation included ideas on the significance of high-impact investments and how they support innovative solutions to climate change.

On 6 December 2023, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture attended the Korea International Water Week.[162] This multilateral conference aimed to focus on the creation of long-term water solutions that are consistent with the SDGs outlined in the United Nations framework. The Ministry consolidated its own commitments to this framework with the Saudi Vision 2030.

On 11 December 2023, Saudi Arabia engaged in the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.[163] Saudi Arabia engaged with the conference through the construction of the Saudi Green Initiative Pavilion and the Blue Zone pavilion, both which served to encourage dialogue on climate change issues and a carbon-free transition.

On 13 December 2023, Deputy Minister for Policies and Economic Planning Rakan Alsheikh emphasized the Ministry of Economy and Planning's monitoring and evaluation methods during his attendance at the Operational Excellence Conference.[164] This entailed the Ministry's cooperation to improve Operational Excellence Projects to achieve sustainable economic growth.

On 13 December 2023, Minister of Economy and Planning Faisal Alibrahim participated in the Global Labour Market Conference.[165] Organized by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development, the conference sought to strategize resilience methods for the international labour market, including ideas about sustainable economies.

On 19 December 2023, Minister Alibrahim met with the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs at the United Nations, Li Junhua.[166] The discourse encompassed international efforts to address global issues and reaffirm the partnership between Saudi Arabia and the United Nations. In addition, the dialogue included strategies to achieve sustainable development goals in consideration of the Saudi Vision 2030.

[161] Environment" participates in the" Korea International Water Week 2023 to contribute to developing inspiring solutions to water challenges regionally and internationally, Ministry of Environment Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 6 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News7862020.aspx

[162] Environment" participates in the" Korea International Water Week 2023 to contribute to developing inspiring solutions to water challenges regionally and internationally, Ministry of Environment Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 6 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News7862020.aspx

[163] Deputy Minister for Policies and Economic Planning Highlights MEP Efforts in Operational Excellence in Financial Sector during OPEXksa Conference, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 13 December 2023. Access Date:15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Operational-Excellence-in-the-Financial-Sector.aspx\

[164] Saudi Minister of Economy and Planning participates in Riyadh's Global Labor Market Conference, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 13 December 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Global-Labor-Market-Conference.aspx

[165] Minister of Economy and Planning and Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs at the UN discuss the Kingdom's efforts in achieving sustainable development goals, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 19 December 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/MEP-and-UN-Official-Discuss-Kingdom's-Sustainable-Development-Goals.aspx

[166] HE Minister of Economy and Planning Meets with Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 10 January 2024. Access Date:15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/HE-MEP-Meets-with-Director-General-of-the-UN-Industrial-Development-Organization.aspx

On 9 January 2024, Vice Minister Ammar Nagadi and Professor Richard Barker of the International Sustainability Standards Board engaged in bilateral discussions.[167] This discussion included updates on recent Environmental, Social, and Governance developments in Environmental, Social, Governance and improvements to Saudi Arabia's sustainability practices.

On 10 January 2024, Minister Alibrahim engaged in a bilateral meeting with the Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Gerd Müller.[168] The dialogue entailed potential investment to promote sustainable industrial development and the clean energy transition.

On 15 January 2024, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Highness Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah, attended the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting.[169] This meeting served as a forum for bilateral and multilateral discourse to strategize solutions to global challenges including a session on building sustainability in the Middle East and North Africa.

On 17 January 2024, the Government of Saudi Arabia and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development signed a Memorandum of Understanding regarding cooperation to promote Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 mission.[170] The agreement encompasses suggestions for cooperation over 19 policy areas entailing ideas for low-carbon transition.

On 18 January 2024, the Ministry of Economy and Planning signed a cooperation agreement with UpLink, an open innovation platform of the World Economic Forum.[171] The establishment of this bilateral partnership includes two agreements, "Catalyzing Innovation for an Ocean Positive Economy" and "Catalyzing Innovation for a Positive Circular Carbon Economy." These agreements entail the creation of innovation ecosystems to promote solutions to sustainable development challenges.

On 18 January 2024, Minister Alibrahim met with Managing Partner of Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners Jakob Baruël Poulsen at the 2024 World Economic Forum.[172] The meeting entailed conversations regarding collaboration on renewable energy and infrastructure objectives.

On 22 January 2024, the Government of Saudi Arabia hosted the "Universities and the Sustainable Development Goals 2030: Targets and Practices" Conference with the United Nations Institute for

[167] The Kingdom concludes its participation in WEF AM 2024 with announcement to host WEF Special Meeting in Riyadh, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 15 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/The-Kingdom-concludes-its-participation-in-WEF-AM-2024-with-announcement-to-host-WEF-Special-Meeting-in-Riyadh.aspx

[168] OECD and Saudi Arabia sign MoU to deepen co-operation and support reforms, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/newsroom/oecd-and-saudi-arabia-sign-mou-to-deepen-co-operation-and-support-reforms.htm

[169] Saudi Arabia expands partnership with World Economic Forum's UpLink Platform to catalyze breakthrough innovations, achieve sustainable development goals, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 18 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Saudi-Arabia-expands-partnership-with-World-Economic-Forums-UpLink-platform.aspx

[170] HE Minister of Economy and Planning meets with Managing Partner, Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 18 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/HE-MEP-meets-with-Managing-Partner-Copenhagen-Infrastructure-Partners.aspx

[171] UNITAR AND CIFAL SAUDI ARABIA LEAD CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (Geneva) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://unitar.org/about/news-stories/news/unitar-and-cifal-saudi-arabia-lead-conference-sustainable-development-goals

[172] Saudi Arabia Officially Joins the International Coffee Organization, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 20 February 2024. Access date: 15 March 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2050984

Training and Research.[173] This conference aimed to consolidate global academic institutions and reaffirm strategies for fostering sustainable development through education.

On 20 February 2024, the Saudi Ambassador to the United Kingdom, Bandar bin Sultan bin Abdulaziz, signed an agreement incorporating the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia into the International Coffee Organization.[174] This agreement aims to engage in initiatives that promote productivity, quality and sustainability of coffee-producing countries.

On 29 February 2024, the Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture, Abdul Rahman bin Abdul Mohsen Al-Fadhli, attended the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi, Kenya.[175] During this multilateral session, Minister Al-Fadhli reaffirmed the commitment to sustainable development through international partnerships and an open invitation to important environmental events.

On 29 February 2024, Minister Alibrahim convened with Chief Executive Officer of Global Partnership for Education Laura Frigenti to discuss efforts to transform the education sector in promoting sustainable economic growth.[176]

On 4 March 2024, the First International Conference on Sand and Dust Storms was hosted in Riyadhby the Saudi National Center for Meteorology, the World Meteorological Organization and the Sand and Dust Storm Warning Regional Center.[177] This multilateral conference served as a forum for strategic collaboration including a discussion session focused on the development of an international cooperation framework that would align with SDGs.

On 22 March 2024, Chief Executive Officer of the Saudi Fund for Development Sultan Abdulrahman Al-Marshad signed two development agreements with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan's Minister of Economic Affairs, Dr. Kazim Niaz.[178]The agreements financed USD101 million for hydropower stations, fortifying opportunities for sustainable development.

[173] Minister Al-Fadhli: The Kingdom's environmental initiatives have contributed to enhancing the ability to address contemporary environmental challenges at the regional and international levels, Ministry of Environment Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News8542020.aspx

[174] HE Minister of Economy and Planning discusses with the CEO of Global Partnership for Education the Kingdom's efforts in transforming the education sector to achieve sustainable economic growth, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/HE-MEP-discusses-with-the-CEO-of-Global-Partnership-for-Education.aspx

[175] Minister Al-Fadhli: The Kingdom's environmental initiatives have contributed to enhancing the ability to address contemporary environmental challenges at the regional and international levels, Ministry of Environment Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News8542020.aspx

[176] HE Minister of Economy and Planning discusses with the CEO of Global Partnership for Education the Kingdom's efforts in transforming the education sector to achieve sustainable economic growth, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/HE-MEP-discusses-with-the-CEO-of-Global-Partnership-for-Education.aspx

[177] First International Conference on Sand and Dust Storms Calls for Global Collaboration, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://ww.spa.gov.sa/en/N2060715

[178] SFD Signs Two Development Loan Agreements Worth $101 Million to Support Pakistan Clean Energy Sector, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 22 March 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2071737

On 2 April 2024, the Royal Commission for AlUla signed a partnership agreement with the Cultural Heritage Administration of China's Henan Province.[179] The partnership aimed to strengthen bilateral information sharing to enhance tourism and sustainable development.

On 15 April 2024, Prince Faisal participated in the Gulf Cooperation Council – Central Asia Strategic Dialogue second ministerial meeting.[180] The meeting aimed to fortify multilateral partnerships to cooperate on strengthening artificial intelligence within a sustainable and circular economy and digitalization.

On 16 April 2024, the Saudi Fund for Development signed a development loan agreement with the government of Saint Kitts and Nevis for USD40 million.[181] The agreement aimed to bolster renewable energy sector in the country by financing the expansion of a power plant project, facilitating the sustainable energy transition.

On 16 April 2024, Minister of Tourism Ahmed bin Aqeel Al-Khateeb led the Saudi Arabian delegation at the United Nations General Assembly Sustainability Week.[182] This event reaffirmed Saudi Arabia's commitment to SDGs through Al-Khateeb's open invitation to collaborate on the Red Sea Projects.

On 18 April 2024, the Saudi Fund for Development signed a USD50 million development loan agreement with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.[183] The objective of this financing is to enhance sustainability and resilience to improve infrastructure adaptation to climate change effects, reaffirming Saudi Arabia's commitment to sustainable development goals.

On 24 April 2024, Deputy Governor of the Saudi General Authority for Foreign Trade for International Organizations and Agreements Fareed bin Saeed Al-Asaly participated in the second meeting of the Trade and Investment Working Group.[184] The meeting focused on strategizing for sustainable development for women's participation, investment agreements and multilateral trade.

On 27 April 2024, Saudi Arabia as a member of the Islamic Development Bank approved USD418 million to fund new development projects.[185] These projects committed to supporting the SDGs and focus on renewable energy. This funding agreement aimed to provide funding to Tajikistan, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, and Turkey.

On 28 April 2024, the Chief Executive Officer of the Saudi Fund for Development, Sultan bin Abdulrahman Al-Marshad, signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the President of the African Development Bank, Dr. Akinwumi Adesina.[186] This agreement promotes bilateral participation in

[179] AlUla Royal Commission Signs Strategic Partnership with China's Henan Province, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 2 April 2024. Access date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2077368
[180] Joint Statement Issued Following GCC-Central Asia Strategic Dialogue Second Ministerial Meeting, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 15 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2083189
[181] Saudi Fund for Development Signs $40 Million Developmental Loan Agreement to Support Energy Sector in Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2085066
[182] Tourism Minister Leads Saudi Delegation at UNGA Sustainability Week, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2085044
[183] SFD Signs $50 Million Developmental Loan Agreement with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2086191
[184] IsDB Approves $418 Million to Boost Clean Energy, Food Security, and Transport in Tajikistan, Benin, Cote 'd Ivoire, Türkiye, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 27 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2090776
[185] Saudi Delegation Participates in Second Meeting of Trade and Investment Working Group during Brazil's Presidency of G20, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2092398
[186] SFD, AfDB Sign MoU to Promote Sustainable Development, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 28 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2092598

sustainable international development, notably financing of development projects in African developing countries.

On 28 April 2024, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture declare World Environment Day with the United Nations Environment Programme.[187] This aims to focus attention on sustainable development to repair desertification and environmental restoration and includes multilateral participation for environmental conservation.

On 28 April 2024, the Minister of Commerce, Dr. Majid bin Abdullah Al-Qasabi, met with Malaysia's Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry Tengku Zafrul Abdul Azisz, Korea's Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Lee Chang-Yang and Tanzania's Minister of Investment, Industry and Trade Ashatu Kijaji at the World Economic Forum Special Meeting.[188] This multilateral meeting included discussions about partnership capacities to enhance sustainable development objectives.

On 30 April 2024, Acting Deputy Minister of Human Resources and Social Development for Social Development, Eng. Soltan Al-Jurais attended the 11th Asia Pacific Cooperative Ministers Conference.[189] The conference served as a forum for strengthening multilateral dialogue on "Government-Cooperative Partnership for Cooperative Resilience, Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth in Asia Pacific & MENA [Middle East and North Africa] Region."

On 30 April 2024, the Advisor to the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture Yousri Matar facilitated the Third Saudi Water Forum 2024.[190] This event provided a space for dialogues on the use of artificial intelligence in water conservation to support the SDGs.

On 30 April 2024, the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center launched a funding package to the Lives and Livelihoods Fund, organized by the Islamic Development Bank Group.[191] The fund aims to acquire financing required to support sustainable development projects across the member countries.

On 30 April 2024, the Vice Minister of Economy and Planning, Ammar Nagadi, met with the Under Secretary General and Associate Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, Haoliang Xu.[192] This bilateral meeting included dialogues pertaining to international development to support Saudi's objectives of SDGs.

On 30 April 2024, the Saudi Tourism Investment Company signed an investment agreement with the Tamimi-AWN Alliance company and Royal Commission for Yanbu.[193] This public-private partnership aims to bolster Saudi Arabian tourism with a focus on promoting sustainable development and innovation.

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[187] المملكة والأمم المتحدة تطلقان حملة الإعلان عن اليوم العالمي للبيئة لمكافحة التصحر واستعادة الأراضي المتدهورة, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 28 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News9002020.aspx

[188] Commerce Minister Meets with Ministers and Officials at the World Economic Forum, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 28 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2092606

[189]] Joint Statement on Energy Cooperation between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of Uzbekistan, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2095319

[190] خبراء دوليون: تقنيات الذكاء الاصطناعي توفر (45%) من استهلاك الطاقة في إنتاج المياه, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News9082020.aspx

[191] KSrelief Signs Charter of IsDB-affiliated Lives and Livelihoods Fund, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2093780

[192] Vice Economy Minister Receives UNDP Under-Secretary-General, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2093835

[193] Baheej, Royal Commission for Yanbu Sign Investment Agreements at Future Hospitality Summit, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.spa.gov.sa/en/N2093751

Saudi Arabia has fulfilled its commitments to pursuing SDGs by engaging through its engagement in multilateralism through partnerships and international conferences. It actively fosters international trade relationships to uphold this commitment, engaging in constant progress to achieve this.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Parami Epaarachchi

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to take collective action to effectively and timely implement the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs, including its High-Level Principles.

South Africa has actively promoted the SDGs through various national and international forums. The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for South Africa, finalised for 2020-2025, is a crucial example of this commitment.[194] It was developed with multiple stakeholders, aligning national priorities with the SDGs.

A significant discussion regarding digital transformation occurred during the SDGs Dialogue on 12 September 2023. This event brought together various stakeholders, including government departments, civil society, and the private sector, to discuss strategies for accelerating SDG achievement in South Africa.[195] The dialogue emphasised the need for sustainable development to guide all developmental efforts.

Moreover, on 10 September 2023, South Africa played a crucial role in advocating for the African Union's membership in the G20. This move is intended to strengthen global economic governance and ensure that African countries can influence decisions on key issues affecting the continent.[196] This indicates South Africa's efforts to enhance G20 cooperation and partnerships, particularly in representing and advancing the interests of the Global South.

Despite these efforts, there remains a gap in explicitly addressing the mobilisation of affordable and accessible financing and the significant role of tourism and culture as vehicles for achieving the SDGs, as outlined in the Goa Roadmap for Tourism. The available documentation and activities suggest substantial engagement in two of the four required New Delhi summit commitment components.

Although South Africa has demonstrated leadership in enhancing cooperation among G20 members and prioritised sustainable development through various national initiatives, further efforts are required to meet all components of the G20 commitment fully.

Thus, South Africa receives a 0.

Analyst: Sinan Amin Nahel

[194] Sustainable Development Goals | United Nations in South Africa, United Nations, 12 September 2023. Accessed on 7 May 2024. [https://southafrica.un.org/en/sdgs] (https://southafrica.un.org/en/sdgs)
[195] Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation on Sustainable Development Goals dialogue, South African Government, 12 September 2023. Accessed on 7 May 2024. https://www.gov.za
[196] President Cyril Ramaphosa welcomes membership of the African Union in the G20," South African Government, 10 September 2023. Accessed on 7 May 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/president-cyril-ramaphosa-welcomes-membership-african-union-g20-10-sep-2023

Türkiye: +1

Turkiye has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 3 February 2024, the Minister of National Defense Yasar Guler announced the launch of the serial production contract of the four missile projects initiated in line with the needs of the Turkish Armed Forces (TSK) has been signed.[197] He further highlighted that these products will be valuable contributions to the Land Forces, which conduct intense and comprehensive activities, thus helping in combating terrorism in the region.

On 6 February 2024, the Minister of Trade, Omer Bolat, announced on the one-year anniversary of the devastating earthquake that struck mainly south-east of Türkiye a financial support package worth TRL 400 million for small businesses and craftsmen in the earthquake-affected areas of Kahramanmaras, Hatay, Malatya, and Adiyaman.[198] In addition to rebuilding efforts in the earthquake-ravaged areas, Halkbank has provided subsidized financing support of TRL 2.2 billion with a 50% interest rate discount to businesses in the region, aiming to revitalize the local economy. Minister Bolat further articulated that the work on export credit and insurance support will continue for exporters in the earthquake-stricken regions. Moreover, renovation activities for around 650,000 heavily and moderately damaged residences are progressing rapidly. Over 200,000 contracts have been awarded to date, with construction advancing swiftly on many of these homes.

On 2 March 2024, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan visited Antalya to open a hospital with most advanced medical technologies and with a capacity of 1500 beds, thus significantly contributing to the city's development.[199] The city hospital system is a new type of healthcare service, representing the government's significant investment in healthcare infrastructure. It aims to improve access to high-quality medical services and overall health outcomes for the population. This translates to a healthier workforce, enhancing development. Moreover, President Erdogan declared that "with the vision of the Turkish Century, we have aimed for greater goals. Our aim is no longer to catch up with developed countries, but to take our place among the leading ones." Additionally, as a tourist city, Antalya is expected to attract even more tourists for medical services as well.

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs. Türkiye provides credit assistance to families and businesses affected by earthquakes, while rapid infrastructure developments are underway. Additionally, investments in healthcare infrastructure and defense are crucial for inclusive and sustainable development. Investments in the defense sector and technology are crucial for countries like Turkiye that are strategically located and have turmoil in surrounding countries in the region. Thus, fostering the stability of the country through defense serves as the platform for development. Furthermore, research and development/innovation play integral roles in infrastructure development, healthcare, and defense systems.

Thus, Turkiye receives a score of +1.

[197] Dort Fuze Projesinin Tedariki Icin Imzalar Atildi, Hurriyet (Istanbul) 3 February 2024. Translation provided by Petek Gorduysus. Access Date: 28 February 2024. https://www.hurriyet.com.tr/ekonomi/dort-fuze-projesinin-tedariki-icin-imzalar-atildi-42400576

[198] Ticaret Bakanı Bolat'tan Deprem Bölgesine Finansman Desteği Müjdesi, Turkiye Cumhuriyeti Ticaret Bakanligi (Ankara) 6 February 2024. Translation provided by Petek Gorduysus. Access Date: 28 February 2024. https://ticaret.gov.tr/haberler/ticaret-bakani-bolattan-deprem-bolgesine-finansman-destegi-mujdesi

[199] Cumhurbaşkanı Erdoğan, Antalya Şehir Hastanesinin Açılışını Gerçekleştirdi, Turkiye Cumhuriyeti Saglik Bakanligi (Ankara) 2 March 2024. Translation provided by Petek Gorduysus. Access Date: 28 February 2024. https://www.saglik.gov.tr/TR-102751/cumhurbaskani-erdogan-antalya-sehir-hastanesinin-acilisini-gerceklestirdi.html

Analyst: Petek Gorduysus

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs, including its High-Level Principles.

On 26 January 2024, the UK's Office for National Statistics provided an updated framework for tracking the country's progress on the Sustainable Development Goals.[200] This framework includes a comprehensive monitoring and reporting system that is essential for evaluating the UK's ongoing commitment to sustainable development.

The UK's structured approach to SDG reporting efforts demonstrate its commitment. However, a full compliance score cannot be justified without comprehensive evidence addressing all specific components of the New Delhi Summit's commitments.

Thus, the UK receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sinan Amin Nahel

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 12 December 2023, the USAID Enterprises for Development, Growth and Empowerment (EDGE) Fund announced USD1.4 million in funding for a new Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation (GATF) initiative in the Dominican Republic.[201] This will empower small- and medium-sized enterprises and women-owned businesses to capitalize on nearshoring opportunities and enhance trade.

On 12 December 2023, the Carnegie Africa Program organized a stocktaking event for the Digital Transformation with Africa (DTA) initiative, launched at the U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit hosted by President Joe Biden in December 2022.[202] The review found that DTA had invested USD82 million in year one, with a focus on Digital Economy and Infrastructure, Human Capital Development, and Digital Enabling Environment.

On 22 December 2023, the Pandemic Fund announced a grant envelope of USD500 million for its second round of funding to assist low- and middle-income countries scale up efforts to prepare for future pandemics.[203]

[200] Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals - GOV.UK (London) 15 February 2024. Access date: 7 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/implementing-the-sustainable-development-goals/implementing-the-sustainable-development-goals--2

[201] EDGE Fund Initiative with the Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation, U.S Embassy in Chile (Santiago) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. (https://cl.usembassy.gov/edge-fund-initiative-with-the-global-alliance-for-trade-facilitation/)

[202] Tracking Progress of the U.S. Digital Transformation With Africa Initiative, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (Washington) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. (https://carnegieendowment.org/2024/03/11/tracking-progress-of-u.s.-digital-transformation-with-africa-initiative-pub-91947/)

[203] The Pandemic Fund Announces Second Round of Funding with Half-a-Billion-Dollar Envelope, The World Bank (Washington) 22 December 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2024. (https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2023/12/22/the-pandemic-fund-announces-second-round-of-funding-with-half-a-billion-dollar-envelope)

On 21 February 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken attended the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.[204] The goal was to enhance cooperation between G20 members and address issues of global concern such as food insecurity, climate change, workers' rights and geopolitical instability.

On 23 February 2024, Secretary Blinken participated in a joint press availability with Argentine Foreign Minister Diana Mondino after meeting in Buenos Aires.[205] They discussed issues including economic partnership, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and improving security in Haiti, thereby enhancing the US-Argentine partnership.

On 6 March 2024, the Women in the Digital Economy Fund (WiDEF) announced the appointment of nine global leaders in digital inclusion to its first Advisory Council. WiDEF, launched by Vice President Kamala Harris in March 2023, is a joint effort between USAID and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to accelerate progress on closing the gender digital divide. Members represent the private sector, civil society, government, and research communities to inform WiDEF strategy.[206]

On 9 March 2024, the Biden Administration announced its Fiscal Year 2025 Budget proposal, compiling requests for funding to address domestic and global concerns.[207] It requested USD 3 billion for strategic climate investments that support bilateral, plurilateral and global programs and initiatives to reduce emissions. It also requested USD250 million for the Partnership for Global Investment and Infrastructure, which aims to mobilize funding to support the infrastructure needs of low- and middle-income countries.

On 10 April 2024, President Joe Biden welcomed Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida for an official visit to the White House in Washington DC.[208] At the summit they reaffirmed their commitment to the US-Japan bilateral partnership, including defence cooperation and private sector-led two-way investment to lead global economic growth.

On 11 April 2024, the Department of State and Airbnb announced its partnership to support binational tourism with a focus on cross-cultural connections and economic opportunity in rural areas. The Department's International Visitor Leadership Program will bring Japanese tourism and hospitality professionals to the United States to collaborate with American peers and study best practices in rural tourism. This program

On 24 April 2024, Acting Special Coordinator for the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment Helaina Matza travelled to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to advance ongoing efforts to facilitate strategic infrastructure investments in logistics and green transportation, critical minerals supply chains, and accelerate clean energy transformation in agriculture and clean fuel sectors. Acting Special

[204] United States Engagement with the G20, US Department of State (Washington) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. (https://www.state.gov/united-states-engagement-with-the-g20-2/)
[205] Secretary Anthony J. Blinken And Argentine Foreign Minister Diana Mondino At a Joint Press Availability, US Department of State (Buenos Aires) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. (www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-and-argentine-foreign-minister-diana-mondino-at-a-joint-press-availability/)
[206] Women in the Digital Economy Fund (WiDEF) Announces Advisory Council Members, CARE International (N/A) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. (https://www.care.org/news-and-stories/press-releases/women-in-the-digital-economy-fund-widef-announces-advisory-council-members/)
[207] FY 2025 Budget: Deliver Solutions for Shared Global Challenges, US Department of State (Washington) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. (https://www.state.gov/fy-2025-budget-deliver-solutions-for-shared-global-challenges/)
[208] Japan-US Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 24 April 2024. (https://www.mofa.go.jp/na/na1/us/pageite_000001_00256.html)

Coordinator Matza met with government officials and private sector partners to discuss potential infrastructure projects and financing opportunities.[209]

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs. The US has taken action to mobilize financing to support developing countries in socio-economic development, while addressing the role of addressing digital divides through funded initiatives. The US encouraged G20 cooperation by participating in bilateral meetings with member states and reiterating its partnerships.

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

Analyst: Rie Aiyama

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to take collective action for implementing the G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including its High-Level Principles.

On 3 December 2023, the European Investment Bank, and eight other multilateral development banks published a joint statement that presented concrete actions to enhance climate outcomes measurement, strengthen country-level collaboration, and increase co-financing and private sector engagement. This strong-action plan reaffirms commitments to "socially inclusive, gender responsive and nature positive climate and development action" across the globe.[210]

On 5 December 2023, The European Union and the Government of Belgium announced a EUR25 million funding commitment to the Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) Facility to fund community-level adaptations to climate-vulnerable countries including Mozambique, Solomon Islands, Uganda and Tanzania. This strong action commitment is an inclusive approach to tackling some environmental objectives in the High-Level principles.[211]

On 13 December 2023, the European Commission announced a EUR680 million investment package to fund five flagship projects in the Western Balkans to improve sustainable transportation in Albania and Montenegro, and clean energy in Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina. This strong-action mobilization of finances shows progress towards meeting environmental objectives in the High-Level Principles.[212]

On 21 March 2024, representatives from Korea and the European Union held their 20th Joint Committee where they reiterated their commitment to multilateralism, and their cooperation with other G20 members. This less than strong action reaffirms cooperative actions to address the SDGs.

[209] Acting Special Coordinator for the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment Matza's Travel to Brazil, U.S Department of State (Washington) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. (https://www.state.gov/acting-special-coordinator-for-the-partnership-for-global-infrastructure-and-investment-matzas-travel-to-brazil-2/)
[210] COP28: Multilateral Development Banks boost joint action on climate and development, European Investment Bank (Dubai) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-490-cop28-multilateral-development-banks-boost-joint-action-on-climate-and-development
[211] The European Union and Belgium commit Euro 25M for adaptation with LoCAL (Dubai) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.uncdf.org/article/8551/the-european-union-and-belgium-commit-euro-25m-for-adaptation-with-local
[212] European Commission announces additional €680 million investment package for the Western Balkans under the Economic and Investment Plan, European Commission Press Corner (Brussels) 13 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_6364

On 25 March 2024, the European Union and departments of the Philippine government unveiled The Disaster Risk Reduction Enhancement at the Local Level Technical Assistance Program, which aims to reinforce local governments in the Philippines, in enhancing their disaster risk reduction and management. The EUR4.28 million contributions by the European Union is a strong action that addresses all three overarching pillars of the commitment.[213]

On 25 April 2024, the European Union Delegation to Indonesia, and Indonesia's Ministry of Investment unveiled the "Attraction Plan for EU Investment in Indonesia" to attract investments in sectors in renewable energy, circular economies, and smart cities. This strong action plan promotes high-impact investments from both public, and private sectors that can address environmental and economic objectives in Indonesia.[214]

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to take strong action in each of all three overarching pillars of economic, social and environmental, in line with the High-Level Principles. The European Union's has initiated multiple collaborative policies with other members and international organizations. These policies are both inclusive and collaborative.

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

Analyst: Tyler Dela Cruz Carriaga

[213] PH, EU Launches Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Program to Enhance LGUs Readiness Capacities, Press and information team of the Delegation to Philippines (Manila) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/philippines/ph-eu-launch-disaster-risk-reduction-and-management-program-enhance-lgus-readiness-capacities_en

[214] Indonesia and EU launch the Attraction Plan for EU Investment in Indonesia and strengthen investment cooperation, Delegation of the European Union to Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam (Jakarta) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 6 May 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/node/440896_id?s=168

2. Development: Financing the Sustainable Development Goals

"Recognizing the imperative of achieving the SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals], we will collectively mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries."

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada		0	
China		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico	−1		
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa	−1		
Türkiye		0	
United Kingdom	−1		
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average	+0.25 (63%)		

Background

Concessional finances are, primarily, grants and loans provided at below market rates by financial institutions such as the World Bank to middle- and low-income countries in order to address fiscal inequalities and enable them to achieve development goals. The World Bank is a major source of concessional finance for "globally significant development challenges" such as climate change.[215] Therefore, concessional finance is a key tool in ensuring that all countries are financially able to pursue the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out by the United Nations.

Support for the SDGs and the World Bank in its developmental work have persistently been part of G20 leaders' commitments at past summits. Concessional finance, as referenced at the 2023 New Delhi Summit, has sometimes been highlighted at past summits.[216] G20 commitments on concessional finance can be traced back to the 2009 London Summit, where leaders committed to use their resources

[215] What You Need to Know About Concessional Finance for Climate Action, The World Bank (Washington DC) 16 September 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2021/09/16/what-you-need-to-know-about-concessional-finance-for-climate-action

[216] London Summit – Leaders' Statement, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.pdf

from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) gold sales for concessional finance to aid the poorest countries in the coming years. This would provide an additional $6 billion flexible finance for these countries over the course of two to three years.

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to ensure the funding of the concessional lending resources of the Multilaterals Development Banks (MDBs) such as the International Development Agency (IDA) and the African Development Fund.[217] The G20 also highlighted the importance of MDBs in its development goals.

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders vowed to ensure the continued funding of the concessional lending facilities of MDBs and reaffirmed the commitment of $6 billion in concessional financing for the poorest countries provided by the agreed sale of IMF gold.[218]

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged that development and economic goals are achievable through inclusive and sustainable green growth.[219] They also recognized the importance of international and domestic safety nets, and the importance of private sector investment in addition to public financing in infrastructure development projects in developing countries.

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders noted the need to mobilize additional financing for long term investment in developing countries with emphasis on infrastructure.[220] They noted the work done by the World Bank Group and Regional Development Banks to catalyze this additional financing, as well as the ongoing efforts of the UN General Assembly Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing, which promoted future action on the SDGs.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders expressed their support for the continued efforts of developing countries to make progress in the implementation of the SDGs though the mobilization of the private sector as well as capacity building assistance.[221]

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the international effort on the accelerated implementation of the SDGs as well as the equitable, inclusive and sustainable recovery across the world.[222] They also recognized the importance of the MDBs and their support in the implementation of SDGs, particularly in the concessional financing of low-income countries.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders committed to providing additional investments for developing and low-income countries through new financing resources and instruments and requested additional financing opportunities from MDBs.[223]

[217] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html
[218] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html
[219] G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html
[220] G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html
[221] G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html
[222] G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html
[223] G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "collectively mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries."[224]

Definitions and Concepts

"Mobilize" is understood to mean "to organize or prepare something, such as a group of people, for a purpose."[225] In the context of this commitment, it refers to the ability of a movement's members to 1) acquire resources and to 2) mobilize people towards accomplishing the movement's goals.[226]

"Money mobilized: is understood to mean when a commitment refers to funds or a set dollar value and aims to increase financial support to a specific issue.[227] Leaders collectively commit new or newly reauthorized financing for specific purposes abroad. "Concessional finance" is understood to mean below market rate finance provided by major financial institutions, such as development banks and multilateral funds, to developing countries to accelerate development objectives.[228]

"Low- and middle-income countries" is understood to mean those with a per capita gross national income (GNI per capita) between $1,086 and $4,255; and upper middle-income economies have a GNI per capita between $4,256 and $13,205 (2023).[229] The low-income economies are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of $1,025 or less in 2018; lower middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita between $1,026 and $3,995; upper middle-income economies are those between $3,996 and $12,375; high-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of $12,376 or more.[230]

"SDGs" are the 17 goals and 169 targets made by all countries of all incomes to promote development while also protecting the planet, agreed to as an international framework in 2015 under the auspices of the UN.[231] The goals are made with the understanding that ending world poverty will only happen by implementing strategies that promote education, health, social protection and economic growth while protecting the environment and acting against climate change.

[224] Communiqué: Fourth G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting, G20 Research Group (Marrakesh) 13 October 2023. Access Date: 24 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/231013-finance.html
[225] Mobilize, Oxford English Dictionary. Access Date: 24 February 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mobilize
[226] Mobilizing financial resources, The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. Access Date: 24 February 2024. https://archive.unescwa.org/mobilizing-financial-resources
[227] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[228] What You Need to Know About Concessional Finance for Climate Action, The World Bank Group (Washington, D.C.) 16 September 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2021/09/16/what-you-need-to-know-about-concessional-finance-for-climate-action
[229] The World Bank in Middle Income Countries, The World Bank Group (Washington, D.C.). Access Date: 24 February 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/mic/overview
[230] Classifying countries by income, The World Bank Group (Washington, D.C.) 9 September 2019. Access Date: 24 February 2024. https://datatopics.worldbank.org/world-development-indicators/stories/the-classification-of-countries-by-income.html
[231] The Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda/

"More headroom" is understood to mean an increase in the undrawn or unused amount remaining available to a country.[232] More fiscal headroom in terms of lending refers to the increase in the lending capacity of a country towards another.

"To support" is understood to mean financial support that can take the form of grants, interest-free loans or equity investments, and can be referred to in a number of ways including foreign aid, development aid or humanitarian assistance.[233]

"Global challenges" are understood to mean the challenges faced by all countries related to poverty, climate change, inequality, peace, justice and environmental degradation.[234]

"Concessional resources" is understood to mean debt as lending extended by creditors at terms that are below market.[235]

"Poorest countries" is understood to mean least developed countries that are low-income countries confronting severe structural impediments to sustainable development. They are highly vulnerable to economic and environmental shocks and have low levels of human assets.[236]

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment can be broken down into two components with two instruments: 1) collectively mobilizing more headroom and 2) collectively mobilizing concessional finance, with a clear framework for the allocation of scare concessional resources to: 1) boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and 2) to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G20 members that take strong action on three out of the four components to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries. Examples of strong action include unlocking new concessional financing for the World Bank in order to increase its concessional lending capacity and provide borrowers from the poorest countries more headroom to tackle global challenges and implementing debt relief programs through the World Bank.

For the purpose of this commitment, a clear framework can be an extension of a current framework or the development of a new framework that provides new solutions for financing. The G20 member needs to, at the very least, show oral recognition for the development of such a framework.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members that exemplify strong action in fulfilling the criteria of two out of the four components to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance, with a clear framework for the allocation of scare concessional resources, to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide support for the poorest countries, or less than strong action in more than two criteria.

[232] Headroom, LexisNexis. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.lexisnexis.co.uk/legal/glossary/headroom
[233] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 17 March 2024.
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[234] The Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations. Access Date: 17 March 2024
http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda/
[235] IMF Committee On Balance Of Payments Statistics, International Monetary Fund (Washington, D.C.) October 2004. Access Date: 24 February 2024. https://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/bop/pdf/bopteg29.pdf
[236] Least Developed Countries (LDCs), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Economic Analysis. Access Date: 24 February 2024. https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/least-developed-country-category.html

Examples of less than strong action include bilateral concessional finance that does not boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges or does provides strong support for the poorest countries; attending meetings; or reiterating support.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G20 member takes no action or little action, such as action in only one criterion.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member has not taken any action or has taken little action to collectively mobilize 1) more headroom and 2) concessional finance to 3) boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges with 4) a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources that provides strong support for the poorest countries.
0	The G20 member has taken some action by taking strong action in two of the four criteria or less than strong action in more than two criteria of collectively mobilizing 1) more headroom and 2) concessional finance to 3) boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges with 4) a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources that provides strong support for the poorest countries.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action in at least three of the criteria of collectively mobilizing 1) more headroom and 2) concessional finance to 3) boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges with 4) a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources and strong support for the poorest countries.

Compliance Director: Wei-Tung Ling
Lead Analyst: Rudy Yuan

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to aid low- and middle-income countries through the World Bank, as well as in offering aid to countries of the lowest income.

On 31 January 2024, Argentina received a loan of approximately USD4.7 billion from the International Monetary Fund to support the new administration in the stabilization of the country's macroeconomics under the Extended Fund Facility arrangement.[237] This disbursement will help bring the economy back on track and promote economic growth through improved policy actions by the new Argentine authority.

On 6 February 2024, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers Nicolás Posse met with US Undersecretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs Brian Nichols to discuss the policy reforms that the Argentine government plans to implement for the country's economic revival and to promote investment.[238] This meeting was a step towards stronger bilateral relations between Argentina and the United States of America with the prospects of more foreign investments in Argentina.

[237] IMF Executive Board Completes the Seventh Review of the Extended Arrangement Under the Extended Fund Facility for Argentina, International Monetary Fund (Washington DC) 31 January 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2024. https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2024/01/31/pr2431-argentina-imf-executive-board-completes-the-seventh-review-under-the-extended-fund-facility

[238] Nicolás Posse Se Reunió Con El Subsecretario de Estado Para Asuntos Del Hemisferio Occidental de EEUU, Brian Nichols, Argentina.gob.ar (Buenos Aires) 6 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/nicolas-posse-se-reunio-con-el-subsecretario-de-estado-para-asuntos-del-hemisferio

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to aid low- and middle-income countries through the World Bank, as well as in offering aid to countries of lowest income. The administration has met bilaterally with the United States of America and Germany to secure investment funding. However, Argentina has yet enacted policies or executed a sufficient number of actions.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sharvi Jain

Australia: +1

Australia has partially complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 8 December 2023, the government signed a AUD600 million loan agreement with Papua New Guinea to support Papua New Guinea's 2023 budget financing and the execution of reforms under the International Monetary Fund Extended Credit Facility and Extended Fund Facility Program.[239]

On 11 January 2024, the government released initial grant funds worth USD7 million out of a total commitment of AUD21.4 million for a co-financed project with the Asian Development Bank to ameliorate and construct new harbours on Nui and Niutao outer islands in Tuvalu, which would improve maritime connectivity.[240]

On 29 January 2024, Minister for International Development and the Pacific and for Defense Industry Pat Conroy committed AUD35 million towards a Police Development Program with Timor-Leste to develop its police force in support of community security and police responsiveness.[241]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Development Cooperation Factsheet with Cambodia, allotting AUD83.6 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to help Cambodia strengthen its healthcare, governance, social welfare and economic growth and increase access to and the quality of public services.[242]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Development Cooperation Factsheet with Indonesia, dedicating AUD326.1 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to assist Indonesia with sustainable economic transitions and with efforts to tackle climate change and improve its healthcare, gender equality, disability and social inclusion.[243]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Development Cooperation Factsheet with Laos, allocating AUD47.7 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to help Laos

[239] National Interest Statement: 2023 Loan to Papua New Guinea, The Treasury (Canberra) 8 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://treasury.gov.au/publication/p2024-490108

[240] AIFFP funds released to improve maritime transport infrastructure Nui and Niutao outer islands in Tuvalu, Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific (Canberra) 11 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.aiffp.gov.au/news/aiffp-funds-released-improve-maritime-transport-infrastructure-nui-and-niutao-outer-islands-tuvalu

[241] $35 million for Timor-Leste Police Development Program, Minister for International Development and the Pacific and for Defence Industry (Canberra) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/pat-conroy/media-release/35-million-timor-leste-police-development-program

[242] Cambodia Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/development-cooperation-fact-sheets-for-country-regional-and-sector-thematic-programs/cambodia

[243] Indonesia Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/development-cooperation-fact-sheets-for-country-regional-and-sector-thematic-programs/indonesia

transition to clean energy, develop human capability, strengthen economic resilience and increase societal equality.[244]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Development Cooperation Factsheet with Myanmar, committing AUD121 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to help with immediate humanitarian assistance needs, strengthen community resilience and develop sustainably. The funds are distributed through trusted partners like the United Nations and non-government organizations.[245]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Development Cooperation Factsheet with the Philippines, contributing AUD89.9 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to help improve economic governance, increase climate resilience, transition to renewable energy and increase social inclusion.[246]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Southeast Asia Regional Development Cooperation Factsheet, dedicating AUD346.3 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to help Southeast Asia partners (specifically Indonesia, Timor-Leste, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Malaysia) develop sustainably, in particular regarding climate change, social inclusion, sustainable growth and community resilience.[247]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Development Cooperation Factsheet with Timor-Leste, allocating AUD118 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to help Timor-Leste overcome poverty and grow sustainably, such as through infrastructure investments, in support of Timor-Leste's Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030 and the global Sustainable Development Goals.[248]

On 1 February 2024, the government published its Development Cooperation Factsheet with Vietnam, committing AUD95.1 million in the 2023-2024 Official Development Assistance program to help achieve sustainable, green growth and address climate change.[249]

On 8 February 2024, the government pledged a USD150 million grant and concessional loan package to Papua New Guinea to support the reparation and upgrading of key energy assets under the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific and assured a solar entrepreneur's

[244] Laos Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/development-cooperation-fact-sheets-for-country-regional-and-sector-thematic-programs/laos

[245] Myanmar Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/countries/myanmar/myanmar-development-cooperation-factsheet

[246] Philippines Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/development-cooperation-fact-sheets-for-country-regional-and-sector-thematic-programs/philippines

[247] Southeast Asia Regional Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/development-cooperation-fact-sheets-for-country-regional-and-sector-thematic-programs/southeast-asia-regional

[248] Timor-Leste Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/development-cooperation-fact-sheets-for-country-regional-and-sector-thematic-programs/timor-leste

[249] Vietnam Development Cooperation Factsheet, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/development-cooperation-fact-sheets-for-country-regional-and-sector-thematic-programs/vietnam

partnership with Papua New Guinea to deliver renewable energy for 4,000 households in the Milne Bay and West New Britain Provinces.[250]

On 16 February 2024, Prime Minister Anthony Albanese and Minister Conroy announced AUD609,500 and AUD245,000 investments to improve access to renewable energy and jobs for remote Papua New Guinea communities and to increase energy security for essential healthcare in the Solomon Islands, respectively.[251] The investments total to AUD854,500 and are the first two Off-Grid Renewable Energy Partnerships for the Pacific and Timor Leste under the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific.

On 1 March 2024, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade supported the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation to organize the first Conference on Elevating Global Access through E-Commerce in Tajikistan alongside the British Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs.[252] The conference encouraged knowledge and resource exchanges among Tajikistan enterprises and helped Tajikistan build productive relationships with regional and global e-commerce players.

On 15 March 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Penny Wong, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence Richard Marles, and Minister Conroy announced the termination of the temporary pause on funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) and committed AUD6 million to the UNRWA and AUD4 million to UNICEF in response to the humanitarian crisis in Gaza.[253] The UNRWA funds are granted under strict conditions such as guarantees of staff neutrality and security of supply chains to ensure the integrity of the organization's operations.

On 23 March 2024, the government continued its funding of the World Bank's Health and Nutrition Services Access Project to improve health and nutrition services in Laos for underserved communities.[254]

On 4 April 2024, the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific announced an investment of SBD1.5 million through its Pacific Climate Infrastructure Financing Partnership to establish a more sustainable solar hybrid energy-generation system for the Solomon Islands' Tetere community's the Good Samaritan Hospital.[255]

[250] AIFFP funds upgrade and installation of renewable energy projects across Papua New Guinea, Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific (Canberra) 8 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.aiffp.gov.au/news/aiffp-funds-upgrade-and-installation-renewable-energy-projects-across-papua-new-guinea

[251] First two off-grid renewable energy partnerships in the Pacific and Timor-Leste announced, Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific (Canberra) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.aiffp.gov.au/news/first-two-grid-renewable-energy-partnerships-pacific-and-timor-leste-announced

[252] The World Bank Supports Tajikistan's Advancement in E-commerce, The World Bank (Dushanbe) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/03/01/the-world-bank-supports-tajikistans-advancement-in-e-commerce

[253] Funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency and Additional Support for Gaza, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/funding-united-nations-relief-and-works-agency-and-additional-support-gaza

[254] World Bank and Partners to Build on Support for Improved Health and Nutrition in Lao PDR (Washington DC) 23 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/03/23/world-bank-and-partners-to-build-on-support-for-improved-health-and-nutrition-in-lao-pdr

[255] Powering Healthcare in Solomon Islands, Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific (Canberra) 4 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.aiffp.gov.au/news/powering-healthcare-solomon-islands

On 3 May 2024 Australia announced a contribution of AUD492 million to the Asian Development Fund (ADF14).[256] ADF14 is administered by the Asian Development Bank and provides grants to lower-income developing countries for initiatives that reduce poverty and improve quality of life.

Australia has fully complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruixue (Kerry) Zhong

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 2 December 2023, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva raised the need to encourage consistent contribution of concessional finance to help low- and middle-income countries at the G77 Summit on the sidelines of the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.[257] Specifically, President Lula focused on the current debt situation in Africa as a challenge to be prioritized.

On 17 February 2024, President Lula announced at the 37th African Union Summit Brazil's plan to provide more scholarships to African citizens seeking higher education.[258] This is a part of Brazil's larger wish to grow "alongside Africa" to reach its potential without dictating specific policies.

On 28 February 2024, President Lula announced at the 46th Conference of the Caribbean Community that Brazil will make concessional contributions to the Caribbean Development Bank.[259] This pledge aims to support middle-income Caribbean countries with high levels of debt.

On 24 April 2024, President Lula met with the President of the African Development Bank and affirmed Brazil's continued willingness in supporting the region.[260] President Lula verbally committed to continuing support Africa in a wide range of issues and suggested that Africa's debt be converted into a form of investment.

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to provide more concessional finance to the World Bank to support low- and middle-income countries and to support the poorest countries. The country

[256] Australia's Asian Development Fund pledge delivers for the region, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 3 May 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/australias-asian-development-fund-pledge-delivers-region

[257] President Lula's Speech at the G77 Summit at COP28, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Brasília) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/mre/en/content-centers/speeches-articles-and-interviews/president-of-the-federative-republic-of-brazil/speeches/president-lulas-speech-at-the-g77-summit-at-cop-28

[258] Speech by President Lula at the opening of the 37th African Union Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Brasília) 17 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/mre/en/content-centers/speeches-articles-and-interviews/president-of-the-federative-republic-of-brazil/speeches/speech-by-president-lula-at-the-opening-of-the-37th-african-union-summit

[259] Speech by President Lula at the closing session of the 46th Conference of the Caribbean Community, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/follow-the-government/speeches/speech-by-president-lula-at-the-closing-session-of-the-46th-conference-of-the-caribbean-community

[260] Lula hosts meeting with President of the African Development Bank, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024/04/lula-hosts-meeting-with-president-of-the-african-development-bank?set_language=en

has taken actions to reassert its commitment to mobilise concessional finance to help the World Bank but has done so without a clear framework. Brazil has supported the poorest countries by providing scholarships to Africa and fundings to Caribbean countries through the Caribbean Development Bank.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Que Khanh Luong

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 1 December 2023, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced a CAD 16 million contribution to cover initial costs of a global fund to address loss and damage due to climate related crises faced by developing countries.[261] The funding is part of Canada's CAD5.3 billion climate finance commitment administered by the United Nations Development Programme.

On 27 February 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced a new partnership with the government of Guyana, contributing CAD9.5 million in support of the "One Guyana Digital Skills Development Programme."[262] The initiative aims to support Guyanese youth in skills development and training in preparation for the digital economy. Minister Hussen also announced an additional funding allocation of CAD120 million to the Government of Canada, over the next 10 years through a policy-based loan with the Inter-American Development Bank, towards the strengthening of marginalized communities, climate crisis readiness, and social programming in the country.

On 21 March 2024, Ukrainian Minister of Finance Sergii Marchenko announced that Ukraine received CAD2 billion in a concessional loan from Canada. This loan is provided as part of a 10-year term, with an interest of 1.5 per cent per annum.[263] The funding is an additional allocation to the almost CAD7 billion in budgetary support provided to Ukraine amid its ongoing conflict with Russia.

Canada has partially complied with the commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries. It has taken action to support the economic development of low-to-middle income countries facing global challenges by providing concessional finance to low and middle-income countries during the compliance period.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

[261] As a first move at COP28, Canada announces support for developing countries to address loss and damage due to climate change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Dubai) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/12/as-a-first-move-at-cop28-canada-announces-support-for-developing-countries-to-address-loss-and-damage-due-to-climate-change.html

[262] Minister Hussen attends 46th CARICOM meeting and announces new funding for multiple countries in the Caribbean, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/02/minister-hussen-attends-46th-caricom-meeting-and-announces-new-funding-for-multiple-countries-in-the-caribbean.html

[263] Ministry of Finance: Ukraine receives CAD 2 billion from Canada, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (Kyiv) 21 March 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/minfin-ukraina-otrymala-vid-kanady-2-mlrd-kanadskykh-dolariv

Analyst: Theresa Jones

China: 0

China has partially complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 25 January 2024, Vice Premier Ding Xuexiang asserted China's readiness to cooperate with the World Bank in addressing global challenges.[264] He pledged to open up the economy and make effective use of foreign investment but did not mention financial contributions.

On 24 February 2024, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Spokesperson Mao Ning announced that China had been discussing with the United States possible measures to help the poor countries servicing more than USD400 billion in debt annually.[265] Possible solutions include extending loan periods or seeking other options to the current high borrowing rate these countries are paying.

On 18 April 2024, Ambassador to Zimbabwe Zhou Ding made a public statement regarding China's cancellation of a part of Zimbabwe's debt, though he did not specify the amount.[266] The amount of debt to be forgiven was in the portion of loans that were originally due in 2015.

China has partially complied with its commitment to support the World Bank in helping middle and low-income countries and to help the poorest countries. It has reasserted its willingness to help the World Bank in addressing global issues, however, has done so without offering a clear framework. China has conducted talks with the United States to help ease the debt situations of poor countries.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Que Khanh Luong

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 4 December 2023, Treasury Director General Emmanuel Moulin pledged to mobilize a liquidity support agreement to bolster the application of International Monetary Fund's Special Drawing Rights by the African Development Bank and Inter-American Development Bank for climate and development.[267] Through the Special Drawing Rights, France will support these banks in supporting climate finance in low- and middle-income countries.

[264] China to enhance cooperation with World Bank: vice premier, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 25 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202401/25/content_WS65b240bec6d0868f4e8e37e5.html

[265] China, US in talks to ease countries' debt; experts said the move could lead to a new breakthrough in cooperation, Global Times (Beijing) 24 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202402/1307594.shtml

[266] China Writes Off Unspecified Amount of Zimbabwe's Interest-Free Debt, The China Global South Project (Beijing) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://chinaglobalsouth.com/2024/04/18/china-writes-off-unspecified-amount-of-zimbabwes-interest-free-debt/

[267] COP28: Japan, France back plan to boost climate lending with SDRs, Reuters (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/sustainability/cop28-france-japan-support-african-development-bank-push-leverage-sdrs-2023-12-04/

On 4 December 2023, France joined other countries and institutions at COP28 in committing to expand Climate-Resilient Debt Clauses in lending practices. The clauses will support the financial stability of developing countries experiencing climate disasters.[268]

On 5 December 2023, the Agence Française de Développement announced, alongside the Gates Foundation, EUR55 million in concessional finance to Pakistan's national health institutions and the Pakistan Polio Eradication Initiative.[269] The financing regime will support the adaptation of Pakistani health infrastructure to the effects of climate-related stressors, particularly the fallout of the August 2022 floods.

On 5 December 2023, the Embassy of France to Laos pledged USD550,000 to southern Laos to support a food access project led by the Lao Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Health and the United Nations World Food Programme.[270] French funding will be distributed in small cash grants to families in the Salavanh Province to address urgent food needs and to support livelihood activities.

On 6 December 2023, the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs pledged EUR173 million to support various multilateral climate change vulnerability funds at the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The pledge includes contributions of up to EUR100 million to the Loss and Damage Fund, EUR20 million to the Global Shield Against Climate Risks, EUR35 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund, EUR10 million to the Adaptation Fund, and EUR8 million to the Climate Risks and Early Warning Systems programme.[271] The announcement mobilizes finances to the development of low- and middle-income countries most impacted by the present and future impacts of climate change.

On 15 December 2023, Minister of Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire hosted the fourth replenishment consultation of Member States of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and announced France's contribution of USD150 million to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.[272] The contribution will support the development of rural food systems to combat food insecurity in the face of climate change, extreme poverty, and global hunger.

On 27 December 2023, President Emmanuel Macron announced that the Agence Française de Développement will invest EUR1 billion in climate change adaptation and loss and damage in

[268] COP28 Finance Day Unlocks Innovative Financial Mechanisms to Support Vulnerable Countries Fight Climate Change, COP28 (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.cop28.com/en/news/2023/12/COP28-Finance-Day-unlocks-innovative-financial-mechanisms

[269] Gates Foundation and Agence Française de Développement partner to support last mile polio eradication in Pakistan and to build more climate resilient health systems, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/gates-foundation-and-agence-francaise-de-developpement-partner-support-last-mile-polio-eradication-pakistan-and-build-more-climate-resilient-health-systems

[270] France provides additional funding to boost nutrition in Southern Lao PDR, World Food Programme (Salavanh) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.wfp.org/news/france-provides-additional-funding-boost-nutrition-southern-lao-pdr

[271] France consolidates its support for the countries most vulnerable to climate change and announces a €173-million financial package at COP28, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/france-consolidates-its-support-for-the-countries-most-vulnerable-to-climate

[272] World leaders support IFAD's urgent call for increased investment in rural communities and future global food security - Angola and France lead the way, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Paris) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.ifad.org/en/web/latest/-/world-leaders-support-ifad-s-urgent-call-for-increased-investment-in-rural-communities-and-future-global-food-security-angola-and-france-lead-the-way-joint-statement

Bangladesh.[273] The partnership seeks to reduce climate risks in Bangladesh as one of the countries hardest hit by climate change.

On 5 February 2024, the Agence Française de Développement announced planned consultations with Rwandan authorities on 22 February 2024 to discuss the impact of previously made EUR500 million investment in Rwanda's development strategy.[274] The consultations sought to evaluate the impact of France's investment in health, education, local and economic development, and climate finance.

On 13 February 2024, Governor of the Banque de France François Villeroy de Galhau launched the EU-funded Regional Initiative aiming to build capacities of twelve central banks across Africa. The initiative will support the financial development of African members by focusing on money laundering, banking supervision, digitisation, and cyber security, among other issues.[275]

On 19 April 2024, Minister Le Maire announced France's pledge to the World Bank's Portfolio Guarantee Platform.[276] The platform is a risk management tool that will make financing more available for low- and middle-income countries tackling global challenges. France is joined by Belgium, Japan, and the US in contributing to the Portfolio Guarantee Platform, part of a wider pledge of USD70 billion of funds to "address cross-border challenges and advance development goals."

On 30 April 2024, Agence Française de Développement CEO Rémy Rioux renewed a memorandum of understanding with the World Bank. The memorandum, spanning from 2024-2026, will direct the two banks' USD30 billion joint portfolio to the issues of climate action and financial resilience, particularly for fragile states.[277]

France has fully complied with its commitment to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries and to provide strong support for the poorest countries. France has employed a diversity of financial mechanisms, including debt clauses, grants, internationally convened climate change funds, and organizational capacity-building, to support low- and middle-income countries such as Bangladesh, Rwanda, Pakistan, and Laos.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Cooper Price

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

[273] The Pillars of Green Wisdom, Project Syndicate (Paris) 27 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/main-priorities-for-global-climate-policy-by-emmanuel-macron-2023-12

[274] France's Half Billion Euro Boost to Rwanda's Health, Training and Climate, French Development Agency (Paris) 5 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/frances-half-billion-euro-boost-rwandas-health-training-and-climate

[275] EU-funded Regional Initiative to support African central banks through capacity building, Banque de France (Paris) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.banque-france.fr/en/news/eu-funded-regional-initiative-support-african-central-banks-through-capacity-building

[276] New Financing Tools Receive Major Funding Boost, The World Bank (Washington DC) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/04/19/new-financing-tools-receive-major-funding-boost

[277] Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and the World Bank Group strengthen strategic partnership to address global challenges, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/agence-francaise-de-developpement-afd-and-world-bank-group-strengthen-strategic-partnership-address-global-challenges?origin=/fr/actualites/communique-de-presse

On 8 December 2023, the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development issued a press release describing its "debt-for-climate swaps" initiative, which facilitates debt relief for a country owing debt to Germany, in exchange for investment into climate-friendly initiatives.[278] This exchange does not apply to any country that is "over-indebted." Kenya will participate in this exchange as of 2024, to encourage the use of environmentally responsible energy resources, and farming practices. The maximum value of debt exchange for this project is EUR150 million, yearly.

On 12 December 2023, Federal Minister for Economic and Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze met with World Bank President Ajay Banga for a discussion, during which Minister Schulze brought up Germany's intentions to give EUR300 million worth of "hybrid capital" to the World Bank.[279] This will allow the World Bank to provide additional loans totaling EUR2.4 billion.

On 2 December 2023, the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development issued a press release detailing their ideological contributions to the Loss and Damage Fund set in motion at the Dubai United Nations Climate Change Conference.[280] Along with the Vulnerable 20, Germany founded the Global Shield Against Climate Risks, a partnership from which three guiding philosophies were applied to the Loss and Damage Fund. The three guiding philosophies are: enhancing the already existent climate initiative of a country, prioritizing the climate in policy as opposed to one-off initiatives, and directing money towards initiatives that minimize negative outcomes as a result of the climate, in order to avoid larger negative financial outcomes down the road.

On 21 March 2024 the World Bank published an article about their work on sustainable transport in several members, including Senegal, where it has collaborated on funding an electric-powered fleet of buses.[281] The Global Facility to Decarbonize Transport was created to collect money for this endeavour, and as of 21 March 2024 Germany was a financial contributor.

On 19 April 2024, Germany, along with six other countries, agreed to provide a sum of money to the World Bank for "hybrid capital."[282] This "hybrid capital" will be put towards development initiatives and issues that concern more than one country.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to aid poor/middle-income countries through the World Bank, as well as in offering aid to countries of the lowest income. The Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation has indicated its intention to continue the "debt-for-climate swaps" initiative, it has contributed ideas to the Loss and Damage Fund, and Minister Schulze has expressed Germany's intentions to give EUR300 million of "hybrid capital" to the World Bank.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

[278] Debt-for-climate swaps, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2024. https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-financing/debt-for-climate-swaps-195550

[279] "A storm is brewing", Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2024. https://www.bmz.de/en/news/svenja-schulze-and-world-bank-president-ajay-banga-zeit-online-195406

[280] New fund responding to loss and damage taking shape – Germany and V20 moving implementation forward (Berlin) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 2 March 2024. https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/new-fund-responding-to-loss-and-damage-taking-shape-195146

[281] From Gridlock to Green Transport: Supporting Electric Mobility to Meet the Demand for Passenger Transport, World Bank (Washington DC) 21 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/results/2024/03/21/from-gridlock-to-green-transport-supporting-electric-mobility-to-meet-the-demand-for-passenger-transport

[282] New Financing Tools Receive Major Funding Boost, World Bank (Washington DC) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2024/04/19/new-financing-tools-receive-major-funding-boost

Analyst: Carmina Cornacchia

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries and offer aid to countries of the lowest income.

On 9 December 2023, at the 28th Conference of the Parties (COP28) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India urged "rich nations" to mobilize resources for developing countries, specifically advocating for greater transparency within climate finance and to uphold their promise of USD100 billion per year for climate action in poor countries.[283] Furthermore, during COP28 India aligned with China's goals regarding developing countries, advocating for a global goal on adaptation (GGA) that would support billions of climate vulnerable people, and specifically use finance to help mitigate climate effects for vulnerable countries.

On 20 January 2024, Ambassador to Bhutan Sudhakar Dalela signed a memorandum of understanding with Interim Advisor of the Bhutanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade Dasho Chhewang Rinzin for a INR15 billion loan, specifically to fund the Gyalsung Infrastructure Project, which focuses on strengthening Bhutan's future development by creating a training program for young people.[284] The goals of this loan are to support the financing of skill development in Bhutan, in areas including agriculture and construction, for Bhutan's youth to participate in the country's development.

On 6 March 2024, the government submitted a proposal to the UNFCCC calling for developed countries to provide at least USD1 trillion a year to support climate finance to developing countries in response to global warming. The Indian government's framework is for developed countries to increase grants and concessional finance to developing countries, with the goal of embodying common but differentiated responsibilities.[285]

On 21 March 2024, the Ministry of External Affairs reviewed the progress of infrastructure projects in the Maldives, which are being supported by Indian concessional finance through the redevelopment of Hanimadhoo International Airport.[286] A team visited multiple project sites during the fourth India-Maldives Line of Credit Review Meeting to ensure effective implementation and identify any challenges. The goal of this initiative is to bolster India's partnership with the Maldives by providing concessional finance to promote the country's infrastructure development.

India has fully complied with its commitment to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries in a clear framework to allocate concessional resources and provide concessional finance to support the poorest countries. India has provided concessional finance to support poor countries by including parts of India into that goal. Additionally, India has granted a loan to Bhutan to support the participation of Bhutan's youth in developing the country. India has also contributed concessional financing to fund infrastructure projects in the Maldives. Moreover, India has, as a part of the G-24, called on the World Bank to provide greater reforms and aid to developing countries with regards to concessional finance.

[283] India: Need clear definition of 'climate finance' for trust, Times of India (Dubai) 9 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-need-clear-definition-of-climate-finance-for-trust/articleshow/105849568.cms

[284] Bhutan and India sign MoU for INR 15bn loan dedicated to Gyalsung Infrastructure Project, BBS (Thimpu) 21 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.bbs.bt/news/?p=197879

[285] India calls for $1 trillion per year climate finance from next year, submits its proposal to the UNFCCC, Times of India (New Delhi) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-calls-for-1-trillion-per-year-climate-finance-from-next-year-submits-its-proposal-to-the-unfccc/articleshow/108276300.cms

[286] MEA team appreciates progress of India-backed infra projects in Maldives, The Siasat Daily (Malé) 21 March 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://www.siasat.com/mea-team-appreciates-progress-of-india-backed-infra-projects-in-maldives-2996407/

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lindsay Liu

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 25 January 2024, President Joko Widodo committed to increase cooperation in the improvement of the Farmer's Agricultural and Rural Training Center in Morogoro, Tanzania, the development of human resources in oil, gas and agriculture, and the implementation of the National Single Window System during a state visit by Tanzanian President Samia Suluhu Hassan.[287]

On 29 January 2024, Ambassador to Namibia Wisnu Edi Pratignyo affirmed Indonesia's readiness to expand development cooperation with Namibia in key sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, and education in the meeting with the Director of Bilateral Affairs at the Namibian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Director of the United Nations World Food Program for Namibia George Fedha.[288]

On 13 February 2024, the Indonesian Embassy in Cairo received 242.6 tonnes of humanitarian aid with a rough value of USD1.5 million, delivered by the warship Radjiman Wedyodiningrat. The aid was transported to Gaza by the Egyptian Red Crescent and handed over to the Palestinian Red Crescent in Gaza.[289]

On 7 March 2024, Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi and Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani Indrawati distributed ten million doses of bivalent oral polio vaccines to Afghanistan under the Indonesian Agency for International Development in response to the humanitarian crisis.[290] The doses will be transported and distributed by UNICEF in collaboration with the Afghan government.

On 30 March 2024, the National Alms Agency collaborated with the Palestinian Althouri Woman Center to distribute food and water humanitarian aid worth USD126,000 to Palestinian refugees in Rafah during Ramadan.[291]

[287] President Jokowi and President of Tanzania Express Commitment to Strengthen Cooperation in Various Sectors, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Hanoi) 25 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5705/berita/president-jokowi-and-president-of-tanzania-express-commitment-to-strengthen-cooperation-in-various-sectors

[288] Indonesia Commits to Expand Development Cooperation in Namibia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Hanoi) 30 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5718/berita/indonesia-commits-to-expand-development-cooperation-in-namibia

[289] The Indonesian Embassy in Cairo Receives Aid for Palestine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Hanoi) 13 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5745/berita/the-indonesian-embassy-in-cairo-receives-aid-for-palestine

[290] Indonesia Sends 10 Million Polio Vaccine Doses to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Hanoi) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5799/berita/indonesia-sends-10-million-polio-vaccine-doses-to-afghanistan

[291] Baznas distributing Gaza food aid worth Rp2 billion during Ramadan, ANTARA (Jakarta) 30 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://en.antaranews.com/news/309627/baznas-distributing-gaza-food-aid-worth-rp2-billion-during-ramadan

On 31 March 2024, the government delivered 900 parachute humanitarian aid packages to Jordan to be distributed to the Palestinian people in Gaza.[292]

On 3 April 2024, President Joko Widodo dispatched IDR30 billion worth of humanitarian aid including medicines and medical equipment in accordance with the Egyptian and Sudanese governments' requests and needs for humanitarian aid for the Palestinians and Sudanese.[293] The aid will be delivered directly to Egypt and Sudan.

On 3 April 2024, the National Alms Agency collaborated with the Palestinian Althouri Woman Center to distribute clean water to Palestinian refugees in Rafah in the month of Ramadan in response to the clean water crisis facing Palestinian refugee camps in Rafah.[294]

On 9 April 2024, the Ministry of Defense collaborated with the Jordanian Air Force to airdrop 20 humanitarian aid packages that weighed 160 kilograms and included food, mineral water and medication to the Gaza Strip.[295]

Indonesia has partially complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries. Indonesia has mobilized resources such as polio vaccines to support the poorest countries in humanitarian crises but has not boosted the World Bank's ability to support low- and middle-income countries.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ruixue (Kerry) Zhong

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support both low- and middle-income countries that require assistance in addressing global challenges.

On 1 December 2023, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni announced Italy's contribution of EUR100 million to the COP28 Loss and Damage Fund, which seeks to help the countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.[296] Prime Minister Meloni recommitted to its original EUR300 million pledge to support the Global Climate Fund (GCF). This contribution surpasses the pledges of both Germany and the United Arab Emirates, and shows Italy's commitment towards providing financial assistance to lower-income countries that are disproportionately affected by climate change.

[292] Indonesian assistance for Gaza transported by Indonesian Air Force Hercules arrives in Jordan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Amman) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5840/berita/indonesian-assistance-for-gaza-transported-by-indonesian-air-force-hercules-arrives-in-jordan

[293] Indonesia Dispatches Humanitarian Aid Shipments to Palestine and Sudan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 3 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5849/berita/indonesia-dispatches-humanitarian-aid-shipments-to-palestine-and-sudan

[294] Berkah Ramadhan, BAZNAS Distribusikan Air Bersih untuk Pengungsi Palestina di Rafah, Baznas Amil Zakar Nasional (Jakarta) 3 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://baznas.go.id/news-show/Berkah_Ramadhan__BAZNAS_Distribusikan_Air_Bersih_untuk_Pengungsi_Palestina_di_Rafah/2141

[295] Indonesia airdrops aid in Gaza with Jordan's help, ANTARA (Jakarta) 9 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://en.antaranews.com/news/310485/indonesia-airdrops-aid-in-gaza-with-jordans-help

[296] President Meloni Address at the GST High-Level Event on Adaptation. Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-melonis-address-gst-high-level-event-adaptation/24468

On 2 December 2023, at the COP28 conference, the government signed a memorandum of understanding with the government of Ethiopia, which committed approximately EUR7 million from the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security to four projects pertaining to CO_2 reduction and adaptation.[297] This was part of the bilateral meeting between Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto and Ethiopian Minister of Planning and Development Fitsum Assefa. These contributions allow Ethiopia to receive significant assistance towards not only addressing the issues of climate change, but also creating a path of sustainable economic and social development. The memorandum of understanding also outlines the Italy's commitment to providing long-term assistance to Ethiopia.

On 5 December 2023, the government made a commitment of EUR5 million to Africa's sustainable energy development through the Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa Special Fund at the the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Dubai.[298] This contribution strengthens the commitment of the government to support low- and middle-income countries through providing more headroom to address issues pertaining to climate change.

On 31 January 2024, the government unveiled at the Italy-Africa Summit the Mattei Plan, a USD6 billion project aimed at boosting development in Africa hoping that it will help improve economic growth. The government announced an initial pledge of EUR5.5 billion including public guarantees for investment projects. It also announced that it will provide an additional EUR100 million towards infrastructural development in Africa through the Rome Process Financing Facility.[299] The summit and the Mattei Plan demonstrate the government's commitment towards supporting both low- and middle-income countries that require assistance in addressing global challenges through providing guarantees and concessional loans.

On 17 February 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani signed an agreement with Ukrainian and European officials offering Italy's support to Ukraine's energy sector. The agreement lays out the terms of a subsidized rate loan of EUR100 million taken from the Rotating Fund for Development cooperation managed by Cassa Depositi e Prestiti. These funds will support Ukrhydroenergo, the main Ukrainian hydroelectric company.[300] The government's financial support for Ukraine during the war demonstrates its G20 financial commitment.

On 26-29 February 2024, Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Maria Tripodi attended the 13th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization. In an issued statement, Undersecretary Tripodi highlighted the need to prioritize the needs of low- and middle-income countries to guarantee them a fair share of the benefits from international trade.[301] The 13th

[297] Cop28: memorandum Italia-Etiopia, ripartono progetti su cooperazione per adattamento, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Roma) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/cop28-memorandum-italia-etiopia-ripartono-progetti-su-cooperazione-adattamento

[298] COP28: Italy announces €5 million contribution to Sustainable Energy fund for Africa. African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024 https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/cop28-italy-announces-eu5-million-contribution-sustainable-energy-fund-africa-66619

[299] Italy announces $6 billion plan to strengthen partnership with Africa at Italy-Africa Summit. African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 31 January 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/italy-announces-6-billion-plan-strengthen-partnership-africa-italy-africa-summit-68347

[300] Tajani. Agreements ratified to support the energy sector in Ukraine. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 17 February 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/02/tajani-firma-di-accordi-per-il-sostegno-dellitalia-al-settore-energetico-dellucraina/

[301] Statement by H.E. Ms Maria Tripodi Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. World Trade Organization's Thirteenth Session Ministerial Conference (Abu Dhabi) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/WT/MIN24/ST10.pdf&Open=True

Ministerial Conference was able to pass decisions on dispute settlement reforms and work programs on small economies to provide generous financial support to the least-developed countries.

On 6 March 2024, in the presence of Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Edmondo Cirelli and Deputy Minister of Economy and Finance Maurizio Leo, a collaboration agreement was signed between the Italian Agency of Development Cooperation and the Agency of the Customs and of Monopolies. This agreement highlights the two agencies' commitment towards strengthening the action of the Italian Cooperation in the southern shore of the Mediterranean, Africa, and the Balkans. This deal is expected to have positive impacts on economic operators who work in certain geographical locations, and will also be able to contribute to the objectives of the Mattei Plan that is in support of the developing countries.[302]

On 15 March 2024, the 15th Bank of Italy – Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation annual conference was held in Rome. This conference discussed topics pertaining to the global economy and international cooperation. It examined the economic, social, and political challenges faced by countries in Africa, and reiterated the government's prioritization of the continent in its development agenda. This conference highlighted Italy's commitment towards providing economic support for developing countries in Africa and their respective development projects.[303]

On 18 March 2024, Ambassador to Mali Stegano Dejak signed an agreement with United Nations Population Fund Mali Director Yves Sassenrath, for the biennial refinancing of Mali's gender violence prevention program that has affected four million Malian women of reproductive age. This contribution amounts to EUR2 million. The new contributions by the Italian government will allow the project to improve their assistance and information services and reach a greater number of women in Mali. This demonstrates Italy's commitment towards supporting developing countries by providing financial contributions.[304]

On 19 March 2024, the government committed a concessional loan of EUR150 million to the Kenyan government. The government stated that this loan will provide help to the Kenyan government in its budget. However, the Italian delegation stressed that this loan is contingent upon the implementation of the reform measures outlined in the sixth Development Policy Operation, which aims to ensure greater government transparency and strengthen fiscal sustainability. Both the concessional loan, as well as the conditions that the Italian government provided, demonstrate the state's commitment towards supporting developing countries as it not only shows their willingness to contribute financially, but also displays their efforts to ensure that the recipient state adopts a path towards sustainable fiscal development.[305]

[302] Agreement between the Agencies for Development Cooperation and Customs and Monopolies Agency to strengthen join programmes in countries benefiting from Italian cooperation. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/03/intesa-fra-le-agenzie-per-la-cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-e-delle-dogane-e-monopoli-per-rafforzare-programmi-congiunti-nei-paesi-beneficiari-della-cooperazione-italiana/

[303] 15th Bank of Italy – Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Annual Conference. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/03/la-quindicesima-conferenza-annuale-banca-ditalia-ministero-affari-esteri-e-della-cooperazione-internazionale/

[304] Mali, Italy confirms support for the gender violence prevention program. Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2024/03/mali-litalia-conferma-il-sostegno-al-programma-di-prevenzione-delle-violenze-di-genere/

[305] Italy Commits to Give Ruto's Gov't Ksh22 Billion Loan Under 1 Condition. NairobiLeo (Nairobi) 19 March 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.nairobileo.co.ke/business/article/15279/italy-commits-to-give-rutos-govt-ksh22-billion-loan-under-1-condition

On 17 April 2024, the government revealed its plans to provide Tunisia with significant financial assistance, stating its intent to provide up to EUR105 million with cash government financing and a credit facility.[306] The aid will be allocated to support small and medium-sized Tunisian enterprises, fostering sustainable economic growth by promoting job creation in the country. This initiative reflects Italy's commitment to improving economic development in the region of Africa as expressed in the Mattei Plan.

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges. This is evident through Italy's support to countries in need of financial assistance. The government has taken strong action to contribute to key development projects, particularly in Africa, as well as other humanitarian initiatives that seek to address a pertinent global issue.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Woosuk (Liam) Chun

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support both low- and middle-income countries that require assistance in addressing global challenges.

On 12 December 2023, the government, along with the United States, United Kingdom, and European Union, committed a total of USD10 billion for Indonesia's Just Energy Transition Partnership. The USD10 billion has been determined to be concessional, meaning that Indonesia will be offered a lower interest rate. This loan is to jump-start investment and demonstrate that Indonesia is a viable market for clean energy development. The contribution shows Japan's commitment towards providing fiscal support to developing countries.[307]

On 16 December 2023, the government exchanged notes with the Vietnamese government regarding a loan of up to JPY41.2237 billion and two grant aid projects that amassed to JPY2.51 billion. The loan was to assist in the government of Vietnam's Ho Chi Minh City Urban Railway Construction Project. The terms were set as 0.1 per cent per annum with a repayment period of 40 years, providing the government of Vietnam generous loan terms to aid with their sustainable development projects. The grant aid was given to contribute to the Vietnamese government's Project for the Improvement of Medical Equipment at National Cancer Hospital in Hanoi (up to JPY1.83 billion), as well as the Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (up to JPY685 million).[308] Both projects show Japan's commitment to help Vietnam strengthen both their health and education sector through bilateral loans and grants, both of which are key priorities in their development plan.

On 17 December 2023, Japan hosted the Commemorative Summit for the 50th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation. At the summit, members of the Association of South East Asian Nations

[306] Italy commits financial aid to Tunisia with focus on economic collaboration, migration management. MENAFN (Amman) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://menafn.com/1108110003/Italy-commits-financial-aid-to-Tunisia-with-focus-on-economic-collaboration-migration-management

[307] Breaking Down the $20 Billion in Indonesia's Just Energy Transition Partnership. The Diplomat (Washington) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://thediplomat.com/2023/12/breaking-down-the-20-billion-in-indonesias-just-energy-transition-partnership/

[308] Exchange of Notes Concerning One Yen Loan and Two Grant Aid Projects to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (Contributing to "alleviating traffic congestion and air pollution," "improving the quality of medical services," and "human resource development" in Viet Nam). Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 16 December 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/cap1/pageite_000001_00055.html

(ASEAN) expressed their appreciation for Japan's contributions to ASEAN's economic and social development. Prime Minister Fumio Kishida reaffirmed Japan's intention to promote the economic effort of community building and social development and launched new initiatives such as the Implementation Plan of the Joint Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation.[309]

On 24 December 2023, the Japan International Cooperation Agency signed a loan agreement with the Bangladeshi government in Dhaka to provide a Japanese official development assistance (ODA) loan of up to JPY76.635 million for the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (III). The project aims to improve the capacity, convenience, and safety of the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport in Dhaka. This project will contribute to Bangladesh's economic growth as it will enable the efficient movement of people and goods through the expansion of the airport, which constitutes core infrastructure in terms of supporting the country's growing social economy. The terms of the loan are generous, with an interest rate of 1.32 per cent per annum and a repayment period of 30 years, along with a grace period of 10 years. This concessional loan allows the Government of Bangladesh to focus on achieving its development goals without the burden of having high interest rates.[310]

On 12 January 2024, Finance Minister Shunichi Suzuki held discussions with the Sri Lankan government with the aim to deepen bilateral economic relations with the country. During the meeting, Shunichi outlined the potential resumption of yen loans pending the conclusion of a memorandum of understanding at the Official Creditor Committee and continued debt sustainability monitored by the International Monetary Fund.[311]

On 31 January 2024, the government, under the World Bank's INSPIRE and ARISE projects, provided USD390 million to the Ukrainian government. The funds will be used to compensate the state budget of Ukraine for high-priority needs, particularly in the areas of recovery and social assistance.[312] This contribution highlights the government's commitment towards providing support to countries that require assistance in addressing issues caused by the conflict in the region.

On 22 February 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoko Kamikawa attended the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Rio de Janeiro. At the meeting, Minister Kamikawa emphasized the need for a reform of the World Trade Organization that is beneficial to both developed and developing countries, taking into account developing countries' challenges pertaining to development. She stated Japan's readiness to contribute to strengthening the lending capacity of approximately USD9 billion through the guarantee mechanisms of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. At the same time, Minister Kamikawa emphasized that addressing the debt issues facing developing countries is an urgent challenge, and that rapid debt restructuring through such measures as the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative is crucial. She urged that all creditor

[309] The Commemorative Summit for the 50th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 December 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/pageite_000001_00029.html

[310] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Bangladesh: Contributing to the country's further socioeconomic development by responding to the rapidly increasing demand for air transportation and infrastructure. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) (Tokyo) 25 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20231224_31.html

[311] Japanese Finance Minister Commends Impressive Economic Advancements in Sri Lanka. President's Media Division (Colombo) 12 January 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://pmd.gov.lk/news/japanese-finance-minister-commends-impressive-economic-advancements-in-sri-lanka/

[312] Ukraine received USD 390 million from Japan under the World Bank's INSPIRE and ARISE projects. Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (Kyiv) 31 January 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/ukraina-otrymala-390-mln-dolariv-ssha-vid-iaponii-v-ramkakh-proektiv-svitovoho-banku-inspire-ta-arise

countries and debtor countries, including G20 members, to collectively recognize the importance of transparent and fair development finance.[313]

On 1 March 2024, the first meeting of the Advisory Panel on New Financing for Development was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs chaired by Minister Kamikawa. This panel was established to create policies for new financing for development and to strengthen collaboration with various actors from both the public and private sector. At the meeting, Minister Kamikawa stressed the importance of considering new ways in which Japan's ODA should be implemented. Discussions were held surrounding the challenges of Japan's development cooperation in mobilizing finance, as well as possible solutions. While no policy decisions were made, the advisory panel concluded that it would build on these discussions with the aim of submitting policy recommendations to Minister Kamikawa by the summer of 2024.[314]

On 5 March 2024, the government signed a long-term financing agreement with the Rwandan government worth JPY14 billion to support the transformation of Rwanda's education sector. This agreement in the form of a concessional loan marks a crucial step towards driving digital transformation within education, enhancing operational efficiency across both primary and secondary levels, and fostering an enriched learning environment within technical colleges.[315] This development policy loan was unprecedented at its scale, and exemplifies the bilateral cooperation between Japan and Rwanda, aligned with Rwanda's development vision.

On 5 March 2024, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations Mitsuko Shino, alongside Deputy Executive Director for Partnerships at UNICEF Kitty van der Heijden, signed and exchanged notes for the Grant Aid to Myanmar entitled "the Project for Providing Various Life-saving Services to Vulnerable Children and Families facing Multiple Humanitarian Crises." The grant amount was approximately JPY690 million. The aim of the project is to improve the livelihoods and access to basic social services for the internally displaced persons in Myanmar, which accounts to approximately 2.45 million civilians.[316] This aid package is a part of the government's ODA policies, and displays its compliance with this commitment.

On 13 March 2024, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Masahiro Komura and Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Sok Chenda Suphea signed and exchanged notes for a yen loan project up to JPY21.104 billion. The government issued a loan with a small interest rate of 0.3 per cent per annum with a repayment period of 30 years and a 10-year grace period. This loan aims to improve access to advanced medical care in rural areas by providing necessary medical facilities and equipment necessary. The funds are expected to contribute to further strengthening the relationship between the two governments by assistance for the area that Cambodia views as a high-priority project in their national development plan.[317]

[313] G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (Summary). Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ecm/ec/pageite_000001_00186.html

[314] The First Meeting of the Advisory Panel on New Financing for Development. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024.
https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00186.html

[315] Japan and Rwanda Sign Long-term Financing Agreement to Strengthen the Education Sector. Minister of Finance and Economic Planning of Rwanda (MINECOFIN) (Kigali) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024.
https://www.minecofin.gov.rw/
news-detail/japan-and-rwanda-sign-long-term-financing-agreement-to-strengthen-the-education-sector

[316] Signing and Exchange of Notes concerning Grant Aid to Myanmar "the Project for Providing Various Life-saving Services to Vulnerable Children and Families facing Multiple Humanitarian Crises." Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000495.html

[317] Signing and Exchange of Notes concerning Yen Loan for the Kingdom of Cambodia for the Development of Regional Hospitals. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.
https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00208.html

On 14 March 2024, State Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan attended the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Ministerial held online. In the Ministerial, the participants confirmed the progress on the IPEF Supply Chain Agreement, the IPEF Clean Economy Agreement, and the IPEF Fair Economy Agreement. State Minister Tsuji stated that Japan will proceed with the necessary procedures to sign all three of the agreements. State Minister Tsuji also stressed the importance of cooperation and capacity building among IPEF members, and stated that Japan would like to continue its contributions under the IPEF.[318]

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges. The government has committed several concessional loans to various countries in need, and has also urged other member states of the G20 to take action. Japan's contributions towards economic, social, and political development projects of several developing countries demonstrates their efforts to provide necessary support.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1

Analyst: Woosuk (Liam) Chun

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to support the poorest countries and boost the World Bank's support capacity.

On 25 January 2024, First Vice Minister of Economy and Finance Kim Byoung-hwan declared at the first meeting of the Economic Development Cooperation Fund Advisory Committee that Korea would be expanding its official development assistance (ODA) to fulfil its role in the international community, especially in meeting the needs of developing countries' infrastructure demands and private sector developments.[319]he reference to strengthening the linkage between concessional and non-concessional ODA projects will benefit low-income countries' developments.

On 25 January 2024, Finance Minister Choi Sang-mok met with World Bank President Ajay Banga to discuss development aid, global economy issues, and ways to boost cooperation between Korea and the international entity on digital technology.[320] Banga believes Korea can play an essential role in leading other developing countries' economies due to its successful development from an underdeveloped country to one with new technological innovations.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to mobilizing more headroom and concessional finance to support the poorest countries and boost the World Bank's support capacity. Not only did Korea commit to strengthening its ODA to increase the support of low-income countries, but Korea is also collaborating with the World Bank to help further economic development in developing countries.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: TianTian Dong

[318] Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) Online Ministerial. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00210.html

[319] 1st Meeting of EDCF Advisory Committee is Held, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 25 January 2024. Access Date: 28 May 2024. https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5762

[320] Deputy Prime Minister Choi Sang-mok met with World Bank Group President Ajay Banga to discuss ways for close bilateral cooperation between the two sides on January 25, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 25 January 2024. Access Date: 28 May 2024. https://english.moef.go.kr/mi/selectTbMinisterDtl.do?boardCd=M0001&seq=2720

Mexico: −1

Mexico has not complied with its commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 22 February 2024, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Alicia Bárcena advocated for the reformation of international financial architecture and multilateral development banks.[321] Secretary Bárcena encouraged the expansion of sources of finance and equitable access to financial markets for emerging economies as a means of promoting financial development among low- and middle-income countries.

Mexico has not complied with its commitment to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries and to provide strong support for the poorest countries. The country lacks public commitments regarding concessional finances or support for the poorest countries since December 1, 2023.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of −1.

Analyst: Cooper Price

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 28 February 2024, Russia convened the Russian-Iranian Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation for the 17th time.[322] The two countries have indicated their intention to open up free trade between themselves, as per one memorandum of understanding. Russia and Iran agreed to collaborate on the development of electricity capacities, and the modernization of oil and gas corporations. Further, Russia and Iran planned to send a co-produced technology into space, beginning a new space travel partnership. Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Novak articulated that Iranian officials were welcome to the Caucasus Investment Forum, the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, and the Russian Energy Week International Forum.

On 19 March 2024, Russia has discharged USD26.7 million debt of Guinea-Bissau.[323] A sum of $940,000 would be re-structured. The agreement between Russia and Guinea-Bissau aligns with the Paris Club member countries' multilateral decision to discharge the Guinea-Bissau's debt in order to facilitate its development.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to aid low- and middle-income countries through the World Bank, as well as in offering aid to countries of the lowest income. It has announced a partnership with Iran that includes furthering trade, electricity development, and welcoming Iranian officials to a number of forums. However, it has failed to aid low- and middle-income countries through the World Bank.

[321] Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena concludes her participation in the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-secretary-alicia-barcena-concludes-her-participation-in-the-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting?idiom=en

[322] Alexander Novak holds 17th meeting of Russian-Iranian Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation, The Russian Government (Moscow) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51000/

[323] Russia to discharge $26.7 million of Guinea-Bissau's debt, TASS (Moscow) 19 March 2024. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 23 August 2024. https://tass.ru/ekonomika/20287245

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Carmina Cornacchia

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to aid low- and middle-income countries through the World Bank, as well as in offering aid to countries of the lowest income.

On 4 December 2023, Chief Executive Officer of the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) Sultan Abdulrahman Al-Marshad signed a development loan agreement with Tajikistani Minister of Finance Kahhorzoda Fayziddin Sattor, pledging USD100 million to fund the Rogun Hydropower Project.[324] This initiative aims to enhance energy, food, and water security, as well as foster sustainable development in the country, supporting the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 2, Zero Hunger, SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation, and SDG 7, Affordable and Clean Energy.

On 5 December 2023, the Arab Coordination Group, which includes the SFD, announced its commitment to allocate USD10 billion until 2030 for promoting renewable energy in developing countries at the 28th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The funding aims to accelerate the transition towards cost-effective clean energy sources, and is part of a strategic plan comprising seven key points.[325] This pledge is aligned with the group's earlier promise of USD24 billion, and highlights its efforts towards facilitating a global shift to sustainable energy.

On 13 December 2023, the Office of the Executive Director of the World Bank Group for Saudi Arabia led a high-level delegation consisting of members of the Executive Board of Directors of the World Bank to the SFD's headquarters in Riyadh.[326] The delegation learned about SFD's global development projects and initiatives, which have been ongoing for over 49 years. Both parties discussed ways to advance sustainable development in developing countries worldwide through development cooperation.

On 17 December 2024, Sultan Al-Marshad signed a USD40 million development loan agreement with Mauritanian Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development Abdessalam Ould Mohamed Saleh to establish and equip specialized educational institutes in key sectors of the economy.[327] The project aims to promote sustainable development in Mauritania.

On 17 January 2024, the government signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) at the 2024 World Economic Forum in Davos.[328] The memorandum aims to solidify their cooperation in multiple policy areas, provide support to Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 and explore its role in current OECD standards and

[324] Saudi Fund for Development Provides $100 Million Development Loan for the Rogun Hydropower Project, SFD Portal (Riyadh) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n649
[325] Arab Coordination Group Allocation of US$10 Billion to Support Energy Transition, SFD Portal (Riyadh) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n651
[326] Saudi Fund for Development Welcomes World Bank Delegation to Discuss Avenues of Development Cooperation. SFD Portal (Riyadh) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n655
[327] Saudi Fund for Development Inaugurates Medical Center and Funds the Establishment of New Educational Institutes in Mauritania, SFD Portal (Riyadh) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n658
[328] OECD and Saudi Arabia Sign MoU to Deepen Co-Operation and Support Reforms, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Davos) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/governance/oecd-and-saudi-arabia-sign-mou-to-deepen-co-operation-and-support-reforms.htm

best practices. This MOU will also build upon the existing collaboration between Saudi Arabia and the OECD on matters such as development cooperation and public governance.

On 9 February 2024, Sultan Al-Marshad and Beninese Minister of Economy and Finance Romuald Wadagni signed a memorandum of understanding, which allocated a USD5 million grant to support the 5th phase of the Saudi Program for Drilling of Wells and Rural Development in Benin.[329] Additionally, the SFD has granted USD8 million to Benin to support water security and resources, and reduce the impact of drought, as part of the fourth and fifth phases of the Saudi Program for Drilling Wells and Rural Development in Africa. This project aims to achieve SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation.

On 16 February 2024, Sultan Al-Marshad signed a new development loan agreement worth USD55 million with Turkish Deputy Minister of Treasury and Finance Osman Çelik.[330] The loan will help fund the Mitigating Seismic Risk in Several Public Schools Project and contribute to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 4, Quality Education.

On 23 February 2024, Sultan Al-Marshad and Tunisian Minister of Economy and Planning Feryel Ouerghi signed a new development loan agreement worth USD55 million to finance the project for the renewal and development of the Tunisian railway network for transportation of phosphate.[331]

On 22 March 2024, Sultan Al-Marshad signed two development loan agreements worth USD101 million with Secretary for the Pakistani Ministry of Economic Affairs Kazim Niaz to promote the clean energy sector in Pakistan. Soft development loans in the amount of USD66 million and USD35 million will be used to finance the establishment of the Shounter Hydropower and the Jagran-IV Hydropower Projects respectively.[332] These two agreements signify an ongoing effort to bolster clean energy projects in Pakistan, as they address the challenges brought about by conventional energy and its accompanying financial costs.

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to aid low- and middle-income countries in offering aid to countries of the lowest income. Saudi Arabia has invested in multiple low- or middle-income countries like Pakistan, Türkiye, Tunisia, Benin, Mauritania, and Tajikistan. Although Saudi Arabia committed to meet World Bank officials, it has yet implemented practical plans with the World Bank to collectively mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sharvi Jain

South Africa: −1

South Africa has not complied with the commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need

[329] The Saudi Fund for Development Signs a Memorandum of Understanding to Fund a Water Project in the Republic of Benin, SFD Portal (Riyadh) 9 February 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n707

[330] Saudi Fund for Development Signs a New $55 Million Development Loan Agreement with the Republic of Turkey to Support Education, SFD Portal (Riyadh) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n710

[331] Saudi Fund for Development Signs a New Development Loan Agreement to Support the Transport Sector in Tunisia, and Inaugurates 270 Housing Units, SFD Portal (Riyadh) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n716

[332] Saudi Fund for Development Has Signed Two Development Loan Agreements Totaling $101 Million to Support Clean Energy Sector in Pakistan, SFD Portal (Riyadh) 22 March 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024, https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n727

help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

No facts of South African actions aimed at providing concessional finance to low- and middle-income countries or searching for concessional finance aid have been registered during the compliance period.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of −1.

Analyst: Natasha Bhimji

Türkiye: 0

Türkiye has partially complied with commitments to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 28 January 2024, the government expressed concern over the growing number of Türkiye's international allies suspending financing for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). The Ministry of Foreign Affairs urged international allies to continue funding for UNRWA to ensure the needs of millions of Palestinian refugees can be met.[333]

Türkiye has partially complied with the commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, but has done so without a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources. Türkiye has provided strong support for the poorest countries. It has taken action to support the economic development of low-to-middle income countries facing global challenges, namely, the opening of financial institutions in allied countries and participating in relief efforts abroad but without a clear framework.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Theresa Jones

United Kingdom: −1

The United Kingdom has not complied with the commitment to mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries.

On 22 February 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) invited tenders to conduct a rapid evidence assessment of the research literature on the effects of interventions for reducing financial hardship for low- and middle-income countries, focusing specifically on the field of healthcare. The FCDO claims to contribute to a better understanding of the evidence on how government and organizations can diversify all backgrounds of low- and middle-income countries.[334]

The United Kingdom has not complied with the commitment mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries

[333] Turkey urges countries to reconsider suspending Unrwa funding, Middle East Eye (Ankara) 28 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.middleeasteye.net/live-blog/live-blog-update/turkey-urges-countries-reconsider-suspending-unrwa-funding

[334] Reducing financial hardship from healthcare spending in low- and middle-income countries: a rapid evidence assessment, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/international-development-funding/reducing-financial-hardship-from-healthcare-spending-in-low-and-middle-income-countries-a-rapid-evidence-assessment

that need help in addressing global challenges, with a clear framework for the allocation of scarce concessional resources, and to provide strong support for the poorest countries. Namely, the United Kingdom has initiated plans to provide financial aid to low- and middle-income countries. However, no facts of United Kingdom's action directly aimed at providing concessional finance with World Bank or implementing other national policies have been registered during the compliance period.

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

Analyst: Natasha Bhimji

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries and offer aid to countries of the lowest income.

On 2 December 2023, the United States announced a multi-year pledge of USD3 billion to the Second Replenishment of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) from 2024 to 2027.[335] This pledge forms part of the United States' commitment to concessional finance in terms of enhancing the utilization of the GCF's financial resources to help foster innovation for small island developing states and least developed countries. The goal of this pledge is to enhance the GCF's effectiveness, leverage private capital for climate actions, and support new approaches to address climate challenges in developing countries.

On 4 December 2023, Secretary of the Treasury Janet Yellen announced a USD568 million loan to the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) during the Climate Investment Funds Panel, which will fund CTF projects developed by the World Bank Group among other groups, thus boosting the World Bank's capacity.[336] The loan is funded by Congress and aligns with US climate commitments to fund clean energy. The goal is to facilitate the implementation of clean energy initiatives and supply chains in developing countries.

On 4 December 2023, the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) and the Inter-American Development Bank announced their intention to participate as leaders of a new task force in a global initiative aimed at increasing climate-sustainable financing for developing countries.[337] The goal is to help developing countries meet their climate goals by alleviating debt and debt service burdens.

On 12 December 2023, DFC Chief Executive Officer Scott Nathan announced a USD200 million loan to Banco Popular Dominicano.[338] The loan is aimed at supporting development by aiding the Banco Popular Dominicano's lending to underserved groups including both female entrepreneurs and small businesses. The goal is to help the Dominican Republic and other Caribbean partner countries foster new economic growth.

[335] Announcement of Pledge to Second Replenishment of the Green Climate Fund, Department of State (Washington DC) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.state.gov/announcement-of-pledge-to-second-replenishment-of-the-green-climate-fund/

[336] Treasury Affirms Support for Clean Technology Fund through $568 Million Loan that Advances U.S. Climate Commitments, Just Energy Transition Partnerships and MDB Evolution, Department of the Treasury (Washington DC) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1943

[337] Eight International Organizations and Development Finance Institutions Join Forces to Boost Innovative Financing for Nature and Climate (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/eight-international-organizations-and-development-finance-institutions-join

[338] DFC CEO in Dominican Republic Announces $200 Million Loan, Intention to Open New Caribbean Office (Santo Domingo) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-ceo-dominican-republic-announces-200-million-loan-intention-open-new

On 11 January 2024, the DFC launched a USD500 million loan to support the establishment of a new solar panel manufacturing facility, First Solar, in Tamil Nadu, India.[339] This loan aims to promote economic growth and generate jobs in India. The aim is to support global transitions to clean and green energy through green development within India.

On 8 February 2024, DFC Deputy Chief Executive Officer Nisha Biswal announced new financing to support the Lobito corridor in building new infrastructure and investments into agriculture, healthcare, and financial services.[340] The goal is to improve economic growth and development in alignment with Africa's development goals.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to boost the World Bank's capacity to support low- and middle-income countries in a clear framework to allocate concessional resources. The United States has not only boosted the World Bank's capacity through loans to the Clean Technology Fund, but it has also engaged in financing various programs that support low- and middle-income countries since December 1, 2023.

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

Analyst: Lindsay Liu

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to mobilising more headroom and concessional finance to support the poorest countries and boost the World Bank's support capacity.

On 3 December 2023, the European Investment Bank (EIB) supported several initiatives by investing in climate-resilient projects and industries, which can offer "opportunities for policy exchange and operational coordination." The majority of countries that are at risk of climate change are in Africa or Asia. Since climate adaptation requires billions of dollars, the EIB's aid will allow developing and low-income countries to overcome the financial challenges of climate change.[341]

On 23 February 2024, the European Union and EIB supported the launch of a strengthening project in St. George's, Grenada, providing the country's healthcare infrastructure with a USD9.97 million loan.[342] This concessional financing aims to boost the region's healthcare facilities, increase the purchase of medical and non-medical equipment and general supplies, and help construct healthcare facilities. This will help the lower-income country after the Covid-19 pandemic.

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to mobilising more headroom and concessional finance to support the poorest countries and boost the World Bank's support capacity. Although the European Union through the European Investment Bank has supported low-income and developing countries, there is a lack of evidence demonstrating their collaboration with the World Bank to increase its support capacity.

[339] DFC CEO Marks U.S. $500 Million Loan for Strategic Supply Chain Diversification With Launch of New Energy Manufacturing Facility in India (Chennai) 11 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-ceo-marks-us-500-million-loan-strategic-supply-chain-diversification

[340] DFC Announces New U.S. Financing for Africa's Lobito Corridor (Lusaka) 8 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-announces-new-us-financing-africas-lobito-corridor

[341] Impact adaptation, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.eib.org/en/stories/adaptation-climate-migration-impact

[342] Grenada: CDB, EIB launch US$ 9 970 500 health sector strengthening project, European Investment Bank (St. George's) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-083-cdb-eib-launch-ususd-9-970-500-health-sector-strengthening-project-in-grenada

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: TianTian Dong

3. Health: Access to Affordable Healthcare

"[We will] facilitate equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in Low-and-Middle-income Countries (LMICs), LDCs [least developed countries] and SIDS [small island developing states]."

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada		0	
China			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.50 (75%)	

Background

Health has been addressed by G20 leaders since the Toronto Summit in 2010.[343]

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders affirmed the importance of "social safety nets" including public health care systems to "help strengthen [economic] resilience…and promote more stable growth."[344]

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders encouraged compliance with the World Health Organization (WHO)'s International Health Regulations.[345] G20 leaders emphasized the importance of this to address disease outbreaks.

[343] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html

[344] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html

[345] G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders pledged to provide funding, medical personnel and medical countermeasures to address the Ebola Virus outbreak.[346] This included financing international efforts to support countries in Western Africa such as "Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Mali and Nigeria." G20 leaders also reiterated the importance of strengthening global health systems to respond to infectious diseases. In 2014, they started to make health commitments, producing 33 on joint partnerships and financial assistance to address the Ebola Virus outbreak.[347] Efforts focused on supporting low- and middle-income countries by providing financial aid, medical personnel, equipment and medications.

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the importance of addressing "global health risks, such as antimicrobial resistance, infectious disease threats and weak health systems."[348]

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reiterated the importance of research and development to address the ongoing health threat posed by antimicrobial resistance.[349] G20 leaders also committed to addressing access and affordability concerns for antimicrobials.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to establishing universal health coverage and strengthening health systems worldwide.[350] G20 leaders also called for increased funding and cooperation between members, other countries and international organizations to improve "global health capacities," support the "WHO's Health Emergencies Programme" and continue research and development.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards establishing high quality and affordable health systems to work towards universal health coverage.[351] G20 leaders also committed to supporting the "prevention, detection and response to public health emergencies," in accordance with the WHO's International Health Regulations.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders committed to financing medical personnel and cost-effective innovations to strengthen public health systems.[352] G20 leaders also reiterated their pledge to address communicable diseases such as Ebola, polio, AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders declared goals to address the COVID-19 pandemic through financial assistance for the "research, development, manufacturing and distribution of safe and effective COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines."[353] G20 leaders emphasized the importance of international coordination through the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative and other efforts.

[346] G20 Leaders' Brisbane Statement on Ebola, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2014. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1115-ebola.html
[347] G20 Leaders' Brisbane Statement on Ebola, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2014. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1115-ebola.html
[348] G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html
[349] G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html
[350] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html
[351] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html
[352] G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html
[353] Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders committed to "vaccinating at least 40 per cent of [the global population] by the end of 2021 and 70 per cent by mid-2022."[354] G20 leaders also pledged to increase the access to vaccines and medical countermeasures in developing countries.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to universal health coverage and the strengthening of health systems.[355] G20 leaders also reiterated their pledge to provide "equitable and universal access to safe, affordable, quality and effective vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics" for Covid-19.

Building on previous commitments, the 2023 New Delhi Summit focused on strengthening affordable healthcare systems, while working to improve access to medical diagnostic and treatment options as well as vaccines.[356] This commitment falls under the theme of "One Earth, One Family, One Future" established as part of India's G20 Presidency. At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders committed to implementing the One Health approach to improve global health systems.[357] This holistic approach focuses on sustainable and inclusive health coverage to improve physical and mental health, address infectious diseases, engage in pandemic preparedness and conduct research and development. G20 members also committed to ensuring the safe and equitable access to high quality "vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures." These efforts will prioritize LMICs, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi summit, G20 leaders committed to "facilitate equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in Low-and-Middle-income Countries (LMICs), LDCs and SIDS."[358]

Definitions and Concepts

"Facilitate" is understood to mean "to make [something] easier; to help bring (something) about; [or] to help (something, such as a discussion) run more smoothly and effectively."[359]

"Equitable" should be interpreted to mean "fair and just as indicated by law."[360]

"Access" is understood to mean "the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference."[361] The WHO characterizes access as "a broad concept that measures three dimensions of key health sector interventions."

[354] G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html
[355] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html
[356] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 10 September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[357] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html
[358] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 10 September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/G20-New-Delhi-Leaders-Declaration.pdf
[359] Facilitate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/facilitate
[360] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[361] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

"Safe" is understood to mean "free from harm or risk."[362]

"Effective" refers to vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures that result in a "decided, decisive, or desired effect."[363]

"Quality-assured" means that the products or services have undergone a "process that looks at activities or products on a regular basis to make sure they are being done at the required level of excellence."[364]

"Affordable" is understood to mean "not expensive."[365]

A "vaccine" is "a preparation that is administered (as by injection) to stimulate the body's immune response against a specific infectious agent or disease: such as" an "inactivated or attenuated" antigen, a "pathogenic agent (such as a bacterium or virus) or one of its components or products (such as a protein or toxin)" or "a preparation of genetic material" that results in the formation of an "antigenic substance."[366] A vaccine may also be "a preparation or immunotherapy that is used to stimulate the body's immune response against noninfectious substances, agents, or diseases."

"Therapeutics" are understood to mean "treatment[s] of disease or disorders by remedial agents or methods."[367]

"Diagnostics" are understood to mean "methods or systems for discovering the cause of a problem, illness, etc."[368]

"Medical countermeasures" are defined as "medicines and medical supplies that can be used to diagnose, prevent, or treat diseases related to chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) threats."[369] Medical countermeasures include "[b]iologic products [such as] vaccines, blood products and antibodies, [d]rugs [including] antimicrobial or antiviral drugs and [d]evices [including] diagnostic tests to identify threat agents and personal protective equipment."

"LMICs" are defined as countries with a gross national income of USD13,845 or lower.[370]

According to the United Nations, "LDCs" are defined as "countries that have low levels of income and face severe structural impediments to sustainable development."[371]

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[362] Safe, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/safe

[363] Effective, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/effective

[364] Quality assurance, National Cancer Institute n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/def/quality-assurance

[365] Affordable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/affordable

[366] Vaccine, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/vaccine

[367] Therapeutic, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/therapeutic

[368] Diagnostic, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/diagnostic

[369] Medical Countermeasures, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta) 5 October 2020. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/orr/readiness/mcm2-508.html

[370] Low and middle income countries and regions, International Statistical Institute (The Hague) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.isi-web.org/low-and-middle-income-countries-and-regions

[371] Least Developed Countries Category, The United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Developing States (New York) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.un.org/ohrlls/content/about-small-island-developing-states

According to the United Nations, "SIDS" are a "distinct group of 39 States and 18 Associate Members of United Nations regional commissions that face unique social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities."[372]

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment can be broken down into two overarching dimensions, to be further broken down: 1) facilitating equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures in LMICs, LDCS, and SIDS and 2) focusing actions on LMICs, LDCs and SIDS to facilitate equitable access to medical countermeasures. To achieve full compliance, G20 members must strongly comply with most aspects in both areas.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members that take actions to facilitate the equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures and focus actions on LMICs, LDCs and SIDS to facilitate equitable access to medical countermeasures. This commitment can be further broken down into several parts. Part 1 requires members to take action to facilitate access to 1) vaccines, 2) therapeutics, 3) diagnostics and 4) other medical countermeasures that are 1) safe, 2) effective, 3) quality-assured and 4) affordable. In addition to this, actions must be equitable. As such, Part 2 of the commitment requires that the aforementioned four elements must be made accessible for 1) LMICs, 2) LDCs and 3) SIDS.

In order to achieve full compliance, G20 members must take international action to satisfy the "equitable" component of the commitment that focuses on three country groupings identified above. Full compliance for this commitment requires the G20 member to take strong action across most of Part 1 and most of Part 2 of the commitment. Examples of strong actions include donating vaccines and other medical countermeasures to LDCs, streamlining the production and procurement of medical countermeasures between companies and recipients, offering financial aid to support public health services, cooperating with the pharmaceutical sector to increase the availability of medical countermeasures, developing programs to vaccinate populations against infectious diseases and signing or ratifying international treaties.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members that take action in all of Part 1 or Part 2 of the commitment or take strong action in some aspects of both Part 1 and Part 2 (i.e. addressing access to vaccines and therapeutics in one small island state) or take less strong/weak action across many or most of the criteria of Part 1 and Part 2. G20 members will achieve partial compliance if they take domestic action across the four elements defined in Part 1. For example, if they facilitated access to quality-assured and affordable vaccines and therapeutics in a remote community, but not in an LMIC, LDC or SIDS, this would count as partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G20 member fails to take action towards Part 1 or Part 2 of the commitment or the G20 member has only taken weak action in a few criteria of Part 1 and Part 2 but not most/many criteria. Examples of weak actions include verbally reaffirming the commitment, releasing statements recognizing the need for equitable access to medical countermeasures or participating in bilateral meetings where the topic is discussed.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member has not taken any action towards Part 1 or Part 2 of the commitment or has only taken weak action on one or fewer of the criteria of Part 1 or Part 2.

[372] About Small Island Developing States, The United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Developing States (New York) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.un.org/ohrlls/content/about-small-island-developing-states.

0	The G20 member has taken action in all of Part 1 or Part 2 of the commitment or has taken strong action in some aspects of both Part 1 and Part 2 or has taken weak action on two of the criteria of Part 1 and Part 2.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action on three or more of Part 1 of the commitment, which requires members to take action to facilitate access to 1) vaccines, 2) therapeutics, 3) diagnostics and 4) other medical countermeasures that are a) safe, b) effective, c) quality-assured and d) affordable and also across most of Part 2 of the commitment, which requires that the aforementioned four elements must be made accessible for a) low- and middle-income countries, b) least developed countries and c) small island developing states.

Compliance Director: Irene Wu
Lead Analyst: Ridhima Sinha

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 11 January 2024, the Ministry of Health and the National Agri-Food Health and Quality Service (Senasa) held a meeting to strengthen the surveillance, control and prevention framework for Western Equine Encephalitis.[373] Senasa and provincial ministries reached a consensus to prioritize the distribution of vaccines to the most affected areas.

On 19 January 2024, the Ministry of Health announced a series of regulations for the prescription and marketing of medicines under decree 63/2024.[374] Decree 63/2024 establishes conditions for the prescription and distribution of medications by health professionals as well as the marketing of over-the-counter medications in establishments other than pharmacies.[375] The measures aim to reduce the cost of medication, ensure the safety, quality and effectiveness of prepared and imported medicines in accordance with established standards and improve the application of the regulatory framework.[376]

On 20 February 2024, Chief of Staff Nicolás Posse Minister of Health Mario Russo and the Minister of Human Capital Sandra Pettovello announced the transfer of purchasing high-cost medications to the Ministry of Health.[377] The initiative aims to improve organizational efficiency and transparency and support patients experiencing health and social vulnerabilities.

[373] Salud y Senasa refuerzan el trabajo con las provincias para el control y prevención de la Encefalitis Equina del Oeste, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 11 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-y-senasa-refuerzan-el-trabajo-con-las-provincias-para-el-control-y-prevencion-de-la

[374] Decreto 63/2024: DECTO-2024-63-APN-PTE – Disposiciones, Boletín Oficial de la República Argentina (Buenos Aires) 19 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/301967/20240122

[375] Reglamentación para la prescripción de medicamentos y su comercialización, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 22 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/reglamentacion-para-la-prescripcion-de-medicamentos-y-su-comercializacion

[376] Decreto 63/2024: DECTO-2024-63-APN-PTE – Disposiciones, Boletín Oficial de la República Argentina (Buenos Aires) 19 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/301967/20240122

[377] La asistencia para la compra de medicamentos a personas en situación de vulnerabilidad social y sanitaria fue transferida al Ministerio de Salud, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 20 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-asistencia-para-la-compra-de-medicamentos-personas-en-situacion-de-vulnerabilidad-social

On 1 March 2024, the Ministry of Health presented a preventative vaccination strategy against Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV).[378] Government officials and scientific societies supported incorporating the RSV vaccine into the National Vaccination Calendar. This initiative aims to protect newborns under six months of age against bronchiolitis.

On 7 March 2024, the Ministry of Health and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) published recommendations in response to the dengue outbreak across Argentina and other regions in the Americas.[379] To prevent and control the current outbreak, PAHO suggests strengthening surveillance, eliminating mosquito breeding sites, timely patient care for rapid detention and collaborating with communities.

On 7 March 2024, Minister Russo met with representatives from different non-governmental organizations for cancer patients and rare and chronic pathologies.[380] During the meeting, health authorities reaffirmed their commitment to continue providing high-cost medications to vulnerable populations.

On 11 March 2024, Minister Russo held a meeting with the minister of the province of Rio Negro, Ana Senesi, to strengthen efforts and establish a common agenda between different jurisdictions and the national health portfolio. The meeting aims to improve the management of national health care resources.

On 19 March 2024, Minister Russo and the representative of PAHO in Argentina Eva Jané Llopis officially launched the "Federal Network of References for the Care of People with Arboviral Diseases."[381] The initiative aims to strengthen coordinated actions between the Ministry of Health and 24 jurisdictions in Argentina for the detection, prevention and care of patients with these diseases.

On 25 March 2024, the Ministry of Health launched the national flu vaccination campaign to reduce infection, hospitalization, complications and death among at risk populations of the influenza virus.[382] The vaccination campaign is free for the specified at-risk populations.

On 25 March 2024, Minister Russo met with health ministers from 24 jurisdictions across the country to advance collaborative actions and address challenges in healthcare.[383] The meeting provided a

[378] Se presentó frente a las sociedades científicas la vacuna contra el Virus Sincicial Respiratorio, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 1 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-presento-frente-las-sociedades-cientificas-la-vacuna-contra-el-virus-sincicial

[379] El Ministerio de Salud de la Nación y la Organización Panamericana de la Salud difunden recomendaciones ante el brote de dengue, Ministerio de Salud (Argentina) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-salud-de-la-nacion-y-la-organizacion-panamericana-de-la-salud-difunden

[380] Russo recibió a representantes de ONGs de pacientes oncológicos, patologías poco frecuentes y crónicas (Buenos Aires) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/russo-recibio-representantes-de-ongs-de-pacientes-oncologicos-patologias-poco-frecuentes-y

[381] Salud y OPS trabajan para fortalecer la respuesta al dengue con la conformación de la Red Federal de Referentes para la Atención de Personas con Enfermedades Arbovirales, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 20 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-y-ops-trabajan-para-fortalecer-la-respuesta-al-dengue-con-la-conformacion-de-la-red

[382] Salud inició la campaña de vacunación contra la gripe, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 25 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-inicio-la-campana-de-vacunacion-contra-la-gripe

[383] Russo convocó a los ministros de Salud de todo el país, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 25 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/russo-convoco-los-ministros-de-salud-de-todo-el-pais

platform to reallocate healthcare resources based on changing epidemics and outbreaks, establish priorities for the general health agenda and align provincial policies with the healthcare priorities.

On 9 April 2024, the Ministry of Health and PAHO organized a joint National Immunization Workshop ahead of Vaccination Week of the Americas.[384] The meeting aimed to identify gaps in policy to improve vaccination coverage and prevent the reintroduction of diseases, recognize immunization coverage progress and further discuss the logistics for upcoming strategies.

On 16 April 2024, the Secretary of Quality in Health Leonardo Busso represented Argentina at the World Renal Policy Forum organized by the International Society of Nephrology.[385] The meeting provided a platform for key actors to discuss the impact of kidney diseases, strategies and better management practices on a local and international level. During the meeting, Secretary Busso highlighted Argentina's approach to tackling the issue by emphasizing prevention and care through its progression.

On 22 April 2024, the Ministry of Health launched the Winter Campaign of the Low Acute Respiratory Infections Program.[386] Leaders from various jurisdictions provided key metrics and addressed common challenges and solutions to strengthen primary care. In addition, the Ministry of Health purchased medications to protect against and treat respiratory infections. The campaign aims to prevent and treat these diseases which pose a threat to vulnerable populations specifically children.

On 23 April 2024, the Ministry of Health and PAHO reinforced local health systems' approach to managing dengue cases.[387] The Ministry incorporated a series of workshops for healthcare professionals and public outreach programs. The initiative aims to strengthen local health system capacities and improve the quality and effectiveness of health care by introducing coordinated efforts across jurisdictions and healthcare professions.

On 26 April 2024, the Ministry of Health signed an agreement to improve healthcare services with the National Directorate of Health Surveillance of Paraguay.[388] The initiative aims to facilitate collaborative efforts on the quality control, laboratory management and research and development of medical countermeasures.

[384] En vísperas de la Semana de Vacunación en las Américas, el Ministerio de Salud y la OPS organizaron el Taller Nacional de Inmunizaciones, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 11 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/en-visperas-de-la-semana-de-vacunacion-en-las-americas-el-ministerio-de-salud-y-la-ops

[385] Argentina participó del Foro Mundial de Política Renal, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 16 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-participo-del-foro-mundial-de-politica-renal

[386] Salud lanzó la Campaña de Invierno del Programa de Infecciones Respiratorias Agudas bajas, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 22 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-lanzo-la-campana-de-invierno-del-programa-de-infecciones-respiratorias-agudas-bajas

[387] Salud refuerza las estrategias de manejo clínico de dengue en todo el país, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 23 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-refuerza-las-estrategias-de-manejo-clinico-de-dengue-en-todo-el-pais

[388] Argentina y Paraguay firman un convenio para fortalecer servicios de salud, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 26 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-paraguay-firman-un-convenio-para-fortalecer-servicios-de-salud

On 26 April 2024, the Ministry of Health distributed 80,400 doses of the Moderna mono-variant vaccine for COVID-19 to children across the country.[389] The initiative includes regular vaccination schedules and booster shots for children six months to 11 years of age.

On 26 April 2024, the Minister of Health met with President of the Bunge y Born Foundation Jorge Born and Executive Director Gerardo Della Paolera to further strengthen immunization efforts.[390] The Foundation publishes annual research on public perception of vaccines and barriers to access. The meeting established a joint commitment towards continued efforts to monitor, analyze and implement new policies and strategies to boost vaccination rates.

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Argentina has facilitated access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable medical care through streamlining the distribution of vaccines, establishing regulations for dispensing medications and meeting with various representatives to strengthen collaborative public health efforts. However, Argentina has not taken steps to engage with LMICs, LDCs or SIDS.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Fiona (Chenge) Wan

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 22 December 2023, the Department of Health and Aged Care announced that the National Immunization Program Vaccinations in Pharmacy Program would begin on 1 January 2024.[391] The government will provide financial remuneration to involved pharmacies for delivering eligible immunizations to individuals over five years of age. The goal of this initiative is to increase the accessibility and affordability of vaccines.

On 2 January 2024, the Department of Health and Aged Care announced the expansion of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme to provide cheaper medications for advanced ovarian cancer, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, small lymphocytic lymphoma, cystic fibrosis and atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome.[392] This will increase access to affordable medications for over 1,200 Australians living with these illnesses.

[389] Salud distribuyó a todo el país vacunas monovariante contra COVID-19 para población pediátrica, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 26 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-distribuyo-todo-el-pais-vacunas-monovariante-contra-covid-19-para-poblacion

[390] Russo mantuvo un encuentro con el presidente de la Fundación Bunge y Born, Ministerio de Salud (Buenos Aires) 26 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/russo-mantuvo-un-encuentro-con-el-presidente-de-la-fundacion-bunge-y-born

[391] Launch of the National Immunisation Program Vaccinations in Pharmacy (NIPVIP) Program, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 22 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/news/launch-of-the-national-immunisation-program-vaccinations-in-pharmacy-nipvip-program?language=en

[392] Expanded PBS listings make vital treatments more affordable, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 2 January 2024. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/expanded-pbs-listings-make-vital-treatments-more-affordable?language=en

On 1 February 2024, Minister for Health and Aged Care Mark Butler announced the expansions of available medicines in the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.[393] This initiative will increase the affordability of otherwise expensive medicines for those with advanced melanoma and relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

On 4 February 2024, the Department of Health and Aged Care announced up to AUD20 million for a national research program to develop treatments and carry out clinical trials for childhood brain cancers such as Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma.[394] This initiative aims to produce better data, enable priority individuals to access clinical trials and ultimately ensure that new treatments can be assessed for safety and effectiveness as quickly as possible.

On 6 February 2024, Minister Butler announced AUD35 million in funding for a manufacturing facility for bioengineered corneas, which will be made available globally.[395] In light of the lack of cornea tissue donations, this initiative will increase access to countermeasures for blind patients.

On 19 February 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Penny Wong and Minister for International Development and the Pacific Pat Conroy announced an initiative to address HIV, malaria, antimicrobial resistance and other health challenges in Papua New Guinea which is a SIDS.[396] Funding will support research, training and efforts to develop medical countermeasures to prevent malaria in Papua New Guinea and elsewhere.

On 20 February 2024, Minister Butler announced AUD50 million in funding "to develop and commercialize the world's most advanced artificial heart."[397] This promising technology is expected to lower up to 50 per cent of deaths from heart failure globally and while making heart transplants more accessible to patients of various ages.

On 20 February 2024, the Department of Health and Aged Care announced that a specialised endometriosis and pelvic pain clinic will open in Bardon.[398] This initiative aims to increase efficient access to information and treatment for endometriosis.

On 1 March 2024, the Department of Health and Aged Care announced the expansion of medicines with 60-day prescriptions under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.[399] The expansion will facilitate access to medication for patients with relatively long-term needs. The anticipated expansion will reach 300 medicines by September 2024.

[393] Cheaper medicines for advanced melanoma and multiple sclerosis, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 1 February 2024. Access date: 12 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/cheaper-medicines-for-advanced-melanoma-and-multiple-sclerosis

[394] $20 million to find new treatments for DIPG and other childhood brain cancers, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 5 February 2024. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/20-million-to-find-new-treatments-for-dipg-and-other-childhood-brain-cancers?language=en

[395] $35 million to fight blindness with manufactured corneas, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 6 February 2024. Access date: 12 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/35-million-to-fight-blindness-with-manufactured-corneas?language=en

[396] Investing in our region's health, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 19 February 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/investing-our-regions-health

[397] $50 million to develop world-leading artificial heart, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 20 February 2024. Access date: 12 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/50-million-to-develop-world-leading-artificial-heart?language=en

[398] New Bardon clinic for endometriosis and pelvic pain, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-ged-kearney-mp/media/new-bardon-clinic-for-endometriosis-and-pelvic-pain?language=en

[399] More medicines available for 60-day prescriptions, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 5 March 2024. Access date: 12 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/news/more-medicines-available-for-60-day-prescriptions?language=en

On 13 March 2024, the Department of Health and Aged Care opened applications for the 2024 International Clinical Trial Collaborations grant opportunity.[400] A total amount of AUD12.6 million is available. The initiative aims to provide international trials, medications or medical devices to the general public. In addition to strengthening Australia's role in collaborative international research initiatives.

On 24 March 2024, the Ministry for International Development and the Pacific provided AUD17 million funding to the Global Alliance for Tuberculosis.[401] The goal of this initiative is to introduce and research novel tuberculosis treatments with a focus on the Western Pacific and Southeast Asian region. By working collaboratively with countries in this region, Australia aims to improve the affordability of tuberculosis treatments in Lower Income Countries.

On 25 April 2024, Minister Wong and Minister Conroy announced up to AUD30 million in aid to combat malaria in the Pacific and Southeast Asia which includes a number of SIDS, LMICs and LDCs.[402] Of this, AUD5 million will go to James Cook University to improve surveillance and control mechanisms for malaria, dengue and zika, AUD8 million will go to PATH for new diagnostic tests and AUD17 million will support new medical treatments for malaria "including medicines suitable for use in pregnancy and for children."

On 29 April 2024, NIPVIP subsidized vaccinations administered in residential senior and disability homes, aiming to expand access to the free National Immunization Program.[403]

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Australia has taken strides to increase accessibility safe, effective and affordable vaccines, medications and other therapeutics for its citizens through the National Immunization Program Vaccinations in Pharmacy Program, Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and other measures. Australia has also invested in innovative countermeasures such as the development of an artificial heart and bioengineered corneas for improved health globally.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tara Behtashi

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 20 December 2023, the Ministry of Health announced that the Unified Health System (which guarantees universal and free access to a range of medical services) will be distributing 12,000 units of

[400] $12.6 million to support international clinical trials in Australia and evidence-based health care, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/news/mrff-126-million-to-support-international-clinical-trials-in-australia-and-evidence-based-health-care?language=en

[401] Investing in the next generation of Tuberculosis treatment, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 24 March 2024. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/investing-next-generation-tuberculosis-treatment

[402] Eliminating malaria in our region, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/eliminating-malaria-our-region

[403] Expansion of the National Immunisation Program Vaccinations in Pharmacy (NIPVIP) Program, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 24 April 2024. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://www.health.gov.au/news/expansion-of-the-national-immunisation-program-vaccinations-in-pharmacy-nipvip-program?language=en

benznidazole 12.5 mg to address pediatric cases of Chagas disease.[404] As the medication was not available through the Unified Health System for the past eight years, this represents an important shift to increase access to an effective treatment for Chagas disease in children.

On 9 January 2024, the Ministry of Health announced the conclusion of its distribution of 5.6 million units of the dolutegravir 50mg and lamivudine 300mg nationally.[405] In combination, these drugs provide effective antiretroviral therapy for individuals with HIV or AIDS.

On 18 January 204, the Government of Brazil announced BRL393 million in funding for Hemobrás to complete the development of an immunoglobulin factory which expects to "process up to 500 thousand liters of plasma annually."[406] This will ensure that Brazilians have access to blood products like plasma which are necessary to treat a range of health issues including inflammation and a lack of antibodies.

On 23 January 2024, the Ministry of Health announced BRL55 million in funding to prevent and treat leprosy nationally in 2024.[407] Funding will support improved diagnostic attempts and research for medications and treatments for leprosy.

On 9 February 2024, the Ministry of Health and Cuban counterparts met in Havana for the first Brazil-Cuba Binational Steering Committee meeting.[408] They committed to increased cooperation to develop vaccines and diagnose and treat "neglected diseases and populations" like sickle cell anemia, Chagas disease, dengue and neurodegenerative diseases. This partnership aims to combine the biotechnological capacity of Cuba, a LMIC and Brazil's "industrial capacity for large-scale production" and access to markets to improve health outcomes through the development of effective vaccines and medications.

On 17 February 2024, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva spoke at the opening of the 37th African Union Summit, reaffirming Brazil's commitment to collaborating with African Centres for Disease Control and Prevention to combat infectious diseases and pledged to expand access to vaccines to ensure equal access and prevent a repeat of "vaccine apartheid" seen in COVID-19.[409] This demonstrates Brazil's recognition of the necessity of equitable access to vaccines internationally.

[404] SUS retoma a distribuição de medicamento pediátrico contra a doença de Chagas, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 20 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2023/dezembro/sus-retoma-a-distribuicao-de-medicamento-pediatrico-contra-a-doenca-de-chagas

[405] Saúde distribui 5,6 milhões de unidades de novo medicamento para tratamento do HIV, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 9 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/janeiro/saude-distribui-5-6-milhoes-de-unidades-de-novo-medicamento-para-tratamento-do-hiv

[406] Hemobrás recebe aporte de R$ 393 milhões para conclusão da fábrica de imunoglobulina, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 18 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/janeiro/hemobras-recebe-aporte-de-r-393-milhoes-para-conclusao-da-fabrica-de-imunoglobulina

[407] Ministério da Saúde anuncia R$ 55 milhões em ações de prevenção e tratamento da hanseníase, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 23 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/janeiro/ministerio-da-saude-anuncia-r-55-milhoes-em-acoes-de-prevencao-e-tratamento-da-hanseniase

[408] Brasil e Cuba ampliam cooperação com assinatura de protocolo na área de ciência, tecnologia, inovação e complexo da saúde, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 9 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/fevereiro/brasil-e-cuba-ampliam-cooperacao-com-assinatura-de-protocolo-na-area-de-ciencia-tecnologia-inovacao-e-complexo-da-saude

[409] Speech by President Lula at the opening of the 37th African Union Summit, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 17 February 2024. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/follow-the-government/speeches/president-lulas-speech-at-the-opening-of-the-37th-african-union-summit

On 21 February 2024, the Government of Brazil began its free vaccination campaign against dengue in public schools across the country.[410] Following the World Health Organization's regulations, children aged 10 to 14 will receive the vaccine alongside their scheduled immunizations, regardless of their socioeconomic status, increasing the affordability of dengue vaccines.

On 22 February 2024, the Ministry of Health led the first meeting of the G20 Health Working Group with 170 delegates from 21 members and 30 international organizations.[411] At the meeting, Brazil proposed the creation of an Alliance for Regional Production and Innovation which aims to develop vaccines, medications, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures for a number of illnesses including dengue, malaria and tuberculosis. This proposal comes as part of Brazil's G20 Presidency.

On 6 March 2024, the Ministry of Health announced that they have begun to distribute flu vaccines nationally alongside the Butantan Institute and the National Institute for Health Quality Control.[412] This initiative aims to vaccinate 75 million vulnerable individuals including pregnant and breastfeeding women, children and the elderly through the Unified Health System thus increasing access to safe vaccines.

On 7 March 2024, President Lula da Silva announced that BRL11.6 billion would be invested to support the Ministry of Health under the project of New PAC Selections.[413] The investments will go towards constructing new polyclinics, maternity hospitals and increasing the number of basic health units and ambulances. This will ensure more people have adequate access to healthcare thereby addressing areas of vulnerability and inequality.

On 13 March 2024, the Ministry of Health announced BRL30 million to support the diagnosis and quality-assured treatment of rare diseases.[414] This aims to increase access to timely and effective care for these illnesses under the Unified Health System.

On 15 March 2024, the Ministry of Health delivered 4,000 treatment regimens of tafenoquine 150mg (a medication used to cure malaria) to the Yanomami Special Indigenous Health District in Yanomami territory in Roraima.[415] This was the first region in Brazil to receive tafenoquine.

[410] Governo Federal inicia mobilização contra a dengue nas escolas, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by DeepL. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/fevereiro/governo-federal-inicia-mobilizacao-contra-a-dengue-nas-escolas

[411] Com foco na redução das desigualdades, GT Saúde realiza primeira reunião no G20, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 23 February 2024. Translation provided by DeepL. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/fevereiro/com-foco-na-reducao-das-desigualdades-gt-saude-realiza-primeira-reuniao-no-g20

[412] Ministério da Saúde começa distribuição das vacinas contra a gripe, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 6 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/ministerio-da-saude-comeca-distribuicao-das-vacinas-contra-a-gripe

[413] Novo PAC Seleções investe R$ 23 bilhões em saúde, educação, esporte e cultura, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by DeepL. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/novo-pac-selecoes-investe-r-23-bilhoes-em-saude-educacao-esporte-e-cultura

[414] Saúde anuncia R$ 30 milhões para ampliar assistência a doenças raras, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 6 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/saude-anuncia-r-30-milhoes-para-ampliar-assistencia-a-doencas-raras

[415] Território Yanomami é a primeira região do Brasil a receber medicamento para cura da malária, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 15 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/territorio-yanomami-e-a-primeira-regiao-do-brasil-a-receber-medicamento-para-cura-da-malaria

On 15 March 2024, the Minister of Health Nísia Trindade, announced BRL629 million in investments from the Growth Acceleration Program for medical equipment.[416] This includes funding for a public health laboratory and radiotherapy equipment in areas that previously did not have access to it. As such, this initiative focuses on expanding health care services and constructing infrastructure to support the provision of medical countermeasures, patient care and diagnostic assessment.

On 18 March 2024, the National Audit Department of the Unified Health System and the Department of the National Immunization Program prepared a protocol to improve the National Immunization Program.[417] The initiative aims to evaluate the logistical process for immunization, which includes ensuring immunobiologicals are stored, handled and transported in a manner that aligns with established regulations. The audit ultimately supports the safety and quality of vaccines delivered to the Brazilian population.

On 18 March 2024, the Ministry of Health announced a BRL208 million investment to expand mobile oral health care units to reach 800,000 people in over 395 municipalities.[418] Under the new Growth Acceleration Program, the initiative aims to reach socially vulnerable populations.

On 22 March 2024, the Ministry of Health pledged that BRL100 million would be invested in initiatives combating tuberculosis with funds directed towards regions with vulnerable or at-risk populations.[419]

On 22 March 2024, the Ministry of Health announced that it would allocate BRL312 million for the Basic Component of Pharmaceutical Assistance, promoting and facilitating access to medicines, treatments and medical countermeasures.[420]

On 27 March 2024, the Ministry of Health announced that an additional 165 municipalities will receive dengue vaccines, thus expanding the country's vaccination campaign to increasingly address areas of high transmission and vulnerability.[421]

On 27 March 2024, the Ministry of Health reported an investment of BRL1.65 billion to build 55 polyclinics to increase citizens' access to diagnostic support, specialized clinical services, medical exams

[416] Ministra anuncia 182 equipamentos de saúde para o Rio Grande do Sul, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 15 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/ministra-anuncia-182-equipamentos-de-saude-para-o-rio-grande-do-sul

[417] Auditoria do SUS e departamento de imunização se unem para aprimorar logística de vacinação, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 18 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/auditoria-do-sus-e-departamento-de-imunizacao-se-unem-para-aprimorar-logistica-de-vacinacao

[418] Novo PAC Saúde quadruplica atendimento odontológico móvel nos municípios, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 18 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/novo-pac-saude-quadruplica-atendimento-odontologico-movel-nos-municipios

[419] Ministério da Saúde anuncia incentivo de R$ 100 milhões para ações pelo fim da tuberculose, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 22 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/ministerio-da-saude-anuncia-incentivo-de-r-100-milhoes-para-acoes-pelo-fim-da-tuberculose

[420] Incremento de R$ 312 milhões para a assistência farmacêutica reforça combate à dengue, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 22 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/incremento-de-r-312-milhoes-para-a-assistencia-farmaceutica-reforca-combate-a-dengue

[421] Mais 165 municípios serão contemplados com doses de vacinas contra a dengue, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 27 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/mais-165-municipios-serao-contemplados-com-doses-de-vacinas-contra-a-dengue

and medical procedures.[422] These polyclinics will be built across 24 states in the country and aim to provide medical aid including diagnostics and therapeutics to over 19.2 million individuals.

On 13 April 2024, the Ministry of Health announced its plan to vaccinate 130,000 Indigenous people in Brazil, administering approximately 240,000 doses.[423] This represents the federal government's initiative to increase comprehensive vaccinations coverage in Indigenous territories particularly in regions with challenging geographical accessibility.

On 16 April 2024, the Ministry of Health stated that BRL150 million would be committed to supporting vaccination programs across Brazil, with the goal of increasing immunization against infectious diseases for children under 15.[424]

On 18 April 2024, President Lula da Silva and Colombian President Gustavo Petro signed a joint statement reaffirming the importance of their health cooperation, increasing local vaccine production capabilities and the promotion of Indigenous health.[425]

On 19 April 2024, the Ministry of Health signed a contract for the purchase of 12.5 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines.[426] This will increase access to medical countermeasures for infectious diseases.

On 25 April 2024, the Ministry of Health announced it would expand dengue vaccination to over 625 new municipalities and 6 Brazilian states, increasing access to vaccines.[427]

On 26 April 2024, the Ministry of Health announced it would be providing a new Malaria drug called Artesunate + Mefloquine to be used for children in Brazil's Yanomami indigenous population.[428] The drug is easier to consume and has fewer side effects which is critical for controlling Malaria.

[422] Em ação inédita, governo federal vai construir 55 policlínicas distribuídas em todas as regiões, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 27 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/em-acao-inedita-governo-federal-vai-construir-55-policlinicas-distribuidas-em-todas-as-regioes

[423] Ministério da Saúde inicia plano para vacinar 130 mil indígenas, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 13 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/ministerio-da-saude-inicia-plano-para-vacinar-130-mil-indigenas

[424] Saúde destina R$ 150 milhões para apoiar estratégias de vacinação em todo o Brasil, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 16 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/saude-destina-r-150-milhoes-para-apoiar-estrategias-de-vacinacao-em-todo-o-brasil

[425] Brasil e Colômbia reafirmam estratégias conjuntas para a cooperação em saúde, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 18 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/brasil-e-colombia-reafirmam-estrategias-conjuntas-para-a-cooperacao-em-saude

[426] Ministério da Saúde assina contrato para compra de 12,5 milhões de doses da vacina contra a Covid-19, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 20 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/ministerio-da-saude-assina-contrato-para-compra-de-12-5-milhoes-de-doses-da-vacina-contra-a-covid-19

[427] Ministério da Saúde amplia vacinação da dengue para mais 6 estados, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 25 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/ministerio-da-saude-amplia-vacinacao-da-dengue-para-mais-6-estados

[428] Saúde disponibilizará novo tratamento contra a malária para crianças, Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 26 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/saude-disponibilizara-novo-tratamento-contra-a-malaria-para-criancas

On 26 April 2024, President da Silva participated in the inauguration of the Biomm insulin production plant.[429] The government's investment of BRL800 million has enabled the plant to fulfill Brazil's demand for insulin thereby enhancing access to medicine for patients with diabetes.

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Brazil has taken strong action to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable medical countermeasures through vaccination campaigns and funding for medications and treatments to address a number of illnesses including HIV/AIDS and rare diseases. Brazil has also taken equitable action on an international scale by committing to collaborate with the African Centres for Disease Control and Prevention and establishing a health partnership with Cuba which is a LMIC. However, it has not taken access to facilitate medical countermeasures to LDCs or SIDS.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zainab Ibraheem

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 18 December 2023, Minister of Health Mark Holland announced the creation of the Canadian Drug Agency (CDA) which aims to address the safety and effectiveness of medications, improve the use of medications and increase the collection and access to drug and treatment data.[430] The CDA will replace and expand upon the objectives of the Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH). As such, the CDA will benefit from CAD34.2 million in annual funding which was previously provided to the CADTH alongside an additional CAD89.5 million over a five-year period.

On 19 December 2023, the Government of Canada announced CAD94 million to improve Prince Edward Island's healthcare system.[431] Over the next three years, funding will be used to improve access to diagnostics, increase the number of healthcare professionals and build Patient Medical Homes and Mobile Mental Health Units. The Governments of Canada and Prince Edward Island will also coordinate with Indigenous communities "to support improved access to quality and culturally appropriate health care services."

On 21 December 2023, Minister Holland and Alberta's Minister of Health Adriana LaGrange announced CAD1.06 billion in federal funding over the next three years to improve healthcare in

[429] Presidente acompanha retomada da produção de insulina no Brasil em Nova Lima (MG), Ministério da Saúde (Brasília) 26 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/presidente-acompanha-retomada-da-producao-de-insulina-no-brasil-em-nova-lima-mg

[430] The Government of Canada announces the creation of the Canadian Drug Agency, Health Canada (Ottawa) 18 December 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2023/12/the-government-of-canada-announces-the-creation-of-the-canadian-drug-agency---helping-make-canadas-drug-system-more-sustainable-and-better-prepared.html

[431] Canada signs $94 million bilateral agreement with Prince Edward Island to improve health care over three years, Health Canada (Cornwall) 19 December 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2023/12/canada-signs-94-million-bilateral-agreement-with-prince-edward-island-to-improve-health-care-over-three-years.html

Alberta.[432] In part, funding will be used to increase access to diagnostic services like MRIs and CT scans, develop new and improved treatment centres for mental health and substance use and increase access to quality assured and culturally appropriate care for Indigenous communities.

On 8 February 2024, the Government of Canada announced the services to be included in the Canadian Dental Care Plan launched last December.[433] The new services will be run under SunLife, allowing for a reduction in the cost of dental care, both by insurance and out-of-pocket visits.

On 27 February 2024, Minister Holland committed to CAD12.6 million in funding to provide more care and services to those, mainly indigenous and LGBTQ2S+, who are suffering or at risk of HIV, hepatitis C and other sexually transmitted and blood-borne infections (STBBI) in British Colombia.[434] The rates of STBBI have doubled since 2012 leading to the launch of the 2024-2030 STBBI action plan which sets to bring in CAD2.45 million to set up educational material and help our community-based organizations.[435]

On 28 February 2024, Minister Holland announced CAD20 million in funding over the next five years to address pediatric rare diseases."[436] Funding will be provided to Dr. Thierry Lacaze-Masmonteil and the Maternal Infant Child and Youth Research Network to develop a clinical trial and treatment network to support children and adolescents living with rare diseases. In doing so, the government hopes to support the improved prevention, diagnosis and treatment of rare diseases affecting children and teens.

On 29 February 2024, Minister Holland announced Bill C-64 which acts as phase one of a universal pharmacare plan for Canada.[437] The bill focuses on the federal government's plan to coordinate with the provinces and territories to ensure universal coverage for contraceptives and diabetes medication thus improving access to affordable treatment.

[432] Canada signs more than $1 billion bilateral agreement with Alberta to improve health care over three years, Health Canada (Calgary) 21 December 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2023/12/canada-signs-more-than-1-billion-bilateral-agreement-with-alberta-to-improve-health-care-over-three-years.html

[433] Government of Canada announces the services covered under the Canadian dental care plan, Health Canada (Ottawa) 8 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-announces-the-services-covered-under-the-canadian-dental-care-plan.html

[434] Government of Canada supports community-based projects addressing HIV, Hepatitis C and other sexually transmitted and blood-borne infections, Public Health Agency of Canada (Surrey) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-supports-community-based-projects-addressing-hiv-hepatitis-c-and-other-sexually-transmitted-and-blood-borne-infections0.html

[435] Government of Canada releases 2024-2030 Action Plan on Sexually Transmitted and Blood-Borne Infections, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024 https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-releases-2024-2030-action-plan-on-sexually-transmitted-and-blood-borne-infections.html

[436] Government of Canada invests $20 million to improve health outcomes of children living with rare diseases, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-invests-20-million-to-improve-health-outcomes-of-children-living-with-rare-diseases.html

[437] Government of Canada Introduces Legislation for First Phase of National Universal Pharmacare, Health Canada (Ottawa) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-introduces-legislation-for-first-phase-of-national-universal-pharmacar.html

On 12 March 2024, the Government of Canada approved an investment of CAD86 million to improve health care services in Yukon.[438] These service improvements include greater accessibility to walk-in clinics and other family health services, expansion of mental health and addiction services, expansion of rural community home care and increased healthcare staff.

On 18 March 2024, Minister Holland, Saskatchewan's Minister of Health Everett Hindley and Saskatchewan's Minister of Mental Health and Addiction, Seniors and Rural and Remote Health Tim McLeod announced the signing of two bilateral agreements to invest CAD560 million to support healthcare initiatives in Saskatchewan.[439] The initiative aims to improve family healthcare services, deliver culturally sensitive trauma-informed care and support palliative care programs.

On 12 April 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced CAD132.2 million in funding for Sudan, the Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia and South Sudan.[440] Of this, CAD100.7 million will go towards humanitarian assistance including emergency health services, food and water and shelter. CAD31.5 million will go towards development assistance of which CAD10.5 million will fund the United Nations Population Fund's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Services in Sudan project to "improve access to life-saving sexual and reproductive health interventions."

On 17 April 2024, the Government of Canada announced additional support to ensure all oral health providers can deliver care to patients under the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP).[441] CDCP allows all providers to directly bill Sun Life for services performed. This initiative aims to streamline services and procedures and improve the affordability and accessibility of dental care for CDCP clients.

On 29 April 2024, Member of Parliament for Ottawa South David McGuinty announced CAD1 million for Roger Neilson Children's Hospice.[442] Funding will be used to increase access to locally available pediatric palliative care.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. It has taken strong action to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable medical countermeasures nationally through bilateral agreements with provinces, the creation of the Canadian Drug Agency and funding for the diagnosis and treatment of rare diseases. Canada has also taken action to engage with LDCs through its funding for Sudan and its neighbouring

[438] Government of Canada signs agreements with Yukon delivering nearly 86 million to improve health care, Health Canada (Whitehorse) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/03/government-of-canada-signs-agreements-with-yukon-delivering-nearly-86-million-to-improve-health-care.html

[439] Government of Canada signs two bilateral agreements with Saskatchewan to support initiatives to improve health care, Health Canada (Regina) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/03/government-of-canada-signs-two-bilateral-agreements-with-saskatchewan-to-support-initiatives-to-improve-health-care.html

[440] Canada provides funding to Sudan and neighbouring countries to respond to humanitarian needs, Global Affairs Canada (Toronto) 12 April 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/04/canada-provides-funding-to-sudan-and-neighbouring-countries-to-respond-to-humanitarian-needs.html

[441] Supporting Oral Health Providers' Participation in the Canadian Dental Care Plan, Health Canada (Ottawa) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/04/supporting-oral-health-providers-participation-in-the-canadian-dental-care-plan.html

[442] Government of Canada Supports Roger Neilson Children's Hospice's Project: Enhancing Access to Pediatric Palliative Care, Health Canada (Ottawa) 29 April 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/04/government-of-canada-supports-roger-neilson-childrens-hospices-project-enhancing-access-to-pediatric-palliative-care.html

countries. However, Canada has not engaged with LMICS or SIDS to facilitate access to medical countermeasures.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kynzee Sethi

China: 0

China has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 1 December 2023, the National Medical Products Administration announced a "national coordination network to combat thalassemia."[443] The network will involve 101 Chinese hospitals which will coordinate with relevant medical institutions to improve the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and research for thalassemia.

On 3 December 2023, health officials from China, Korea and Japan signed a memorandum of cooperation at the 16th Tripartite Health Ministers' Meeting.[444] The agreement prioritizes strategic cooperation for universal health coverage, emergency preparedness in response to infectious diseases and strengthening primary healthcare systems.

On 8 December 2023, Deputy Director of the National Health Commission's International Cooperation Department He Zhaohua committed to continue sending medical aid abroad and strengthen collaboration efforts between domestic and foreign hospitals.[445] This emphasizes China's promotion of equitable access to health in its engagement abroad.

On 13 December 2023, the National Healthcare Security Administration announced the expansion of China's medical insurance list to include 126 new medications including anti-cancer, antiviral and COVID-19 medicines, medication for diabetes, mental disorders, chronic illnesses and rare diseases.[446] The addition of these medicines in the medical insurance list will help ensure access to affordable therapeutics with patients expected to save CNY40 billion over the next two years.

On 19 January 2024, the National Health Commission of China and the Health Commission of Anhui Province collaborated to donate medicines and medical equipment to Juba Teaching Hospital, the primary referral hospital in South Sudan.[447] This donation has significantly bolstered the hospital's capacity to deliver medical treatments and services to its extensive patient population.

On 21 February 2024, the National Health Commission and six other departments released a report stating they have further strengthened the accessibility of nationwide tertiary public hospitals.[448] The

[443] China establishes national coordination network to combat thalassemia, National Medical Products Administration (Beijing) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2024.
[444] China, ROK and Japan sign health memorandum, China Daily (Beijing) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202312/04/WS656d2cf6a31090682a5f13e5.html
[445] China to continue sending medical aid abroad, China Daily (Beijing) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202312/08/WS65730e38a31040ac301a6e84.html
[446] 126 drugs added to national basic cover, China Daily (Beijing) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202312/15/WS657bb855a31040ac301a7f0a.html
[447] China donates medicines, equipment to support health services in South Sudan, Xinhua (Juba) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://english.news.cn/africa/20240119/f782b2036186495f8d21122a332c916a/c.html
[448] China continues to enhance public medical services, National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2024-02/21/c_86293.htm

initiative aims to improve the capacity of these hospitals in handling various complex medical conditions.

On 2 March 2024, the National Healthcare Security Administration detailed a new campaign to increase newborns' health insurance coverage.[449] The administration outlined the need to make insurance processes more efficient and accessible by mobilizing nursery and healthcare facilities to raise awareness about insurance policies. In addition, the administration called for the monitoring of insurance rates and further research on reasons for the lack of enrollment. Increasing coverage will help ensure more citizens have access to medical countermeasures.

On 21 March 2024, Vice-Minister of the National Health Commission Cao Xuetao held a meeting with the Regional Director for Western Pacific of the World Health Organization (WHO) Saia Ma'u Piukala.[450] During the meeting, China reaffirmed its commitment to enhancing cooperation in various sectors including universal health coverage, disease prevention and management and global health broadly, in-line with the China-WHO Country Cooperation Strategy.

On 22 March 2024, an official from the National Health Commission Li Dachuan announced plans to establish two national and five regional children's medical centers.[451] Additionally, China will support 67 clinical specialities related to pediatric health to improve access and quality of pediatric medical services.

On 25 March 2024, Minister Ma Xiaowei of the National Health Commission, participated in the seventh meeting of health ministers of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).[452] During the meeting, topics such as health emergencies, telemedicine, the prevention and control of infectious diseases and primary health care were discussed. The meeting concluded with the action plan on Developing Cooperation in Healthcare between SCO Member States for 2025-2027 and the signing of a protocol, demonstrating China's commitment to health governance.

On 28 March 2024, Ambassador to the Maldives Wang Lixin and the Maldivian Minister of Health Abdulla Khaleel signed an agreement for China to provide laboratory equipment to Maldivian health centers.[453] This will help the Maldives to strengthen its healthcare capacity.

On 5 April 2024, the Chinese government provided anti-malaria drugs to Uganda in accordance with the Medical and Health Program proposed by President Xi Jinping, demonstrating China's commitment to facilitating access to medical countermeasures to LDCs.[454]

[449] 医保办函〔2024〕14号, 国家医疗保障局 (Beijing) 2 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www-nhsa-gov-cn.translate.goog/art/2024/3/2/art_104_12148.html?_x_tr_sl=zh-CN&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=sc&_x_tr_sch=http

[450] NHC vice-minister meets with WHO regional director for western Pacific, National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2024-03/25/c_86299.htm

[451] 医保办函〔2024〕14号, National Medical Security Administration (Beijing) 2 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www-nhsa-gov-cn.translate.goog/art/2024/3/2/art_104_12148.html?_x_tr_sl=zh-CN&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=sc&_x_tr_sch=http

[452] NHC minister attends 7th SCO Health Ministers Meeting via video link, National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2024-03/25/c_86297.htm

[453] China, Maldives sign exchange of notes on establishing lab equipment project for Maldivian health centers, China International Development Cooperation Agency (Beijing) 30 March 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. http://en.cidca.gov.cn/2024-03/30/c_977826.htm

[454] Speech on the Handover Ceremony of the China-aided Anti-Malaria Medicine to Uganda, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Uganda (Kajjansi) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://ug.china-embassy.gov.cn/eng/sgsw/202404/t20240410_11279442.htm

On 9 April 2024, Cao Xuetao, Vice-Minister of the National Health Commission, and Alain Merieux, President of the Mérieux Foundation, discussed the enhancement of France-China health cooperation.[455] The focus was primary on areas such as infection control, tuberculosis prevention and rational antibiotic use.

China has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. It has taken strong action to improve access to medical countermeasures domestically by increasing health insurance coverage, creating a network for thalassemia and promoting equitable access. However, China has not taken any steps to facilitate access to medical countermeasures in LMICs, LDCs and SIDs

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zainab Ibraheem

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 16 January 2024, France and Qatar provided medical aid to Israel and Palestine.[456] The aid consisted of medical supplies including medications purchased in France and transported to Egypt where the International Committee of the Red Cross coordinated distribution to ensure people in the Gaza Strip received necessary support medical packages and other supplies.

On 26 January 2024, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity announced its global health strategy for 2023 to 2027.[457] This strategy aims to promote equitable health systems, enhance public health preparedness and reinforce global health governance. The actions include establishing a World Health Organization Academy, engaging in international health negotiations, supporting multilateral health initiatives and launching the PREZODE initiative to combat pandemics and infectious diseases effectively.

On 21 February 2024, Minister of Labor, Health and Solidarity Catherine Vautrin, Minister Delegate for Industry and Energy Roland Lescure and Minister Delegate for Health and Comprehensive Prevention Frédéric Valletoux announced a new roadmap for 2024-2027 aimed at combating drug shortages.[458] This includes mandatory unit dispensing, regulatory flexibility and efforts to keep certain

[455] NHC vice-minister meets with Merieux Foundation president, National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China(Beijing) 12 April 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2024-04/12/c_86302.htm

[456] Qatar, France broker deal to get aid, medication to civilians, hostages in Gaza, Reuters (Paris) 16 January 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/qatar-france-broker-deal-get-aid-medication-civilians-hostages-gaza-2024-01-16

[457] Stratégie française en santé mondiale (2023-2027), Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 26 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/la-sante-mondiale/article/strategie-francaise-en-sante-mondiale-2023-2027

[458] Pénuries de médicaments : la ministre du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités, le ministre délégué chargé de l'Industrie et de l'Energie et le ministre délégué chargé de la Santé et de la Prévention annoncent une nouvelle stratégie pour garantir la disponibilité des médicaments et assurer à plus long terme une souveraineté industrielle, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/penuries-de-medicaments-la-ministre-du-travail-de-la-sante-et-des-solidarites

drugs on the market. This initiative aims to develop industrial sovereignty and ensuring the availability of essential medications throughout France.

On 26 February 2024, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity announced that the French Ambassador in Egypt and the Associate Minister for International Affairs of the Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population are coordinating humanitarian assistance for civilians in Gaza.[459] As such, medical cargo worth EUR1 million, comprising of eight tons of medical equipment including medications, was delivered to Cairo on 25 February 2024. This initiative aims to bolster the Egyptian health system's capacity to treat injuries from Gaza.

On 28 February 2024, Minister Vautrin attended the first G7 health ministers' meeting chaired by Italy.[460] The session focused on advancing the International Agreement on Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response, aiming for its adoption at the 77th World Health Assembly in May 2024.

On 1 March 2024, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity and the Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty released a press statement announcing the 4th National Rare Disease Plan.[461] This plan introduces 132 new rare disease reference centers and reaffirms France's commitment to health data exchange with European counterparts. The plan seeks to enhance support for individuals with rare diseases through improved diagnostics, access to therapies and a bolstered territorial network.

On 4 April 2024, President Emmanuel Macron visited Brazil where he signed a declaration of intent to enhance longstanding health cooperation.[462] This agreement focuses on improving public health systems, advancing health technology and increasing cross-border health initiatives with French Guiana. Cooperation will also support increased vaccination production and access to medicines and health technologies.

On 21 March 2024, Director General of Health Grégory Emery gathered French and international experts at the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity to discuss measles diagnostics within the

[459] Égypte: poursuite de la coopération humanitaire en soutien à la population civile de Gaza, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 26 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/egypte-poursuite-de-la-cooperation-humanitaire-en-soutien-a-la-population

[460] Mieux prévenir et répondre aux pandémies: communiqué conjoint des ministres de la santé du G7, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/cooperation-sante-mondiale/article/mieux-prevenir-et-repondre-aux-pandemies-communique-conjoint-des-ministres-de

[461] Vers un 4ème Plan National Maladies Rares (PNMR4) Catherine Vautrin, Sylvie Retailleau, Roland Lescure et Frédéric Valletoux annoncent un soutien renforcé pour les personnes malades par un maillage territorial plus étroit avec la labellisation des nouveaux centres de référence maladies rares et le renforcement de la collecte des données de santé entre la France et l'Europe, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 1 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/vers-un-4eme-plan-national-maladies-rares-pnmr4-catherine-vautrin-sylvie

[462] Relations France-Brésil en matière de santé: renforcer une coopération déjà ancienne et institutionalisée, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 4 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/ministere/europe-et-international/actualites-europeennes-et-internationales/cooperation-bilaterale/article/relations-france-bresil-en-matiere-de-sante-renforcer-une-cooperation-deja

National Network for the Surveillance of Measles network.[463] The meeting emphasized the importance of cooperative efforts and effective vaccination strategies to eradicate measles in France.

On 24 April 2024, Minister Lescure represented France in Brussels, advocating for the relocation of pharmaceutical production within Europe under the new European Alliance for Critical Medicines.[464] This effort is part of France's strategy to prevent drug shortages and strengthen medical sovereignty by improving industry competitiveness and environmental standards.

On 24 April 2024, Minister Delegate Valletoux published a new decree to improve access to quality abortion care.[465] The decree outlines regulations for healthcare provider training and recognizes the role of midwives.

France has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. France has taken action to facilitate access to medical countermeasures through its National Rare Disease Plan and 2024-2027 roadmap to address drug shortages. It has also international action increase access to medications and other medical countermeasures in Palestine which is a LMIC. However, France has not taken action to facilitate access to medical countermeasures in LDCs and SIDS.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alice Quan

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 13 December 2023, the federal cabinet approved Germany's national pharmaceutical strategy.[466] The strategy aims to increase digitalization and clinical trials, improve frameworks for research and development in the EU, support and increase research and development and provide incentives to the pharmaceutical sector to increase access to pharmaceuticals.

[463] Une journée du Centre national de référence (CNR) des virus de la rougeole, de la rubéole et des oreillons (ROR) placée sous le signe des échanges internationaux, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 25 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/une-journee-du-centre-national-de-reference-cnr-des-virus-de-la-rougeole-de-la

[464] Médicaments: la France appelle à une politique de relocalisation européenne, La Tribune (Paris) 24 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.latribune.fr/entreprises-finance/industrie/chimie-pharmacie/medicaments-la-france-appelle-a-une-politique-de-relocalisation-europeenne-996123.html

[465] Amélioration de l'accès à l'IVG : les conditions de réalisation des IVG instrumentales par les sages-femmes en établissements simplifiées, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé et des Solidarités (Paris) 24 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/amelioration-de-l-acces-a-l-ivg-les-conditions-de-realisation-des-ivg

[466] Nationale Pharmastrategie beschlossen, Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (Berlin) 13 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/nationale-pharmastrategie-beschlossen-pm-13-12-23.html

On 16 December 2023, Germany and the World Health Organization donated 20 ambulances to Ukraine.[467] These ambulances were equipped with devices that provide life-saving care to patients during transportation, which facilitates access to therapeutics and other medical countermeasures in Ukraine.

On 18 December 2023, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock spoke at the opening ceremony of a Rwandan mRNA vaccine plant focusing on German involvement to foster investments for the medical industry in the region.[468] Minister Baerbock cited Germany's commitment to an EU investment project worth EUR1.2 billion for the development of vaccine production in Rwanda, Senegal, Ghana, South Africa and Nigeria, of which Germany contributed half of the investment funds.

On 21 February 2024, Germany granted EUR2.5 million towards a project to improve healthcare in Libya in partnership with UNICEF and Libya's Ministry of Health.[469] The project aims to reach 175,000 people by training 260 staff for the Libyan health care system, stocking facilities and installing electronic vaccine tracking.

On 5 March 2024, the Foreign Minister stated that Germany would add an additional EUR20 million worth of aid for humanitarian assistance in Gaza.[470] This aid includes medicine, medical care and products such as dressings and syringes.

On 30 March 2024, the Foreign Minister called on the government of Israel to allow for the passage of medical supplies to the people of Gaza, for equitable access to healthcare.[471]

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. This commitment was achieved through investments in increasing the availability of medical countermeasures, as well as increasing equitable access to healthcare through the provision of humanitarian aid. Additionally, efforts from Germany demonstrate engagement with LMICS and LDCs.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ethan Lui

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in

[467] WHO, together with the Government of Germany, donates 20 ambulances to Ukraine to ensure emergency care provision during medical transportation amid the war, World Health Organization Europe (Copenhagen) 16 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/16-12-2023-who--together-with-the-government-of-germany--donates-20-ambulances-to-ukraine-to-ensure-emergency-care-provision-during-medical-transportation-amid-the-war

[468] Speech by Foreign Minister Baerbock at the opening ceremony of the mRNA vaccine plant in Rwanda, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2636368

[469] UNICEF Libya and Germany cooperate with the Libyan Ministry of Health to advance Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition in Libya [EN/AR], Relief Web (Tripoli) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://reliefweb.int/report/libya/unicef-libya-and-germany-cooperate-libyan-ministry-health-advance-maternal-and-child-health-and-nutrition-libya-enar

[470] Humanitarian disaster in Gaza – Germany has increased its humanitarian assistance, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/-/2627918

[471] Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock in an interview with the Funke media group, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 30 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/interview-funke/2651028

low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 22 December 2023, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare announced an update on the launch of its digital health service program.[472] The program has enabled accessible healthcare to reach remote parts of the country allowing patients to seek healthcare services and access their digital patient records online.

On 7 January 2024, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare opened a new CDSCO Sub-Zonal Office and the Central Drug Testing Laboratory.[473] These new facilities will monitor and ensure medicines meet the quality requirements and hold pharmaceutical companies accountable.

On 24 January 2024, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare inaugurated a new specialty block at the GSVM Medical College to improve the healthcare infrastructure in the city.[474] In part, the new facility will house 270 new patient beds and 30 ICU beds along with eight operation theaters with modern technology.

On 9 February 2024, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched new measures to tackle healthcare challenges in rural areas as part of the National Rural Health Mission.[475] These new measures provide an additional INR700 billion of funding for local government over five years to use to enhance health care services in every village and town. The healthcare system will expand by covering more services such as communicable diseases and continue to build on its digital health infrastructure.

On 21 February 2024, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare hosted a workshop to bring accessible and affordable healthcare to the Northeastern States of India.[476] The current goal is to work on Essential Health Technology for essential medicine and to make health technologies more readily available, accessible and affordable.

On 29 February, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare announced the Cabinet approval of the new post of Direct of the National Institute of One Health.[477] This new position will be designated to organize efforts on disease control and pandemic preparedness. The director will manage the new National One Health Mission introduced for integrated disease control in India.

On 24 April, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare announced the meeting between Union Health Secretary of India and CEO of the pharmaceutical company Bilthoven Biologicals to strengthen

[472] India is Choosing Digital Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 22 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024.
https://abdm.gov.in:8081/uploads/Press_Information_Bureau_website_11_1e66eae20a.pdf
[473] Union Health Minister Dr Mansukh Mandaviya Inaugurates CDSCO Sub Zonal Office and Central Drug Testing Laboratory in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 7 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1994024
[474] Union Health Minister Dr Mansukh Mandaviya Inaugurates Super Specialty Block at GSVM Medical College in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1999176
[475] Measures Taken to Address Healthcare Challenes in Rural Areas. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 9 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2004363
[476] Union Health Minister Dr Mansukh Mandaviya Inaugurates "Regional Consultative Workshop on Research Priority for Providing Accessible and Affordable Healthcare for the Northeastern States of India", Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024.
https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2007650
[477] Cabinet Approves Creation of Post of Director of National Institute of One Health, Nagpur at the Level of Scientist 'H' (pay level-15) to spearhead National One Health Mission for Integrated Disease Control and Pandemic Preparedness, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024.
https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2010137

partnerships concerning vaccine production.[478] The meeting covered the EU pandemic readiness partnership and continued efforts to produce more vaccines. This initiative supports India's Universal Immunization Programme and increased global vaccine supply.

India has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. India has taken strong action to facilitate access to affordable, quality-assured and effective healthcare in the country, with a specific focus on diseases. Moreover, it has contributed immensely in funding to create new facilities to improve the healthcare system. However, India has not engaged with LMICs, LDCs or SIDS in this regard.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kevin Li

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 5 December 2023, the Ministry of Health launched the building of Indonesia's only plasma fractionation factory in partnership with other groups.[479] The initiative will expand the availability of plasma products, such as Albumin and Immunoglobin, to treat a variety of medical conditions in Indonesia.

On 6 December 2023, the Ministry of Health opened Farmaplus 2.0, a website designed for Indonesians to access information about medicines available in their communities.[480] In addition, citizens can contact the facility offering the medicine, see prices and consult details relevant to the use of the medicine. The primary aim of this initiative is to enhance the accessibility of medicines for the population.

On 8 January 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Retno Marsudi announced that Indonesia has acquired 516 million vaccines for COVID-19.[481] This will improve national access to vaccines.

[478] Union Health Secretary visits pharmaceutical Bilthoven Biologicals, Netherlands; has engaging meeting with CEO, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 24 April 2024 Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2018755

[479] Menkes Resmikan Pembangunan Fasilitas Fraksionasi Plasma Pertama di Indonesia, Kemenkes Ditjen Farmalkes (South Jakarta) 22 December 2023. Translation by Google Translate. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://farmalkes.kemkes.go.id/2023/12/menkes-resmikan-pembangunan-fasilitas-fraksionasi-plasma-pertama-di-indonesia/

[480] Semakin Transparan, Masyarakat Bisa Langsung Cek Stok dan Harga Obat Lewat Farmaplus 2.0, Kemenkes Ditjen Farmalkes (South Jakarta) 6 December 2023. Translation by Google Translate. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://farmalkes.kemkes.go.id/2023/12/semakin-transparan-masyarakat-bisa-langsung-cek-stok-dan-harga-obat-lewat-farmaplus-2-0/

[481] Diplomasi Kesehatan Indonesia Berhasil Amankan Lebih Dari 500 juta Dosis Vaksin COVID-19, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Bandung) 8 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/id/read/5666/berita/diplomasi-kesehatan-indonesia-berhasil-amankan-lebih-dari-500-juta-dosis-vaksin-covid-19

On 18 January 2024, Minister of Defense Prabowo Subianto sent the Indonesian Ship Hospital Dr. Radjiman-Wedyodiningrat 992 to deliver humanitarian assistance to Palestine.[482] This included 460 boxes of medication.[483]

On 26 January 2024, the Ministry of Health initiated the Vaccine Collaborating Center focusing on training, partnerships, regulation and data.[484] It aims to improve the national accessibility of vaccines, offer more advanced vaccines and be better equipped against a future pandemic.

On 31 January 2024, the Directorate General of Pharmacy and Medical Devices of the Ministry of Health Agusdini Banun Saptaningsih performed an educational visit to Sempu village.[485] The Directorate General provided guidance on the safe and effective use of medical devices and other medical supplies. Moreover, blood glucose and blood pressure measurements were taken from 600 people to promote early diagnosis of diseases.

On 2 February 2024, Indonesia spearheaded the Global Alliance to fight tuberculosis at the United Nations with 22 countries joining the alliance as of 5 February.[486] The Alliance aims to promote knowledge sharing, establish frameworks to address tuberculosis, accelerate the development of a vaccine for tuberculosis and develop consistent treatment options overall.

On 15 February 2024, the Directorate General Saptaningsih officiated a partnership with two companies, Kimia Farma and Rajawali Nusindo, regarding the pilot project for the health data platform Satu Sehat Logistik.[487] This partnership shows progress in improving the digitalization of drug stock management, which will include the Digital Inventory National.

On 26 February 2024, the Ministry of Health implemented the Strengthening Indonesia's Healthcare Referral Network, Strengthening of Primary Healthcare in Indonesia and the Indonesia – Public Laboratory System Strengthening Components projects.[488] They total to USD4 billion and aim to fill gaps in laboratory and medical equipment in laboratory and public health facilities across Indonesia.

[482] Menhan Prabowo Lepas Keberangkatan Kapal RS TNI KRI dr Radjiman-992 Kirim Bantuan untuk Palestina, Kementerian Pertahanan Republik Indonesia (Jakarta Pusat) 18 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.kemhan.go.id/2024/01/18/menhan-prabowo-lepas-keberangkatan-kapal-rs-tni-kri-dr-radjiman-992-kirim-bantuan-untuk-palestina.html#

[483] Naval ship returns to Indonesia after unloading aid for Palestinians, Antara News (Central Jakarta) 17 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://en.antaranews.com/news/306234/naval-ship-returns-to-indonesia-after-unloading-aid-for-palestinians

[484] Kemenkes Luncurkan Inisiatif VOLARE, Percepat Pengembangan dan Penguasaan Teknologi Terbaru Vaksin, Kemenkes Ditjen Farmalkes (South Jakarta) 29 January 2024. Translation by Google Translate. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://farmalkes.kemkes.go.id/2024/01/kemenkes-luncurkan-inisiatif-volare-percepat-pengembangan-dan-penguasaan-teknologi-terbaru-vaksin/

[485] Ditjen Farmalkes, Lakukan KIE Pengawasan Produk Alat Kesehatan dan PKRT pada Masyarakat Desa Sempu, Kemenkes Ditjen Farmalkes (South Jakarta) 31 January 2024. Translation by Google Translate. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://farmalkes.kemkes.go.id/2024/01/ditjen-farmalkes-lakukan-kie-pengawasan-produk-alat-kesehatan-dan-pkrt-pada-masyarakat-desa-sempu/

[486] Indonesia Pimpin Pembentukan Aliansi Global di PBB untuk Lawan Tuberkulosis, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (New York) 5 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/
portal/id/read/5733/berita/indonesia-pimpin-pembentukan-aliansi-global-di-pbb-untuk-lawan-tuberkulosis

[487]Ditjen Farmalkes Wujudkan Transformasi Teknologi Kesehatan Melalui Pengembangan Sistem Digital Inventory National (DIN), Kemenkes Ditjen Farmalkes (South Jakarta) 15 February 2024. Translation by Google Translate. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://farmalkes.kemkes.go.id/2024/02/ditjen-farmalkes-wujudkan-transformasi-teknologi-kesehatan-melalui-pengembangan-sistem-digital-inventory-national-din/

[488] 4th Vendor Conference – Indonesia Health Systems Strengthening Project, the Ministry of Health (Jakarta) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.kemkes.go.id/eng/4th-vendor-conference-indonesia-health-systems-strengthening-project

On 7 March 2024, Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi and Minister of Finance Mulyani Indrawati sent 10 million doses of the polio vaccine to Afghanistan, with the support of UNICEF.[489] This donation would enable 3.3 million children below three to be vaccinated against polio.

On 26 March 2024, the Ministry of Health released an updated Technical Guidelines for Drug Needs Planning which the WHO helped to create.[490] By bolstering drug supply planning and addressing previous shortcomings, these guidelines will enable better accessibility to medical countermeasures.[491]

On 3 April 2024, Indonesia sent humanitarian assistance amounting to IDR30 billion to the State of Palestine and Sudan, including medical supplies.[492]

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Indonesia has taken strong action to facilitate access to safe and free vaccines in Afghanistan which is a LDC and medications in Palestine which is a LMIC. It has also taken international action to form an alliance to address tuberculosis. Domestically, Indonesia has acquired access to vaccines and invested in improving medical equipment.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tara Behtashi

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 5 December 2023, Minister of Health Orazio Schillaci and Councillor for Welfare of the Lombardy Region Guido Bertolaso signed a Memorandum of Understanding for healthcare cooperation.[493] In part, cooperation will address the access and effectiveness of healthcare and implement modernized biomedical technologies that enable improved diagnosis and treatment. The Government of Italy will contribute EUR376,867,616.74 to this initiative.

[489] Indonesia Sends 10 Million Polio Vaccine Doses to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Central Jakarta) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5799/berita/indonesia-sends-10-million-polio-vaccine-doses-to-afghanistan

[490] Technical Guidelines for Drugs Needs Planning, Ministry of Health Directorate General of Pharmaceuticals (South Jakarta) 26 March 2024. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://farmalkes.kemkes.go.id/en/unduh/petunjuk-teknis-perencanaan-kebutuhan-obat/

[491] WHO supports Ministry of Health to launch new technical guidelines on medicine procurement planning, World Health Organization (Jakarta) 22 April 2024. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://www.who.int/indonesia/news/detail/22-04-2024-who-supports-ministry-of-health-to-launch-new-technical-guidelines-on-medicine-procurement-planning

[492] Pengiriman Bantuan Kemanusiaan dari Indonesia: Dukungan untuk Palestina dan Sudan, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 3 April 2024. Translation by Google Translate. Access date: 27 April 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/id/read/5849/berita/pengiriman-bantuan-kemanusiaan-dari-indonesia-dukungan-untuk-palestina-dan-sudan

[493] Assistenza ospedaliera, Ministero e Regione Lombardia firmano Protocollo d'Intesa, Ministero della Salute (Rome) 5 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_4_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=salastampa&p=comunicatistampa&id=6002

On 29 December 2023, Minister Schillaci addressed the approved 2024 budget law which includes provisions on healthcare.[494] Over the next three years, Italy will provide EUR11.2 billion to support healthcare personnel, provide territorial assistance and funding for Alzheimer's and Dementia, develop "Next-Generation Sequencing Tests" for rare diseases and support migrant populations. Italy will also now allow pharmacies affiliated with the National Health Service, but not located in hospitals, to dispense medications in order to increase access to locally available medicines.

On 29 January 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni pledged EUR 5.5 billion for the Mattei Plan, the Italian agenda for development in the African continent through non-predatory practices.[495] One of the projects announced under the plan was the improvement of accessible and quality-assured healthcare in the Ivory Coast, including training and exchange programs for healthcare workers, telemedicine and investment in medical education.[496]

On 5 February 2024, the Ministry of Health hosted the "Technical working table in the sector of drug supply in Italy."[497] During the meeting, the permanent working group announced that an additional 38,000 packages had been secured of Creon 10,000 IU which is a medication that treats pancreatic enzyme deficiency. This aims to increase access to the medication for those in need.

On 16 February 2024, the Ministry of Health announced that citizens will be able to apply for benefits to cover the costs of psychotherapy sessions from 18 March to 31 May.[498] This initiative is designed to help lower-income Italian citizens access mental health services at an affordable cost.

On 28 February 2024, Minister Schillaci along with other G7 Health Ministers discussed preventative strategies and health emergency responses.[499] Health Ministers also discussed ways to leverage technological innovations to prevent chronic and non-communicable diseases. The goal of the meeting was to strengthen collaboration and reduce the risk of public health crises in the future.

On 5 April 2024, the Ministry of Health announced the list of 334 biomedical research projects that would receive funding from the National Recovery and Resistance Plan.[500] This funding consists of over EUR312 million and will go towards research on rare diseases, rare tumors and chronic non-communicable diseases with a high social impact.

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[494] Bilancio 2024, Schillaci: "Importante impegno per la salute, più risorse per valorizzare operatori sanitari e migliorare i servizi," Ministero della Salute (Rome) 29 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024.
https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_4_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=salastampa&p=comunicatistampa&id=6005

[495] What we know about the Italian development plan for Africa, Reuters (Rome) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/world/what-we-know-about-italian-development-plan-africa-2024-01-29/

[496] Vertice Italia-Africa, l'introduzione del Presidente Meloni nella conferenza stampa finale, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-italia-africa-lintroduzione-del-presidente-meloni-nella-conferenza-stampa-finale

[497] Riunito il Tavolo sull'approvvigionamento farmaci: annunciato lo sblocco di un lotto Creon, Ministero della Salute (Rome) 5 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024.
https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_4_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=salastampa&p=comunicatistampa&id=6014

[498] "Bonus psicologo 2023": dal 18 marzo online la piattaforma INPS per richiedere la nuova misura di sostegno, Ministro della Salute (Rome) 16 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024.
https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6483

[499] G7, Schillaci apre la prima riunione dei Ministri della Salute: "Condivise priorità e piano di lavoro", Ministro della Salute (Rome) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024.
https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6495

[500] PNRR, approvate le graduatorie per il finanziamento di 334 progetti di ricerca biomedica per oltre 312 milioni di euro, Ministero della Salute (Rome) 5 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024.
https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6536

On 14 April 2024, the Ministry of Health launched a joint initiative with the National Transplant Centre to spread awareness about the organ and tissue donation process.[501] This initiative will provide verified and accurate information on the subject to citizens, to help them make informed choices when offered the option of consenting to organ and tissue donation during the renewal process of identification documents. The initiative hopes to increase the amount of organ and tissue donations in the country.

On 17 April 2024, G7 foreign ministers met in Italy and commencing the publishment of a communiqué that summarized the priorities for Italy's G7 presidency.[502] In the communiqué, G7 ministers expressed their support for improving Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response and global health through providing sustainable financing to less developed countries.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Italy has addressed access to effective medications, diagnostics and other treatments nationally through the healthcare cooperation agreement with Lombardy and funding via the 2024 budget law. Italy has committed to facilitate the equitable access of medical countermeasures in Ivory Coast which is a LMIC.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lillian Toe

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 15 December 2023, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Deputy Resident Representative in Ghana Sukhrob Khoshmukhamedov made a statement emphasizing Japan's crucial role in expanding "access to new health technologies" in Ghana.[503] This was after the visit of Japanese Ambassador Takeshi Akahori to a mobile laboratory at the Kotoka International Airport, one of several healthcare initiatives implemented with Japan's support and funding in Ghana. Japan's partnership with the UNDP has helped to promote pandemic preparedness and affordable access to medical services in the region.

On 20 December 2023, the Central Social Insurance Medical Council finalized the outlines to reforms of the national drug pricing system. It was announced that the reforms will take effect in 2024, with the goal of incentivizing "the early introduction of new drugs to Japan" and making drug prices more affordable.[504]

[501] Giornata nazionale per la donazione, il Ministro Schillaci: "La donazione è una scelta di vita", Ministero della Salute (Rome) 14 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6544

[502] Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, G7 Italia 2024 (Capri) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 27 April 2024. https://www.g7italy.it/wp-content/uploads/G7-Capri-Communique-ADDRESSING-GLOBAL-CHALLENGES.pdf

[503] Leveraging the Japan-UNDP partnership to achieve universal health coverage, United Nations Development Programme (Accra) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.undp.org/ghana/news/leveraging-japan-undp-partnership-achieve-universal-health-coverage

[504] Joint Statement on FY2024 NHI Drug Pricing System Reform Framework and FY2024 Cost-Effectiveness Analysis System Reform Framework, Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (Tokyo) 20 December 2023. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.phrma-jp.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/20231220_joint_statement_e.pdf

On 6 January 2024, the Government of Japan approved the provision of USD10 million to support infectious disease response and preparedness in Ukraine and neighbouring states, including Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Bulgaria and Moldova.[505] The funds were issued to provide essential medical resources including medical devices and medication to displaced people in these countries, with distribution managed by the World Health Organization (WHO). This promoted healthcare access for vulnerable displaced people in the region.

On 17 January 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed an agreement with the WHO to provide JPY1 billion to strengthen infectious disease preparedness and response in Afghanistan.[506] The funds were issued to provide essential medical resources including diagnostic equipment, medical instruments and medicines to Afghan hospitals along with technical support.

On 20 February 2024, JICA signed agreements to provide JPY232 billion in official development assistance (ODA) loans to India.[507] Of these loans, JPY10 billion was allocated for the establishment of a new Medical College Hospital in northeast India. This helped promote affordable and quality healthcare access in the region.

On 27 February 2024, the Government of Japan approved the provision of an Emergency Grant Aid totalling USD32 million for the humanitarian crisis in Gaza. This included USD10 million allocated to the WHO to improve the healthcare situation in Gaza.[508] This humanitarian effort demonstrates Japan's commitment to facilitating healthcare access in vulnerable regions.

On 6 March 2024, the Government of Japan signed an agreement with the United Nations Population Fund to provide JPY1.108 billion to Timor-Leste.[509] This grant will be used to improve the environment for maternal childbirth and perinatal care in Timor-Leste, with a focus on supporting emergency obstetric and newborn care in the country.

On 8 March 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced USD37 million in humanitarian assistance for those in Myanmar and Thailand who are affected by the coup in Myanmar.[510] In part, funding will support medical services, medicine distribution, food and water sanitation infrastructure.

[505] ASEF's support for displaced people from Ukraine through WHO (Phase 2) Assistance for COVID-19 response, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 6 January 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000435.html

[506] Signing of Grant Agreement for Afghanistan: Contributing to the strengthening of the infectious-disease response capacity of referral hospitals, in cooperation with the WHO, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 18 January 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240116_31.html

[507] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with India: Contributing to the deepening of bilateral relations and mutual development between Japan and India by supporting India's achievement of the SDGs, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240220_31.html

[508] Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00174.html

[509] Signing and Exchange of Notes concerning Grant Aid to the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste "the Project for the Improvement of the Facilities for the Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care at the Community Health Centers", Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00191.html

[510] Additional humanitarian assistance to the people of Myanmar affected by the coup d'état, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000494.html

On 11 March 2024, the Government of Japan signed an agreement with the WHO to provide USD8 million for the humanitarian crisis in Gaza.[511] This grant will be used to support Gazans receiving medical care in Egypt by providing hospital equipment and training medical staff.

On 14 March 2024, JICA signed an ODA loan agreement with the Government of Cambodia for JPY21 million to develop regional hospitals.[512] The project aims to improve access to medical care, upgrade medical facilities and equipment and improve the health and well-being of residents in rural provinces.

On 2 April 2024, the Government of Japan reinstituted its funding of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, providing USD35 million for the humanitarian crisis in Palestine.[513] Funding will be used to send supplies for women and infants in Gaza as well as to provide medical services for Palestinians in the West Bank, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan.

On 16 April 2024, the Government of Japan approved the provision of JPY758 million to Bhutan for the construction of the Royal Center for Infectious Diseases.[514] The project aims to improve Bhutan's preparations and resistance to infectious diseases.

On 19 April 2024, Finance Minister Shun'ichi Suzuki announced that Japan will establish a training centre aimed at improving affordable healthcare in developing countries.[515] The training centre will utilise Japan's experience and expertise to improve healthcare infrastructure in participating countries.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Japan has done so by facilitating access to affordable and quality-assured medications, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures in LMICs and LDCs.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lillian Toe

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

[511] WHO and Japan sign US$ 8 million agreement to support patients from Gaza Strip in Egypt, World Health Organization (Cairo) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.emro.who.int/media/news/who-and-japan-sign-us-8-million-agreement-to-support-patients-from-gaza-strip-in-egypt.html

[512] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Cambodia: Contributing to improved access to advanced medical care for rural residents through the development of regional hospitals, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024.
https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240314_10.html

[513] Disbursement to UNRWA from the FY2023 Supplementary Budget, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 15 April 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00283.html

[514] Signing and exchange of letters regarding grant aid to the Kingdom of Bhutan "Royal Center for Infectious Diseases Construction Project" (additional donation), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_00613.html

[515] **武見大臣会見概要**, **厚生労働省** (Tokyo) 19 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/kaiken/daijin/0000194708_00689.html

On 3 December 2023, Vice-Minister of Health and Welfare Park Minsoo signed a Memorandum of Consideration to respond to the public health crisis alongside Japan and China.[516] This will strengthen cooperation regarding national and Asia-Pacific region healthcare particularly for public health crises like pandemics and other infectious diseases.

On 18 December 2023, South Korea Bioscience began distribution of Novavax's updated COVID-19 vaccine, targeting the XBB.1.5 variant.[517] This will provide the Korean population with more choices for vaccinations against COVID-19.

On 21 December 2023, the National Assembly confirmed KRW122,377 billion for the Ministry of Health and Welfare's 2024 budget.[518] The funding will be used to increase hospital bed availability for emergency patients, incorporate technology and state-of-the art medical equipment, establish a blood services centre and modernize medical facilities to strengthen existing infrastructure.

On 30 January 2024, Minister of Health and Welfare Cho Kyoo Hong attended the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Health Ministerial Meeting to discuss implementing policies for more resilient health systems.[519] The ministers discussed actions to take in the event of future shocks to the healthcare system, improving digital health services and healthcare personnel and ways to bridge gaps in medical personnel and equipment shortages in different regions.

On 2 February 2024, the Ministry of Health and Welfare announced a healthcare policy reform backage to strengthen essential healthcare programs and build the resilience of local communities.[520] The initiative aims to increase healthcare professionals by improving training and licensing, strengthen community healthcare networks by supporting local innovation and fostering public-private partnerships, implement safety nets to prevent medical malpractice and improve compensation and coverage for compensation services.

On 4 February 2024, the Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the Second Comprehensive National Health Insurance Plan which outlines changes to ensure that individuals have access to healthcare services and medications in accordance with the financial limitations of Korea.[521] In part, the plan includes provisions to increase the affordability of healthcare for vulnerable groups by alleviating financial constraints, especially for life-threatening illnesses like cancer.

On 14 March 2024, the Ministry of Health and Welfare hosted the Medical Korea 2024 conference.[522] Global healthcare experts discussed issues plaguing the healthcare industry and ways forward by

[516] Korea, Japan and China Pledge to Cooperate Closely on Healthcare, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Seoul) 3 December 2023. Access Date: 31 March 2024.
https://www.mohw.go.kr/board.es?mid=a20401000000&bid=0032&act=view&list_no=1479249&tag=&nPage=1
[517] Novavax's updated COVID-19 vaccine to help provide wider array of choices, The Korea Times (Seoul) 25 December 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2023/12/113_365687.html
[518] KRW 122,377.9 Billion Confirmed for MOHW's 2024 Budget, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Seoul) 4 January 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024.
https://www.mohw.go.kr/board.es?mid=a20401000000&bid=0032&act=view&list_no=1479649&tag=&nPage=2
[519] OECD Health Ministers Put Their Heads Together for More Resilient Healthcare Systems, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong) 30 January 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024.
https://www.mohw.go.kr/board.es?mid=a20401000000&bid=0032&act=view&list_no=1480090&tag=&nPage=2
[520] A Policy Package to Bring Essential Healthcare Back from the Brink of Collapse, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong) 2 February 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024.
https://www.mohw.go.kr/board.es?mid=a20401000000&bid=0032&act=view&list_no=1480151&tag=&nPage=2
[521] Innovating NHI to ensure access to essential healthcare and consolidate our support for reform, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong) 28 February 2024.
https://www.mohw.go.kr/board.es?mid=a20401000000&bid=0032&act=view&list_no=1480475&tag=&nPage=2
[522] Medical Korea 2024, Digital Healthcare Technologies for a New Horizon beyond Barriers, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024.
https://www.mohw.go.kr/board.es?mid=a20401000000&bid=0032&act=view&list_no=1480652&tag=&nPage=2

building intergovernmental networks. A series of seminars introduced healthcare projects promoting medical training in the Middle East and strategies for expanding Korean healthcare projects overseas.

On 26 March 2024, the Ministry of Health and Welfare and the delegations from Turkmenistan, Paraguay and Mongolia agreed to expand cooperation in the healthcare sector during a bilateral meeting.[523] The parties agreed to cooperate in the areas of infectious disease prevention, the medical device industry and universal healthcare coverage.

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Korea has engaged in international agreements, provided access to COVID-19 vaccines nationally and planned to increase the affordability of treatments for life-threatening illnesses. However, Korea has not facilitated access to medical countermeasures with LMICs, LDCs or SIDS.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Emily Shin

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 12 January 2024, the Ministry of Health reinforced dengue control measures in over 300,000 homes in Acapulco, Guerrero, spatial misting covering 9,500 hectares.[524] The initiative aims to strengthen existing larval control mechanisms, detect the dengue virus in adult mosquitos and bolster the risk communication intervention to ensure people receive medical attention early on.

On 27 January 2024, the Ministry of Health received 2.8 million Abdala vaccines against COVID-19 from the Ministry of Public Health of Cuba to reinforce its National Winter Vaccination Campaign 2023-2024.[525] The initiative aims to facilitate access to safe and effective vaccines for populations at greater risk of contracting COVID-19.

On 9 February 2024, the National Center for the Prevention and Control of HIV and AIDS through the IMSS-Wellbeing and the Health Fund for Wellbeing committed to distributing free antiretroviral treatment for HIV nationwide by 2024.[526] The initiative aims to reduce the risk of exposure to and prevent the infection of HIV.

[523] The ROK to Expand Healthcare Cooperation with Turkmenistan, Paraguay, and Mongolia, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong) 26 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.mohw.go.kr/board.es?mid=a20401000000&bid=0032&act=view&list_no=1480790&tag=&nPage=2

[524] Secretaría de Salud refuerza medidas de control del dengue en Acapulco, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 12 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/015-secretaria-de-salud-refuerza-medidas-de-control-del-dengue-en-acapulco?idiom=es

[525] Llega a México primer embarque del año con 2.8 millones de vacunas Abdala contra COVID-19, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 27 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/031-llega-a-mexico-primer-embarque-del-ano-con-2-8-millones-de-vacunas-abdala-contra-covid-19?idiom=es

[526] Censida e instituciones de salud garantizan tratamiento gratuito para VIH a nivel nacional, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 9 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/048-censida-e-instituciones-de-salud-garantizan-tratamiento-gratuito-para-vih-a-nivel-nacional?idiom=es

On 15 February 2024, the Ministry of Health published a guideline which standardizes the assessment and issuance of the Electronic Disability Certificate for persons with disabilities.[527] The procedure, which is voluntary and free, incorporates a biopsychosocial model to determine the level of disability and facilitate the creation of health policies, resource allocation and national disability statistics.

On 22 February 2024, specialists from the National Hepatitis C Elimination Program in Mexico met to discuss actions to control and eliminate Hepatitis C.[528] Representatives reviewed current programs and initiatives for screening and treatment, highlighted existing gaps in the national approach and additional steps required to sustain efforts.

On 28 February 2024, the Administration of Public Charity Assets under the Ministry of Health delivered over 4,300 pieces of equipment to the states of Nayarit, Jalisco and Campeche.[529] The initiative delivered medical equipment to conduct mammography studies, ambulances and cochlear sound impact processors to facilitate day-to-day operations at the hospitals and support vulnerable populations.

On 28 February 2024, the Ministry of Health announced that the "Luis Guillermo Ibarra Ibarra" National Rehabilitation Institute is expanding ophthalmological care in Mexico.[530] In particular, cataract services and ophthalmological consultations will now be available to individuals over 60 and vulnerable individuals who may otherwise be unable to access these services due to geographical or socioeconomic barriers. Thus, this initiative increases access to affordable, quality-assured and effective ophthalmological services.

On 11 March 2024, authorities from the Ministry of Health of Mexico City, the National Institute of Cancerology and the National Autonomous University of Mexico participated in the 6th Meeting for Comprehensive Health to promote collective action for the prevention of diseases and the promotion of health.[531]

On 18 March 2024, the Ministry of Health donated 3,600 square centimeters of human skin to burn victims in the Dominican Republic.[532] The initiative involved coordinated action between the Tissue Bank of the State of Mexico, the embassy and Ministry of Health of the Dominican Republic.

[527] Secretaría de Salud da a conocer NOM-039-SSA-2023, en materia de certificación de la discapacidad, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 15 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/articulos/secretaria-de-salud-da-a-conocer-nom-039-ssa-2023-en-materia-de-certificacion-de-la-discapacidad?idiom=es

[528] Tratamiento gratuito y grupos de atención prioritaria, acciones centrales contra hepatitis C, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 22 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/070-tratamiento-gratuito-y-grupos-de-atencion-prioritaria-acciones-centrales-contra-hepatitis-c?idiom=es

[529] Personas en condiciones de vulnerabilidad reciben apoyos funcionales de la Beneficencia Pública, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/078-personas-en-condiciones-de-vulnerabilidad-reciben-apoyos-funcionales-de-la-beneficencia-publica?idiom=es

[530] 082. Instituto Nacional de Rehabilitación amplía áreas de atención oftalmológica, Secretaría de Salud (Mexico City) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/082-instituto-nacional-de-rehabilitacion-amplia-areas-de-atencion-oftalmologica?idiom=es

[531] Instituciones de salud y UNAM fomentan acciones colectivas de prevención y promoción de la salud, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 11 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/104-instituciones-de-salud-y-unam-fomentan-acciones-colectivas-de-prevencion-y-promocion-de-la-salud?idiom=es

[532] 116. México dona piel humana a República Dominicana, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 18 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/116-mexico-dona-piel-humana-a-republica-dominicana?idiom=es

On 25 March 2024, Mexico has joined the International Medical Device Regulators Forum as an affiliate member.[533] This membership aims to align Mexico's medical device regulations with global standards, facilitating smoother international trade and enhancing regulatory practices.

On 31 March 2024, the Ministry of Health began a vaccination campaign for children and adolescents to combat measles, polio and rubella.[534] The campaign begins on April 1 and ends on May 31, with an estimated nine million vaccines being administered. It aims to reduce vaccine-preventable diseases and another outbreak of measles, polio and rubella.

On 9 April 2024, health authorities from the Ministry of Health explained how Clínica es Nuestra is to be implemented across IMSS-Bienestar first-level care centers.[535] The program will be implemented in 10,668 locations in 23 states. The initiative aims to improve access to medication and medical equipment across the IMSS-Bienestar health centers.

On 9 April 2024, the Ministry of Health issued an epidemiological notice for all three levels of medical units to respond to detected cases of measles.[536] The notice aims to prevent an outbreak by strengthening monitoring and prevention strategies.

On 24 April 2024, Mexico's Ministry of Health urged parents and guardians nationwide to vaccinate their children during the 2024 Vaccination Coverage Recovery Campaign ending on May 31.[537] The campaign aims to achieve 90 per cent vaccination coverage through administering doses for polio, measles, mumps and rubella and emphasizes catching up on any missed vaccines in the 32 federal entities.

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. This is demonstrated through domestic measures to enhance access to safe, effective, quality-assured COVID-19 vaccines, free antiretroviral treatment for HIV/AIDS and delivery of medical equipment used for diagnostics. However, Mexico has not engaged with LMICs, LDCs and SIDS to facilitate access to medical countermeasures.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alice Quan

[533] Mexico joins the International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF), Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Acapulco) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-joins-the-international-medical-device-regulators-forum-imdrf?idiom=enn

[534] Secretaría de Salud inicia campaña de recuperación de cobertura de vacunación con énfasis en poliomielitis, sarampión y rubéola, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 31 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/132-secretaria-de-salud-inicia-campana-de-recuperacion-de-cobertura-de-vacunacion-con-enfasis-en-poliomielitis-sarampion-y-rubeola?idiom=es

[535] La Clínica es Nuestra brinda servicios de detección y prevención en el primer nivel de atención, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 9 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/141-la-clinica-es-nuestra-brinda-servicios-de-deteccion-y-prevencion-en-el-primer-nivel-de-atencion?idiom=es

[536] Emite Secretaría de Salud nuevo aviso epidemiológico por sarampión, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 9 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/142-emite-secretaria-de-salud-nuevo-aviso-epidemiologico-por-sarampion?idiom=es

[537] Sector Salud hace un llamado a madres, padres y personas cuidadoras a llevar a infantes a vacunar, Secretaría de Salud (Acapulco) 24 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/salud/articulos/sector-salud-hace-un-llamado-a-madres-padres-y-personas-cuidadoras-a-llevar-a-infantes-a-vacunar-362850?idiom=es

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 13 December 2024, Deputy Prime Minister Tatyana Golikova reaffirmed shared goals on healthcare, disease prevention and the development of medical technology at a meeting of the Russian-Chinese Commission on Humanitarian Cooperation.[538] Topics that were highlighted included cooperation in the prevention of illness, the exchange of knowledge in medical treatments, the training of medical staff and initiatives on the usage of nuclear treatments for cancer.

On 13 December 2024, Minister of Industry and Trade Denis Manturov and the Nicaraguan special Presidential Representative Laureno Facundo Ortega Murillo discussed the prospects of trade and industrial cooperation with emphasis on joint initiatives in medical technology and pharmaceuticals.[539]

On 15 December 2024, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin affirmed interest in the modernization of and accessibility of healthcare and the prevention of vaccine shortages.[540]

On 25 January 2024, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin discussed the additional grant of RUB2 billion for the construction of a hospital in Kamchatka.[541] Mishustin discussed that the additional allocation of funds would be spent on diagnostic and treatment infrastructure within the hospital and hoped for the project to offer all essential services for patients.

On 3 February 2024, President Vladimir Putin and Health Minister Mikhail Murashko inaugurated new oncology centres in Tomsk, Ufa and Yakutsk.[542] These centres contain advanced medical equipment to support access to diagnostics and treatment for oncological diseases.

On 20 February 2024, at a media conference with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Yvan Gil, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Larvrov stated that talks between Russia and Venezuela included movements for the advancement of cooperation in medicine and pharmaceutical development.[543]

On 6 March 2024, Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov stated that talks with Nigerian Foreign Minister Yusuf Tuggar highlighted an integration of Intergovernmental Commission for Trade, Economic,

[538] Tatyana Golikova chairs 24th meeting of the Russian-Chinese Commission on Humanitarian Cooperation, The Russian Government (Moscow) 13 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50402/

[539] Russia and Nicaragua to develop trade ties and industrial cooperation, The Russian Government (Moscow) 13 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50405/

[540] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 28 April 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50415/

[541] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 25 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50700/

[542] Владимир Путин и Михаил Мурашко открыли новые онкологические центры в регионах России, Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации (Moscow) 3 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2024/02/03/20839-vladimir-putin-i-mihail-murashko-otkryli-novye-onkologicheskie-tsentry-v-regionah-rossii

[543] Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's remarks and answers to media questions at a joint news conference following talks with Foreign Minister of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela Yvan Gil, Caracas, February 20, 2024, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1933495/

Scientific and Technological Cooperation with a shared focus on the strengthening of healthcare development.[544]

On 18 March 2024, Prime Minister Mishustin stated that the Russian government will provide RUB4.5 billion to obtain mediations and continuing research for hepatitis C.[545] In addition, the government allocated RUB400 million to expand bone marrow transplantation for blood cancers.

On 26 March 2024, Minister Lavrov stated that talks with Namibian Minister of International Relations and Cooperation Peya Mushelenga noted the potential of the public health sector for cooperation.[546]

On 5 April 2024, Prime Minister Mishustin announced the allocation of RUB1.5 billion for the procurement of medical equipment for patient rehabilitation.[547] This includes increasing the efficiency of drug accessibility for patients, improving primary healthcare systems and renovating medical institutions such as hospital and clinics.

On 10 April 2024, Ambassador of the Russian Federation to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Evgeny Zagaynov and Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Cambodia Heng Sarith co-chaired the 22nd Meeting of the ASEAN-Russia Joint Cooperation Committee discussing further collaborative efforts in combating infectious diseases.[548]

On 11 April 2024, Prime Minister Mishustin announced that the government of Russia has adopted a plan to execute the Pharmaceutical Industry Strategy which aims to increase the production of medicine through government incentives and the development of an environment suitable for exports.[549]

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Domestically, Russia has taken action to diagnostics and treatments. Internationally, while Russia has reaffirmed its commitment and discussed prospects for collaboration with LMICs, it has not taken any strong actions to facilitate equitable access to medical countermeasures.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ethan Lui

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures,

[544] Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's remarks and answers to media questions at a joint press conference following talks with Foreign Minister of the Federal Republic of Nigeria Yusuf Tuggar, Moscow, March 6, 2024, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1937162/

[545] Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51125/

[546] Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's statement and answers to media questions at a joint news conference following talks with the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation of the Republic of Namibia Peya Mushelenga, Moscow, March 26, 2024, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1941041/

[547] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51260/

[548] On the 22nd ASEAN-Russia Joint Cooperation Committee Meeting, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/rso/1943501/

[549] Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51314/

especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 20 January 2024, Emir of the Eastern Province Saud bin Nayef bin Abdulaziz and introduced health and development projects in Al-Ahsa Governorate.[550] Initiatives include "central laboratories and clinics [and] specialized healthcare and oncology centres" to improve access to quality and effective healthcare. This agreement comes as part of the Saudi vision for 2030.

On 20 January 2024, Governor of the Asir Region Turki bin Talal and Minister of Health Fahd bin Abdul Rahman Jalajel witnessed the signing ceremony of the health support agreements funded by Al-Shakreen Endowments.[551] Projects include specialized centres for oncology and dialysis and a prosthetics-specializing rehabilitation centre aimed at improving the quality of health services to patients in the Asir region and neighboring villages. This agreement is following Saudi Vision 2030 and contributes to the Health Sector Transformation Program goals.

On 15 February 2024, the Ministry of Health announced the launch of a "remote network of EEG services" at Seha Virtual Hospital.[552] The network will enable individuals with neurological conditions across the Kingdom to access modernized technology for diagnosis and treatment.

On 19 February 2024, the Ministry of Health organized the "Annual Forum of Infection Prevention and Control."[553] The forum focused on strengthening Saudi Arabia's international contribution to protective measures, infection control and healthcare preparedness.

On 27 February 2024, the second two-day Diabetic Foot Conference took place in Riyadh involving 45 panelists to provide insights on the most recent developments in the diagnosis and treatment of diabetic foot. With approximately 1,800 registrations from diverse disciplines of specializations, the conference encourages diabetes research and offers a platform for professionals to exchange ideas.[554]

On 1 March 2024, Minister of Health accompanied by the Tunisian Minister of Health visited the National Center for the Promotion of Organ Transplantation in the Republic of Tunisia.[555] The purpose of the visit focused on discussing cooperation aspects and gaining primary knowledge of the technologies being utilized to enhance the healthcare sectors in both countries.

On 13 March 2024, Makkah Health Cluster, as a partner of the Saudi Ministry of Health Transformation Strategy, announced its completion of operational plans for all hospitals and affiliated

[550] Eastern Province Emir Launches Health Projects to Achieve Comprehensive Healthcare, Ministry of Health (Riyadh) 20 January 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-01-20-001.aspx

[551] Asir Governor and Minister of Health Witness the Signing of Agreements to Support the Health Sector by Al-Shakreen Endowment, Ministry of Health (Riyadh) 20 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-01-20-002.aspx

[552] MOH Launches Remote EEG Network at Seha Virtual Hospital, Ministry of Health (Riyadh) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-02-15-001.aspx

[553] MOH Organizes the Annual Forum of Infection Prevention and Control, Ministry of Health (Riyadh) 19 February 2024. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-02-19-001.aspx

[554] MOH Discusses Recent Advances in Diabetic Foot with the Participation of Experts and Specialists, Ministry of Health (Riyadh) 2 March 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024 https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-02-28-002.aspx

[555] Minister of Health Visits Tunisia National Center for Promotion of Organ Transplantation, Ministry of Health (Saudi Arabia) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024 https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-03-01-001.aspx

healthcare centers under its jurisdiction for the Ramadan season.[556] In total, eight hospitals and 43 healthcare centers are sufficiently prepared for the implementation of the plans.

On 20 March 2024, member of the Presidential Leadership Council and governor of Marib Sultan bin Ali Al-Arada launched the Saudi Development and Reconstruction Program for Yemen.[557] The initiative aims to strengthen Yemen's healthcare system by upgrading diagnostic technology and bolstering critical and emergency care services.

On 4 April 2024, the Saudi Cabinet introduced a series of amendments to Resolution 156, the Healthy Marriages Program" for cases of medical incompatibility when genetic diseases are involved.[558] The amendments aim to serve in the best interest of the public by preventing the rise of genetic diseases and improving treatment for affected populations.

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Saudi Arabia has taken domestic action towards the commitment through health and development projects in the Asir region and in the Eastern Province alongside a remote EEG network. Saudi Arabia has also taken part in international conferences and bilateral dialogues to discuss healthcare cooperation.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Fiona (Chenge) Wan

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 11 December 2023, South Africa hosted the three-day BRICS TB Research Network Innovation Submit, where health scientists from BRICS countries discussed scientific research on tuberculosis (TB) vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, drugs and health systems that strengthen the delivery of the aforementioned medical countermeasures.[559] Experts committed to strengthening collaborative efforts towards eliminating TB by sharing knowledge and experience and transferring technology among member states to address gaps in TB vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics.[560]

[556] 8 hospitals and 43 Healthcare Centers in Makkah Gear Up for Ramadan, Ministry of Health (Makkah) 13 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 March 2024 https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-03-13-001.aspx

[557] Saudi program boosts healthcare, education in Yemen, Arab News (Riyadh) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.arabnews.com/node/2479811/saudi-arabia

[558] MOH: To ensure the Well-being of Future Generations, the Saudi Cabinet Introduces Amendments to the "Healthy Marriage Progra, Ministry of Health (Riyadh) 4 April 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2024-04-04-001.aspx

[559] South Africa to host BRICS TB research Network Innovation Summit, Department of Health (Cape Town) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/South-Africa-to-host-BRICS-TB-Research-Network-Innovative-Summit-09-December-2023.pdf

[560] BRICS Health Experts commit to collaborate to end TB, Department of Health (Cape Town) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/BRICS-Health-Experts-commit-to-collaborate-to-end-TB-14-December-2023.pdf

On 5 February 2024, the Gauteng Department of Health began its HPV vaccination campaign in all special and primary schools in the region.[561] The initiative is a continuation of the previous vaccination campaign in fall of 2023 which aims to ensure girls are protected against cervical cancer.

On 12 December 2023, Minister of Health MJ Phaahla reaffirmed South Africa's commitment to the adoption of the National Health Insurance by during his speech at the Policy Dialogue on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in South Africa.[562] The essence of UHC is universal access to a strong and resilient people-centered health system with primary care as its foundation. This initiative aims to address inequitable access to medical services by establishing affordable or free care.

On 22 February 2024, Minister Phaahla along with South Africa's delegation met with the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief to discuss the country's response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.[563] Parties committed to identify new initiatives that contribute towards HIV prevention and treatment challenges and resolve barriers impacting the achievement of "95-95-95" targets.

On February 15, 2024, President of South Africa Cyril Ramaphosa committed to signing the Health Insurance Bill into law.[564] The bill aims to provide nationwide universal health coverage, especially for historically marginalized groups as a part of South Africa's former two-tier system.

On 23 March 2024, the Ministry of Health held a TB Symposium to discuss the trajectory of technological advancements for the treatment and management of tuberculosis.[565] The meeting brought together health professionals, pharmaceutical representatives and the government.

South Africa has partially complied its commitment to facilitating equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, as well as engaging with LMICS, LDCs and SIDS to facilitate equitable access to medical countermeasures. The adoption of the National Health Insurance Bill as well as the commitment of the President of signing it into law demonstrates South Africa's efforts to facilitate equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured health care system in South Africa. However, it does not indicate any engagement with LMICS, LDCs and SIDS.

South Africa has partially complied its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. South Africa's commitment to National Health Insurance as part of UHC demonstrates its efforts to facilitate access to the HPV vaccination for girls nationally. Internationally, South Africa has committed to cooperation with BRICS countries, many of whom are LMICs, to

[561] Gauteng Health runs HPV vaccination first round campaign in all public primary and special schools, Government of South Africa (Cape Town) 18 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/gauteng-health-runs-hpv-vaccination-first-round-campaign-all-public-primary

[562] Minister Joe Phaahla: Policy Dialogue On Universal Health Coverage in South Africa, Republic of South Africa (Cape Town) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/speeches/minister-joe-phaahla-policy-dialogue-universal-health-coverage-south-africa-12-dec

[563] Governments meets PEPFAR, Stakeholders over SA's HIV response, Department of Health (Cape Town) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.health.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Government-meets-PEPFAR-Stakeholder-over-SAs-HIV-response-21-February-2024.pdf

[564] South Africa's Ramaphosa will sign health insurance bill into law, Reuters (Cape Town) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/south-africas-ramaphosa-says-he-will-sign-national-health-insurance-bill-2024-02-15

[565] Department holds TB Symposium on new technological developments in the management and treatment of TB patients in SA, Department of Health (Cape Town) 22 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.health.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Media-Advisory-Department-holds-TB-Symposium-on-new-technological-developments-in-the-management-and-treatment-of-TB-patients-in-SA.docx

ensure improved vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics for TB. However, South Africa has not taken strong action to engage with LMICS, LDCs and SIDS.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Arushi Chhikara

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 11 January 2024, the Minister of Health Fahrettin Koca reaffirmed his commitment to continuing to support the collapsed health system in Gaza.[566] He also confirmed that 85 patients had been brought from Gaza to Türkiye as part of the seventh evacuation, to receive medical treatment.

On 18 January 2024, Minister of Health and Egypt's Minister of Health Khaled Abdel Ghaffar held a meeting to discuss facilitating the shipment of medication and medical devices, orthotics and prosthesis for people in Gaza.[567]

On 19 January 2024, representatives of the Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices Agency and International Health Services Inc. held a meeting with representatives from the Health Ministry of Kuwait and Investment Fund of Kuwait to discuss international initiatives facilitating medical devices and supplies and medication.[568]

On 5 February 2024, the Ministry of Health led the mobilization of healthcare workers and resources across Türkiye to support the provinces affected by earthquakes.[569] As a part of the initiative, warehouses in the region were established to supply medical supplies, devices and medications. The Ministry of Health also began an emergency vaccination campaign, providing tetanus, mumps, measles, rubella, rabies, Hepatitis-B and infant/child vaccines.

On 9 February 2024 Minister of Health shared the newly drafted article on improvements in the healthcare field.[570] The article contains regulations on drug and medical device research and developments to licensing and facilitation of drugs.

On 14 March 2024, President Erdoğan pledged to continue developing the infrastructure and public in local government focusing on increasing the number of hospitals and health facilities to bring a

[566] Sağlık Sistemi Çöken Gazze İçin Gayretimiz Devam Edecek, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı (Ankara) 11 January 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.saglik.gov.tr/TR-101721/saglik-sistemi-coken-gazze-icin-gayretimiz-devam-edecek.html

[567] Health Journal of Foreign Affairs and EU, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı (Ankara) February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://disab.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/47495/0/129--disabgm-bulten-subat-2024-enpdf.pdf

[568] Health Journal of Foreign Affairs and EU, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı (Ankara) February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://disab.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/47495/0/129--disabgm-bulten-subat-2024-enpdf.pdf

[569] Türkiye'nin Sağlık Ordusu Deprem Bölgesi İçin Seferber Oldu, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı (Ankara) 5 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.saglik.gov.tr/TR-102173/turkiyenin-saglik-ordusu-deprem-bolgesi-icin-seferber-oldu.html

[570] Sağlıkta Yeni Düzenlemeler İçeren Teklif Komisyondan Geçti, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı (Ankara) 9 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.saglik.gov.tr/TR-102277/saglikta-yeni-duzenlemeler-iceren-teklif-komisyondan-gecti.html

hospital to every major city.[571] President Erdoğan also highlighted that healthcare workers are the future of the country with implementing more benefits for medical students to encourage accessible and quality care within the next four years.

On 27 March 2024, the Turkish Embassy in partnership with the Turkish aid agency donated medical and laboratory equipment to South Sudanese medical students.[572] The donation aims to strengthen the medical and education sector, thus enabling students to carry out practical work in the field.

On 18 April 2024, the Minister of Health and the Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides participated in the EU-Türkiye High Level Dialogue on Health in Ankara.[573] The meeting discussed common interests and priorities in interregional threats to health, mental health challenges, and cancer prevention and medical treatment.

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. It has taken steps to facilitate medical supplies and products domestically and in Gaza, began a vaccination campaign amid natural disasters and improved upon existing regulations to ensure equitable and safe access to medical countermeasures. Türkiye has also engaged with LDCs through its aid for South Sudan.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kynzee Sethi

United Kingdom: +1

United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 5 February 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced GBP100 million in funding to support medical care for 3 million vulnerable individuals in Ethiopia.[574] Funding will enable access to "family planning support, medicines, and childhood vaccinations."

[571] Cumhurbaşkanı Erdoğan, 14 Mart Tıp Bayramı kapsamında Sağlık çalışanlarıyla iftar programında bir araya geldi, T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı (Ankara) 14 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.saglik.gov.tr/TR-102982/cumhurbaskani-erdogan-14-mart-tip-bayrami-kapsaminda-saglik-calisanlariyla-iftar-programinda-bir-araya-geldi.html

[572] Türkiye donates medical equipment to South Sudanese students, Anadolu Ajansi (Ankara) 27 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.aa.com.tr/en/africa/turkiye-donates-medical-equipment-to-south-sudanese-students/3176863

[573] Commissioner Kyriakides in Türkiye to participate in the EU-Türkiye High Level Dialogue on Health, Delegation of the European Union to Türkiye (Ankara) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/t%C3%BCrkiye/commissioner-kyriakides-t%C3%BCrkiye-participate-eu-t%C3%BCrkiye-high-level-dialogue-health_en?s=230

[574] UK announces £100 million of new aid for over 3 million vulnerable people in Ethiopia as humanitarian crisis deepens, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 5 February 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-100-million-of-new-aid-for-over-three-million-vulnerable-people-in-ethiopia-as-humanitarian-crisis-deepens

On 7 February 2024, the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation issued a statement for the spring 2024 COVID-19 vaccination programme.[575] The initiative targets at-risk populations, outlines vaccine products available based on age-group and includes future considerations for vaccination programmes.

On 14 February 2024, the Department of Health and Social Care announced GBP10 million for eight technological companies to develop and increase access to medical devices for cancer, Alzheimer's and stroke.[576] This includes a device by HistoSonics which aims to destroy liver cancer tumours with ultrasonic waves instead of the traditional, albeit-less safe, radiotherapy.

On 4 March 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced GBP1.5 million in funding for the International Planned Parenthood Federation.[577] Funding will enable vulnerable girls and women in Ukraine to access "vital sexual and reproductive healthcare, including mobile clinics and access to safe abortion care."

On 13 March 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced that 150 tonnes of aid from the UK will enter Gaza.[578] In addition, a full field hospital was expected to arrive in Gaza within the week to provide medical care including pharmaceuticals and maternity care to upwards of 100 patients daily.

On 13 March 2024, the UK Health Security Agency announced a collaboration with The Pirbright Institute involving new research to develop vaccines against henipaviruses.[579] The initiative aims to protect populations from the global health threat and accelerate the development of vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics to strengthen future epidemic preparedness.

On 18 March 2024, Minister for Development Andrew Mitchell announced at the UK-Africa Health Summit 2024 that the government will increase global health research funding, which informs the facilitation of malaria vaccines to 20 African countries.[580] The initiative aims to immunize over 6 million children in Africa by 2025. This emphasises the United Kingdom' promotion of equitable access to health in its engagement abroad, showcasing its commitment to international cooperation on the subject.

[575] JCVI statement on COVID-19 vaccination in spring 2024 and considerations on future COVID-19 vaccination, 4 December 2023, Department of Health & Social Care (London) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-spring-2024-and-future-vaccination-programmes-jcvi-advice-4-december-2023/jcvi-statement-on-covid-19-vaccination-in-spring-2024-and-considerations-on-future-covid-19-vaccination-4-december-2023

[576] Funding for game-changing tech which could destroy cancers and predict disease, Department of Health and Social Care and Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (London) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/funding-for-game-changing-tech-which-could-destroy-cancers-and-predict-disease

[577] UK supports most vulnerable women and girls in Ukraine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative, and Lord (Tariq) Ahmad of Wimbledon (London) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-supports-most-vulnerable-women-and-girls-in-ukraine

[578] Major humanitarian push as 150 tonnes of UK aid enter Gaza, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/major-humanitarian-push-as-150-tonnes-of-uk-aid-enters-gaza

[579] New research to develop vaccines against deadly henipaviruses, UK Health Security Agency (London) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-research-to-develop-vaccines-against-deadly-henipaviruses.

[580] UK-Africa Health Summit 2024: Minister Andrew Mitchell's speech, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/uk-africa-health-summit-2024-minister-andrew-mitchells-speech

On 21 March 2024, the National Institute for Health and Care Research invested GBP17.9 million to support the Advanced Therapy Treatment Centre.[581] The investment reaffirms the UK's role as world leader in clinical research and advanced therapies.

On 25 March 2024, the Department of Health and Social Care launched plans to expand water fluoridation scheme to reach 1.6 million more residents in the northeast of England to tackle tooth decay.[582] The initiative aims to reduce tooth decay and improve overall dental health and equity.

On 28 March 2024, the Department of Health and Social Care announced plans to improve patient experience by streamlining processes within dental and pharmacy environments.[583] Under the new plan, dental therapists and hygienists and pharmacy technicians will be given greater power to administer and supply certain medications. The initiative aims to provide more accessible primary care services.

On 4 April 2024, the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency approved combined antibiotic cefepime/enmetazobactam (Exblifep 2 g/0.5 g powder for concentrate for solution for infusion) to treat adults with urinary tract infections and pneumonia.[584]

On 5 April 2024, the government donated GBP2 million worth of medical equipment including oxygen concentrators, suction and volumetric pumps, patient monitors, heated humidifiers and ventilators to Ukraine.[585]

On 9 April 2024, the Department of Health and Social Care approved Fosdenopterin (Nulibry) to treat the genetic disease Molybdenum Cofactor Deficiency Type A in adult patients.[586]

On 11 April 2024, the Department of Health and Social Care announced the opening of 160 more Community diagnostic centre sites across England for patients to receive checks, tests and scans.[587] The government rollout aims to reduce diagnostic testing backlogs in hospitals, alleviate the burden on the healthcare system and ensure patients receive timely care.

United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to facilitating equitable access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, as well as engaging with LMICS, LDCs and SIDS to facilitate equitable access to

[581] UK advanced therapies to get £17.9 million boost, European Pharmaceutical Review (Kent) 21 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.europeanpharmaceuticalreview.com/news/221329/uk-advanced-therapies-to-get-17-9-million-boost/

[582] Plans to expand water fluoridation in north east, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/plans-to-expand-water-fluoridation-in-north-east

[583] New powers for dental and pharmacy staff to free up appointments, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 28 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-powers-for-dental-and-pharmacy-staff-to-free-up-appointments

[584] Combined antibiotic approved to treat adult patients with severe infections of the urinary tract and hospital-acquired pneumonia, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 4 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/combined-antibiotic-approved-to-treat-adult-patients-with-severe-infections-of-the-urinary-tract-and-hospital-acquired-pneumonia

[585] UK donates £2 million lifesaving healthcare package to Ukraine, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-donates-2-million-lifesaving-healthcare-package-to-ukraine

[586] Fosdenopterin approved to treat adult patients with molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type A, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fosdenopterin-approved-to-treat-adult-patients-with-molybdenum-cofactor-deficiency-mocd-type-a

[587] Diagnostic checks rolled out to 160 sites under CDC programme, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/diagnostic-checks-rolled-out-to-160-sites-under-cdc-programme

medical countermeasures. The UK has committed to expand research vaccination and drug programmes, develop new vaccines against infectious diseases and improve diagnostic testing services. Its commitment to prioritise global health as well as new funding for research in Africa and humanitarian aid for Ukraine showcases its commitment to international cooperation on health care.

United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. Domestically, the UK has launched a COVID-19 vaccination programme and research for henipaviruses to facilitate access to effective vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics. Internationally, the UK has committed to funding to vaccinate children in Africa and provide medical countermeasures including medications and vaccines to Ethiopia which is a LDC and Ukraine and Palestine which are LMICs.

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

Analyst: Arushi Chhikara

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 11 December 2023, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Nepal's Ministry of Health and Population launched a Global Health Security Program.[588] The program will enhance the Government of Nepal's ability to prevent and detect infectious diseases. As one of 50 planned programs around the world, this initiative will help detect infectious diseases early and support the response to them before becoming a widespread pandemic.

On 5 February 2024, the U.S Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) opened the CDC East Asia and Pacific regional office in Tokyo, Japan.[589] This new regional office is tasked to prevent, detect and respond to diseases in the East Asia and Pacific region. The office aims to increase collaboration in the region to detect and respond to health threats quickly, especially in countries with lower health capabilities.

On 26 February 2024, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services announced USD36.9 million of funding for programs supporting behavioral health services.[590] This funding will address the overdose and mental health crises by providing more funding for resources for first responders and community outreach programs. The initiative will help promote mental health and support better coverage of critical health services, particularly for rural areas.

[588] USAID and the Government of Nepal Launches Global Health Security Program, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-11-2023-usaid-and-government-nepal-launches-global-health-security-program

[589] CDC Opens New East Asia and Pacific Regional Office in Japan, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Tokyo) 5 February 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2024/p0202-cdc-japan-office.html

[590] Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Funding to Increase Capacity for Behavioral Health Services, U.S Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/02/26/biden-harris-administration-announces-new-funding-to-increase-capacity-for-behavioral-health-services.html

On 29 February 2024, USAID alongside the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development committed to improve global health security.[591] Their initiative includes more funding and research to combat neglected tropical diseases, the Pandemic Fund and increased manufacturing of medical countermeasures. This aims to support developing countries with underfunded health sectors and increasing access for people to vaccines and treatments.

On 4 March 2024, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services received counteroffers from drug companies during negotiations to lower prescription drug costs for Americans.[592] This initiative is part of the Inflation Reduction Act that is lowering health care costs already for low or modest modest-income people. The policy aims to support people in rural areas too, allowing people to save on medication such as insulin, vaccines and other prescription drugs.

On 6 March 2024, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services dedicated nearly USD50 million for opioid treatments and recovery services in rural communities.[593] Especially since accessing treatment is harder in rural communities, this initiative will increase access to substance use disorder treatment and support recovery services.

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On 6 March 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services dedicated nearly USD50 million for opioid treatments and recovery services in rural communities.[595] Especially since accessing treatment is harder in rural communities, this initiative will increase access to substance use disorder treatment and support recovery services.

On 22 March 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services announced a grant of USD39.4 million to support mental health and substance abuse services across the country.[596] Of the grant funding, USD6 million will be used to connect community-based resources to individuals with mental

[591] USAID and Germany's Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Convene Strategic Development Dialogue, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-29-2024-usaid-and-germanys-ministry-economic-cooperation-and-development-convene-strategic-development-dialogue

[592] Biden-Harris Administration Receives Counteroffers from Drug Companies as Part of Ongoing Negotiations to Lower Drug Prices, U.S Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/03/04/biden-harris-administration-receives-counteroffers-from-drug-companies.html

[593] Biden-Harris Administration Announces Launch of Nearly $50 Million Initiative to Support Opioid Treatment and Recovery Services in Rural Communities, U.S Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/03/06/biden-harris-administration-announces-launch-nearly-50-million-initiative-support-opioid-treatment-recovery-services-rural-communities.html

[594] Biden-Harris Administration Receives Counteroffers from Drug Companies as Part of Ongoing Negotiations to Lower Drug Prices, U.S Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/03/04/biden-harris-administration-receives-counteroffers-from-drug-companies.html

[595] Biden-Harris Administration Announces Launch of Nearly $50 Million Initiative to Support Opioid Treatment and Recovery Services in Rural Communities, U.S Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/03/06/biden-harris-administration-announces-launch-nearly-50-million-initiative-support-opioid-treatment-recovery-services-rural-communities.html

[596] Biden-Harris Administration Announces $39.4 Million in Funding Opportunities for Grants to Help Advance the President's Unity Agenda, Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 22 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/03/22/biden-harris-administration-announces-39-4-million-funding-opportunities-grants-help-advance-presidents-unity-agenda.html

health and substance use disorders, USD6 million to integrating primary healthcare providers with behavioural health professionals, USD15.2 million towards outpatient treatment programs, USD5.2 million towards accessing mental health treatment through primary care avenues, USD4.6 million to preventing underage drinking through capacity-building and USD2.4 million towards enhancing mental health services and suicide prevention programs for at-risk college students.

On 26 March 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services announced 41 prescription medications under Medicare Part B will be lowered due to inflation rebates from the lower cost prescription drug law under the Biden-Harris Administration.[597] Based on individual insurance coverage, savings are between USD1 and USD3,575 per dose. The initiative aims to improve accessibility to prescription drugs and ensure the Medicare program's long-term sustainability.

On 28 March 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services announced additional actions to extend temporary coverage to people during Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance renewals.[598] This step ensures people are adequately covered to receive medication, treatment and other medical countermeasures.

On 2 April 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services released a white paper highlighting steps the government has taken to address drug shortages.[599] The Department also presented a series of solutions to enhance supply chain resiliency and quality control strategies, while partnering with other government agencies to prevent shortages.

On 4 April 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services finalized policies to increase access to care and protect enrollees with Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D.[600] The rules aim to ensure people with Medicare receive essential treatment in a timely manner and have access to more affordable and equally effective drug options.

On 11 April 2024, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced a data modernization initiative.[601] This new initiative will simplify the data sharing process between US organizations and departments to quickly identify threats to both US and global health which allow for faster responses. These new improvements will allow authorities to see problematic trends such as new illnesses or diseases and quickly make decisions to resolve the issue.

On 16 April 2024, the White House released details of the new Global Health Security Strategy outlining health as a top priority for the US and committing to strengthen health partnerships with

[597] HHS Announces Savings for 41 Prescription Drugs Thanks to Inflation Rebates from the Biden-Harris Administration's Lower Cost Prescription Drug Law, Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 26 March 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/03/26/hhs-announces-savings-41-prescription-drugs-thanks-inflation-rebates-from-biden-harris-administrations-lower-cost-prescription-drug-law.html

[598] HHS Takes Additional Actions to Help People Stay Covered During Medicaid and CHIP Renewals, Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 28 March 2024. Access date: 9 May 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/03/28/hhs-takes-additional-actions-to-help-people-stay-covered-during-medicaid-and-chip-renewals.html

[599] HHS Releases White Paper Focused on Preventing Drug Shortages, Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/04/02/hhs-releases-white-paper-focused-preventing-drug-shortages.html

[600] Biden-Harris Administration Finalizes Rule Expanding Access to Care and Increasing Protections for People with Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D, Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 4 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/04/04/biden-harris-administration-finalizes-rule-expanding-access-care-increasing-protections-people-medicare-advantage-medicare-part-d.html

[601] CDC Data Modernization Efforts Accelerate Nation's Ability to Detect and Rapidly Respond to Health Threats, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta) 11 April 2024 Access Date: 28 April 2024 https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2024/p0411-CDC-data-modernization.html

foreign countries.[602] Some initiatives include improving pandemic readiness to generally pushing for more development or innovation to improve health. By highlighting the importance of health, it can create new medical countermeasures to address pressing illnesses and diseases.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. This compliance was achieved as the country is pursuing initiatives to bring more affordable healthcare treatments for its own citizens. Furthermore, the US is funding global initiatives by providing vaccines and supporting health systems, specifically with the detection and response to disease outbreaks.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in LMICs, LDCs and SIDS. This compliance was achieved as the country is pursuing initiatives to bring more affordable healthcare treatments for its own citizens. Furthermore, the US is funding global initiatives by providing vaccines and supporting health systems, specifically with the detection and response to disease outbreaks.

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

Analyst: Kevin Li

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to facilitate access to safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

On 14 December 2023, the Council of the EU and the European Parliament agreed on the regulation of substances of human origin used in healthcare and to include human breast milk and intestinal microbiota in such categorization.[603] This will consolidate the existing legal regulations, improve the safety of human-derived products and promote better protection of donors and recipients.

On 23 January 2024, the Council of the EU agreed to the practice of a new regulation to reform the healthcare fee system, promote sustainability of the European regulatory network for a durable financial base and simplify the current legislation.[604] This will establish secure funding for the European Medicines Agency to support operations.

On 14 February 2024, the Council of the EU amended the medical device legislation to lengthen the transition period of in-vitro diagnostic medical devices, commence the roll-out of a new electronic database called EUDAMED and obligated manufacturers to notify the public of potential shortages

[602] FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Releases Strategy to Strengthen Global Health Security, The White House (Washington) 16 April 2024 Access Date: 28 April 2024 https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/16/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-releases-strategy-to-strengthen-global-health-security/

[603] Blood, tissues and cells: Council and Parliament strike deal, Council of the EU (Brussels) 30 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/12/14/blood-tissues-and-cells-council-and-parliament-strike-deal/

[604] European Medicines Agency: Council gives final green light to the overhaul of its fee system, Council of the EU (Brussels) 23 January 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/01/23/european-medicines-agency-council-gives-final-green-light-to-the-overhaul-of-its-fee-system/

of certain medical devices.[605] This will promote transparency in healthcare information and work to eliminate medical device shortages.

On 26 February 2024, the Council of the EU adopted new rules to limit workplace exposure to lead, its inorganic compounds and diisocyanatos.[606] This will reduce the effects of the toxic substances on sexual function and fertility, damage to the nervous system, asthma and dermal diseases.[607]

On 29 February 2024, the European Commission endorsed Croatia's preliminary assessment of a payment request of EUR162.5 million that covers the delivery of investments in healthcare.[608] Measures for the payment request include the purchase of diagnostic medical equipment to improve the accessibility, quality and safety of healthcare.

On 1 March 2024, the European Commission organized a series of Humanitarian Air Bridge flights to deliver aid amid Yemen's public health emergency.[609] The flights carried vaccines, therapeutics and medical equipment to provide immediate assistance and prevent infectious disease outbreaks in the future.

On 17 March 2024, the European Commission released a press statement outlining a new cooperation agreement between the EU and Egypt.[610] In it, Egyptian President El-Sisi noted the EU and Egypt's joint commitment to humanitarian assistance including medical equipment in Gaza. The EU will provide EUR275 million to support this initiative in 2024.

On 24 April 2024, the European Commission's Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority launched the Critical Medicines Alliance to prevent medicine shortages.[611] As a part of this initiative, the Alliance will aim to secure the supply and availability of medicines, contributing to a more resilient pharmaceutical industry.

On 24 April 2024, the European Parliament adopted the European Health Data Space and new rules on substances of human origin (SoHo).[612] The new regulations aim to provide safe and quality SoHo therapies and protective measures for patients and donors.

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[605] Medical devices: Council endorses new measures to help prevent shortages (Brussels) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/02/21/medical-devices-council-endorses-new-measures-to-help-prevent-shortages/

[606] Protecting workers against lead and diisocyanates: Council signs off on new limit values, Council of the EU (Brussels) 26 February 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/02/26/protecting-workers-against-lead-and-diisocyanates-council-signs-off-on-new-limit-values/

[607] Protecting workers against lead and diisocyanates: Council signs off on new limit values, Council of the EU (Brussels) 26 February 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/02/26/protecting-workers-against-lead-and-diisocyanates-council-signs-off-on-new-limit-values/

[608] Commission endorses positive preliminary assessment of Croatia's fourth payment request for €162.5 million under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_1226

[609] In February, the EU has organised 13 Humanitarian Air Bridges to Yemen to fight health emergency, European Commission (Brussels) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_1246

[610] Press statement by President von der Leyen with Austrian Chancellor Nehammer, Belgian Prime Minister De Croo, Cypriot President Christodoulides, Greek Prime Minister Mitsotakis, Italian Prime Minister Meloni and Egyptian President El-Sisi, European Commission (Cairo) 17 March 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_24_1521

[611] Commission launches the Critical Medicines Alliance to help prevent and address shortages of critical medicines, European Commission (Brussels) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_2229

[612] New EU rules on substances of human origin, European Commission (Brussels) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://health.ec.europa.eu/blood-tissues-cells-and-organs/overview/new-eu-rules-substances-human-origin_en

On 25 April 2024, the European Parliament adopted a series of measures proposed by the European Commission to increase access to in vitro diagnostics (IVDs).[613] The measures include providing manufacturers more time to transition to new safety requirements on IVDs, informing national authorities of supply disruptions and improving transparency on medical equipment.

On 26 April 2024, the European Union allocated EUR68 million in humanitarian aid to scale up health interventions for Palestinians inside Gaza.[614]

The EU has fully complied with their commitment to facilitating safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical countermeasures. It has implemented new rules to promote the safety of workers from toxic substances, contemporized regulations surrounding biomaterials, reformed healthcare fee systems and modernized legislations surrounding electronic medical devices. The EU has also partnered with other countries including Cambodia to bolster their health programs and supply humanitarian aid to alleviate the burden on the health systems in Gaza.

Thus, the EU receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Emily Shin

[613] Commission welcomes adoption by European Parliament of measures to improve the availability of in vitro diagnostics, European Commission (Brussels) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_2291

[614] EU steps up humanitarian assistance for Palestinians, European Commission (Brussels) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_2288

4. Gender: Closing the Pay Gap

"Take steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs."

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	−1		
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France		0	
Germany	−1		
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia	−1		
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.40 (70%)		

Background

Addressing gender equality in labour markets is an issue of importance, and one related to a just transition and right decent work, on the G20's agenda. Despite the growing representation of women in the workforce, the existence of the gender pay gap remains a significant concern. On a global scale, women only earn 77 cents for every dollar earned by men.[615] From inadequate parental leave to rigid work schedules, labour policies pose challenges in balancing work and family duties, leading women to pursue part-time employment and creating further inequalities. Therefore, it is imperative that women receive fair compensation for their work equivalent to that of their male counterparts. Closing the gender pay gap serves not only as a matter of economic fairness but also a key step towards fostering gender equality and diversity in the workplace. It is estimated that by 2025, up to USD28 trillion could be allocated to the global annual Gross Domestic Product if women were to participate in labour markets to the same extent as men.[616] Thus, by ensuring equal access to employment opportunities and fair compensation, societies can harness the full potential of their workforce, contributing to its growth and prosperity, while promoting inclusive and equitable work environments. The pursuit of gender

[615] Wage Gap, UN Women (New York), 2017. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://interactive.unwomen.org/multimedia/infographic/changingworldofwork/en/index.html

[616] Labour Force, UN Women (New York), 2017. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://interactive.unwomen.org/multimedia/infographic/changingworldofwork/en/index.html

equality amongst G20 members regarding women's status in the workforce traces its origins back to the 2009 London Summit.

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 members committed to fostering fair and family-friendly labour markets for both men and women.[617] They also expressed their commitment to promoting employment through the implementation of education and training.

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 members committed to an action plan regarding the growth of jobs through strengthening foundations which involved the integration of labour market policies to foster the participation of women.[618]

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 members affirmed their commitment to enact measures to overcome obstacles impeding women's economic and social engagement, striving to broaden opportunities for women across G20 economies.[619] Furthermore, they confirmed their dedication to promoting gender equality in various domains of compensation, workplace treatment, and caregiving responsibilities.

At the 2013 St Petersburg Summit, G20 members attributed a particular focus directed towards groups encountering significant obstacles in securing or sustaining employment, which included women.[620] Additionally, G20 members devised an action plan that involved improving childcare support to increase female labour participation.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 members affirmed their objective of narrowing the labour participation rate disparity between men and women in countries by 25 percent before 2025, to incorporate over 100 million women into the workforce.[621]

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 members reaffirmed their goals of minimizing the gender participation gap and nurturing safer and healthier workplaces by continuously monitoring their Employment Plans.[622]

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 members pledged to actively pursue strategies and policies that promote innovation, endorse investments in science, technology, and innovation (STI), and facilitate skills training to encourage the involvement of more women in these fields.[623]

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 members underscored the significance of removing obstacles to women's participation, such as workplace discrimination and violence, and emphasized policies geared towards wage policies, addressing occupational segregation, and advancing women's careers.[624]

[617] G20 London Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-09-london.html
[618] G20 Leaders' Conclusions on Gender, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/conclusions/gender-l.pdf
[619] G20 Los Cabos Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2012. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-12-loscabos.html
[620] G20 Leaders' Conclusions on Gender, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/conclusions/gender-l.pdf
[621] G20 Leaders' Conclusions on Gender, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/conclusions/gender-l.pdf
[622] G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html
[623] G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html
[624] The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 members committed to advancing initiatives directed at eliminating all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls while enhancing women's economic empowerment through collaboration with the private sector to improve labour conditions. This included access to quality and affordable care infrastructure, supporting parental leave, and working towards reducing the gender pay gap. They also promoted women's leadership, development of digital skills, and participation in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) and high-tech sectors.[625]

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 members acknowledged that the gender disparity in unpaid care work continues to pose a significant barrier to women's involvement in the labour market and advocated taking further steps to limit gender pay gaps and discrimination while continuing to provide education and training.[626]

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 members recognized the disproportionate effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and reaffirmed the goals of promoting gender equality, countering stereotypes, narrowing pay gaps, and acknowledging the burden of unpaid work and caregiving responsibilities on women. The Private Sector Alliance for the Empowerment and Progression of Women's Economic Representation (EMPOWER) for women's advancement in leadership positions was initiated.[627]

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 members committed to enhancing social services, improving healthcare and education services, as well as ensuring equal access to opportunities in entrepreneurship and STEM sectors while overcoming gender stereotypes and combatting gender-based violence.[628]

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 members reaffirmed their commitment to strive for an inclusive workplace environment, while continuing to support women and girls' social and healthcare services, educational programs, and encourage female leadership positions.[629]

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "take steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs."[630]

Definitions and Concepts

This commitment can be understood to have four main pillars to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in the context of a transitioning world of work : 1) "enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities," 2) "with a focus on closing the gender pay gap" and 3) "ensuring women's access to decent work" and 4) "quality jobs."

[625] The 2019 G20 Buenos Aires Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 December 2018. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-18-buenosaires.html
[626] The 2019 G20 Osaka Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 July 2019. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-19-osaka.html
[627] Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html
[628] The 2021 G20 Rome Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-21-rome.html
[629] The 2022 G20 Bali Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-22-bali.html
[630] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html

"To take steps [to achieve something]" is understood to mean to "undertake measures" and "do something with a view to the attainment of some end."[631] In the context of this commitment, the attainment of an end refers to achieving the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work.

"To promote" is understood to mean "support or renew old efforts or create new efforts in the area" and "to contribute to growth or prosperity of, to help bring into being." It should not have to be have to be a brand new initiative.[632]

"Full" is understood to mean "being at the highest or greatest degree."[633]

"Meaningful" is understood to "mean in an important or significant way."[634]

"Participation" is understood to mean "to take part" and "to have a part or share in something."[635] According to the International Labour Organization, Labour force participation "is a measure of a country's working age population that engages actively in the labor market."[636]

Therefore, "Full and meaningful participation [in the labour market]" is understood to mean that the significant portion of a country's population engages actively in the labour market. In the context of this commitment, it refers to the active engagement and participation of women in the labor market.

"To enable" is understood to mean "to provide with the means or opportunity" and "to give legal power, capacity, or sanction to."[637]

"To ensure" is understood to mean "to make something certain to happen."[638]

"Transitioning world of work" is understood to mean "the divisive changes affecting the jobs available in the labour market and the skills needed to preform them. These changes are caused by digitalisation, globalisation, demographic changes and the transition to a low carbon economy."[639] The rapid developments in AI are also likely to affect jobs.[640]

"Inclusive" is understood to mean "all parties are included in the discussion and decision making process taking into account relative capabilities." "Access" refers to "the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference."[641] "Inclusive access" therefore, is understood to mean all parties are included

[631] Take Steps, Collins Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/take-steps#
[632] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.
[633] Full, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/full
[634] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.
[635] Participation, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/participation
[636] Labour Force Statistics (LFS, STFLS, RUBAN databases), International Labour Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024.https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-labour-force statistics
[637] Enable, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024.
[638] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.
[639] Skills and Work, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/employment/skills-and-work/
[640] Future of Work, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/future-of-work/
[641] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

in the discussion and decision making process regarding the right to obtain or make use of the labour market and employment opportunities.

"Gender pay gap" refers to "the difference in earnings of men and women – what women on average, take out of employment in monetary terms relative to men."[642] According to the United Nations, the gender pay gap stands at 20 per cent, which means that women workers earn 80 per cent of what men do.[643]

"Decent work" is understood to mean "opportunities for everyone to get work that is productive and delivers a fair income, security in the workplace and social protection for families, better prospects for personal development and social integration, freedom for people to express their concerns, organize and participate in the decisions that affect their lives and equality of opportunity and treatment for all women and men."[644]

According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, *"*quality jobs*"* is understood to mean *"*jobs that provide: 1) earnings quality, which refers to the extent to which earnings contribute to workers*'* well-being and distribution in the labour force, 2) labour market security, which includes aspects of economic security related to job loss risks and its economic cost for workers and, 3) quality of the working environment, which captures non-economic aspects of jobs including the nature and content of the work performed, working time arrangements and workplace relationships.*"*[645]

General Interpretive Guidelines

The welfare target of this commitment is "The full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work," through the specified instruments of 1) "enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities," 2) with a focus on closing the gender pay gap," 3) ensuring women's access go decent work" and 4) "quality jobs."

The "transitioning world of work" means driven by disruptive changes, such as evolving gender norms, globalisation, demographic changes, digital disruption including artificial intelligence, and even climate change. In the context of this commitment, the G20 has identified two specific instruments to achieve this: 1) taking steps to close the gender pay gap and 2) taking steps to ensure decent work and quality jobs are accessible to women.

Hence, including the overarching welfare target along with the two key specific instruments to achieve it, there are three main pillars, the G20 member must take steps towards to be compliant with this commitment. Further, this report applies a depth analysis, whereby the strength of the members' action affects their score.

Full compliance, or a score of +1 will be given to the G20 member that demonstrates strong actions to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in the labour market, in the context of a transitioning world, by 1) enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities generally; 2) taking steps to close the gender pay gap; and 3) taking steps to ensure access to employment opportunities meets "decent work" and "quality jobs" concepts or standards. For a score of +1 these actions must be strong:

[642] Gender Pay Gap, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (Geneva) 2015. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://unece.org/statistics/video/gender-pay-gap
[643] International Equal Pay Day, United Nations (New York City) 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.un.org/en/observances/equal-pay-day
[644] Decent Work, International Labour Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/decent-work/lang--en/index.htm
[645] Job Quality, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/statistics/job-quality.htm

Examples of actions that count as enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities include but are not limited to allocation of budgetary resources and/or implementing development strategies, programs and policies to increase the creation of jobs for women, provide skills training, promote women's entrepreneurship and leadership initiatives and increase gender specific measures for education and training.

Examples that these opportunities are "decent work" and "quality jobs" are adequate earnings and productive work, decent working time, safe work environment, social security, stability and security in work and equal opportunity and treatment in employment. The instances mentioned here are not exhaustive.

Examples of closing the gender pay gap include initiating a policy, program or law and/or allocation financial or budgetary resources to increase pay transparency by sharing information on the gender pay gap with citizens, reduce pay secrecy, strengthening minimum wage and collective bargaining for women, increase awareness about the gender pay gap, increase gender neutral evaluations of work, promote sharing of care work and generally promote measures to increase pay equity. The instances mentioned here are not exhaustive.

Weak actions may include but are not limited to verbal reiterations of support, speeches, public address, hosting webinars or conferences, facilitating and organizing fora and attending conferences or meetings to discuss the gender pay gap and accessibility of decent work and quality jobs for women.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to the G20 member that demonstrates actions in at least half of the above commitment areas i.e. the G20 member undertakes minimum strong action in one area, or demonstrates weak actions in all three areas.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G20 member that demonstrates actions in less than half of the commitment areas, i.e. the G20 member undertakes weak actions in two or one areas. These actions are directly and explicitly inconsistent with the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member does NOT take any action in any of the three commitment areas or takes weak actions in two or one commitment areas of enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities OR takes steps to close the gender pay gap OR takes steps to ensure access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.
0	The G20 member takes strong action in one commitment area or takes weak actions in all three commitment areas of enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities OR takes steps to close the gender pay gap OR takes steps to ensure access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.
+1	The G20 member takes strong actions in all three commitment areas of enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities AND takes steps to close the gender pay gap AND takes steps to ensure access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.

Compliance Director: Sara Ranu
Lead Analyst: Jennifer Lee

Argentina: −1

Argentina has not complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

No actions that enable inclusive access to employment for women have been registered during the compliance period.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of −1.[646]

Analyst: Alisha Aslam

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 24 February 2024, the gender pay gap data for up to 5000 companies in Australia was made public for the first time through the revised Workplace Gender Equality Act passed by the Parliament in March 2023.[647] Mary Wooldridge, chief executive of the Workplace Gender Equality Agency took on this initiative to increase transparency regarding the gender pay gap and prompt employers to address the gender gap and take accountability.

On 26 February 2024, the Fair Work Legislation Amendment (Closing Loopholes No. 2) Act 2024 (Cth) passed into Australian law and included a modernization of bargaining systems, particularly for feminised industries.[648]

On 27 February 2024, Senator Katy Gallagher, Minister for Women, emphasized that the publication of employer gender pay gaps is imperative in addressing gender equality in Australia. Senator Gallagher reaffirmed the importance of transparency and accountability in providing vital information to individuals and organizations to take measures towards closing the gender pay gap at workplaces.[649]

On 28 February 2024, Stephanie Copus Campbell, the Ambassador for Gender Equality visited the Salelologa Market in Savaii, Samoa organized by the UN Women's Market for change project.[650] The Government of Australia is investing AUD 5.3 million in this project, led by UN Women. The project reaffirms gender equality through economic empowerment of women in Samoa, by promoting women-led entrepreneurship and leadership enterprises.

On 1 March 2024, the Women and Women's Safety Ministerial Council convened virtually to discuss matters such as the Gender Equality Act 2020, which is recognized globally as a leading workplace

[646] This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: https://www.g77.org/, https://www.unicef.org/, https://www.oecd.org/, http://www.un.org/, http://www.unesco.org/, https://www.nytimes.com/topic/subject/international-herald-tribune-magazine, http://www.nytimes.com/, http://www.usa.ft.com/, http://www.reuters.com/, https://www.ap.org/, https://buenosairesherald.com/, https://www.batimes.com.ar/, https://www.lanacion.com.ar/, https://www.lagaceta.com.ar/, and https://www.afp.com/en.

[647] How to find gender pay gap data— once a tightly held secret— on your company, The Sydney Morning Herald (Sydney) 24 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.smh.com.au/politics/federal/how-to-find-gender-pay-gap-data-once-a-tightly-held-secret-on-your-company-20240222-p5f765.html

[648] Helping Australians earn more and keep more of what they earn, Ministers' Media Centre (Canberra) 14 May 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. https://ministers.dewr.gov.au/burke/helping-australians-earn-more-and-keep-more-what-they-earn

[649] Employer gender pay gaps published first time, Australian Government (Canberra) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.wgea.gov.au/newsroom/employer-gender-pay-gaps-published-first-time-Media-release

[650] Australia's Ambassador for Gender Equality Visits Salelologa Market in Samoa, United Nations Women Asia and the Pacific (Geneva) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/stories/news/2024/02/australias-ambassador-for-gender-equality-visits-salelologa-market-in-samoa

gender equality legislation.[651] The Act targets the drivers of gender inequalities including the gender pay gap, gendered workplace segregation, lack of workplace flexibility, and sexual harassment.

On 1 March 2024, Lalita Kapur, the Acting High Commissioner to Sri Lanka, and Azusa Kubota, the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Sri Lanka launched the Mobile Interactive Exhibition on Women's Empowerment initiatives in Kurunegala.[652] High Commissioner Kapur also participated in a discussion to strengthen and promote women entrepreneurs and leadership especially under climate change adaptation initiatives.

On 7 March 2024, Minister Gallagher released the first national strategy to achieve gender equality, "Working for Women: A Strategy for Gender Equality."[653] The strategy will drive government action towards gender equality with a focus on five priority areas. Through these priority areas, the strategy reaffirms the government's commitment towards a reduction in gender pay gap by increasing transparency and action and promoting equity in sharing of care work.

On 7 March 2024, Minister Gallagher announced that the government will set tougher gender targets for businesses with at least 500 workers that seek to win government, as an effort towards addressing inequality in the workplace.[654]

On 8 March 2024, Minister Gallagher released the second Status of Women Report Card.[655] The Report Card includes recent data on the social and economic equality issues facing women and girls in Australia. The Report Card is a vital instrument for tracking the progress of Working for Women strategy and presents outcomes and indicators to improve economic and social outcomes for women, including reduction of the pay gap and access to employment.

On 27 March 2024, the Australian government passed laws in the Senate mandate to expand the Paid Parental Leave to 26 weeks from the current 20 weeks by 2026 to address the gender pay gap.[656] Through the Paid Parental Leave Amendment (More Support for Working Families) Act 2024, two weeks of payment will be added to the Paid Parental Leave each year till 2026.

On 27 March 2024, the Fair Work Commission received a formal submission from the Labor government about the increase in minimum wage.[657] This action would help decrease the gender pay gap in workplaces and empower women to enter the workforce or work for more hours. The Annual Wage Review 2023–24 was informed by specific research published by the Fair Work Commission

[651] Women and Women's Safety Ministerial Communique, Ministers for the Department of Social Service (Canberra) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://ministers.dss.gov.au/media-releases/13991

[652] UNDP and Australian Government open Mobile Interactive Exhibition on Women's Empowerment initiatives in Kurunegala, United Nations Development Programme (Geneva) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.undp.org/srilanka/press-releases/undp-and-australian-government-open-mobile-interactive-exhibition-womens-empowerment-initiatives-kurunegala

[653] Working for women - A strategy for gender equality, Australian Government (Canberra) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://ministers.pmc.gov.au/gallagher/2024/working-women-strategy-gender-equality

[654] Australia to Tie Company Gender Targets to Government Contracts, BNN Bloomberg (Toronto) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/australia-to-tie-company-gender-targets-to-government-contracts-1.2043719

[655] Status of Women Report Card – 2024 released, Australian Government (Canberra) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.pmc.gov.au/news/status-women-report-card-2024-released

[656] Paid Parental Leave Scheme, Australian Department of Social Services (Canberra) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/families-and-children/programs-services/paid-parental-leave-scheme

[657] Minimum pay boost pitched to narrow gender pay gap, The Canberra Times (Canberra) 27 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.canberratimes.com.au/story/8571775/minimum-pay-boost-pitched-to-narrow-gender-pay-gap/

about highly feminised occupations which may have been undervalued due to historical gender-based assumptions.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Australia has taken strong action to enable access to inclusive employment, decent work and quality jobs through monetary investments and legislative protections.

Thus, the Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Grace (Yujung) Choi

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 24 February 2024, Minister of Women Cida Gonçalves attended the inauguration of the Qualification Center for Women in Caruaru.[658] The centre will provide educational courses and support the training and career development of thousands of socially vulnerable women in the area.

On 19 March 2024, Minister Gonçalves and the Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture André de Paula signed a technical cooperation agreement to promote the autonomy and equality of fisherwomen.[659] The agreement focuses on recognizing fisherwomen and their territories, guaranteeing their economic autonomy and supporting policies that ensure their rights.

On 3 April 2024, Minister Gonçalves and the Minister of Transport Renan Filho, in partnership with the Ministry of Racial Equality, the Ministry of Labor and Employment, UN Women and the International Labor Organization signed "a protocol of intentions to promote the 7th edition of the Gender and Race Pro-Equity Program."[660] The protocol is focused on the inclusion of women and equality in job opportunities, pay, promotions and retention in public sector jobs related to the Ministry of Transport and infrastructure jobs throughout Brazil. To this end, 12 infrastructure companies and all federal highway concessionaires have committed to increased access to jobs and equal pay for women.

On 3 April 2024, the Ministry of Women and the Ministry of Development, Industry, Commerce and Services signed a technical cooperation agreement to support the inclusion of socially vulnerable

[658] Ministra Cida Gonçalves participa de inauguração de centro de formação para mulheres em Caruaru/PE, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 24 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/fevereiro/ministra-cida-goncalves-participa-de-inauguracao-de-centro-de-formacao-para-mulheres-em-caruaru-pe

[659] Ministério das Mulheres e da Pesca e Aquicultura assinam acordo para o fortalecimento de organizações de pescadoras do país, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 19 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/marco/ministerio-das-mulheres-e-da-pesca-e-aquicultura-assinam-acordo-para-o-fortalecimento-de-organizacoes-de-pescadoras-do-pais

[660] MMulheres e Ministério dos Transportes assinam protocolo de intenções para promover Programa Pró-Equidade de Gênero e Raça, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 3 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/mmulheres-e-ministerio-dos-transportes-assinam-protocolo-de-intencoes-para-promover-programa-pro-equidade-de-genero-e-raca

women between the ages of 15 and 29 within "high-skilled activities in foreign trade."[661] This agreement will also support the Asas pro Futuro program which focuses on helping mainly Black and Indigenous women living in poverty to access careers in STEAM fields.

On 28 April 2024, Minister Gonçalves discussed the Law on Equal Pay and Remuneration Criteria between Women and Men with representatives from the Central Única dos Trabalhadores, the General Union of Workers, the Central dos Trabalhadores and Workers of Brazil and the Nova Central Sindical de Trabalhadores.[662] Minister Gonçalves highlighted statistics indicating the pay disparity between men and women in Brazil and reiterated the importance of alleviating the gender pay as well as pay gaps for racialized or other marginalized groups.

On 30 April 2024, the Government of Brazil launched the "Thousand Women: Domestic Work and Care" project which aims to professionally train 900 women as domestic workers.[663] The project will focus on improving decent work opportunities for domestic workers by providing them with education and training at federal institutions. Courses offered will include labor and social rights, addressing violence and inequalities and "care economics."

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Brazil has launched a protocol for the inclusion of women in jobs related to the Ministry of Transport with equal job opportunities and pay. It has also launched a project to professionally train women for decent work and has established an agreement to train women to access quality jobs in STEAM fields and foreign trade.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Caitlin Zhang

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 24 January 2024, Employment and Social Development Canada announced over CAD7.3 million in funding towards two projects focusing on improving the participation of underrepresented groups in skilled trades in Ontario.[664] These projects mainly target women among other underrepresented

[661] Ministério das Mulheres e MDIC se unem para capacitar jovens mulheres em comércio exterior, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 3 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/ministerio-das-mulheres-e-mdic-se-unem-para-capacitar-jovens-mulheres-em-comercio-exterior

[662] Trabalho igual, salário igual: ministra Cida Gonçalves dialoga com centrais sindicais em Pernambuco, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 28 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/trabalho-igual-salario-igual-ministra-cida-goncalves-dialoga-com-centrais-sindicais-em-pernambuco

[663] Projeto "Mulheres Mil: Trabalho Doméstico e Cuidados" vai ofertar qualificação profissional para trabalhadoras domésticas, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/projeto-mulheres-mil-trabalho-domestico-e-cuidados-vai-ofertar-qualificacao-profissional-para-trabalhadoras-domesticas

[664] Minister Boissonnault announces over $7 million investment in skilled trades workers in Windsor, Employment and Social Development Canada (Windsor) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/01/minister-boissonnault-announces-over-7-million-investment-in-skilled-trades-workers-in-windsor.html

groups and seek to develop skills to improve equal access to good well-paying jobs for all diverse groups.

On 2 February 2024, Seamus O'Regan, the Minister of Labour, launched the Equi'Vision website highlighting representation numbers and wages between different groups. This platform aims to improve transparency regarding representation and pay gaps amongst Canadians.[665]

On 22 February 2024, Women and Gender Equality Canada (WAGE) announced CAD960,000 in funding for the Information and Communications Technology Council to help fund the "Changing the Narrative – Unleashing the Full Potential of Women-owned Enterprises project."[666] The project aims to encourage female economic participation in digital entrepreneurship with a focus on tackling systemic barriers experienced by Black and official language minority women.

On 5 March 2024, WAGE invested CAD1.5 million in funding to Plan International Canada's "Promoting the Power Within and Redefining Beauty: Uprooting Systemic Barriers to Equity in Leadership" initiative.[667] This program aims to increase gender representation in leadership positions and empower women and girls through fostering self-confidence in young girls.

On 8 March 2024, Randy Boissonnault the Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages, announced the funding of more than CAD28.9 million to support 15 projects that will help train approximately 6400 women to enter the skilled trades workforce. This funding is meant to help increase female participation rates in a traditionally male-dominated industry.[668]

On 16 April 2024, the Government of Canada released a report on Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion.[669] As part of the Gender Results Framework, this report delivers statistics on gender equality and empowerment and highlights areas of improvement and initiatives in the 2024 budget that contribute towards such improvements.[670]

Canada has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Canada has invested in projects that develop the skills and workforce participation of women, promoted transparency on the gender pay gap and advanced equal access for women in quality jobs that are traditionally male-dominated.

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[665] Minister O'Regan launches first of its kind pay transparency website: Equi'Vision, Employment and Social Development Canada (Gatineau) 2 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/02/minister-oregan-launches-first-of-its-kind-pay-transparency-website-equivision.html

[666]Government of Canada announces funding for women entrepreneurs to create a more equitable digital economy, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Toronto) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-women-entrepreneurs-to-create-a-more-equitable-digital-economy.html

[667] Government of Canada supports young women to build self-esteem and reach their full potential, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Toronto) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/03/government-of-canada-supports-young-women-to-build-self-esteem-and-reach-their-full-potential.html

[668] Minister Boissonnault announces more than $28.9 million to help women succeed in the skilled trades, Employment and Social Development Canada (Surrey) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/03/minister-boissonnault-announces-more-than-289-million-to-help-women-succeed-in-the-skilled-trades.html

[669] Budget 2024: Table of contents, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://budget.canada.ca/2024/report-rapport/toc-tdm-en.html

[670] Budget 2024: Statement and Impacts Report on Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://budget.canada.ca/2024/report-rapport/gdql-egdqv-en.pdf

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Cai

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 8 March 2024, the Chinese government's instrumental measures in advancing specific policies and programs aimed at fostering increased female involvement in the workforce were highlighted.[671] These include actively offering employment opportunities to female workers who have been laid off and providing online and offline job fairs for female job seekers, demonstrating the government's commitment to promoting gender equality in the workplace and creating supportive work environments.

On 12 March 2024, China held an exhibition showcasing the contributions of women to China's development over the past century, which commenced at the Memorial Hall of the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) in downtown Shanghai.[672] There were two sections in the exhibition, one regarding women's engagement in leadership roles within the CPC over the past century and the other serving as an introduction to 113 remarkable Chinese female individuals and groups, along with their narratives.

China has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Caitlin Zhang

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 18 December 2023, the Ministry responsible for Equality between Women and Men and the Fight against Discrimination announced the '101 femmes de Matignon' competition.[673] The objective is to promote 101 women entrepreneurs throughout France to support innovation, freedom, and to encourage

[671] Navigating Women's Employment in China: Recent Advancements and Ongoing Challenges, CHINA BRIEFING (Beijing) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.china-briefing.com/news/navigating-womens-employment-in-china-recent-advancements-and-ongoing-challenges/

[672] Exhibition highlighting women's contribution to China's development held at founding site of first CPC Congress, Global Times (Beijing) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202403/1308704.shtml

[673] Concours « 101 femmes de Matignon », Ministère chargé de l'Égalité entre les femmes et les hommes et de la Lutte contre les discriminations (Paris) 18 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.egalite-femmes-hommes.gouv.fr/concours-101-femmes-de-matignon?source=4fb97b42-7796-4904-bf83-92e8ee71119b

entrepreneurial vocations. This strategy is a part of the Ministry's framework since 2012 to improve women's entrepreneurship across France.

On 8 March 2024, the Minister Delegate in charge of Business, Tourism and Consumer Affairs, Olivia Grégoire travelled to Seine-Saint-Denis, to speak with female entrepreneurs and representatives of La Fabrique 621.[674] The organisation allows female entrepreneurs to start their businesses by providing aid in the development of business plan and management.

France has partially complied with its commitments to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. However, the majority of their efforts revolve around recognition, support, and inclusivity for the gender pay gap.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Candace Sara Ciju

Germany: −1

Germany has failed to comply with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

No evidence of actions taken were found during the compliance period.

Thus, Germany receives a score of −1.[675]

Analyst: Blerta Ademaj

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment

[674] NAR - Déplacement d'Olivia Grégoire en Seine-Saint-Denis le vendredi 8 mars, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Saint-Denis) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/deplacement-dolivia-gregoire-en-seine-saint-denis-le-vendredi-8-mars/

[675] This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: http://www.handelsblatt.de/cgi-bin/hbi.exe?FN=hb&SFN=p, http://www.mathematik.uni-ulm.de/de-news/, http://www.faz.de/, http://www.f-r.de/, http://www.welt.de, http://www.germany-info.org, https://www.who.int/, https://www.unicef.org/, https://www.oecd.org/, https://www.imf.org/en/Home, https://www.worldbank.org/en/home, http://www.un.org/, http://www.unesco.org/, http://www.g77.org/, http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/, http://www.bis.org/bcbs/, http://www.bis.org/, https://www.nytimes.com/topic/subject/international-herald-tribune-magazine, http://www.nytimes.com/, http://www.usa.ft.com/, http://www.reuters.com/, http://www.ap.org/, http://www.afp.com/english/home/, http://www.vny.com/cf/News/upisearch.cfm?content=srv_intnews, https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en, https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/, https://www.bmas.de/DE/Startseite/start.html, https://www.bmbf.de/en/index.html, https://www.bmel.de/EN/Home/home_node.html, https://www.bmfsfj.de/, https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Web/DE/Home/home.html, https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/, https://www.bmi.bund.de/DE/startseite/startseite-node.html, https://www.bmjv.de/DE/Startseite/Startseite_node.html, https://www.bmu.de/, https://www.bmvi.de/DE/Home/home.html, https://www.bmvg.de/de, https://www.bmwi.de/Navigation/DE/Home/home.html, https://www.bmz.de/en/.

opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 1 February 2024, the Indian Ministry of Labour advised employers to encourage employment of women.[676] The advisory calls on employers to take steps to close the gender pay gap, by providing family benefits, equal pay, and encouraging women to take on leadership roles. The advisory encourages employers to implement policies and programmes to support women in entrepreneurial ventures, eliminate bias in recruitment and promotion as well as measures to allow men to participate in sharing of care responsibilities.

On 1 February 2024, the Indian government committed to raising its target to help women become "Lakhpati Didis."[677] The Lakhpati Didi scheme launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2023 provides training for women in self-help groups to enable them to earn wages that sustain their livelihoods.

On 8 March 2024, the All-India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) released scholarships for women in undergraduate business programs.[678] The scholarship program intends to empower women in leadership positions and in technical jobs by improving their skills, training and providing an affordable education. Through the scholarship program, the AICTE reaffirms its commitment to empower women and reduce gender equity in engineering and technology related employment opportunities.

On 29 March 2024, Secretary of Labour and Employment Sumita Dawra attended day-two of the G20 Employment Working Group's meeting in Brasília.[679] Topics of discussion included care policies and equal pay for women to advance gender equality.

India has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. India's government has expressed its commitment to empower women, encourage women's participation in the workforce and create inclusive workspaces. However, there is a lack of policy actions translating verbally expressed commitments to tangible outcomes regarding pay transparency and equal pay.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lisanne Koehler

[676] 'Labour Ministry issues advisory to employers to promote women workforce participation, The Economic Times (Mumbai) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/jobs/government-jobs/labour-ministry-issues-advisory-to-employers-to-promote-women-workforce-participation/articleshow/107290894.cms

[677] Govt enhances target to help 30mn women become 'Lakhpati Didis': Sitharaman, Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/govt-enhances-target-to-help-30-mn-women-become-lakhpati-didis-sitharaman-101706772650213.html

[678] International Women's Day 2024: AICTE announces new scholarship scheme for girls, Hindustan TImes (New Delhi) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.hindustantimes.com/education/news/international-womens-day-2024-aicte-announces-new-scholarship-scheme-for-girls-101709898550001.html

[679] 2nd day at G20 EWG meeting at Brasilia sees progress on commitments made under Indian Presidency 2023 on developing an international reference classification of occupations and skills, enabling skills based international mobility of labour, Ministry of Labor and Employment (Delhi) 29 March 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://labour.gov.in/sites/default/files/pib2016666.pdf

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 12 March 2024, the Indonesian Business Coalition for Women Empowerment, Investing in Women, and the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Economic Development created Indonesia's first Guide to Employer-Supported Childcare, enhancing the role of the private sector in advancing women's economic empowerment by promoting aid towards sharing of care responsibilities and creating inclusive workplaces for women.[680]

On 15 March 2024, the Deputy Head of Gender Equality at the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Lenny Rosalin, thanked the PT Permodalan Nasional Madani at the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) for supporting their efforts in creating opportunities and enhancing the well-being of female entrepreneurs.[681] At CSW, they also showcased Indonesia's initiatives and achievements in promoting gender equality and strengthening financing and institutions with a gender perspective.

On 16 March 2024, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry collaborated with Müstakil Sanayici ve Isadamlari Dernegi Indonesia to discuss the empowerment of female entrepreneurs and creating a more inclusive national economy.[682] The discussion focused on areas such as promoting leadership and entrepreneurial skills in women to reaffirm the government's commitment towards equality and empowerment for women.

On 18 March 2024, the National Technical Officer of UNDP IndonesiaAgus Soetianto underscored the importance of addressing equality and accessibility, pledging support to governments in creating and implementing policies that focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in the workplace.[683]

On 28 March 2024, the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection collaborated with the International Labour Organisation office for Indonesia and Timor Leste to launch Indonesia's Road Map on Care Economy 2025-2045. This road map solidifies Indonesia's commitment to develop its care economy, advance gender equality in the workplace and increase women's labour force participation rate.[684]

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to

[680] Indonesia creates first ever guide to employer supported ECEC, The Sector (Canberra) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://thesector.com.au/2024/03/12/indonesia-creates-first-ever-guide-to-employer-supported-ecec/

[681] PNM & KPPPA shine at CSW 68: Empowering women in Indonesia's microeconomic sector, The Jakarta Post (Jakarta) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.thejakartapost.com/front-row/2024/03/15/pnm-kpppa-shine-at-csw-68-empowering-women-in-indonesias-microeconomic-sector.html

[682] Kadin Indonesia, MUSIAD Indonesia to expand female entrepreneur market potential, The Jakarta Post (Jakarta) 16 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.thejakartapost.com/adv/2024/03/16/kadin-indonesia-musiad-indonesia-to-expand-female-entrepreneur-market-potential.html

[683] Championing Women's Voices: Empowering Co-Creation to Foster a Human Rights-Friendly and Inclusive Approach in Addressing HIV in Indonesia, UNDP Indonesia (Jakarta) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.undp.org/indonesia/blog/championing-womens-voices-empowering-co-creation-foster-human-rights-friendly-and-inclusive-approach-addressing-hiv-indonesia

[684] Indonesia launches its Road Map for Care Economy for a more Gender Equal World of Work, International Labour Organization (Jakarta) 28 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/indonesia-launches-its-road-map-care-economy-more-gender-equal-world-work

employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. However, most of their efforts revolve around recognition and support rather than action, and there has been a lack of efforts on closing the gender pay gap.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Grace (Yujung) Choi

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 11 December 2023, the Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Vincenzo Grassi presented a list of pledges made by Italy to improve human rights to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).[685] The list includes the promise to enhance the effectiveness of the National Gender Equality Certification System which seeks to encourage companies to close the gender pay gap and advance maternity protection.[686]

On 1 February 2024, President of the Inter-ministerial Committee on Human Rights of Italy and head of the delegation to the OHCHR's Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Fabrizio Petri presented Italy's eighth periodic report.[687] President Petri announced that Italy's 2024 budget law will allocate EUR141 million to the Department of Equal Opportunities. Of this amount, EUR18.5 million will be used to train housewives and househusbands and to advance equal opportunities. Additionally, a new kindergarten bonus along with strengthened maternity protection will be introduced.

On 6 February 2024, the Department of Equal Opportunities and the European Union's Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support hosted a seminar on "Technical support for women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming and gender certification of businesses."[688] This seminar included several experts who participated in the discussion on incentivizing and certifying gender equality initiatives by private enterprises under the National Gender Equality Certification System.

On 4 March 2024, the Regional Employment Agency announced that the Reggio Emilia Employment Center and the Municipality of Reggio Emilia would host a joint event to equip women with knowledge

[685] Italy's pledges on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, UN Representation Geneva (Geneva) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://italiarappginevra.esteri.it/en/news/dalla_rappresentanza/2023/12/impegni-annunciati-dallitalia-in-occasione-del-75-anniversario-della-dichiarazione-universale-dei-diritti-umani/

[686] Human Rights 75 Pledges, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Geneva) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.ohchr.org/en/human-rights-75/pledge/human-rights-75-pledges

[687] Experts of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women Commend Italy on Gender Architecture, Ask About Human Trafficking and Gender Parity in Politics, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Geneva) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.ohchr.org/en/news/2024/02/experts-committee-elimination-discrimination-against-women-commend-italy-gender

[688] Seminario conclusivo del progetto europeo "Technical support for women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming and gender certification of businesses," Dipartimento per le Pari Opportunità (Rome) 6 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pariopportunita.gov.it/it/news-e-media/news/2024/seminario-conclusivo-del-progetto-europeo-technical-support-for-women-s-empowerment-through-gender-mainstreaming-and-gender-certification-of-businesses/

on ways to search for employment, assist women in training and job opportunities, and connect with companies looking to hire new employees.[689]

On 8 March 2024, the Bank of Italy released a statement detailing its gender equity initiatives in support of International Women's Day.[690] The Bank of Italy has hosted seminars, published studies regarding women in economics professions, and promoted "Women Matter," a women-focused financial literacy initiative. Furthermore, it has committed to supporting women in economics and finance by partnering with the Italian Society of Econometrics (SIdE) to sponsor 10 female graduate students or researchers in SIdE's summer schools and postgraduate courses.

On 8 March 2024, the Ministry of Economy and Finance hosted the "Mef alongside women" event.[691] During the event, various government officials participated in discussions on the issue of women's leadership at the highest positions in public administration, economics, and finance.

On 18 March 2024, Deputy Permanent Representative Gianluca Greco released a statement at the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women.[692] In his statement, Deputy Permanent Representative Greco reaffirmed Italy's commitment to fighting towards women's equality and eliminating poverty through education and employment inclusion by promoting women in STEM education, support for women-led small and medium enterprises, extending parental leave and tax cuts for businesses hiring women.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.. Italy has taken strong actions in all three commitment areas of enabling access to employment opportunities, closing the gender pay gap, and ensuring access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality job standards.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ryan Do

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

[689] Reggio Emilia. Il lavoro al femminile: le donne incontrano le aziende del territorio, Agenzia regionale per il lavoro (Reggio Emilia) 4 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.agenzialavoro.emr.it/agenda/evento-a-reggio-job-for-women-11-marzo-2024

[690] La Banca d'Italia celebra la Giornata Internazionale della Donna 2024, Banca d'Italia (Rome) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.bancaditalia.it/media/notizia/la-banca-d-italia-celebra-la-giornata-internazionale-della-donna-2024/

[691] 8 marzo: il Mef a fianco delle donne, un altro genere di leadership alla guida del cambiamento nella PA, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/8-marzo-il-Mef-a-fianco-delle-donne-un-altro-genere-di-leadership-alla-guida-del-cambiamento-nella-PA/

[692] Statement by Italy's Deputy Permanent Representative Gianluca Greco at the CSW68 General Discussion, Rappresentanza Permanente d'Italia ONU – New York (New York) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://italyun.esteri.it/en/news/dalla_rappresentanza/2024/03/statement-by-italys-deputy-permanent-representative-gianluca-greco-at-the-csw68-general-discussion/

On 12 December 2023, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida released a statement congratulating the Gender Equality Advisory Council (2023) on submitting their final report.[693] In his statement, he reaffirmed Japan's commitment, as pledged during the 2023 G7 Hiroshima Summit, to dismantle gender barriers and support gender equality efforts through various ways such as education.

On 24 January 2024, the United Nations in Sri Lanka announced that the Government of Japan provided approximately USD343,000 worth of productive assets in partnership with UN Women and Chrysalis to support women's economic empowerment in Sri Lanka.[694] This initiative will help support the growth and expansion of 600 micro-enterprises led by women through training in financial education, product development, and online marketing.

On 16 February 2024, the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity Building in Africa (IICBA) announced that the Government of Japan agreed to fund USD3.3 million for a two-year educational development project in West Africa. UNESCO IICBA's project will focus on access to education for girls and empowering female teachers through professional development, training, and management solutions.[695]

On 20 February 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency announced the signing of a loan agreement with the Government of India to support the country's development.[696] Of the approximately JPY232 billion loan to India, close to JPY23.7 billion will be used to promote women's entrepreneurship and enable inclusive access to employment opportunities through several subprojects aimed at supporting entrepreneurs and expansion of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.

On 8 March 2024, Prime Minister Kishida released a statement on International Women's Day in support of gender equality and women's empowerment.[697] In his statement, Prime Minister Kishida reaffirmed his commitment to gender equality and the Government of Japan's unity in addressing women's issues, ranging from closing the gender pay gap to women in leadership at companies, as well as work-life balance support for women.

On 12 March 2024, the Cabinet of Japan approved legislation mandating companies to disclose data on paternity leave usage.[698] Through this legislation, the Government of Japan seeks to increase competition among employers to offer more family-friendly incentives in the hiring process, which will help alleviate the burden of childcare for mothers, especially those in dual-income families.

[693] Message from Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio on the Occasion of Submission of the Final Report by Gender Equality Advisory Council (GEAC), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202312/12message_geac.html

[694] UN Women and Japan support 600 women-led micro-enterprises affected by the socioeconomic crisis in Sri Lanka, United Nations in Sri Lanka (Colombo) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://srilanka.un.org/en/258620-un-women-and-japan-support-600-women-led-micro-enterprises-affected-socioeconomic-crisis-sri

[695] Investing in teachers to Promote Safe and Quality Education for Girls in West Africa: A New Japan-funded IICBA Project, UNESCO International Institute for Capacity Building in Africa (Addis Ababa) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.iicba.unesco.org/en/node/126

[696] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with India: Contributing to the deepening of bilateral relations and mutual development between Japan and India by supporting India's achievement of the SDGs, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240220_31.html

[697] Video Message from Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio on International Women's Day, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202403/08message2.html

[698] Japan nudges companies on paternity leave as births tumble, Nikkei Asia (Tokyo) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://asia.nikkei.com/Spotlight/Society/Japan-nudges-companies-on-paternity-leave-as-births-tumble

On 5 April 2024, UN Women Europe and Central Asia announced the launching of a project in partnership with the Government of Japan to empower Ukrainian refugee women and girls in Georgia, Poland and Slovakia.[699] The project seeks to provide socio-economic and educational support for Ukrainian refugee women and girls through training to improve job prospects, as well as work placement assistance, education and child-care support for their dependents, psychosocial, digital literacy, information and communication technology training.

On 24 April 2024, Prime Minister Kishida participated in the first meeting of the Project Team for the Promotion of Women's Active Engagement in Professional Life.[700] At the meeting, Prime Minister Kishida reaffirmed his commitment to promoting women's economic empowerment, closing the gender wage gap and supporting women's participation and leadership in the workplace.[701]

Japan has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Japan has taken strong actions in all three commitment areas of enabling access to employment opportunities, closing the gender pay gap, and ensuring access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ryan Do

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 18 December 2023, the Minster of Labour and Employment, Lee Jeong-sik held the Employment Policy Forum to discuss the past year's employment and future policy directions.[702] Minister Lee announced one of the key initiatives for the upcoming year which included targeted policies that promote women's labour force participation through training for new, digitized industries, promoting flexible work arrangements and allowing women to combine work and childcare.

On 26 December 2023, the Minister of Gender Equality and Family, Kim Hyun-sook published the 2023 White Paper on Women's Economic Activity.[703] The paper details current policies and programs

[699] Japan and UN Women cooperate to strengthen resilience of Ukrainian refugee women and girls in Georgia, Poland, and Slovakia, UN Women Europe and Central Asia (Istanbul) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://eca.unwomen.org/en/stories/press-release/2024/04/japan-and-un-women-cooperate-to-strengthen-resilience-of-ukrainian-refugee-women-and-girls-in-georgia-poland-and-slovakia

[700] Project Team for the Promotion of Women's Active Engagement in Professional Life, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202404/24josei.html

[701] 女性の職業生活における活躍推進プロジェクトチーム, 首相官邸, 首相官邸(Tokyo) 24 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202404/24josei.html

[702]「일자리정책 포럼」을 통해 '24년 고용상황 점검 및 향후 고용정책 방향 논의, 고용노동부 (Sejong-si) 18 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 March 2024. https://www.moel.go.kr/news/enews/report/enewsView.do?news_seq=15971

[703] Publishing the "2023 White Paper on Women's Economic Activity", Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (Seoul) 26 December 2023. Access Date: 2 March 2024. https://www.mogef.go.kr/eng/pr/eng_pr_s101d.do?mid=eng001&bbtSn=709747

regarding women's employment, including statistics on the current status of women's employment in various industries, improving transparency and accessibility for legislators and the public.

On 4 January 2024, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Choi Sang-mok announced the 2024 Economic Policy Directions.[704] This includes a commitment to increasing policies supporting women's economic participation through work-life balance measures.

On 8 January 2024, Minister of Small- to Medium- Sized Enterprises (SMEs) and Startups, Oh Young-joo announced the Women's Business Development Project for 2024.[705] The project provides KRW104.9 billion in funding to 18 centres for female entrepreneurs, entailing ecommerce training and IT support for women's online businesses and a Women's Business Management Difficulties Support Center that will allow women to consult with experts regarding business difficulties.

On 10 January 2024, Minister Oh met with female business owners at the Korea Association of Women Business Owners to discuss steps the government can take to support women entrepreneurs.[706] This event is a part of the Ministry of SMEs development project to improve entrepreneurship opportunities for women by connecting senior women entrepreneurs with girls in high school and colleges.

On 5 February 2024, Minister Oh announced the 2024 Career Break Women's Startup program.[707] The program will connect women who have experienced career breaks with senior female entrepreneurs in order to help women find reemployment in the entrepreneur industry as well as providing education, training and funding.

On 5 February 2024, Minster Lee announced the launch of 48 rights relief support teams that will operate in local employment and labour offices.[708] The support teams will help those experiencing gender discrimination in the workplace through counselling and legal aid, greatly improving the level of support for victims of gender discrimination and increase the speed of solutions.

On 13 February 2024, Minister Choi led the Expert Roundtable on Social Mobility, discussing measures for improving social mobility.[709] Minister Choi underscored the importance of improving women's economic participation and reaffirmed the government's commitment towards implementing strategies aimed at providing a better work-life balance for women, enabling easier access to employment.

[704] 2024 Economic Policy Directions, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Sejong-si) 4 January 2024. Access Date: 4 March 2024. https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5744

[705] 여성기업의 창업·성장 지원을 위한 '24년 여성기업육성사업 통합 공고, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 8 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=86&bcIdx=1047161&parentSeq=1047161

[706] 오영주 장관, 여성기업계의 현장 요구에 답하다, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 10 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2024. https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=86&bcIdx=1047232&parentSeq=1047232

[707] 경력단절여성 창업 프로그램 본격 가동!, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 5 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 March 2024. https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=86&bcIdx=1047940&parentSeq=1047940

[708] 직장의 모든 노동문제, 초기상담부터 권리구제까지 원스톱으로 촘촘하게, 고용노동부 (Sejong-si) 5 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2024. https://www.moel.go.kr/news/enews/report/enewsView.do?news_seq=16169

[709] Expert Roundtable on Social Mobility for Materializing Dynamic Economy, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Sejong-si) 13 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2024. https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5777

On 21 February 2024, Minister Kim signed an agreement with economic institutions and organizations in Chungcheongbuk-do to establish training in high-tech industries, career development and job entry support for women who have experienced career breaks to ensure gender-balanced companies.[710]

On 26 February 2024, Minister Kim announced the launch of 158 new career centres for women, called Saeil Centres.[711]These Saeil centres will provide 676 new courses focused on empowering women who have experienced career pauses to enter high-value fields such as artificial intelligence and information technology. Through these courses, women will gain the required skills and training to enter the job market and avail employment opportunities easily.

On 27 February 2024, Minister Lee held a conference with the directors of various employment centers to discuss topical employment policy issues, including the need for stronger childcare systems that will allow women to participate more in the economy.[712] Minister Lee committed to establishing an employment environment that alleviates difficulties for women entering the labour force by enabling childcare and work balance through parental leave and flexible work.

On 7 March 2024, Minister Oh announced the 2024 Implementation Plan for the Promotion of Women's Business activities, comprised of four major projects.[713] First, The Women's Entrepreneurship Care Program will include not only female university students but all female entrepreneurs. Additionally, a global sprout business development project will be initiated to help women expand their businesses globally and increase the public purchases of products from women-owned businesses.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Korea has provided strong monetary and strategic support for women-owned businesses and female workers and has taken steps to ensure women's work environments are safe and dignified.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kit Wasan

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 10 January 2024, Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena called for more women to head Mexico's representations abroad during the Feminist Foreign Policy (FFP) Panel at the 35th Meeting of

[710] 행복동행 2024 – 지역 함께 일자리, 충북 첨단산단 방문, 여성가족부(Chungcheongbuk-do) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 March 2024.
https://www.mogef.go.kr/nw/rpd/nw_rpd_s001d.do?mid=news405&bbtSn=709822

[711] From job training to employment all at once at Saeil centers, Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (Seoul) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 4 March 2024.
https://www.mogef.go.kr/eng/pr/eng_pr_s101d.do?mid=eng001&bbtSn=709836

[712] 국민이 체감하는 고용정책, 우리가 혁신한다!, 고용노동부 (Sejong-si) 27 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 March 2024.
https://www.moel.go.kr/news/enews/report/enewsView.do?news_seq=16243

[713] 여성기업을 우리 경제의 새로운 주역으로 육성!, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 7 March 2024. Translation provided Google Translate. Access Date: 10 March 2024.
https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=86&bcIdx=1048720&parentSeq=1048720

Ambassadors and Consuls (REC 2024).[714] A "toolbox" was introduced at the event, designed to equip Mexico's ambassadors, consuls, and senior ministry officials with concrete strategies to advance the objectives of the FFP and to foster substantive gender equality across all aspects of the Foreign Ministry's activities.

On 16 January 2024, the Secretariat of Infrastructure, Communications and Transportation and the social company Pro Mujer signed an Action Coordination Agreement.[715] The agreement aims to provide entrepreneurial training to women in rural areas of Southeast Mexico that face connectivity challenges. It aims to improve the personal, digital, and business skills of female entrepreneurs by providing training tailored to their specific needs in Mexico's rural communities.

On 2 March 2024, Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena announced the adoption of the Declaration on Feminist Foreign Policy for Latin America and the Caribbean on the eve of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States' VIII Summit. This declaration reaffirms Mexico's commitment to encouraging women's participation and leadership, assisting in the reduction of gender gaps, and promoting women's empowerment and economic autonomy.[716]

On 8 March 2024, Eréndira Valdivia Carrillo, Head of the Administration and Finance Unit, attended the Mexican Association of Land Roads' 2nd Colloquium on the Participation of Women in the Development of Land Roads in Mexico.[717] The event aimed to recognise and promote women's contributions to the field of land roads, as well as to advance gender equality.

On 12 March 2024, the Mexican delegation discussed feminist and welfare policies at the 68th annual Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). As part of its feminist foreign policy, Mexico reaffirmed its commitment to putting women's, young women's, and girls' rights first at CSW68. The delegation emphasised intersectionality and the various groups of women in vulnerable situations, the benefits of disaggregated gender statistics, and the significance of sharing care responsibilities to allow women to join the workforce[718]

On 13 March 2024, Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena Ibarra announced that Mexico is hosting the third International Feminist Foreign Policy Summit from July 1-3, 2024, in Mexico City during the side event on feminist foreign policy promoted by Mexico at the 68th session of the Commission on the Status

[714] Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena calls for more women to head Mexico's representations abroad, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 10 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-secretary-alicia-barcena-calls-for-more-women-to-head-mexico-s-representations-abroad?idiom=en

[715] Firma SICT y PRO MUJER convenio de inclusión digital para mujeres indígenas del sureste, Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (Mexico City), 16 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sct/prensa/firma-sict-y-pro-mujer-convenio-de-inclusion-digital-para-mujeres-indigenas-del-sureste?idiom=es

[716] Mexico leads adoption of the Declaration on Feminist Foreign Policy for Latin America and the Caribbean, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 2 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-leads-adoption-of-the-declaration-on-feminist-foreign-policy-for-latin-america-and-the-caribbean?idiom=en

[717] Progreso alcanzado por las mujeres, resultado del esfuerzo y lucha de generaciones: SICT, Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (Mexico City) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sct/prensa/progreso-alcanzado-por-las-mujeres-resultado-del-esfuerzo-y-lucha-de-generaciones-sict

[718] Mexico presents feminist and welfare policies at 68th annual Commission on the Status of Women, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-presents-feminist-and-welfare-policies-to-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women

of Women.719 During this summit, Mexico reaffirmed its commitment towards removing structural inequalities including the gender gap to support women in the workplace.

On 26 March 2024, the Mexican delegation, led by President of the National Women's Institute Nadine Gasman Zylbermann concluded its participation in the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW68) at the United Nations.[720] The delegation organised and participated in 24 events highlighting Mexico's increased minimum wage and the National Program for Equality between Women and Men which aims to empower women economically. The agreed-upon conclusions at the end of CSW68 reflected UN member states' commitment to strengthen financing and institutions to eliminate the wage gap and poverty among women.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Mexico has taken strong action to enable access to inclusive employment, decent work and quality jobs through monetary investments, initiatives, and action in international forums.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Candace Sara Ciju

Russia: −1

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

No evidence of Russia taking actions towards the commitment were found during the compliance period.

Thus, Russia receives a score of −1.[721]

719 Mexico announces that it will host the third International Feminist Foreign Policy Summit in 2024, during CSW68, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City), 13 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-announces-that-it-will-host-the-third-international-feminist-foreign-policy-summit-in-2024-during-csw68

720 Mexico concludes its participation in the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women at the United Nations, Secretary of Foreign Relations, (Mexico City), 26 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-concludes-its-participation-in-the-68th-session-of-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women-at-the-united-nations?idiom=en

721 This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: http://government.ru/en/, https://en.mchs.gov.ru/, http://eng.mil.ru/, https://en.mvd.ru/, http://www.mid.ru/en/main_en, http://www.minjust.ru/en/, http://www.minstroyrf.ru/en/, http://www.mkrf.ru/en/, http://eng.minvr.ru, https://digital.gov.ru/en/, http://old.economy.gov.ru/en/home, https://edu.gov.ru/en, http://minenergo.gov.ru/en, http://www.minfin.ru/en/, http://www.rosminzdrav.ru/en, http://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en, http://www.rosmintrud.ru/eng/, http://www.mnr.gov.ru/en/, https://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru/, http://www.minsport.gov.ru/en/, http://www.mintrans.ru/, https://www.who.int/, https://www.unicef.org/, https://www.oecd.org/, https://www.imf.org/en/Home, https://www.worldbank.org/en/home, http://www.un.org/, http://www.unesco.org/, http://www.g77.org/, http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/, http://www.bis.org/bcbs/, http://www.bis.org/, https://www.nytimes.com/topic/subject/international-herald-tribune-magazine, http://www.nytimes.com/, http://www.usa.ft.com/, http://www.reuters.com/, http://www.ap.org/, http://www.afp.com/english/home/, http://www.vny.com/cf/News/upisearch.cfm?content=srv_intnews, https://www.themoscowtimes.com/, https://tass.com/, https://www.ilo.org/global/lang--en/index.htm.

Analyst: Blerta Ademaj

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 28 December 2023, Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman reaffirmed his commitment to expanding opportunities for women in business ownership and employment during the opening of the fourth year of the eighth session of the Shoura Council.[722] He stated that in 2023, the female labour force participation rate exceeded the 30% target outlined in Saudi's Vision 2030. Furthermore, he announced that Saudi women own more than 45% of small and medium enterprises in the Kingdom and underscored his dedication towards the prosperity of the female labour market.

On 28 February 2024, the Minister of Energy, Abdulaziz bin Salman launched the King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center School of Public Policy.[723] The school aims to equip future policy leaders, particularly empowering youth and women to shape public policy locally and globally. The Minister described youth and women as vital contributors to the economy, reaffirming the Kingdom's commitment to creating opportunities for them to make decisions addressing global challenges.

On 10 March 2024, Prince Mohammed bin Salman announced the Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority awarded certificates to over 1,900 women in advanced technologies, including programming, data science, and artificial intelligence.[724] This initiative aims to enable women to pursue careers in emerging markets and to nurture them with the skills to succeed. It also aligns with the Kingdom's efforts in supporting the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

On 27 March 2024, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development announced its participation in the 5th Global Business Women Forum.[725] At the forum, the Ministry introduced empowerment programs to support orphan girls pursuing entrepreneurship.

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Saudi Arabia has taken weak action in all three commitment areas. Saudi Arabia has created only one initiative to enable inclusive access to employment opportunities, specifically the empowerment programs for orphan girls. However, all other actions were carried out through verbal reaffirmations. These actions do not directly take steps to close the gender pay gap nor ensure access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.

[722] Crown Prince outlines Saudi Arabia's internal and external policies, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 28 December 2023. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/639117/SAUDI-ARABIA/Crown-Prince-outlines-Saudi-Arabias-internal-and-external-policies

[723] Energy minister launches first Saudi School of Public Policy, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/640801/SAUDI-ARABIA/Energy-minister-launches-first-Saudi-nbspSchool-of-Public-Policy

[724] SDAIA empowers over 1,900 women with Data and AI certifications, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 10 March 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/641082/SAUDI-ARABIA/SDAIA-empowers-over-1900-women-with-Data-and-AI-certifications

[725] HRSD's Makkah Office Participates in the 5th Gulf Business Women Forum, Human Resources and Social Development (Riyadh) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.hrsd.gov.sa/en/media-center/news/19012020

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alisha Aslam

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 31 January 2024, the Department of Employment and Labour under the Inspection and Enforcement Services branch, hosted an Employment Equity breakfast session to promote equal pay and the presence of equity within the transformation of the South African labour landscape.[726] The Deputy Minister of Employment and Labour, Boitumelo Moloi in collaboration with designated employers engaged in discussions to explore strategies to enhance compliance and contribute to shaping policies and practices to achieve a fair and equitable labour market.

On 1 February 2024, the Minister of Employment and Labour opened the proposed sectoral numerical targets of Section 55(1) of the Employment Equity Act for public comment in preparation for the commencement of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Amendment Act No 4.[727] The public commentary on the proposed numerical targets have the purpose of ensuring gender equitable representation in economic sectors and is part of the process of amending the Employment Equity Act of 1998, to reduce the gender pay gap and provide equal access to employment opportunities.

On 26 April 2024, the Minister in the Presidency Responsible for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma coordinated with the Energy and Water Sector Education Training Authority to send 22 women engineering students from rural areas to India for a training program.[728] In India, they will learn about solar panel manufacturing and installation which enables access to electricity particularly in rural areas. This training program will enable the women to explore quality jobs and career opportunities related to solar panels.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. South Africa has strongly acted towards the amendment of their Employment Equity Act as well as brought forward initiatives to foster discussion around an inclusive labour market and empower such a market to take shape.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elliot Savin

[726] Department of Employment and Labour host an Employment Equity breakfast session on equal pay, Department of Employment and Labour (Pretoria) 25 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.labour.gov.za/department-of-employment-and-labour-host-an-employment-equity-breakfast-session-on-equal-pay

[727] Employment Equity Act: Regulations: Sectoral Numerical Targets: Comments invited, South Africa Government (Pretoria) 01 February 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/employment-equity-act-regulations-sectoral-numerical-targets-comments-invited-01

[728] Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities on Rural female engineering students going to India to take part in the Solar Panel Manufacturing Learning Programme, South African Government (Cape Town) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/women-youth-and-persons-disabilities-rural-female-engineering-students-going

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 22 January 2024, the Minister of Family and Social Services, Mahinur Göktaş addressed the meeting of the Women in Technology Association in a speech partially written with the help of artificial intelligence.[729] She highlighted the gender disparity between men and women in the technology industry, speaking of the need to correct the disparity in the industry entrance rates of male and female technology university degree holders.

On 30 January 2024, the Ministry of Family and Social Services in conjunction with the Ministry of Industry and Technology, signed the Cooperation Protocol for the Development of Women's Entrepreneurship.[730] The ministers hailed this protocol as furthering women's economic participation in Türkiye by facilitating access to investments and services from the Small and Medium Industries Development Organization for female entrepreneurs.

On 9 February 2024, Minister Göktaş and First Lady Erdoğan spoke at an event highlighting notable Turkish women from the past century.[731] They highlighted existing programs meant to develop female participation in the workforce and underscored the importance of continued economic mobilization by women.

On 11 February 2024, Minister Göktaş issued a statement highlighting the successes of Türkiye's ongoing Engineer Girls Project wherein approximately 55,000 female students since 2016 have been given support in pursuing a career in engineering.[732] She further expressed hopes for the program to transform into a sustainable platform with a cycle of women being inspired to break into engineering after witnessing empowered female engineer role models.

On 23 February 2024, Minister Göktaş presented the Strategy Document and Action Plan for Planning and Budgeting Sensitive to Gender Equality at a meeting with an international advisory board including partners such as UN Women and the European Union.[733] The plan lays out strategies to institutionalize

[729] Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanımız Göktaş, Teknolojiyle İlgilenen Kadınlara Yapay Zekayla Hazırlanan Metinden Seslendi, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 22 January 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanimiz-goktas-teknolojiyle-ilgilenen-kadinlara-yapay-zekayla-hazirlanan-metinden-seslendi/

[730] Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı ile Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı Arasında Kadın Girişimciliğinin Güçlendirilmesine Yönelik İş Birliği, Teknolojiyle İlgilenen Kadınlara Yapay Zekayla Hazırlanan Metinden Seslendi, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 30 January 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanligi-ile-sanayi-ve-teknoloji-bakanligi-arasinda-kadin-girisimciliginin-guclendirilmesine-yonelik-is-birligi/

[731] Emine Erdoğan Hanımefendi ve Bakanımız Göktaş "Yüzyılın Kadın İstihdamı 'İş-Pozitif' Tanıtım Programı"nda Kadın Girişimcilerle Buluştu, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 9 February 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/emine-erdogan-hanimefendi-ve-bakanimiz-goktas-yuzyilin-kadin-istihdami-is-pozitif-tanitim-programinda-kadin-girisimcilerle-bulustu/

[732] Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanımız Göktaş: "Türkiye'nin Mühendis Kızları Projesi ile yaklaşık 55 bin kız öğrenciye ulaştık", Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 11 February 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanimiz-goktas-turkiye-nin-muhendis-kizlari-projesi-ile-yaklasik-55-bin-kiz-ogrenciye-ulastik/

[733] Strategy Document and Action Plan for Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting Prepared, United Nations Türkiye (Ankara) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://turkiye.un.org/en/261482-strategy-document-and-action-plan-gender-responsive-planning-and-budgeting-prepared

gender-based budgeting where records of the gender-based distribution of public funds and services will be kept to better ensure equal opportunities for both genders.

On 8 March 2024, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and Minister Göktaş unveiled the 2024-2028 Women's Empowerment Strategy Document and Action Plan.[734] The plan identified, among other things, the importance of securing women's right to decent work, providing equal participation opportunities for women, and addressing the gender pay gap. Strategies relevant to the three commitment areas announced for implementation include but are not limited to initiatives to measure the wage gap, strengthen women's cooperatives, develop skills of female workers, and support access to decent work opportunities via training programs.[735]

On 4 April 2024, the Ministry of Family and Social Services launched applications for the Global Clean Technologies Entrepreneurship program supporting female entrepreneur-led clean energy projects with access to investment and mentorship.[736] This program aims to accelerate Türkiye's green energy transition and development while supporting female participation in the underrepresented areas of technology, research and business.

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Türkiye has already taken or announced the implementation of strong actions towards enabling inclusive employment access, increasing transparency on the gender pay gap, and promoting decent work for women.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Cai

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 7 March 2024, the British High Commission in Belmopan awarded a grant to empower women in the seaweed maricultural sector in Belize.[737] The grant was awarded to the Belize Women's Seaweed Farmers Association to implement a project focusing on gender-transformative and environmentally sustainable economic development in coastal communities.

[734] Cumhurbaşkanı Erdoğan ve Bakanımız Göktaş "Türkiye ile Güçlenen, Türkiye'ye Güç Veren Kadınlar Programı"na Katıldı, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 8 March 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/cumhurbaskani-erdogan-ve-bakanimiz-goktas-turkiye-ile-guclenen-turkiye-ye-guc-veren-kadinlar-programina-katildi/

[735] Kadının Güçlenmesi Strateji Belgesi ve Eylem Planı (2024-2028), Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 8 March 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/ksgm/duyurular/kadinin-guclenmesi-strateji-belgesi-ve-eylem-plani-2024-2028/

[736] Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığından Küresel Temiz Teknolojiler Girişimcilik Programı kapsamında kadın girişimcilere özel destek, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 4 April 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanligindan-kuresel-temiz-teknolojiler-girisimcilik-programi-kapsaminda-kadin-girisimcilere-ozel-destek/

[737] UK awards grant to empower women in seaweed mariculture sector in Belize, British High Commission Belmopan (Belize) 07 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-awards-grant-to-empower-women-in-seaweed-mariculture-sector-in-belize

On 8 March 2024, the British High Commission in Singapore launched The Gender Pledge 2024 and renewed its commitment to ensuring gender equality within and beyond the workplace.[738] The updated pledge further integrates gender equality and inclusion initiatives into business planning and corporate culture through inclusive recruitment and retention practices. This ensures diverse gender representation at all public events organized by the High Commission, supporting events that promote gender equality and awareness and publishing communications with gender balances visuals and appropriate terminology.

On 14 March 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office and Second Secretary at the UK Delegation to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Justin Addison released a statement of support to empower youth and women by breaking barriers to inclusive inclusion.[739] The statement highlighted how the UK plans to improve women's economic inclusion through equal access to skills training, contributions to inclusive growth and tackling outdated gender stereotypes.

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. The United Kingdom has announced many statements supporting an inclusive labour market as well as launched programs, pledges and grants that work towards equity and inclusion within the job market.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elliot Savin

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 8 January 2024, the Office of International Affairs in the US Department of Energy released information regarding the department's 2024 energy strategy.[740] The US, serving as the head of the Ambassadors Program, continues to commit to the Equality in Energy Transitions Initiative, an international commitment dedicated towards closing the gender pay gap. The executive committee intends to advance the Ambassadors Program by encouraging women to pursue jobs in clean energy.

On 29 January 2024, the US Office of Personnel Management (OPM) issued a regulation preventing federal agencies from using an applicant's non-federal pay history to determine their salary.[741] The

[738] British High Commission Singapore launches The Gender Pledge 2024, British High Commission Singapore (Singapore) 08 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-high-commission-singapore-launches-the-gender-pledge-2024

[739] Empowering youth and women by breaking barriers to inclusive growth: UK statement to the OSCE, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/empowering-youth-and-women-by-breaking-barriers-to-inclusive-growth-uk-statement-to-the-osce

[740] Insight into the 13th Executive Committee's 2024 Strategy, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 8 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.energy.gov/ia/articles/equality-energy-tranistions-initiative

[741] RELEASE: OPM Finalizes Regulation to Prohibit Use of Non-Federal Salary History, US Office of Personnel Management (Washington D.C.) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.opm.gov/news/releases/2024/01/release-opm-finalizes-regulation-to-prohibit-use-of-non-federal-salary history

OPM Director Kiran Ahuja acknowledged that setting salaries based on pay history leads to lower pay for women.

On 29 January 2024, the White House announced new steps to enhance equal pay.[742] The actions focus on federal workers' pay equity, transparency and committing federal agencies to make efforts in closing the gender pay gap.

In February 2024, the US Department of Agriculture published a report on the financial well-being of farms run by women, the socially disadvantaged, and farmers with limited access to resources.[743] The report recognizes the lack of financial information on farms operated by women, which poses difficulties in measuring and tackling gender inequalities in the farming sector. The report attempts to fill this lack of information to better address the gender pay gap.

On 14 February 2024, the US Department of Education released updates to their Equity Action Plan.[744] The department committed to uphold equity requirements, increase equal access to post-secondary education, and close the gender gap in technical education programs.

On 6 March 2024, the US Equal Employment Opportunities Commission released its first pay data collection based on the 2017 and 2018 data collections.[745] The White House welcomed this data and committed to better understanding unequal pay to reach gender equality.[746]

On 11 March 2024, the US Department of Commerce's Minority Business Development Agency announced a collaboration with national women's leadership organizations.[747] This collaboration intends to support the growth of women-led businesses in line with the Department of Commerce's goal "to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity for all communities."

On 11 March 2024, President Joe Biden released a statement recognizing the existing gender pay gap in the US, announcing his commitment to progressing equal pay and pay transparency.[748]

[742] 2023 Equity Action Plan Summary, The White House (Washington D.C.) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/01/29/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-new-actions-to-advance-pay-equity-on-the-15th-anniversary-of-the-lilly-ledbetter-fair-pay-act/

[743] An Overview of Farms Operated by Socially Disadvantaged, Women, and Limited Resource Farmers and Ranchers in the United States, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/108417/eib-266.pdf?v=1405.2

[744] 2023 Equity Action Plan Summary, U.S. Department of Education (Washington D.C.) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/ED-2023-EAP-Summary.pdf

[745] EEOC Releases Data Dashboard for 2017 & 2018 Pay Data Collection, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.eeoc.gov/newsroom/eeoc-releases-data-dashboard-2017-2018-pay-data-collection

[746] FACT SHEET: On Equal Pay Day, the Biden-Harris Administration Announces Actions to Continue Advancing Pay Equity and Women's Economic Security, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/03/12/fact-sheet-on-equal-pay-day-the-biden-harris-administration-announces-actions-to-continue-advancing-pay-equity-and-womens-economic-security/

[747] The Minority Business Development Agency to Announce Historic Collaboration with Divine Nine Sororities and National Women's Leadership Organizations, Minority Business Development Agency (Washington D.C.) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.mbda.gov/news/press-releases/2024/03/minority-business-development-agency-announce-historic-collaboration

[748] A Proclamation on National Equal Pay Day, 2024, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024.https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/03/11/a-proclamation-on-national-equal-pay-day-2024/

On 12 March 2024, the US Department of Labor released a fact sheet that highlights pay discrimination against Black and Hispanic women.[749] Due to job segregation, Black and Hispanic women have seen a loss in wages. The US government committed to eliminating job segregation to overcome the gender pay gap.

On 12 March 2024, the White House Administration released a statement on "pay equity and women's economic security."[750] President Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris committed to continuing efforts to promote equal pay and closing the gender pay gap.

On 14 March 2024, the White House announced its 2025 fiscal year budget.[751] The US committed to taking steps to continue funding the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission that advocates for equal wages.

On 11 April 2024, the Department of Labor announced USD6 million to fund 17 grants aimed at attracting and retaining women in Registered Apprenticeship programs and underrepresented industries like manufacturing, construction and cybersecurity.[752] These industries provide opportunities for women to have gainful employment with highly developed skills and opportunities for growth.

On 25 April 2024, the Department of Labor announced 16 new infrastructure projects within the Mega Construction Project Program.[753] These projects will support the creation of equitable job opportunities and aims to support access to jobs for underrepresented groups like women. Funding for this initiative is provided by the Bidden-Harris administration's Investing in America agenda.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. The US has taken strong action in closing the gender pay gap, as well as seeking to empower women on several occasions. These commitments have been integrated into the government's policy agenda, which advocates for measures aimed at addressing the gender pay gap.

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

Analyst: Lisanne Koehler

[749] Black and Hispanic Women Lose Billions Due to Job Segregation, The U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WB/media/BearingTheCostReport2024.pdf?_ga=2.239623873.317251858.1710791725-2048398974.1710791725

[750] FACT SHEET: On Equal Pay Day, the Biden-Harris Administration Announces Actions to Continue Advancing Pay Equity and Women's Economic Security, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/03/12/fact-sheet-on-equal-pay-day-the-biden-harris-administration-announces-actions-to-continue-advancing-pay-equity-and-womens-economic-security/

[751] President Biden's FY 2025 Budget Advances Gender Equity and Equality, The White House (Washington D.C.) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/gpc/briefing-room/2024/03/14/president-bidens-fy-2025-budget-advances-gender-equity-and-equality/

[752] US Department of Labor Announces Availability of $6M in Grants to Attract, Retain Women in Registered Apprenticeships, Nontraditional Occupations, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/wb/wb20240411-0

[753] Department of Labor Adds 16 New Large Federally Funded Projects to Program Promoting Equal Access to Jobs Created by Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/ofccp/ofccp20240425

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 21 December 2023, the European Investment Bank (EIB) announced a EUR10 million loan to help fund the creation of a facility in Mozambique that will support women-owned small and medium-sized enterprises.[754] This facility will help fill the current financing gap experienced by female business owners.

On 29 January 2024, the European Central Bank (ECB) implemented a decision requiring competent national authorities to collect benchmarking data on the gender pay gap and report it to the ECB every three years.[755] This data will allow the ECB to better understand the current situation regarding the gender pay gap and facilitate improved monetary policy decisions aimed at narrowing the gap.

On 19 February 2024, the European Union Delegation to Kuwait held a series of activities discussing how the private sector can encourage women to participate in leadership roles.[756] This included a workshop for Kuwaiti women in leadership roles to discuss career success, challenges and the tools and knowledge needed to navigate them, a podcast featuring European Women on Boards Chair, Hedwige Nuyens and a networking lunch for members of the Kuwait Women Economic Empowerment Platform. These activities aim to increase the number of women decision-makers and leaders within Kuwait's private sector.

On 6 March 2024, 11 EU member states, the EIB and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) announced the "Investing in Young Women-Led Entrepreneurs Business in Africa" initiative.[757] The initiative provides a EUR90 million investment for young female entrepreneurs, catering towards job creation and business growth to enhance the employability of women and vulnerable youth and improve access to decent employment in Uganda.

On 7 March 2024, the EIB announced a EUR25 million loan to the Housing Finance Bank of Uganda, intended to support SMEs, of which at least half will go to women-led businesses and businesses serving women.[758]

On 8 March 2024, Members of the European Parliament and national Members of Parliament discussed women in sport. Calls were made for an independent sports federation to investigate abuse,

[754] Mozambique: EIB Global and Moza Banco provide €20 million to grow women-led businesses, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 21 December 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2024. https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-545-mozambique-eib-global-and-moza-banco-provide-eur20-million-to-grow-women-led-businesses

[755] Decisions taken by the Governing Council of the ECB (in addition to decisions setting interest rates), European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2024. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/govcdec/otherdec/2024/html/ecb.gc240223~b09bfd5ce7.en.html

[756] European Union and Kuwait's private sector exchange best practices on women's empowerment, European External Action Service (Kuwait) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/kuwait/european-union-and-kuwait%E2%80%99s-private-sector-exchange-best-practices-women%E2%80%99s-empowerment_en

[757] 3rd Uganda-EU Business Forum Highlights: €200 million in investments for Uganda, 3,600 participants, European External Action Service (Kampala) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uganda/3rd-uganda-eu-business-forum-highlights-%E2%82%AC200-million-investments-uganda-3600-participants_en

[758] 3rd Uganda-EU Business Forum Highlights: €200 million in investments for Uganda, 3,600 participants, European External Action Service (Kampala) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uganda/3rd-uganda-eu-business-forum-highlights-%E2%82%AC200-million-investments-uganda-3600-participants_en

advocate for more women in sports leadership and decision-making and data collection on women's representation in sport.[759] Concerns regarding abuse, the gender pay gap, investment in sports of female youth, the inclusion of transgender women and barriers to decision-making were also brought up.

On 25 March 2024, the Council of the European Union invited members to ratify the International Labour Organization's convention on violence and harassment.[760] This convention aims to help promote decent work and safe working conditions for all with women as one of the key target groups.

On 11 April 2024, the European Commission launched the Team Europe Initiative Opportunity-driven Skills and Vocational Education and Training in Africa.[761] This initiative will help identify job opportunities for women in sub-Saharan Africa as well as enhancing women's employability in the region.

On 18 April 2024, the EIB announced a partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.[762] Together, the two organizations are launching a EUR30 million microfinance program in Kenya that will specifically target the needs of Female-Led and Made Enterprises.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. The EU has taken strong action to enable access to inclusive employment, decent work and quality jobs through monetary investments and legislative protections.

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

Analyst: Kit Wasan

[759] International Women's Day: the fight for equality in sport is far from over, European Parliament (Brussels) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240304IPR18766/international-women-s-day-the-fight-for-equality-in-sport-is-far-from-over

[760] Combatting violence and harassment in the workplace: Council invites EU countries to ratify ILO convention, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/03/25/combatting-violence-and-harassment-in-the-workplace-council-invites-eu-countries-to-ratify-ilo-convention/

[761] EU leads global mobilisation for increased investments in inclusive and quality education for all, European Commission (Brussels) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 27 April 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_1893

[762] The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and EIB launch pilot in Africa to improve women entrepreneurs' access to capital, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-155-the-bill-melinda-gates-foundation-and-eib-launch-pilot-in-africa-to-improve-women-entrepreneurs-access-to-capital

5. Climate Change: Facilitating Access to Funding

"We will undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital"

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa			+1
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.95 (98%)		

Background

In recent years, addressing climate change and climate-related issues has become one of the most important goals of the G20. Nearly since the G20's inception, leaders highlighted the role that multilateral institutions should play in financing the fight against climate change.[763] Since 17th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) established the Green Climate Fund (GCF), G20 leaders called for increasing public finance and mobilizing private capital to mitigate and adapt to climate change.[764]

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders called on the World Bank to help address global challenges including climate change and agreed that the World Bank, regional development banks, and multilateral development banks (MDBs) require sufficient resources to uphold their mandates.[765] They urged these institutions to finance the green transition. Leaders also acknowledged the negative effects of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies on clean energy investment.

[763] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html
[764] Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html
[765] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed commitments to reform MDBs with greater focus on addressing climate change.[766] Leaders welcomed the forthcoming UN Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing report and recommendations.

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders moved towards implementation of COP17's GCF and called for financial institutions and UN bodies to consider the UNFCCC recommendations.[767] Leaders also agreed to work to finance the fight against climate change by working with non-governmental organizations, regional development banks, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), as well as mobilizing public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources of finance to support climate-related investments globally. Leaders asked G20 Finance Ministers to report on climate finance progress at the following summit.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the high costs of climate change to the global economy and agreed to implement measures to promote green growth and sustainable development.[768] The leaders welcomed the creation of the G20 Climate Finance Study Group to mobilize resources to tackle climate change and supported the operationalization of the GCF. Leaders asked G20 Finance Ministers to report on climate finance progress at the following summit.

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders committed to enhancing climate investment conditions and public financing efficiency and to removing private investment barriers.[769] Leaders also reaffirmed their support for the GCF and welcomed the G20 Climate Finance Study Group report on climate finance mobilization in line with UNFCCC principles. Leaders asked G20 Finance Ministers to report on climate finance progress at the following summit.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed support for mitigation and adaptation financing, including through the GCF.[770]

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders affirmed their support for sustainable development and tackling climate change.[771] The leaders supported the below 2 degrees Celsius goal as stated in the Lima Call for Action and affirmed their countries' support to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. This represents the first time that a G20 summit has explicitly recognized and supported the below 2°C goal in their end-of-summit declarations.

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed the GCF's importance and welcomed the G20 Climate Finance Study Group's "Promoting Efficient and Transparent Provision and Mobilization of Climate Finance to Enhance Ambition of Mitigation and Adaptation Actions" report.[772]

[766] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html
[767] Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html
[768] G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html
[769] G20 Leaders' Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html
[770] G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html
[771] G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html
[772] G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders released the Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth.[773] Leaders affirmed the importance of an economically viable transition to low-greenhouse gas emission energy systems. The Action Plan, outlines policy provisions on how G20 countries could tackle climate change.[774] Leaders welcomed the Global Partnership for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance Solutions and encouraged other multilateral climate and risk finance models. Leaders called on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, UN Environment Programme and the World Bank to ensure financial flows in the G20 are consistent with the provisions of the Paris Agreement. The Action Plan also includes a section on the role of MDBs, which calls for leveraging, cooperation, reporting, and private finance mobilization. Leaders also acknowledged the United States' withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, and the countries that remained in the Paris Agreement reaffirmed their support for the provisions of the Agreement.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders stressed tangible actions on mobilizing private and public finance towards climate change goals.[775]

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders recognized the lower impacts of a 1.5°C warming scenario compared to a 2°C scenario.[776] Leaders encouraged international financial institutions and MDBs to align financial flows with the Paris Agreement The leaders also supported several measures aimed to address climate change financing, such as the establishment of the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to accelerate transitions and achieve climate objectives by strengthening climate finance.[777] The leaders acknowledged the urgent need to strengthen financing and funding to address climate change, encouraging developed countries to fulfill their commitments to contribute USD 100 billon per year from 2020 to 2025. G20 leaders cited the Glasgow Climate Pact and urged developed countries to double 2019 climate finance levels earmarked for developing countries by 2025.

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital."[778]

Definitions and Concepts

This commitment encompasses two key actions; 1) facilitating access to multilateral climate funds and 2) enhancing the leverage of multilateral climate funds and their ability to mobilize private capital. To achieve full compliance, G20 members must act to address both areas and advance multiple funds.

"Facilitate" is understood to mean "to make (an action, process, etc.) easy or easier; to promote, help forward; to assist in bringing about (a particular end or result)."[779]

[773] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html
[774] G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-climate-and-energy.html
[775] G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html
[776] G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html
[777] G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html
[778] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html#C
[779] Facilitate, Oxford English Dictionary (Oxford) September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://oed.com/search/dictionary/?scope=Entries&q=facilitate

"Access" is understood to mean the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference (the climate funds).[780]

"Multilateral climate funds" refer to "international institutions funded by several… countries to distribute climate grants and/or loans."[781] Examples of multilateral climate funds include the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, and the Clean Technology Fund among others.

"Leverage" refers to "the ability of a public financial commitment to mobilise some larger multiple of private capital for investment in a specific project or undertaking."[782] Examples of leverage enhancement according to this definition include "loans, equity investments and risk management products."[783]

"Mobilize private capital" is understood to mean "the sum of all private direct mobilization and private indirect mobilization."[784] Private direct mobilization "is financing from a private entity on commercial terms due to the active and direct involvement of a [G20 member] leading to commitment. Evidence of active and direct involvement include mandate letters, fees linked to financial commitment or other validated or auditable evidence of a [G20 member's] active and direct role leading to commitment of other private financiers. Private indirect mobilization is "is financing from private entities provided in connection with a specific activity for which a [G20 member] is providing financing, where no [G20 member] is playing an active or direct role that leads to the commitment of the private entity's finance. A public entity is defined as "a legal entity that is (a) carrying out or established for business purposes and (b) financially and managerially autonomous from national or local government.'

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members who exemplify strong demonstrable actions to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. This can include both domestic and international actions. Examples of strong actions towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds include but are not limited to expanding the countries where multilateral climate funds allocate resources or can allocate resources, reducing regulatory barriers to accessing funds, and contributing financing to multilateral climate funds.

Examples of strong actions towards enhancing the leverage of multilateral climate funds and their ability to mobilize private capital include but are not limited to: contributing capital to multilateral climate funds that increase assets and allow for more debt financing; creating blended finance instruments or risk-sharing facilities for climate investments that encourage private investment;[785] passing legislation that fosters a predictable policy and regulatory environment conducive to private climate financing, including investment or Research and Development tax credits, pollution pricing, carbon neutrality and adaptation pathways, and other externality-correcting policy changes; allocating

[780] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (University of Toronto) 6 August 2019. Access Date: 4 February 2024
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2019.pdf
[781] Mapped: Where multilateral climate funds spend their money, Carbon Brief (London) 6 November 2017. Access Date: 11 February 2024. https://www.carbonbrief.org/mapped-where-multilateral-climate-funds-spend-their-money/
[782] Mobilizing Climate Finance A Paper prepared at the request of G20 Finance Ministers, International Monetary Fund (Washington D.C.) 6 October 2011. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.imf.org/external/np/g20/pdf/110411c.pdf
[783] 'Leveraging' private sector finance: How does it work and what are the risks?, Bretton Woods project (London) April 2012. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.brettonwoodsproject.org/doc/private/leveraging.pdf
[784] Reference Guide, World Bank (Washington D.C) June 2018. Access Date: 6 March 2024.
https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/495061492543870701/pdf/114403-REVISED-June25-DocumentsPrivInvestMob-Draft-Ref-Guide-Master-June2018-v4.pdf
[785] 2023 G20 Sustainable Finance Report Volume I, G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group (Delhi) n.d. Access Date: 8 February 2023. https://g20sfwg.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Volume-I-G20-India-Final-VF.pdf

financial supports, or passing legislation that outlines such supports, specifically for early-stage climate technologies to develop bankable projects that crowd-in private capital. Note that financial supports for deployment-phase technologies will not contribute to compliance in line with pages nine and thirteen of the Sustainable Finance Working Group 2023 report recommendations.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members who demonstrate action in either facilitating access to multilateral climate funds or enhancing their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Examples of weak actions include when a member makes steps towards facilitating access or enhancing leverage but has not completed the action fully. This includes, but is not limited to, proposing legislation that has yet to be passed and implemented or partially outlining financial mechanisms, among others. Facilitating multilateral climate fund pledging and attendance and verbal references reaffirming the commitment contribute to partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G20 member fails to take any demonstrable action in both facilitating access to multilateral climate funds and enhancing their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Additionally, if the G20 member has taken action directly against this commitment, such as the withdrawal of funding, this would also be classified as non-compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member has NOT taken action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds NOR to enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.
0	The G20 member has EITHER taken action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds OR to enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action to BOTH facilitate access to multilateral climate funds AND enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

Compliance Director: Siobhan Mehrotra
Lead Analyst: Peter Ma

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Argentina and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[786]

On 27 December 2023, President Javier Milei announced the creation of a Market for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission rights as part of the Basis and Starting Points for the Freedom of Argentines Law. This Market would assign a limited amount of GHG emission rights to each sector and subsector of the economy, allowing the rights to be exchanged amongst their private companies. The cap-and-trade system aims to ensure Argentina can meet the Paris Agreement climate goals without using mechanisms that act as "barriers to entry" for private companies, and to increase the incentive for private capital to contribute to addressing climate change.[787] This change in regulatory processes that

[786] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.
https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[787] Ley de Bases y Puntos de Partida para la Libertad de los Argentinos, República Argentina - Poder Ejecutivo Nacional (Buenos Aires) 27 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024.
https://www4.hcdn.gob.ar/dependencias/dsecretaria/Periodo2023/PDF2023/TP2023/0025-PE-2023.pdf

encourages private flow for green energy use demonstrates a commitment to leveraging the ability and mobilization of private capital for increased flow.

On 8 February 2024, Second Secretary of the Embassy and member of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship Martín Gronda[788] and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[789]

On 9 February 2024, Second Secretary Gronda[790] and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[791]

On 15 February 2024, Argentina and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[792] All member states of IFAD, including Argentina, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 19 April 2024, Adaptation Fund Board Chair Lucas di Petro and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.[793]

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Argentina has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, as well as approving fund disbursements during GEF, IFAD and Adaption Fund Meetings. Argentina has taken strong action to enhance the leverage and ability to mobilize private capital by introducing a cap-and-trade system.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1

Analyst: Jacob Freedman and Peter Ma

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

[788] GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates

[789] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[790] GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates

[791] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

[792] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[793] AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

On 1 December 2023, Australia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[794]

On 7 December 2023, Australia announced AUD150 million in pledges to multilateral climate funds. Out of this AUD150 million, AUD100 million will be contributed to the Pacific Resilience Facility, a trust fund to invest in small-scale climate and disaster resilience projects in Pacific countries, and AUD50 million for the Green Climate Fund, the world's largest multilateral climate fund.[795]

On 8 February 2024, Director at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Richard Bontjer and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[796]

On 9 February 2024, Richard Bontjer and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[797]

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Australia has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, by pledging contributions to the Pacific Resilience Facility and Green Climate Fund, and by approving fund disbursements GEF meetings. Australia's pledges also allow the funds to enhance their leverage.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Peter Ma

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Brazil and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[798]

[794] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[795] Australia commits $150m to climate finance for vulnerable Pacific countries, The Guardian (London) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2023/dec/08/australia-commits-150m-to-climate-finance-for-vulnerable-pacific-countries

[796] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[797] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

[798] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

On 2 December 2023, the Minister for Development, Industry, Trade and Services Geraldo Alckmin and the United Kingdom's Minister for Energy Security and Net Zero Claire Coutinho signed a memorandum on projects to support the decarbonization of the industrial sector. The memorandum aims to establish a hub for international partnerships interested in decarbonizing the industrial sector, including international climate finance donors, with the aim of facilitating the proposed projects.[799]

On 11 December 2023, General Coordinator for Sustainable Development Finance at Secretariat for International Affairs of the Ministry of Finance Raquel Porto Riberio Mendes, Minister Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative of Brazil Arnaldo de Baena Fernandes and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[800] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[801] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[802] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Head of the Division for Environmental Policy and Sustainability at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bahia Diniz and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[803]

On 9 February 2024, Bahia Diniz and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[804]

On 15 February 2024, Brazil and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[805] All member states of IFAD, including Brazil, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 26 February 2024, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Marina Silva announced partnerships with the World Bank and International Development Bank, where the country will receive up to BRL15 billion to increase foreign investment in low-carbon projects in Brazil. The goal of the partnership is to provide financial solutions to encourage investments, along with exchange rate protection for initiatives in the private sector that promote ecological transformation, sustainable

[799] Brasil e Reino Unido assinam memorando de cooperação na descarbonização da economia, Governo do Brasil (Brasília) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/11/brasil-e-reino-unido-assinam-memorando-de-cooperacao-na-descarbonizacao-da-economia-1

[800] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[801] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[802] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[803] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[804] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

[805] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

practices, and technologies. This partnership leverages private capital to address climate change and promotes solutions and bankable projects to allow multilateral climate funds to do the same.[806]

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Secretary for Sustainable Development Finance Ivan Tiago Machado Oliveira and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[807]

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Secretary Oliveria, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million.[808] These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[809]

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Brazil has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund. Brazil has also taken action to bolster the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital through memorandums and contracts that contribute to climate solution development.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jon Atienza

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Canada and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[810]

On 1 December 2023, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced CAD16 million for the global fund to address loss and damage.[811]

[806] Fundo Clima terá até R$ 15 bilhões em parcerias com BID e Banco Mundial, Governo do Brasil (Brasília) 26 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/fundo-clima-tera-ate-r-15-bilhoes-em-parcerias-com-bid-e-banco-mundial

[807] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[808] CTF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEMBERS, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/content/governance-structure-ctf

[809] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

[810] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[811] As a first move at COP28, Canada announces support for developing countries to address loss and damage due to climate change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Dubai) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/12/as-a-first-move-at-cop28-canada-announces-support-for-developing-countries-to-address-loss-and-damage-due-to-climate-change.html

On 4 December 2023, Canada announced CAD34.2 million for the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) including funds earmarked for the fund's Window B targeting private sector engagement on adaptation.[812]

On 11 December 2023, Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Food and Agriculture Agencies of the United Nations (FAO) Elissa Goldberg, Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative to the FAO Nalan Yuksel, Policy Analyst at the Agriculture and Food Systems Division in the Global Issues and Development Branch of Global Affairs Canada Catalina Canas Yanez, Analyst at the Agriculture and Food Systems Division of Global Affairs Canada François Cloutier and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[813] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[814] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[815] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Director General at Global Affairs Canada Barbara Curran[816] and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[817]

On 9 February 2024, Director General Curran and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[818]

On 15 February 2024, Canada and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[819] All member states of IFAD, including Canada, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Director General of the Innovation and Climate Finance Bureau of Global Affairs Canada Cam Do and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[820]

[812] Joint statement on donors' pledge of $174.2 million and confirmation of support to the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, Global Environment Facility (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-174-2-million-and-confirmation-support-least-developed

[813] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[814] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[815] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[816] GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates

[817] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[818] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

[819] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[820] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

On 6 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[821]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[822]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[823]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[824]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[825] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Executive Director of Climate Finance at Global Affairs Canada Andrew Hurst and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[826]

On 4 April 2024, Executive Director Hurst the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[827]

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[821] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

[822] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

[823] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

[824] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

[825] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

[826] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[827] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Canada has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and the SCCF and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, IFAD, CTF and SCF. Canada has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivia Cerello

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, China and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[828]

On 11 December 2023, Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture (FAO) Hangyong Mei, Second Secretary of the Permanent Mission to the FAO Shiyang Zeng, Attaché to the Permanent Mission to the FAO Xin Zeng and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[829] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[830] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[831] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Deputy Director General of the International Economic and Financial Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Finance Hongxia Li and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[832]

On 9 February 2024, Deputy Director General Li and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[833]

[828] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[829] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[830] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[831] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[832] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[833] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

On 15 February 2024, China and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republic of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[834] All member states of IFAD, including China, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds. Note that China objected to the inclusion of Lithuania during the Executive Board session.[835]

China has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. China has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting funding disbursements at the GEF and IFAD. China has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage by voting to pass investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jon Atienza

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, France and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[836]

On 5 December 2023, France and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.[837]

On 6 December 2023, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Mair, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna, Minister for the Energy Transition Agnes Pannier-Runacher, and Minister of State for Development, Francophonie and International Partnerships Chrysoula Zacharopoulou announced a EUR173 million financial package to contribute to various multilateral funds devoted to combating climate vulnerability at COP28. France will contribute EUR35 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund, up to EUR100 million to Loss and Damage Fund, EUR20 million to the Global Shield against Climate Risks, and an additional

[834] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[835] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[836] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[837] Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

EUR5 million to the Adaptation Fund.[838] These measures will make it easier for the least developed countries to access multilateral climate funds.

On 11 December 2023, Assistant to the Head of Office at the Multilateral Development Finance and Climate Bureau of the Treasury Mathilde Limbergere, Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Sylvain Fournel, Attaché to the Permanent Representative to the United Nations Anaïs Deffrennes and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[839] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[840] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[841] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 December 2023, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.[842] The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.[843]

On 8 February 2024, Senior Advisor for Climate and Environment at the Ministry for Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Stephane Cieniewski and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[844]

On 9 February 2024, Senior Advisor Cieniewski and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[845]

On 15 February 2024, France and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[846] All member states of IFAD, including France, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

[838] France consolidates its support for the countries most vulnerable to climate change and announces a €173-million financial package at COP28, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/france-consolidates-its-support-for-the-countries-most-vulnerable-to-climate
[839] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
[840] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
[841] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
[842] Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf
[843] REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf
[844] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024
[845] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf
[846] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

On 5 March 2024, Senior Advisor on Environment and Climate at the Public Treasury Stéphane Cieniewski and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[847]

On 6 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[848]

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[849]

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[850]

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[851]

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[852] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 7 March 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.[853]

On 20 March 2024, Bureau Chief of Multilateral Finance, Development, and Climate at the Treasury Mariella Morandi and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85

[847] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf
[848] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects
[849] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf
[850] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf
[851] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf
[852] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf
[853] Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20-%20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[854]

On 2 April 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.[855]

On 4 April 2024, Bureau Chief Morandi, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[856]

On 5 April 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.[857]

France has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. France has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Adaptation Fund and the Global Climate Shield, and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, CAFI, CTF and SCF. France has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF, approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruth Alemayehu

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Germany and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new

[854] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[855] Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

[856] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

[857] Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[858]

On 1 December 2023, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced USD100 million for the fund on loss and damage.[859]

On 4 December 2023, Germany pledged EUR29 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund.[860]

On 5 December 2023, Germany and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.[861]

On 11 December 2023, Counsellor and Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Rome Ronald Meyer, Legal Trainee at the Italian Embassy Sebastian Rettig, Intern for the Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Rome and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[862] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[863] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[864] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 December 2023, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.[865] The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.[866]

[858] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[859] COP28 Climate Funds Pledge Tracker, Natural Resources Defense Council (New York) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.nrdc.org/bio/joe-thwaites/cop-28-climate-fund-pledge-tracker

[860] Joint statement on donors' pledge of $174.2 million and confirmation of support to the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, Global Environment Facility (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-174-2-million-and-confirmation-support-least-developed

[861] Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

[862] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[863] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[864] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[865] Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf

[866] REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf

On 21 December 2023, Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) announced EUR20 million in climate grants to the Inter-American Development Bank to establish the Latin America and the Caribbean Facility for Greening Public Development Banks and the Financial Sector. The facility aims to promote increased green lending and facilitate access to capital market finance for green initiatives. In addition, this contribution includes the use of a performance-based payment mechanism which is expected to leverage close to USD1 billion in private climate funding.[867] These grants will make it easier for Latin American and Caribbean countries to mobilize private capital in addressing climate change and facilitate access to multilateral climate funding.

On 7 February 2024, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck announced that Germany would provide a EUR1.75 billion investment in startups with a focus on "forward-looking" technologies. Of this, EUR200 million is intended for investments that could offer a measurable ecological return in addition to financial return, with climate technology considered a key area for the remaining funds.[868]

On 8 February 2024, Head of Climate Finance Division at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Annette Windmeisser and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[869]

On 9 February 2024, Annette Windmeisser and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[870]

On 15 February 2024, Minister Habeck announced that Germany would provide EUR4.6 billion as part of the Important Project of Common European Interest Hydrogen programme. Furthermore, Germany companies are also providing EUR3.4 billion for the projects.[871] Germany's direct investment includes funds for early-stage projects under the Hy2Tech banner.[872]

On 15 February 2024, Germany and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[873] All member states of IFAD, including Germany, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

[867] IDB and Germany Launch New Facility to Support Climate Action in Public Development Banks in Latin America and the Caribbean, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 21 December 2023. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2023/12/20231221-idb-and-germany-launch-new-facility.html

[868] Federation expands access to capital for startups, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024.
https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2024/02/20240207-federation-expands-access-to-capital-for-startups.html

[869] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[870] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

[871] European Commission gives the go-ahead for the funding of 24 German IPCEI hydrogen projects, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024.
https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2024/02/20240215-european-commission-approves-funding-for-key-hydrogen-projects.html

[872] Hy2Tech, Important Project of Common European Interest Hydrogen (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024.
https://ipcei-hydrogen.eu/page/view/d85ef96a-4ae9-4f03-b51d-6e9bc4caf094/hy2tech

[873] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.
https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

On 5 March 2024, Head of Division for Financing International Climate Action, Multilateral Development Banks, Sustainable Finance, and Forests at the Foreign Affairs Office Gerhard Schlaudraff and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[874]

On 6 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[875]

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[876]

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[877]

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[878]

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[879] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 7 March 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.[880]

[874] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf
[875] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects
[876] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf
[877] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf
[878] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf
[879] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf
[880] Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20-%20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

On 20 March 2024, Scientist at the Climate Service Center Germany Laura Schmidt and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[881]

On 2 April 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.[882]

On 4 April 2024, Annette Windmeisser, Laura Schmidt, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[883]

On 5 April 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.[884]

On 19 April 2024, Senior Policy Officer in the Ministry of the Environment and Adaptation Fund Board Vice-Chair Nina Alsen and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.[885]

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Germany has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund, and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, CAFI, CTF and SCF. Germany has also taken strong action to mobilize private capital including through grants that initiated the Latin America and the Caribbean Facility for Greening Public Development Banks and the Financial Sector, through support for early-stage climate and hydrogen projects, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and through approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals. Germany has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through funding pledges and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

[881] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[882] Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

[883] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

[884] Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

[885] AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

Analysts: Jacob Freedman and Peter Ma

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, India and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[886]

On 11 December 2023, Director of the Department of Economic Affairs at the Ministry of Finance Prasanna Salian and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[887] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[888] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[889] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 February 2024, India and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[890] All member states of IFAD, including India, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 20 March 2024, Senior Advisor to the Indian Executive Director at the World Bank Rajeev Topno and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[891]

On 4 April 2024, Senior Advisor Topno, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[892]

[886] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[887] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[888] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[889] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[890] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[891] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[892] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

India has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. India has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements at IFAD and the CTF. India has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and its role in investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Janhavi Pasricha and Peter Ma

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Indonesia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[893]

On 11 December 2023, Acting Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture Prihasto Setyanto, Policy Analyst and Sub Coordinator for United Nations Affairs at the International Cooperation Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture Yurika Arianti Permanasari, Counsellor at the Italian Embassy Erma Rheindrayani, First Secretary and Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Purna Cita Nugraha, Agricultural Attaché at the Italian Embassy Safira Amorita and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[894] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[895] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[896] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 February 2024, Indonesia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[897] All member states of IFAD, including Indonesia, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Indonesia has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements and membership expansion at IFAD.

[893] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[894] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[895] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[896] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[897] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

Indonesia has also taken strong action to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in passing investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Peter Ma

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Italy and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[898]

On 1 December 2023, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni announced EUR100 million for the fund on loss and damage.[899]

On 2 December 2023, Italy pledged EUR300 million to the Green Climate Fund (GCF).[900]

On 3 December 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security signed Italy's membership of the Amazon Fund, aiming to support public and private entities across several countries in the Amazon region in the planning and implementation of sustainable development models. Italy offered EUR5 million for the Amazon Fund.[901] Italy's membership of the Amazon Fund facilitates greater access of multilateral climate financing for countries in the Amazon region.

On 11 December 2023, the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto, announced that Italy will contribute EUR10 million for investments in integrated food and climate plans for developing countries. The funds will support pilot projects in various African countries in collaboration with international and regional organizations, as well as the private sector. The projects plan to deal with a large variety of issues, ranging from climate resilience to sustainable agriculture with the aim of reducing risks of investment in the food and agricultural sector as well as increasing the finance ability of future projects. This contribution will allow multilateral climate funds to better mobilize private capital for addressing climate change through increasing bankable projects.[902]

On 11 December 2023, Director for International Financial Relations for the Ministry of Economy and Finance Gian Paolo Ruggiero, Attaché to the Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Giacomo Cosmi, Officer for Multilateral

[898] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[899] COP28, l'intervento del Presidente Meloni al Leaders' Event: Transforming Food Systems in the face of Climate Change, Government of Italy (Dubai) 1 December 2023. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/cop28-lintervento-del-presidente-meloni-al-leaders-event-transforming-food-systems-face

[900] Green Climate Fund Pledge Tracker, Natural Resources Defense Council (New York) 7 December 2023. Access Date 5 April 2024. https://www.nrdc.org/bio/joe-thwaites/green-climate-fund-pledge-tracker

[901] COP28: il MASE aderisce al Fondo Amazzonia con cinque milioni, Ministero dell'ambiente e della sicurezza energetica (Dubai) 3 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/cop28-il-mase-aderisce-al-fondo-amazzonia-con-cinque-milioni

[902] Clima: Pichetto, da Italia 10 milioni di euro per investimenti in Paesi in via di sviluppo, Ministero dell'ambiente e della sicurezza energetica (Dubai) 11 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/clima-pichetto-da-italia-10-milioni-di-euro-investimenti-paesi-di-sviluppo

Development Banks and Funds at the Ministry of Economy and Finance Francesco Lombardo and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[903] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[904] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[905] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 29 January 2024, Prime Minister Meloni unveiled core provisions of Italy's Mattei Plan, which aims to spark economic growth and boost development in Africa.[906] The plan includes support for pilot projects in clean energy.[907]

On 8 February 2024, Senior Advisor to the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance Gisella Berardi[908] and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[909]

On 9 February 2024, Senior Advisor Berardi and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[910]

On 15 February 2024, Italy and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[911] All member states of IFAD, including Italy, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Special Advisor for Global Public Goods at the Ministry of Economy and Finance Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[912]

On 6 March 2024, Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board approved 11 funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[913]

[903] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
[904] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
[905] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
[906] What we know about the Italian development plan for Africa, Reuters (Rome) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.reuters.com/world/what-we-know-about-italian-development-plan-africa-2024-01-29/
[907] The Mattei Plan for Africa: A Turning Point for Italy's Development Cooperation Policy?, Instituto Affari Internazionali (Rome) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.iai.it/en/pubblicazioni/mattei-plan-africa-turning-point-italys-development-cooperation-policy
[908] GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates
[909] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024
[910] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf
[911] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf
[912] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf
[913] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

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On 7 March 2024, Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[917] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 4 April 2024, Gisella Berardi, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[918]

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Italy has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, the GCF and the Amazon Fund and by supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, IFAD, and SCF. Italy also bolstered the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital by supporting climate related pilot projects in developing countries and through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF. Italy has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

[914] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

[915] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

[916] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

[917] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

[918] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

Analyst: Jessica Wan

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Japan and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[919]

On 1 December 2023, Japan committed USD10 million to the fund for loss and damage.[920]

On 11 December 2023, Minister Counsellor to the Deputy Permanent Representative Designate of Japan to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Agencies in Rome Shindo Mitusaki, First Secretary for the Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Shibuya Yutaka and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[921] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[922] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[923] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Director for Climate Change and Environmental Issues for the International Bureau and Ministry of Finance Tsuyoshi Hyokai and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[924]

On 9 February 2024, Director Hyokai and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[925]

On 13 February 2024, the Cabinet approved the "Bill on the Promotion of the Supply and Utilization of Low-Carbon Hydrogen, etc. for a smooth Transition to a Decarbonized Growth Economic Structure." The bill commits the government to formulate a basic certification system for low-carbon hydrogen technologies, and support businesses that have received plan certification. The legislation

[919] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[920] COP28 Climate Funds Pledge Tracker, Natural Resources Defense Council (New York) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.nrdc.org/bio/joe-thwaites/cop-28-climate-fund-pledge-tracker

[921] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[922] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[923] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[924] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[925] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

also outlines a permit system for carbon dioxide storage projects.[926] The legislation bolsters the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital by passing legislation to support the viability of hydrogen and carbon capture projects including early-stage projects.

On 15 February 2024, Italy and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[927] All member states of IFAD, including Italy, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister of the International Cooperation Bureau at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Yukiko Okano and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[928]

On 6 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[929]

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[930]

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[931]

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[932]

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes

[926] 「脱炭素成長型経済構造への円滑な移行のための低炭素水素等の供給及び利用の促進に関する法律案」及び「二酸化炭素の貯留事業に関する法律案」が閣議決定されました. 経済産業省 (Tokyo) 13 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2023/02/20240213002/20240213002.html

[927] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[928] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

[929] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

[930] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

[931] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

[932] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

catalyzing systemic market development changes.[933] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Director Hyokai and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[934]

On 4 April 2024, Director Hyokai, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[935]

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Japan has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, IFAD, CTF and SCF. Japan has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, passing legislation to support the viability of hydrogen and carbon capture projects, including early-stage projects, and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessica Wan

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Korea and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[936]

On 4 December 2024, Korea pledged USD932,000 to the Adaptation Fund.[937]

On 5 December 2023, Korea and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the

[933] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

[934] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[935] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

[936] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[937] Adaptation Fund Mobilizes Over US$ 188 Million in New Pledges at COP28 for the Most Climate-Vulnerable, Adaptation Fund (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/press-release-adaptation-fund-mobilizes-nearly-us-160-million-in-new-pledges-at-cop28-for-the-most-climate-vulnerable/

Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.[938]

On 15 December 2023, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.[939] The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.[940]

On 15 February 2024, Korea and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[941] All member states of IFAD, including Korea, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Director General of the Development Finance Bureau at the Ministry of Economy and Finance Jae Hwan Kim and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[942]

On 6 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[943]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[944]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[945]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline

[938] Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

[939] Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf

[940] REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf

[941] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[942] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

[943] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

[944] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

[945] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[946]

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[947] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 7 March 2024, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.[948]

On 19 March 2024, Financial Services Commission Chairman Joo-Hyun Kim announced South Korea's commitment to allocate KRW420 trillion in public funds for green financing, targeting a 40 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. State-run financial institutions, including Korea Development Bank and the Industrial Bank of Korea, will lead these investments, representing a 67 per cent increase from the previous five years. Additionally, the banking industry will establish a KRW9 trillion future energy fund to support renewable energy infrastructure, aiming to increase the renewable energy share in the power generation mix from 9.2 percent to 21.6 per cent by 2030. Moreover, the government and banking sector plan to invest KRW9 trillion in climate technologies, including carbon capture, by 2030, addressing technology gaps compared to developed countries. These investments in green financing, alongside funding from the banking industry, demonstrates Korea's efforts to mobilize private capital for addressing climate change.[949]

On 2 April 2024, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.[950]

On 4 April 2024, Director of the Korean Meteorological Administration Dong-Joon Kim,[951] the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[952]

[946] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

[947] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

[948] Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20-%20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

[949] News Release: Gov't to allocate $313 bil. for low carbon transition in finance. The Korea Times (Seoul) 19 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/biz/2024/03/488_370933.html

[950] Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

[951] SCF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEMBERS, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/strategic-climate-fund-governance-structure

[952] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

On 5 April 2024, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.[953]

On 19 April 2024, Director of the Green Climate Policy Division at the Korea Water Resources Corporation Tae Hoon Kim and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.[954]

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Korea has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and supporting fund disbursements at the Adaptation Fund, GCF, CTF and SCF. Korea has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF, approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Samuel Gao and Peter Ma

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Mexico and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[955]

On 9 December 2023, Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights Joel Hernández García on behalf of Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena presented the Climate Adaptation and Comprehensive Natural Disaster Response Fund at COP28 along with representatives from the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States. The steering committee approved the fund following the United Nations Children's Fund work in Mexico collaborating with local authorities in Guerrero to provide relief to youth affected by Hurricane Otis. The fund is to support climate change

[953] Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

[954] AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

[955] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

mitigation and adaptation projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, thus increasing access to multilateral climate funds for Latin American and Caribbean countries.[956]

On 11 December 2023, First Secretary for the Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Sandra Paola Ramirez Valenzuela and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[957] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[958] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[959] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Director General at the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit Elisa Aguirre Tellez and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[960]

On 9 February 2024, Director General Tellez and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[961]

On 15 February 2024, Mexico and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[962] All member states of IFAD, including Mexico, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Mexico has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, establishing the Climate Adaptation and Comprehensive Natural Disaster Response Fund and supporting fund disbursement at the GEF and IFAD. Mexico has taken strong action to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruth Alemayehu

[956] Mexico participates in the presentation of the Celac Climate Adaptation Fund at COP28, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 10 December 2023. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-participates-in-the-presentation-of-the-celac-climate-adaptation-fund-at-cop28?idiom=en
[957] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
[958] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
[959] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
[960] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024
[961] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf
[962] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Russia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[963]

On 15 February 2024, Russia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[964] All member states of IFAD, including Russia, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Russia has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds including by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting expanded membership at IFAD. Russia has not taken strong action to enhance the leverage of multilateral climate funds and their ability to mobilize private capital.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Peter Ma

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Saudi Arabia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[965]

On 5 December 2023, the Saudi Fund for Development announced that the Arab Coordination Group would allocate USD10 billion to fund a strategic plan for a shift towards clean energy. The plan included increased use of green bonds and blended finance along with direct investments in development and access to clean energy. This initiative will make it easier to mobilize private capital for addressing climate change.[966] The use of blended finance to initiate climate related projects fits the World Bank definition.

[963] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.
https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf
[964] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.
https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf
[965] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.
https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf
[966] Arab Coordination Group allocation of US$10 billion to support energy transition, Saudi Fund for Development (Riyadh) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n651

On 11 December 2023, Mohammed Ahmed Alghamdi Minister for the Permanent Representative to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Third Secretary to the Alternate Permanent Representative to the FAO Salah bin Albed Razaq Al Khoder and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[967] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[968] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[969] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 February 2024, Saudi Arabia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[970] All member states of IFAD, including Saudi Arabia, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Minister of Energy Mohammad Ayoub and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[971]

On 6 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[972]

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[973]

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[974]

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline

[967] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
[968] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
[969] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
[970] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.
https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf
[971] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf
[972] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects
[973] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf
[974] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[975]

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[976] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 19 April 2024, International Policy Advisor to the Ministry of Energy Albara Tawfiq and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.[977]

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Saudi Arabia has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements at the Adaption Fund, GCF, and IFAD. Saudi Arabia has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD. Saudi Arabia also used blended finance to mobilize private capital and contribute to the availability of bankable projects for multilateral climate funds.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Jacob Freedman and Peter Ma

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, South Africa and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[978]

[975] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

[976] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

[977] AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

[978] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

On 15 February 2024, South Africa and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[979] All member states of IFAD, including South Africa, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 21 February 2024, Minister of Finance Enoch Godongwana presented the 2024 budget outlining an increase in the limit for renewable energy projects that can qualify for a carbon offsets regime. The budget aims to promote renewable energy investments, enable a debt relief plan, and encourage private sector support for new energy projects, demonstrating a commitment in mobilizing private capital.[980]

On 5 March 2024, Policy Analyst at the Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources in the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[981]

On 6 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[982]

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[983]

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[984]

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[985]

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market

[979] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[980] 2024 Budget Speech, South African Government (Pretoria) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/speeches/minister-enoch-godongwana-2024-budget-speech-21-feb-2024

[981] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

[982] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

[983] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

[984] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

[985] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

development changes.[986] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Director General for Climate Change and Air Quality Management at the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Maesala Kekana and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[987]

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Director Kekana, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[988]

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. South Africa has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, and supporting fund disbursements at the GCF, CTF and SCF. South Africa has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF, expanding limits for the country's carbon offset program and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isabella Gouthro

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Türkiye and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[989]

On 15 February 2024, Türkiye and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the

[986] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

[987] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[988] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

[989] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

Fund.[990] All member states of IFAD, including Türkiye, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 20 March 2024, Director General of Foreign Economic Relations Kerem Dönmez and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[991]

On 4 April 2024, Director General Dönmez, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[992]

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Türkiye has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements at the CTF. Türkiye has taken strong actions to enhance the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivia Cerello

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, the United Kingdom and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[993]

On 1 December 2023, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak announced GBP1.6 billion in climate financing. The announcements include GBP185 million in market incentives for climate innovation and solution development in developing countries, and GBP40 million for development-stage climate technologies

[990] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[991] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[992] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

[993] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

across 64 projects in Africa, South Asia, and the Indo-Pacific. Sunak also pledged GBP40 million for the fund for loss and damage, increasing access to multilateral climate funds.[994]

On 2 December 2023, Minister for Energy Security and Net Zero Claire Coutinho and Brazil's Minister for Development, Industry, Trade and Services Geraldo Alckmin signed a memorandum on projects to support the decarbonization of the industrial sector. The memorandum aims to establish a hub for international partnerships interested in decarbonizing the industrial sector, including international climate finance donors, with the aim of facilitating the proposed projects.[995]

On 4 December 2023, the Minister for International Development and Africa Andrew Mitchell and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury Charlotte Vere announced a GBP484 million investment portfolio to "mobilize private finance into adaptation and resilience." GBP391 million will go towards the Private Infrastructure Development Group, GBP 44 million towards the clean energy transition in Africa and Asia, and GBP 32 million to the Green Guarantee Company to finance climate projects in developing countries.[996] These investments aid the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital.

On 4 December 2024, the United Kingdom increased its contributions to the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) by GBP1.5 million.[997]

On 5 December 2023, the UK and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.[998]

On 11 December 2023, Chargé d'Affaires for the Permanent Representation to the United Nations Agencies in Rome Elizabeth Nassaku, Advisor to the Permanent Representation to the UN Agencies in Rome Katie Truslove, Officer and Programme Manager for the Permanent Representation to the UN Agencies in Rome Fiona Pryce and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[999] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[1000] The

[994] PM to call for 'era of action' at COP28 climate summit, Government of the United Kingdom (Dubai) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-to-call-for-era-of-action-at-cop28-climate-summit

[995] Brasil e Reino Unido assinam memorando de cooperação na descarbonização da economia, Governo do Brasil (Brasília) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/11/brasil-e-reino-unido-assinam-memorando-de-cooperacao-na-descarbonizacao-da-economia-1

[996] News story: UK generates billions in climate finance and first CRDC in Africa, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-generates-billions-in-climate-finance-and-first-crdc-in-africa

[997] Joint statement on donors' pledge of $174.2 million and confirmation of support to the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, Global Environment Facility (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-174-2-million-and-confirmation-support-least-developed

[998] Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

[999] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[1000] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[1001] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 December 2023, the UK and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.[1002] The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.[1003]

On 8 February 2024, Senior Responsible Officer for Global Environment Facility (GEF) Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office Ben Green and the General Council of the GEF approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[1004]

On 9 February 2024, Ben Green and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[1005]

On 15 February 2024, the UK and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[1006] All member states of IFAD, including the UK, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Climate Finance and International Systems Department Head at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office Sarah Metcalf and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[1007]

On 6 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[1008]

On 7 March 2024, the UK and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.[1009]

[1001] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
[1002] Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf
[1003] REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf
[1004] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024
[1005] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf
[1006] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf
[1007] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf
[1008] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects
[1009] Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20-%20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[1010]

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[1011]

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[1012]

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[1013] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Director for International Financing and Sector Transitions at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero Edward Webber and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[1014]

On 2 April 2024, the UK and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.[1015]

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Director Webber, Private Sector Advisor at the Department for International Development Jan Wimaladharma, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure

[1010] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

[1011] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

[1012] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

[1013] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

[1014] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

[1015] Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[1016]

On 5 April 2024, the UK the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.[1017]

On 17 April 2024, Minister Mitchell announced a GBP100 million capital contribution to the World Bank's International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD) in an effort to help the organization unlock GBP billion in funding for development issues and climate change.[1018]

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. The UK has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and the SCCF, and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, CAFI, CTF and SCF. The UK has also taken strong action to mobilize private capital including through support for development stage climate technology projects around the world, a dedicated investment portfolio to mobilize climate finance, pledges to the IBRD, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and through approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals. The UK has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through funding pledges and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

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

Analyst: Isabella Gouthro

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, the United States and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[1019]

On 1 December 2023, the United States pledged USD17.5 million to the loss and damage fund.[1020]

[1016] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

[1017] Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

[1018] UK to boost World Bank funding to help tackle global challenges, Government of the United Kingdom (United Kingdom) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-boost-world-bank-funding-to-help-tackle-global-challenges

[1019] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[1020] Pledges to the Loss and Damage Fund, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/funds-and-financial-entities/loss-and-damage-fund-joint-interim-secretariat/pledges-to-the-loss-and-damage-fund

On 2 December 2023, Vice President Kamala Harris announce a new USD3 billion pledge to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) which helps developing countries invest in resilience, clean energy, and nature-based solutions.[1021]

On 11 December 2023, Director for the Office of International Development Policy at the Department of Treasury James Catto, International Economist at the United States Department of Treasury Christopher Clem and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.[1022] The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.[1023] The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.[1024] This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Deputy Director at the Department of the Treaury Abigail Demopulos and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.[1025]

On 9 February 2024, Deputy Director Demopulos and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.[1026]

On 15 February 2024, the US and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.[1027] All member states of IFAD, including the US, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Director of Climate and Environment at the Department of Treasury Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.[1028]

On 6 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.[1029]

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action

[1021] US pledges $3 billion for Green Climate Fund at COP28, Reuters (Dubai) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/sustainability/sustainable-finance-reporting/us-announce-3-bln-into-green-climate-fund-sources-familiar-with-matter-2023-12-02

[1022] Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

[1023] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

[1024] IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

[1025] LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

[1026] GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

[1027] Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

[1028] GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

[1029] Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.[1030]

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.[1031]

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.[1032]

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.[1033] The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Director Demopulos and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.[1034]

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Director Dempulos, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.[1035]

On 17 April 2024, the Department of State announced USD4.5 million for the Pacific Islands Forum Pacific Resilience Facility.[1036]

[1030] GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf
[1031] GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf
[1032] GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf
[1033] GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf
[1034] Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf
[1035] Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions
[1036] United States Announces $508 Million to Protect Our Ocean, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/united-states-announces-508-million-to-protect-our-ocean/

On 19 April 2024, Lead Climate Finance Negotiator at the Department of State Kevin Adams and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.[1037]

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. The US has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, the GCF and the Pacific Resilience Facility and supporting fund disbursements at the Adaptation Fund, GEF, GCF, IFAD, CTF and SCF. The US has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

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

Analyst: Janhavi Pasricha

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, the European Union and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."[1038]

On 1 December 2023, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced EUR25 million for the loss and damage fund.[1039]

On 5 December 2023, the EU and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.[1040]

[1037] AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

[1038] Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

[1039] Statement by President von der Leyen at the COP28 Presidency Global Stocktake Roundtable on means of implementation, European Commission (Dubai) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_23_6250

[1040] Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

On 15 December 2023, the EU and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.[1041] The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.[1042]

On 20 February 2024, the EU Council and Parliament reached a provisional agreement to create an EU-wide certification framework for carbon removals. This aims to accelerate the adoption of high-quality carbon removal technologies, promoting a shift to a low-carbon economy by providing clear guidelines and incentives for private investment to enhance transparency and accountability in climate action, thus improving the regulatory environment and making it easier to mobilize private capital for addressing climate change.[1043]

On 7 March 2024, the EU and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.[1044]

On 2 April 2024, the EU and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.[1045]

On 5 April 2024, the EU the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.[1046]

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. The EU has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, and supporting fund disbursements at CAFI. The EU has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals and creating a certification framework for carbon removal.

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

Analyst: Samuel Gao and Peter Ma

[1041] Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf

[1042] REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf

[1043] PRESS RELEASE: Climate Action: Council and Parliament agree to establish an EU carbon removals certification framework, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/02/20/climate-action-council-and-parliament-agree-to-establish-an-eu-carbon-removals-certification-framework

[1044] Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20-%20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

[1045] Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

[1046] Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

6. Food and Agriculture: Investing in Food Systems

"Commit to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity…to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems."

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
India	−1		
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Korea		0	
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia	−1		
South Africa	−1		
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.50 (75%)		

Background

On 9 September 2023, at the New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders highlighted their commitment to addressing global food security and increasing efforts to create sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture solutions.[1047] The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations revealed that approximately 2.4 billion people experienced moderate to severe food insecurity in 2022 of which 900 million experienced severe food insecurity.[1048] Additionally, between 691 and 783 million individuals suffered from hunger in 2022, marking an upsurge of 122 million since 2019. Due to the substantive impact of food insecurity globally, the G20 has addressed food and agriculture at summits since 2008.

In recent summits, G20 leaders have reinforced the foundations laid in the Matera Declaration on Food Security, Nutrition, and Food systems in 2021.[1049] The Matera Declaration urged accelerated adaption towards sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems, as part of plans to achieve the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goal to eradicate hunger.

[1047] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1048] The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 9 February 2024. https://www.fao.org/3/cc3017en/cc3017en.pdf
[1049] Matera Declaration on Food Security, Nutrition and Food Systems, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) n.d. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/Matera-Declaration.pdf

At the 2008 Washington Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged their commitment to addressing multiple "critical challenges" including food insecurity.[1050]

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders called on the World Bank to establish "a multilateral trust fund to scale-up agricultural assistance to low-income countries."[1051] G20 leaders also asked the World Bank, regional development banks and international organizations to enhance food security through improved agricultural productivity and access to technologies.

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders recognized the launch of the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program to address food security commitments made at the Pittsburgh Summit.[1052] G20 leaders also vowed to "harness the private sector for agricultural innovation" and reaffirmed their commitment to reform Multilateral Development Banks to address challenges related to food security.

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders committed to five objectives outlined in the June 2011 Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture including increasing agricultural productivity, improving market transparency and strengthening international cooperation.[1053] G20 leaders also committed to supporting regional initiatives to increase agricultural productivity and innovation in the Horn of Africa.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to "fight hunger" through initiatives such as the Tropical Agriculture Platform, the Platform for Agricultural Risk Management, research programs for wheat, rice and corn, regional emergency food reserves and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.[1054] G20 leaders also encouraged the development of new technologies to improve agricultural productivity and build more sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices.

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards previous food and agriculture commitments made at G20 Summits.[1055] They also endorsed the St. Petersburg Development Outlook which included, in part, actions to advance food security and sustainable food production.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders announced the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework to "[facilitate] responsible investment" and human resource development in food systems and to increase sustainable agricultural productivity.[1056]

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders shared the G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems.[1057] The Action Plan outlined the G20's commitment to improve food

[1050] Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 12 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html
[1051] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html
[1052] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html
[1053] Cannes Summit Final Declaration - Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011- cannes-declaration-111104-en.html
[1054] G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html
[1055] G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html
[1056] G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) n.d. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/g20_food_security_nutrition_framework.pdf
[1057] G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) n.d. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/G20-Action-Plan-on-Food-Security-and-Sustainable-Food-Systems.pdf

security through investment in food systems, sustainable and environmentally friendly agricultural development and reducing food loss.

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improve food security and pursue sustainable agricultural development.[1058]

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders committed to improving food security and water sustainability through sustainable agricultural production and "[efficient] water and water-related ecosystems."[1059] G20 leaders also called for increased cooperation in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for agriculture.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing food security challenges and ending world hunger, in part, through sustainable agricultural practices and enhanced cooperation to develop climate-resilient and sustainable agriculture.[1060]

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the importance of technologies such as ICT and Artificial Intelligence, alongside enhanced collaboration and training, to develop "sustainable, science-based and resilient agro-food value chains."[1061]

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the G20 Riyadh Statement to Enhance Implementation of Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems, reaffirming their commitment to food security, nutrition and agricultural sustainability.[1062]

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the Matera Declaration on Food Security, Nutrition and Food Systems which includes calls to action to invest in sustainable food systems and develop climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.[1063] G20 leaders also encouraged partners to collaborate and join the FAO's Food Coalition to "to respond to the impacts of Covid-19 on food security and nutrition."[1064]

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to take coordinated action to address food and agriculture-related challenges such as hunger and malnutrition by calling for an "accelerated transformation towards sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems and supply chains."[1065] G20 leaders also pledged to support investment in research and development and innovation to improve agricultural productivity and sustainability.

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards global food security as part of the G20 Deccan High-Level Principles on Food Security and Nutrition 2023. Specifically, they agreed to enhance research on "climate-resilient and nutritious grains" including

[1058] G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html
[1059] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html
[1060] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html
[1061] G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html
[1062] Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html
[1063] Matera Declaration on Food Security, Nutrition and Food Systems, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) n.d. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/Matera-Declaration.pdf
[1064] G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html
[1065] G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html

"millets, quinoa, sorghum, and other traditional crops including rice, wheat and maize" to address food insecurity.[1066] G20 leaders also committed to supporting developing countries to enhance their food security and encouraged investments in "sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems."

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity…to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems."[1067] This commitment can be broken down into two dimensions with two instruments: 1) accelerating innovations and 2) accelerating investment, to achieve two welfare targets: 1) increase agricultural productivity and 2) build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. To achieve full compliance, G20 members must take strong action on both instruments and in a way that meets the two welfare targets.

Definitions and Concepts

"Accelerating" is understood to mean "increasing in speed or rate of occurrence."[1068]

"Innovation" is understood to mean "the implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process which derives from creative ideas, technological progress, a new marketing method, a new organizational method in business practices, workplace organization or external relations."[1069] "Innovation covers a wide range of domains with science and technology as the core."

"Investment" is understood to mean "the act of putting money, effort, time etc. into something" with the aim of gaining an advantage.[1070]

"Increasing" is understood to mean "additional efforts to an old commitment," in this case pertaining to agricultural productivity.[1071] This "should not be interpreted as adding new efforts in new ways."

"Agricultural" refers to practices "used for farming or relating to farming."[1072] "Agriculture" is understood to mean "the science, art, or practice of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock and in varying degrees the preparation and marketing of the resulting products."[1073]

"Sustainable" is understood to mean practices that cause "little or no damage to the environment and therefore [are] able to continue for a long time."[1074]

[1066] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1067] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1068] Accelerating, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerating
[1069] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[1070] Investment, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/investment
[1071] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[1072] Agricultural, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/agricultural
[1073] Agriculture, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/agricultural?q=agricultural+
[1074] Sustainable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024.
https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sustainable

"Climate-resilient" is understood to mean "the capacity of social, economic and ecosystems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbance, responding or reorganising in ways that maintain their essential function, identity and structure."[1075]

"Food systems" is understood to mean "the elements and activities related to producing and consuming food, and their effects, including economic, health, and environmental outcomes."[1076] "The food system is composed of sub-systems (e.g. farming system, waste management system, input supply system, etc.) and interacts with other key systems (e.g. energy system, trade system, health system, etc.)."[1077] Given this, "structural change in the food system might originate from a change in another system; for example, a policy promoting more biofuel in the energy system will have a significant impact on the food system."

"Sustainable agriculture" refers to agriculture that "meet the needs of present and future generations, while ensuring profitability, environmental health, and social and economic equity."[1078] Sustainable agriculture also contributes to global food objectives such as Zero Hunger and the Sustainable Development Goals by focusing on "all four pillars of food security – availability, access, utilization and stability – and the dimensions of sustainability (environmental, social and economic)."

"Sustainable food systems" "[deliver] food security and nutrition" in an economically, socially and environmentally friendly way.[1079] In this sense, economic impacts include "profits, jobs/incomes, tax revenues [and] job supply," social impacts include "added value distribution," culturally aware policies, "nutrition and health, workers rights and safety [and] animal welfare while environmental impacts include carbon and water footprints, animal, planet and soil health, "food loss and waste, biodiversity [and] toxicity." To be sustainable, food systems must not negatively affect any of the three aforementioned elements.

"Climate-resilient agriculture," also called "climate-smart agriculture" refers to "an approach that helps guide actions to transform agri-food systems towards green and climate resilient practice."[1080] "It aims to tackle three main objectives: sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and incomes; adapting and building resilience to climate change; and reducing and/or removing greenhouse gas emissions, where possible." Climate-resilient agriculture also contributes to global objectives such as the Sustainable Development Goals and Paris Agreement.

"Climate resilient food systems" are centered around many of the same objectives as climate-resilient agriculture focusing on sustainable food production and consumption and building resilience towards climate change.[1081] However, unlike climate-resilient agriculture, climate-resilient food systems also consider concurrent issues such as "hunger, ill health linked to diet, food insecurity, threats from new diseases, and antimicrobial resistance." Thus, climate-resilient food systems rely on research on "planet,

[1075] Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report: Summary for Policymakers, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_SYR_SPM.pdf

[1076] Making Better Policies for Food Systems, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/sites/ddfba4de-en/index.html?itemId=/content/publication/ddfba4de-en

[1077] Sustainable food systems, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf

[1078] Sustainable Food and Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.fao.org/sustainability/en

[1079] Sustainable food systems, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf

[1080] Climate-Smart Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.fao.org/climate-smart-agriculture/en/

[1081] Climate-Resilient Food Systems, International Development Research Centre (Ottawa) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://idrc-crdi.ca/en/program/climate-resilient-food-systems

human, and animal health alongside environmental, societal, and economic drivers that improve productivity and sustainability, reduce losses and waste, and reduce zoonotic and pandemic threats."

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members who have taken strong action within the compliance period to increase agricultural productivity through 1. accelerating innovations and investments that build 2) sustainable agriculture and food systems and 3) climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. These two parts can be further divided into the following elements: 1) building sustainable agriculture, 2) building sustainable food systems, 3) building climate-resilient agriculture and 4) building climate-resilient food systems.

In order to achieve full compliance, G20 members must take strong action across most sub-components of both commitment overarching dimensions. There are six sub-parts. Thus, for full compliance members must take strong action in at least four, i.e. over 50% or the majority, of these six sub-parts.

Examples of strong actions include legislation, policy or financial or other incentives, such as public-private partnerships, that facilitate an innovation, such as drought-resistant seed strains, and investment, such as funds for climate-smart agriculture, to increase sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural productivity. Less than strong, or weaker, actions include establishing a working group, attending meetings, verbal declarations of support, taking part in information sharing networks, and the like.

As per the definitions and concepts section, this report distinguishes between "sustainable" and "climate-resilient," as well as "agriculture" and "food systems."

Agriculture is understood as the food itself, i.e. maize, wheat, cattle, and efforts to increase the volume or efficiency (productivity) of these foods.

Food systems is understood as the entire network that makes up the sector, i.e. supply chains, labour, waste management, crop rotation management.

Climate-resilient refers to any action that either mitigates emissions or supports adaptation and resilience, i.e. lowering emissions from fertilizers, diversified plant-based crops, researching and using drought, flood or heat resistant strains of seed, measures to decrease emissions from animal agriculture, improving soil health and soil ability to store carbon, "climate-smart" agriculture that addresses the biodiversity-climate-food symbiosis.

Sustainable will include social, economic and environmental factors beyond emissions control and climate resilience, i.e. nutrition, women's economic autonomy, chemical pollution, controlling the spread of zoonotic diseases, investing in greenhouses, research and use of less environmentally harmful pesticides, developing water-smart technologies that conserve water, food loss and waste.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members who have taken strong action across at least 50 per cent of the commitment criteria. Actions may include at least three strong actions combined with weak actions across a few criteria. Taking weak action across most of the criteria will also constitute partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G20 member has not taken any action within the compliance period to accelerate innovations or investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems or the G20 member has only taken weak action in a few criteria or the G20 member has taken actions explicitly and directly antithetical to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member has NOT taken any action to accelerate innovations or investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems OR has only taken weak action towards three or fewer of the commitment criteria OR has taken actions directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G20 member has taken action across at least 50 per cent of the commitment criteria including at least three strong actions OR the G20 member has taken weak action across most of the commitment criteria.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action across most, at least four, of the criteria of the commitment to accelerate innovations and investment aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

Compliance Director: Ysabel Atienza
Lead Analyst: Artin Khiabani

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 1 December 2023, Argentina endorsed the United Arab Emirates Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action at the 28th United Nations Climate Conference in Dubai.[1082] The declaration aims to promote sustainable agriculture and food systems and climate-resilient food systems while addressing world hunger.

On 28 December 2023, the National Service of Health and Agri-Food Quality (SENASA) intensified its inspection of poultry farms as part of its efforts to prevent Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.[1083] Alongside this, Senasa ordered the depopulation of three poultry establishments as a precautionary measure.

On 29 December 2023, Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Fernando Vilella and Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Rafael Grossi signed a Memorandum of Understanding to address food security in Argentina.[1084] IAEA will coordinate with the Bioeconomy Secretariat and SENASA to facilitate equipment and training to address zoonotic diseases, manage pest control and research "renewable carbon in biobased materials." Ultimately, this will result in better quality products that are more fit for international export.

On 5 January 2024, the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of the Ministry of Economy authorized the marketing of four genetically modified yeasts with the hopes of improving the

[1082] COP28 Presidency Puts Food Systems Transformations on Global Climate Agenda as More Than 130 World Leaders Endorse Food and Agriculture Production, COP28 (Dubai) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.cop28.com/en/news/2023/12/COP28-UAE-Presidency-puts-food-systems-transformation; COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action, COP28 (Dubai) n.d. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.cop28.com/en/food-and-agriculture

[1083] Influenza aviar: El Senasa profundizó la fiscalización en granjas avícolas, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 28 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/influenza-aviar-el-senasa-profundizo-la-fiscalizacion-en-granjas-avicolas

[1084] Se firmó un Memorándum de entendimiento entre el Secretario Vilella y el Director General del Organismo Internacional de Energía Atómica, Rafael Grossi, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 29 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-firmo-un-memorandum-de-entendimiento-entre-el-secretario-vilella-y-el-director-general

production of bioethanol from grain fermentation.[1085] This initiative serves as an innovative and sustainable way to improve bioethanol production while minimizing costs and carbon emissions. This initiative is expected to boost the national economy of Argentina.

On 24 January 2024, SENASA implemented the mandatory vaccination against equine encephalomyelitis in the East and West for all horses over two months old, within the framework of the health emergency due to the disease established by Resolution 1219/2023.[1086] This policy aims to avoid the negative implications of the virus by promoting animal welfare and reducing agricultural production losses.

On 26 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries approved the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain Fermboost MR through Provision 1/2024.[1087] The newly licensed yeast will be used in the production of bioethanol from the cultivation of maize resulting in increased performance and productivity in the ethanol biosynthesis process.

On 30 January 2024, Secretary Vilella and Undersecretary of Agri-Food Markets and International Negotiations Agustín Tejeda agreed on a long-term agricultural strategy with the United Nations Development Program's Environment and Sustainable Development coordinator María Eugenia Di Paola.[1088] This strategy aims to improve land use and the development of good agricultural practices.

On 2 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries approved the mhyosphere PCV ID vaccine which aims to protect pigs against mycoplasma hyopneumoniae and porcine circovirus.[1089] This vaccine will allow for the protection of pigs against respiratory issues, growth delays and death. Thus, it serves as an innovative solution to ensure food safety and the well-being of pigs.

On 7 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries authorized the marketing of a new variety of soybeans with genetic modifications.[1090] Undersecretary of Food, Bioeconomy and Regional Development Pablo Nardone stated that the permit will allow for increased imports of soybeans from countries like Brazil or Paraguay while enabling Argentina to fully utilize its production

[1085] Aprueban la comercialización de las primeras levaduras genéticamente modificadas (GM) para mejorar la producción de bioetanol en la Argentina, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 5 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/aprueban-la-comercializacion-de-las-primeras-levaduras-geneticamente-modificadas-gm-para.

[1086] Encefalomielitis equinas: Senasa estableció la vacunación obligatoria en todo el territorio, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 22 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/encefalomielitis-equinas-senasa-establecio-la-vacunacion-obligatoria-en-todo-el-territorio

[1087] Argentina fortalece la producción de biocombustibles: Nueva levadura autorizada, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 26 Janaury 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-fortalece-la-produccion-de-biocombustibles-nueva-levadura-autorizada

[1088] Vilella acordó estrategia de largo plazo con el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD), Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 30 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/vilella-acordo-estrategia-de-largo-plazo-con-el-programa-de-las-naciones-unidas-para-el

[1089] Avance en la sanidad porcina argentina: Se autoriza la vacuna Mhyosphere, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 2 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 18 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/avance-en-la-sanidad-porcina-argentina-se-autoriza-la-vacuna-mhyosphere

[1090] Nueva aprobación comercial de un producto biotecnológico, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 7 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/nueva-aprobacion-comercial-de-un-producto-biotecnologico

capacity. Moreover, the new product allows for protection against lepidoptera insects in-turn reducing the dependence of insecticides.

On 27 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries approved trials of genetically modified sugar cane which was developed by researchers from the Agroindustrial Experimental Station Bishop Colombres in Tucumán.[1091]

On 5 March 2024, Secretary Vilella hosted a meeting for the Southern Agricultural Council which brought together ministers from Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil and others.[1092] At the meeting, ministers accepted "the Declaration on the Estimation of Greenhouse Gas Measurements" which focuses on joint cooperation to develop sustainable food production practices that take into account greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

On 6 March 2024, Undersecretary Nardone announced the authorization of an innovative soybean variety that is less resistant to herbicides and can be managed with modern herbicides.[1093] When combined with other agricultural practices such as crop rotation, this will ensure sustainable production and prevent pests like Heterodera glycines from damaging the soybean crops.

On 6 March 2024, the Secretariat of Bioeconomy approved genetically modified yeast to produce bioethanol from corn, "marking the sixth genetically modified microorganism authorized by the Secretariat" in 2024.[1094] The approval of this yeast hopes to increase bioethanol production by between 21 and 24 million liters. This is valuable because bioethanol hardly generates net carbon emissions since the carbon released "was previously captured by the plant during photosynthesis."

On 19 March 2024, Secretary Vilella attended the inauguration of Argentina's first insect breeding bioplant called Procens.[1095] Procens will feed food waste to natural flies to accelerate the composting process and produce proteins, quality oils for animal feeds and "to regenerate soils and improve [crop] yields." Procens will ensure that these products are safe and environmentally friendly.

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Argentina has exhibited various commitments with respect to the approval of vaccines that allow for the improvement of animal welfare and economic activity. In addition, the various developments in the field of biotechnology allow for more climate-friendly agriculture in Argentina.

[1091] Agricultura aprobó nuevos ensayos de una caña de azúcar genéticamente modificada, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 27 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/agricultura-aprobo-nuevos-ensayos-de-una-cana-de-azucar-geneticamente-modificada

[1092] Vilella es el nuevo presidente pro tempore del Consejo Agropecuario del Sur (CAS), Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 5 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/vilella-es-el-nuevo-presidente-pro-tempore-del-consejo-agropecuario-del-sur-cas

[1093] Una nueva variedad de soja ha sido autorizada para su comercialización en el país, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 6 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/una-nueva-variedad-de-soja-ha-sido-autorizada-para-su-comercializacion-en-el-pais

[1094] Se autorizó la comercialización de una nueva levadura que opitimiza la producción de bioethanol, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 6 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-autorizo-la-comercializacion-de-una-nueva-levadura-que-opitimiza-la-produccion-de

[1095] El Gobierno Nacional presente en la inauguración de la primera bioplanta cría insectos del país, Ministerio de Economía and Secretaría de Bioeconomía (Buenos Aires) 19 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-presente-en-la-inauguracion-de-la-primera-bioplanta-cria-insectos-del

The activity of the Ministry of Agriculture exhibits much dedication to develop enhanced agricultural productivity within the country.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Therese Angeline Reyes

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 2 December 2023, Australia announced their endorsement of the Emirates Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action alongside over 130 countries at the United Nations Climate Change Conference.[1096] The declaration commits parties, including Australia, to integrate food into their climate plans.

On 8 December 2023, Australia announced AUD100 million in funding to enhance climate resilience in the Pacific region.[1097] Funding will be provided to the Pacific Resilience Facility to support locally led solutions for climate adaptation.

On 13 December 2023, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water announced the five winners of the Carbon Farming Outreach Program grant.[1098] Over AUD17 million in funding will be divided between the winners to enable them to train Australian farmers and lang managers about climate-resilient practices to manage greenhouse gas emissions.

On 22 January 2024, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water announced AUD9 million in funding under Round 2 of Stage 3 of the Methane Emissions Reduction in Livestock program.[1099] Funding aims to enable developments to reduce methane emissions from grazing livestock.

On 8 February 2024, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry launched the National Biosecurity Strategy Implementation Plan.[1100] The plan was developed in coordination with the National Biosecurity Strategy Implementation Committee and Working Group, which include government representatives, "plant and animal industries, freight and logistics organisations, environmental groups, research organisations and a First Nations representative body." The plan instructs the strategy's planning until 2032.

[1096] Australia endorses Emirates Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/news/australia-endorses-emirates-declaration

[1097] COP28: Australia announces support for the Pacific, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/cop28-australia-announces-support-for-pacific

[1098] Carbon Farming Outreach Program grant recipients selected, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 13 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/carbon-farming-outreach-program-grant-recipients-selected

[1099] Funding available for solutions to reduce livestock emissions, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/funding-available-solutions-reduce-livestock-emissions

[1100] National Biosecurity Strategy Implementation Plan launches, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/news/national-biosecurity-implementation-plan-launches

On 26 February 2024, the Cairns Group, chaired by Australia, welcomed Ukraine into the group.[1101] The coalition of 20 agricultural fair-trading countries met to discuss priorities in improving long-term global food security and agricultural reform before the World Trade Organization's meeting of trade ministers in Abu Dhabi.

On 26 February 2024, Australia attended the three-day conference of Codex countries in Fiji where members engaged in discussions about improving food control systems in the South-West Pacific.[1102] In part, members discussed improving "linkages in the regional food regulatory landscape" and "supporting new work on standards for indigenous foods" where there is an identified food safety or trade need.

On 28 February 2024, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Murray Watt declared a new Sustainable Biosecurity Funding Advisory Panel to supervise the AUD1 billion Sustainable Biosecurity Funding model.[1103] The panel will meet three times a year to enhance transparency and equity while enabling industry professionals to have input on biosecurity priorities.

On 4 March 2024, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry announced AUD45 million in funding for Partnerships and Innovation grants and AUD9 million for Capacity Building grants for climate-smart agriculture.[1104] Funding will support adoption of climate-resilient and climate-smart agricultural practices, allow for the development of climate-resilient technologies, support "new practices for sustainable grazing, cropping systems and pasture management" and allow for the protection of natural capital and biodiversity. The grants, as part of the Climate-Smart Agriculture Program aim to improve agricultural productivity and sustainability as well as competitiveness.

On 5 March 2024, Minister for Trade and Tourism Don Farrell stated that the Australian government would be investing over AUD19 million in a programme part of the Australia-Southeast Asia Business Exchange at the special summit of Australia and the Association of South East Asian Nations.[1105] The programme aims to increase trade between Australia and Southeast Asia, including for agriculture.

On 20 March 2024, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry invested an additional AUD1.7 million into the Rural Financial Counselling Service to support agricultural regions affected by severe weather events and commodity downturns.[1106] The funding will assist small-scale producers and businesses to access independent financial counselling.

[1101] Australia welcomes Ukraine to the Cairns Group, Australian Government (Canberra) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/australia-welcomes-ukraine-cairns-group

[1102] Enhancing food control systems in the South West Pacific, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/news/enhancing-food-control-systems-south-west-pacific

[1103] New Sustainable Biosecurity Funding Advisory Panel locks in transparency, Australian Government (Canberra) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://minister.agriculture.gov.au/watt/media-releases/sustainable-biosecurity-funding-model

[1104] Apply for Climate-Smart Agriculture grants to support Aussie farmers, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/news/apply-climate-smart-ag-grants

[1105] ASEAN-Australia Special Summit, keynote address to the CEO Forum, Melbourne, Australian Government (Melbourne) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/speech/asean-australia-special-summit-keynote-address-ceo-forum-melbourne

[1106] Extra funding to support Rural Financial Counselling Service, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 27 April 2024. https://minister.agriculture.gov.au/watt/media-releases/extra-funding-support-rural-financial-counselling-service

On 25 March 2024, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry announced that Australia will now have increased market access in Pakistan for bovine semen and embryos.[1107] This will enable increased agricultural productivity in Pakistan's dairy and beef industries while supporting climate-resilience through genetic selections for heat tolerance.

On 19 April 2024, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, with financial and in-kind support from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation published the Ag2050 Scenarios Report which outlines four potential scenarios for Australia's agricultural system.[1108] The report explores trends and challenges that may result in the four scenarios, while considering ways facilitate long-term productive, resilient and sustainable agriculture.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Australia has accelerated innovations and invested in building sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems through funding for Climate-Smart Agriculture program, the Carbon Farming Outreach Program, reducing methane emissions and investing in the Pacific Resilience Facility. It has also signed international agreements, supported reduced trade barriers and increased transparency and encouraged biosecurity.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jackson Leung

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 1 December 2023, Brazil endorsed the United Arab Emirates Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action at 28th United Nations Climate Conference in Dubai.[1109] The declaration aims to promote sustainable agriculture and food systems and climate-resilient food systems while addressing world hunger.

On 4 December 2023, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock Carlos Fávaro and Minister of Food and Agriculture of Germany Cem Özdemir signed three cooperation agreements for environmental sustainability.[1110] The partnership will include the exchange of agribusiness information and cooperation for sustainable and resilient agricultural production.

[1107] Australian livestock genetics to strengthen Pakistan cattle herds, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/news/australian-livestock-genetics-pakistan-cattle

[1108] The Ag2050 Scenarios Report is out now, CSIRO (Canberra) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 27 April 2024. https://research.csiro.au/ag2050/the-ag2050-scenarios-report-is-out-now/

[1109] COP28 Presidency Puts Food Systems Transformations on Global Climate Agenda as More Than 130 World Leaders Endorse Food and Agriculture Production, COP28 (Dubai) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.cop28.com/en/news/2023/12/COP28-UAE-Presidency-puts-food-systems-transformation; COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action, COP28 (Dubai) n.d. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.cop28.com/en/food-and-agriculture

[1110] Ministro Carlos Fávaro assina acordos bilaterais com a Alemanha, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 4 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ministro-carlos-favaro-assina-acordos-bilaterais-com-a-alemanha

On 4 December 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and German Technical Cooperation Agency announced EUR3 million in funding to address agricultural sustainability in the Amazon region.[1111] Focusing on the Madeira-Mamoré Territory region in Rondônia, the partnership will support 520 producers including over 100 women to "adopt practices that enable the improvement of the social, environmental and economic situation of communities and rural landscapes served."

On 12 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and Federal Data Processing Service signed a Technological Cooperation Agreement to establish the "AgroHub Brasil Digital Agricultural Innovation Platform."[1112] The platform will create a network of industry professionals to develop innovative solutions for sustainable development in agriculture.

On 23 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and Brazilian Association of Mineral Supplement Industries signed a Technological Cooperation Agreement to train agricultural professionals in the beef and dairy cattle industries.[1113] Training will focus on sustainable development and climate-resilient production with a focus on lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

On 30 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, the Ministry of Development of Industry, Commerce and Services and the Ministry of Mines and Energy signed Memorandums of Understanding with Bolivia's Ministries of Rural Development and Land and Hydrocarbons and Energy.[1114] The memorandums focus on sustainable development in agriculture including by increasing fertilizer production.

On 31 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and Federal University of Rondônia signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement to support education and research on bioeconomy and Amazon biodiversity.[1115] The partnership aims to support training and increase sustainable production and innovation especially for the cocoa farming.

On 2 February 2024, Minister Fávaro and President of the National Bank for Economic and Social Development Aloizio Mercadante announced an additional BRL6 million in funding for credit lines

[1111] Brasil e Alemanha lançam projeto para fomentar a transparência e a sustentabilidade em cadeias produtivas na Amazônia, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 4 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-e-alemanha-lancam-projeto-para-fomentar-a-transparencia-e-a-sustentabilidade-em-cadeias-produtivas-na-amazonia

[1112] Mapa e Serpro celebram acordo de cooperação para a criação da Plataforma Digital de Inovação Agropecuária, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 12 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-e-serpro-celebram-acordo-de-cooperacao-para-a-criacao-da-plataforma-digital-de-inovacao-agropecuaria

[1113] Mapa e Asbram firmam Acordo de Cooperação Técnica para capacitação de profissionais do setor agropecuário, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 23 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-e-asbram-firmam-acordo-de-cooperacao-tecnica-para-capacitacao-de-profissionais-do-setor-agropecuario-1

[1114] Acordos entre Brasil e Bolívia favorecem avanço tecnológico da agropecuária e produção de fertilizantes, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 30 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/acordos-entre-brasil-e-bolivia-favorecem-avanco-tecnologico-da-agropecuaria-e-producao-de-fertilizantes

[1115] Mapa e Unir firmam cooperação para fortalecer programas de educação e pesquisa sobre bioeconomia e cacauicultura, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 31 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-e-unir-firmam-cooperacao-para-fortalecer-programas-de-educacao-e-pesquisa-sobre-bioeconomia-e-cacauicultura

that support small and medium sized agricultural producers.[1116] This will enable agricultural productivity and sustainable development.

On 4 March 2024, Minister Fávaro inaugurated the Rio Grande do Sul campus of the Atitus Educação Agribusiness School.[1117] The campus aims to enhance agricultural innovation and increase productivity through the establishment of Animal Health and Learning centres, an "Innovation Hub, Smart Farm, AgroResearch Center and an Agribusiness Technology Park." The government will provide BRL100 million in funding for this initiative until 2027.

On 13 March 2024, Minister Fávaro and President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva inaugurated the EuroChem Mining Industrial Complex which aims to produce 1 million tons of phosphate fertilizers annually.[1118] This initiative will increase agricultural productivity and competitiveness in Brazil while supporting food security and the economy through increased jobs and opportunities for foreign investment.

On 15 April 2024, a delegation from Cameroon met representatives from the Executive Committee of the Cocoa Farming Plan at the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock's headquarters.[1119] They discussed the terms of a possible cooperation agreement for increased sustainable and environmentally friendly production of cocoa in both countries.

On 25 April 2024, President Lula da Silva and Minister Fávaro attended the 51st anniversary of the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation's creation.[1120] At the event, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Finance Corporation signed a five-year Memorandum of Understanding for resilient and climate friendly agricultural development. Brazil also signed a technical cooperation agreement with the Japan International Cooperation Agency for increased innovation and sustainable development of Brazil's agricultural sector.

On 8 May 2024, Minister Fávaro conducted a meeting with ambassadors from the League of Arab States to present proposals for agricultural and technological cooperation.[1121] This meeting was attended by representatives from Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Mauritania, Tunisia, Libya, Sudan, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman, Syria and Palestine. In the meeting, Minister Fávaro reaffirmed

[1116] Fávaro e Mercadante anunciam mais de R$ 6 bilhões em linhas de crédito do BNDES para apoiar setor do agro, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 2 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/favaro-e-mercadante-anunciam-mais-de-r%24-6-bilhoes-em-linhas-de-credito-do-bndes-para-apoiar-setor-do-agro

[1117] No Rio Grande do Sul, ministro Fávaro participa de lançamento de campus com foco na agropecuária, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 5 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/no-rio-grande-do-sul-ministro-favaro-participa-de-lancamento-de-campus-com-foco-na-agropecuaria

[1118] Brasil amplia produção de fertilizantes para a agricultura brasileira com nova fábrica, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 13 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-amplia-producao-de-fertilizantes-para-a-agricultura-brasileira-com-nova-fabrica

[1119] Ceplac recebe comitiva da República dos Camarões para tratar de cooperação para revitalização da cacauicultura, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 17 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ceplac-recebe-comitiva-da-republica-dos-camaroes-para-tratar-de-cooperacao-para-revitalizacao-da-cacauicultura

[1120] Lula e Fávaro reforçam compromisso na busca de mais investimentos para a Embrapa, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 25 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/lula-e-favaro-reforcam-compromisso-na-busca-de-mais-investimentos-na-embrapa

[1121] Ministro Fávaro apresenta propostas de cooperação a embaixadores da Liga Árabe, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 8 May 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ministro-favaro-apresenta-propostas-de-cooperacao-a-embaixadores-da-liga-arabe

Brazil's commitment to ensuring food security through international partnerships. Foreign investment for Brazil's agricultural sector was also discussed.

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. By supporting domestic agriculture through increasing agriculture technologies in areas of less technological advancement, increasing research output and bio-innovation in the cocoa farming sector and stabilising domestic rice prices amid environmental challenges, Brazil has supported domestic food security and agricultural innovation. Additionally, Brazil has also began forming strategic partnerships with countries to boost agricultural productivity to attain greater food security.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Arvind Kumar and Artin Khiabani

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 10 January 2024, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Lawrence MacAulay and Saskatchewan's Minister of Agriculture David Marit announced a CAD14.7 million budget under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP) for crop-related research in 2024.[1122] The funding supports 56 Agriculture Development Fund research projects and a Strategic Research Initiative project targeting root rot in peas and lentils aimed at promoting advancements in crop yield, disease resistance, and sustainable farming techniques. This will increase Saskatchewan's competitiveness in the agricultural industry.

On 17 January 2024, the governments of Canada and Ontario announced a joint investment of approximately CAD8 million through the Sustainable CAP. Eligible dairy businesses were invited to apply for funding to adopt modern technologies, supporting the Grow Ontario Strategy objectives.[1123] The initiative aims to enhance food supply chain efficiencies and safety within the province's dairy sector while mitigating the risk of future distribution disruptions.

On 17 January 2024, Minister MacAulay announced up to CAD9.98 million in funding through the fifth phase of the Local Food Infrastructure Fund.[1124] The funding aims to address local food security needs and increase access to healthy food by supporting 192 new community-led projects across the country and investing in equipment and infrastructure to enhance the accessibility of nutritious, local food.

[1122] Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan Invest $14.7 Million in Crop Research, Government of Saskatchewan (Regina) 10 January 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/news-and-media/2024/january/10/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-invest-147-million-in-crop-research
[1123] Governments investing up to $8 million in Ontario's dairy processing sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Toronto) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/01/governments-investing-up-to-8-million-in-ontarios-dairy-processing-sector.html
[1124] Minister MacAulay announces nearly $10 million in funding to strengthen local food security, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (New Hamburg) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/01/minister-macaulay-announces-nearly-10-million-in-funding-to-strengthen-local-food-security.html

On 19 January 2024, the Governments of Canada and Ontario allocated over CAD16 million toward energy-saving projects for food processors through Sustainable CAP.[1125] The initiative aims to invest in new technologies, equipment upgrades and building modifications to enhance competitiveness through sustainable improvements in energy efficiency and lowered operational costs.

On 9 February 2024, Canada announced an investment of approximately CAD11 million to Pulse Canada through the AgriScience Program, recognizing its position as a leading global exporter of pulses.[1126] The investment aims to enhance pulse production efficiency, increase carbon sequestration, reduce nitrogen fertilizer consumption, and support the development of disease-resistant pulse varieties.

On 27 February 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced significant financial contributions at the 46th Regular Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community to support the One Guyana Digital Skills Development Programme, reinforcing Canada's strategic partnership with the region.[1127] The funding will advance efforts in climate action, biodiversity conservation, food security and climate change adaptation while prioritizing the needs of vulnerable populations.

On 27 February 2024, Minister MacAulay announced a CAD3.1 million allocation to the Canadian Agri-Food Policy Institute through the AgriAssurance Program.[1128] The investment aims to enhance the National Index on Agri-Food Performance which will serve as a tool for companies to evaluate and declare the sustainability of their practices, thereby enhancing data accuracy and transparency within Canada's agriculture and food system.

On 7 March 2024, Minister MacAulay unveiled a CAD97 million investment toward the Agricultural Clean Technology Program, supporting 162 projects nationwide.[1129] The investment, showcased through the adoption of solar energy systems at a family-owned dairy farm in Nova Scotia, aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance long-term competitiveness in agriculture by focusing on green energy and energy efficiency, precision agriculture and bioeconomy solutions.

On 22 March 2024, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada announced CAD16.3 million for 101 agricultural research and innovation projects in Manitoba over the next three years.[1130] Projects will

[1125] Governments helping food processing businesses lower costs, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Toronto) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/01/governments-helping-food-processing-businesses-lower-costs.html

[1126] Government of Canada announces funding to strengthen the pulse sector and mitigate climate change, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Winnipeg) 9 February 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-announces-funding-to-strengthen-the-pulse-sector-and-mitigate-climate-change.html

[1127] Minister Hussen attends 46th CARICOM meeting and announces new funding for multiple countries in the Caribbean, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/02/minister-hussen-attends-46th-caricom-meeting-and-announces-new-funding-for-multiple-countries-in-the-caribbean.html

[1128] Government of Canada announces funding to improve sustainability benchmark for agri-food, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-announces-funding-to-improve-sustainability-benchmark-for-agri-food.html

[1129] Minister MacAulay announces over $97 million to help Canadian farmers adopt clean technologies, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Debert) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/03/minister-macaulay-announces-over-97-million-to-help-canadian-farmers-adopt-clean-technologies.html

[1130] Supporting research and innovation in agriculture, with funding for 101 new projects, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Winnipeg) 22 March 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/03/supporting-research-and-innovation-in-agriculture-with-funding-for-101-new-projects.html

focus on increasing sustainability and climate-resilience. Funding will be provided by the federal and Manitoba governments through the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership.

On 5 April 2024, Member of Parliament for Sherbrooke Élisabeth Brière, on behalf of Minister MacAulay, announced up to CAD1 million for the Canadian meat processing and controlled environment agriculture industries.[1131] Funding will support automation and robotic technologies to address "work productivity, labour shortages, and operational efficiency."

On 8 May 2024, Minister MacAulay and Minister Marit announced a research investment of CAD25 million through the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership to the University of Saskatchewan's College of Agriculture and Bioresources.[1132] Research will focus on sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural growth through crop improvements and developments for soil and the environment.

On 10 May 2024, Member of Parliament for Niagara Centre Vance Badawey, on behalf of Minister MacAulay, announced that up to CAD1,099,624 through the AgriScience Program will be dedicated to the Ontario Tender Fruit Growers.[1133] The funding aims to help farmers quantify "the impacts of climate-smart management practices," develop carbon footprint data and increase agricultural resiliency.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. By making investments in crop-related research, contributing to the modernization of dairy businesses, placing mechanisms to support local food infrastructure, and funding energy-saving projects, Canada has taken strong action to advance sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Chidera Uduji

China: 0

China has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 19 December 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs launched 25 working groups to advise on sustainable food production in light of extreme cold weather.[1134] Based on assessments by the working groups, the ministry encouraged farmers to maintain greenhouses and animal shelters and take protective measures to protect crops.

[1131] Government of Canada announces support for innovative solutions to address labour challenges in the agriculture and agri-food sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Sherbrooke) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/04/government-of-canada-announces-support-for-innovative-solutions-to-address-labour-challenges-in-the-agriculture-and-agri-food-sector.html
[1132] Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan invest $25 million in agriculture researchers, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Regina) 8 May 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/05/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-invest-25-million-in-agriculture-researchers.html
[1133] Parliamentary Secretary Badawey announces funding for Ontario Tender Fruit Growers to develop climate resilient fruit varieties, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Vineland Station) 10 May 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/05/parliamentary-secretary-badawey-announces-funding-for-ontario-tender-fruit-growers-to-develop-climate-resilient-fruit-varieties.html
[1134] China takes great measures to ensure stable agricultural production, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 19 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202312/t20231219_301300.html

On 16 January 2024, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Ma Youxiang and Vietnam's Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Tran Thanh Nam met in Beijing to discuss agricultural cooperation.[1135] Vice Minister Youxiang discussed China's priorities including rural revitalization, conservation of agricultural resources, green agriculture and resilience. He also reaffirmed China's commitment to work with Vietnam on these issues.

On 20 January 2024, Vice Minister Youxiang held a working meeting with Parliamentary State Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture of Germany Ophelia Nick to discuss agricultural cooperation.[1136] During the meeting, they signed the 2024-2028 Action Plan on Agricultural Cooperation Between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs which outlines cooperation on rural revitalization, climate-resilience, soil health, animal disease prevention and market access for meat products.

On 19 February 2024, Vice Minister Youxiang spoke at the 37th Session of the Food and Agriculture Organization's Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific.[1137] During his speech, he recommended that members work together to promote food security by prioritizing development and the resilience of agri-food systems and building the capacity of small-scale farmers.

On 13 March 2024, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs announced a budget of CNY830 million to aid in the spring's farming endeavours.[1138] Funding will be used to support agricultural facilities and disaster prevention.

China has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. It has taken strong action towards the commitment through a cooperation agreement with Germany that outlines cooperation on climate-resilience and sustainable agriculture and food systems. China has also taken weak action through verbal statements and reaffirming cooperation commitments. However, China has not taken strong action across more than 50 per cent of the commitment components.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Arvind Kumar and Artin Khiabani

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity and to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 19 December 2023, the Minister of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Marc Fesneau presented a new plan supported by up to EUR3 million to prevent African swine fever which affects pigs and has

[1135] Vice Minister Ma Youxiang Meets with Vietnam's Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 18 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202401/t20240120_301309.html

[1136] Vice Minister Ma Youxiang Holds Work Meeting with German Parliamentary State Secretary Nick, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202401/t20240123_301312.html

[1137] The 37th Session of the FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202402/t20240223_301316.html

[1138] China allocates 830 mln yuan to support spring farming, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202404/t20240415_301322.html

a mortality rate of close to 100 per cent.[1139] Funding aims to contain the virus, control wild boar populations and monitor their health and improve the biosecurity of farms.

On 21 December 2023, Minister Fesneau introduced seven measures including decarbonisation of agriculture and the forestry sector with EUR1.3 billion in funding.[1140] The goal of these measures is to reduce French greenhouse gas emissions and pressures on biodiversity.

On 21 December 2023, Minister Fesneau announced the opening of five funding windows supported by a budget of EUR100 million to allow fruit and vegetable farms to invest in a selection of eighty innovative equipment.[1141] The goal of this measure is to "strengthen food sovereignty by promoting competitiveness, resilience and adaptation of farms producing fruit and vegetables, particularly in the face of climatic and health hazards, as part of the agroecological transition."

On 23 February 2024, Minister Fesneau presented an action plan to address the beekeeping crisis linked to climatic hazards.[1142] This includes temporary aid of EUR5 million to help beekeepers as well as structural measures aimed at supporting the beekeeping sector over the long term for which EUR2.3 million have been allotted.

On 27 February 2024, Minister Fesneau signed the Charter of Commitment for the 'Regional Vine Demonstrators: Vitilience" project.[1143] This project aims, through the establishment of 20 solution demonstrators, to facilitate the appropriation of wine systems adapted to climate change.

On 29 February 2024, Minister Fesneau committed to supporting a Durum Wheat Sovereignty Plan with a state-funding of EUR11 million likely to be devoted to it.[1144] This plan includes genetic and agronomic research of durum wheat areas and reducing carbon footprints in accordance with France's decarbonization roadmap.

[1139] Un plan national d'action rénové pour prévenir l'introduction et la propagation de la peste porcine africaine (PPA) en France, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 19 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/un-plan-national-daction-renove-pour-prevenir-lintroduction-et-la-propagation-de-la-peste-porcine

[1140] Planification écologique: 7 mesures concrètes pour accompagner les transitions du secteur Agricole français et conforter notre soveraineté alimentaire, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 21 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/planification-ecologique-7-mesures-concretes-pour-accompagner-les-transitions-du-secteur-agricole

[1141] Plan de souveraineté pour la filière fruits et legumes: ouverture de cinq guichets France 2030 de soutien aux investissements des agriculteurs dans des agroéquipements innovants, d'un montant total de 100 millions d'euros, pour la compétitivité et la résilience des filières, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 21 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/plan-de-souverainete-pour-la-filiere-fruits-et-legumes-ouverture-de-cinq-guichets-france-2030-de

[1142] Le Gouvernement annonce la mise en place d'un plan d'actions face à la crise apicole, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 23 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/le-gouvernement-annonce-la-mise-en-place-dun-plan-dactions-face-la-crise-apicole

[1143] #SIA2024 : le ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire signe les contrats d'objectifs et de performance de l'INAO et de FranceAgrimer et s'engage dans le projet VITILIENCE, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 27 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/sia2024-le-ministere-de-lagriculture-signe-les-contrats-dobjectifs-et-de-performance-de-linao-et-de

[1144] #SIA2024 Le ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire s'engage à soutenir la démarche initiée par la filière blé dur et l'interprofession lntercéréales autour d'un Plan de Souveraineté Blé Dur, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/sia2024-le-ministere-de-lagriculture-et-de-la-souverainete-alimentaire-sengage-soutenir-la-demarche

On 29 February 2024, Minister Fesneau signed an agreement with the National Union of Chestnut Producers to establish a chestnut sector coordination unit.[1145] The goal of this measure is to revitalize the chestnut sector which has been witnessing a decrease in productivity for several years due to the consequences of climate change and phytosanitary issues.

On 1 March 2024, Minister Fesneau, the Minister of Higher Education and Research Sylvie Retailleau and the Secretary General for Investment Bruno Bonnell announced that a funding of EUR 218 million will be catered to research and innovation systems dedicated to agroecological transition.[1146]

On 12 March 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty announced the launch of a major national experiment aimed at evaluating the health prevention measures implemented in small-scale open-air farms.[1147] 92 poultry farms and 54 pig farms will be chosen to be supported in the implementation of biosecurity measures to determine their success and identify any effective or alternative measures.

On 23 April 2024, Minister Fesneau visited Morocco to renew France's agricultural and forestry partnership with Morocco and announced the "inauguration of the 16th edition of the International Food Fair Agriculture."[1148] The partnership outlines a collaborative framework to develop resilient, sustainable and productive agricultural and forestry systems and aims to enhance educational and scientific exchanges. The visit also resulted in a financing agreement of EUR72.1 million to combat climate change and enhance food security.

On 23 April 2024, Minister Fesneau announced EUR15 million in funding to support farmers.[1149] Of this, EUR5 million will go towards farmers impacted by poor weather conditions like the Ciaran and Domingos storms and flooding, EUR4 million will support farmers combatting epizootic hemorrhagic disease, EUR1 million will support the beekeeping industry and EUR5 million will go towards general production needs. This funding aims to support agricultural production in light of climate hazards and other issues.

[1145] Soutien à la filière châtaigne : signature d'une convention avec le Syndicat National des Producteurs pour poser les bases du plan national, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/soutien-la-filiere-chataigne-signature-dune-convention-avec-le-syndicat-national-des-producteurs

[1146] Recherche et innovation au service des transitions des filières végétales: l'État annonce plus de 218 millions d'euros, pour developer des solutions concrètes pour les agriculteurs, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 1 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/recherche-et-innovation-au-service-des-transitions-des-filieres-vegetales-letat-annonce-plus-de-218

[1147] Prévention des maladies animales : l'expérimentation sur la biosécurité dans les élevages de plein air en filières avicole et porcine entre en phase opérationnelle, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 12 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/prevention-des-maladies-animales-lexperimentation-sur-la-biosecurite-dans-les-elevages-de-plein-air

[1148] Pour un partenariat agricole et forestier renouvelé entre la France et le Maroc, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 6 May 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2024.

[1149] Le ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire poursuit, avec la Mutualité Sociale Agricole, son soutien aux agriculteurs en difficulté en déployant une enveloppe de prises en charge de cotisations sociales de 15 millions euros, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 23 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/le-ministere-en-charge-de-lagriculture-poursuit-avec-la-mutualite-sociale-agricole-son-soutien-aux

On 27 April 2024, Prime Minister Gabriel Attal announced measures focused on supporting farmers through sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture.[1150] Priority areas include sustainable resource management, support for farmers experiencing climate-related issues and financial support.

On 6 May 2024, the Government of France published the Écophyto 2030 Strategy.[1151] The publication consists of strategies and objectives aimed at combating climate change, maintaining crop protection and supporting the economic and environmental performance of farms. EUR250 million will be allocated to ecological planning in 2024 as part of this strategy.

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity and to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. It has taken actions in all the following categories: accelerating innovations and investment to increase agricultural productivity, building more sustainable agriculture and food systems, building more climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. It has addressed agricultural productivity by investing in prevention of livestock diseases, access to innovative equipment and attracting new labour. It has addressed sustainability by promotion of sustainable products and lobbying against harmful toxins in foodstuffs. It has also addressed climate-resilience by facilitating the adaptation of various sectors to climate-change and decarbonisation efforts.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Hamza Noor

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity and to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 8 December 2023, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture released an expert report on due diligence regulations in the agri-food sector.[1152] The Ministry supports the introduction of due diligence obligations effectively increasing the responsibility of private companies in addressing sustainability issues in agricultural supply chains.

On 8 December 2023, the Ministry for Economic Development and Cooperation expanded their "debt-for-climate" program to Kenya.[1153] Rather than repaying debts to Germany, the program encourages climate-vulnerable countries to invest money in climate action, mitigation, and adaptation. The Kenyan government is investing EUR60 million in projects agreed on with Germany. Implementation of these projects will begin in 2024 and will involve improvements for sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

[1150] Le Premier ministre Gabriel Attal annonce des mesures complémentaires pour soutenir les agriculteurs et renforcer la souveraineté alimentaire française, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 27 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/le-premier-ministre-gabriel-attal-annonce-des-mesures-complementaires-pour-soutenir-les

[1151] Planification écologique et agriculture: le Gouvernement publie la stratégie Écophyto 2030, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 6 May 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/planification-ecologique-et-agriculture-le-gouvernement-publie-la-strategie-ecophyto-2030

[1152] New Due Diligence Obligations for Companies in the Agri-Food Sector: Recommendations on Current Legislative Developments, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_Ministry/New-due-diligence-obligation-for-companies.html

[1153] Debt-for-Climate Swaps, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-financing/debt-for-climate-swaps-195550

On 9 December 2023, the Ministry for Economic Development and Cooperation announced that Germany will host the next Desertification and Drought Day on 17 June 2024 in partnership with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.[1154] The meet will focus on healthy land, "climate change, biodiversity, food and water security."

On 19 January 2024, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture published its 2030 Organic Strategy.[1155] The report aims to increase the amount of agricultural land under organic farming in Germany to 30 per cent by 2030. The strategy also intends to align the entire agricultural sector to the government's environmental protection and resource conservation goals.

On 20 January 2024, Berlin hosted the 16th Agriculture Ministers' Conference.[1156] The gathering convened agricultural ministers from 61 countries who expressed their commitment to "foster resilient and sustainable agricultural practices and technologies to enhance sustainable agricultural production and sustainable productivity growth." The conference also formally endorsed the implementation of the Committee on World Food Security's Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition. The pillars of this agreement advance sustainable production and resilient supply chains and aim to reduce food loss and waste while strengthening vulnerable groups.

On 20 January 2024, Parliamentary State Secretary of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture Ophelia Nick and China's Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Ma Youxiang met in Berlin.[1157] During their meeting, they signed the 2024-2028 Action Plan on Agricultural Cooperation Between the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs which outlines cooperation on rural revitalization, climate-resilience, soil health, animal disease prevention and market access for meat products.

On 29 February 2024, the Ministry for Economic Development and Cooperation published its "Core Area Strategy," offering a guiding vision of "social-ecological transformation of the economy."[1158] The initiative resolves to support German and local businesses, cultivating stronger relationships and cooperation between the government and the private sector. The report elaborates on resolutions aimed at combating international poverty, hunger, and inequality. The strategy calls for labour and market reforms that pursue just development policies and comprehensive approaches that transform infrastructure and agriculture.

On 6 March 2024, Germany and the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations offered material support to Ukraine by providing generators to agricultural producers from the eastern and

[1154] Germany to Host 2024 Desertification and Drought Day, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 9 December 2023. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-to-host-2024-desertification-and-drought-day-195528

[1155] 2030 Organic Strategy: National Strategy for 30% Organic Food and Farming by 2030, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/Publications/2030-organic-strategy.html

[1156] 16th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 20 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/gffa-2024-communique-en.html

[1157] Vice Minister Ma Youxiang Holds Work Meeting with German Parliamentary State Secretary Nick, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202401/t20240123_301312.html

[1158] Core Area Strategy: Sustainable Economic Development, Training, and Employment, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.bmz.de/resource/blob/205082/sustainable-economic-development-training-employment.pdf

southern regions of the state.[1159] The generators have helped mitigate the consequences of electricity outages and maintained a steady agricultural production and output.

On 11 April 2024, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Finance and east German states agreed to new leasing principles for agricultural land.[1160] The principles will consider the sustainability and ecological impact of agricultural practices in addition to financial consideration giving sustainable farms and farmers an upper hand.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity and to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Germany has participated in coordinated efforts to address food security challenges in low- and middle-income countries, particularly in Africa. The member has also strived toward expanding partnerships and increasing cooperation between the public and private sectors in an effort to mitigate sustainability challenges in the agriculture supply chains. Finally, Germany supports global strides toward initiatives that protect food systems from climate change.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Joshi

India: −1

India has failed to comply with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 15 March 2024, the Central Advisory Committee of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India announced its action plan for anti-microbial resistance.[1161] The action plan creates awareness and surveillance on the usage of antibiotics in livestock, aquaculture and poultry to promote food safety and sustainability.

India has failed to comply with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. India has announced an action plan to promote food safety and sustainability but it has not announced any investments in the agriculture or food systems sectors. It has also not taken the minimum number of actions necessary to constitute partial compliance.

Thus, India receives a score of −1.[1162]

Analysts: Sze Wun Beatrice Ng and Ysabel Atienza

[1159] Organic Farmers East and South of Ukraine Receive Generators from FAO and Germany, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/news-archive/detail-news/en/c/1678603

[1160] Mehr Nachhaltigkeit bei der Verpachtung von Flächen der BVVG, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 11 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/031-bvvg.html

[1161] Central Advisory Committee of FSSAI unveils Action Plan on Anti-Microbial Resistance, Press Information Bureau (New Delhi) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2015026

[1162] This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: https://www.india.gov.in/, www.agriculture.gov.in, http://moes.gov.in/, http://chemicals.nic.in/, https://consumeraffairs.nic.in/, http://moef.gov.in/en/ and https://rural.nic.in/.

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 1 December 2023, Indonesia signed the Emirates Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action with 133 other countries at the COP28 meeting in Dubai.[1163] President Joko Widodo declared his intention to transform food systems within the country by reducing carbon emissions, improving technological infrastructure, supporting small-scale agriculture and efficiently managing land usage.

On 9 January 2024, the Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Standardisation partnered with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Indonesia, signing an Operational Partnership Agreement labelled the "Crop Diversity Conservation for Sustainable Use in Indonesia" project.[1164] The agreement tackles key challenges concerning sustainability and conservation in use of plant and crop genetic materials, notably rice, taro, yam, nutmeg, and clove, aiming to enhance capacities of agricultural genetic resources.

On 15 January 2024, the National Food Agency, the Executive Office of the President and the FAO in Indonesia announced their new "Empowering Youth through Capacity Development on Innovative Farming System Programme for Agrifood System Transformation in Indonesia" initiative.[1165] The two year project partners with Indonesia's Ministry of Agriculture to motivate Indonesian youth to join the agricultural sector through a comprehensive educational programme on permaculture.

On 16 January 2024, President Widodo granted Minister of Agriculture Amdi Amran Sulaiman's request to increase the current budget allocated towards fertilizer subsidization by IDR14 trillion.[1166] The additional funding was allotted to make fertilizer distribution more fair and equitable to farmers across Indonesia.

On 16 January 2024, the governments of Indonesia and Timor-Leste promised to renew their cooperation in the Indonesian Seas Large Marine Ecosystem (ISLME) by signing the ISLME Strategic Action Programme (SAP).[1167] The SAP addresses five primary environmental concerns in efforts to maintain sustainable fishing, marine biodiversity and conservation efforts. It is estimated to cost approximately USD49 million with 97 joint plans including 63 for Indonesia and 25 for Timor-Leste.

[1163] Indonesia Mendukung Emirates Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food System and Climate Action dalam Leader's Event COP28, Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://ekon.go.id/publikasi/detail/5528/indonesia-mendukung-emirates-declaration-on-sustainable-agriculture-resilient-food-system-and-climate-action-dalam-leaders-event-cop28

[1164] FAO Indonesia and Ministry of Agriculture Ignite A New Partnership to Champion Crop Diversity, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (Jakarta) 9 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.fao.org/indonesia/news/detail-events/en/c/1675771/

[1165] FAO, National Food Agency, and KSP Initiate A Collaborative Venture to Empower Youth for Food Systems Transformation, FAO (Jakarta) 15 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.fao.org/indonesia/news/detail-events/en/c/1675770/

[1166] Govt Ensures RP14 Trillion Additional Budget for Fertilizer Subsidy, Antara News (Jakarta) 16 January 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2024.

[1167] Indonesia and Timor-Leste commit to partnership for the Indonesian Seas sustainability and acceleration of blue economy, FAO (Jakarta) 16 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.fao.org/indonesia/news/detail-events/en/c/1676233/

On 6 February 2024, Minister Sulaiman visited Aceh Province to guide 20,000 farmers to boost rice and corn production.[1168] IRD170.98 billion in assistance was provided for numerous Indonesian provinces in funding for rice and corn seeds and production facilities.

On 12 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture provided IDR30 billion in emergency relief assistance to Central Java after flooding.[1169] 10,000 hectares of rice seeds, pumps and various machinery and fertilizers were given to the local people to accelerate production.

On 24 February 2024, the Bio Input Training for Farmers READSI Program was inaugurated by Deputy Minister of Agriculture Harvick Hasnul Qolbi at the Batangkaluku Agricultural Centre.[1170] The programme was developed to educate farmers on sustainable long-term agriculture and reduce reliance on dangerous chemical inputs.

On 25 February 2024, the Government of Indonesia submitted a G-33 ministerial statement on agricultural trade negotiation at MC13.[1171] The statement discusses the importance of public stockholding for food security purposes and affirms a commitment to correcting inequalities within trade negotiations, particularly addressing challenges least-developed countries and net food-importing countries face.

On 1 March 2024, Minister Sulaiman announced that free seeds, fertilizers, and infrastructure would be provided to Sumber Urip Village, Muara Telang District, Banyuasin Regency and South Sumatra Province.[1172] The initiative was made to improve distribution as part of Indonesia's agricultural development.

On 4 March 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture cosigned a memorandum of understanding and cooperation agreement with the Indonesian National Army to optimize swamp land.[1173] The agreement oversees the transformation of swamp land into potential farming land to increase national agricultural productivity and food output.

On 8 March 2024, Minister Sulaiman and Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Army Maruli Simanjuntak agreed to expand pumping activities on Java.[1174] IDR2 trillion was designated for these efforts to increase the productivity index of national rice planting. This will target 2 million hectares of dry rice fields to be converted through irrigation.

[1168] Hadir di Aceh, Mentan Amran Beri Pembinaan 20.000 Petani dan Bantuan Rp 170,98 Miliar, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Aceh) 6 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5943

[1169] Kunjungi Korban Banjir Demak, Mentan Berikan Bantuan Benih 10.000 ha dan 30 Milliar Sarana Pertanian, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Demak) 12 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5954

[1170] Buka Pelatihan Bio Input, Wamentan Dorong Pertanian Ramah Lingkungan, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Gowa) 24 February 2024. Translation by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5968

[1171] G-33 Ministerial Statement on Agriculture Trade Negotiations at the 13th WTO Ministerial Conference, World Trade Organization (Abu Dhabi) 25 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=q:/WT/MIN24/16.pdf&Open=True

[1172] Mentan Siapkan Benih, Pupuk Hingga Mekanisasi Untuk Tingkatkan Produksi Petani, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Banyuasin) 1 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5980

[1173] Andi Amran: Sinergi Kementan-TNI Perkuat Produksi Melalui Optimasi Lahan dan Pompanisasi, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 4 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5981

[1174] Mentan-KSAD Sepakat Perluas Areal Tanam Melalui Pompanisas, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5989

On 19 March 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture partnered with the FAO to launch the Community African Swine Fever Biosecurity Intervention programme in Indonesia selecting the North Sulawesi province for the location of three pilot project locations: Pinabetengan Village, Paslaten Satu Village and Tiwoho Village.[1175] Supported by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs of the Republic of Korea, the programme aims to mitigate the spread of African Swine Fever by implementation of biosecurity measures.

On 20 March 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture collaborated with the FAO to expedite the vaccination programme for livestock against Foot and Mouth disease (FMD) in eight areas within five provinces.[1176] The action strives to protect livestock-dense regions from future FMD outbreaks.

On 21 March 2024, Minister Sulaiman announced the approval of an additional IDR5.83 trillion to be added in anticipation of the food shortages which may occur following the El Niño weather pattern to increase agricultural production.[1177] The budget will focus on accelerating rice and corn production and planting new crops.

On 28 March 2024, Minister Sulaiman allocated an additional IDR28 trillion to the subsidized fertilizer budget allowing for 9.55 million tons of fertilizers to be directed towards Indonesian farmers.[1178] The minister hopes that this increase in subsidized fertilizers will support planting and domestic production to improve the country's self-sufficiency.

On 14 April 2024, Directorate General of Plantations of the Ministry of Agriculture Andi Nur Alam Syah opened the registration for the 2024 Human Resources Development Scholarship for Palm Oil Plantations in affiliation with the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency to enable workers to join the palm oil industry.[1179] The educational programme will help instruct 3,000 competent workers, by covering costs, training, and certifications, offering opportunities to the next generation of youth to enter the palm oil industry.

On 16 April 2024, Minister Sulaiman instituted rice cultivation on 500 thousand hectares of land in Merauke Regency in South Papua Province.[1180] The region holds a large potential to function as a national food farm. The Regent of Merauke Romanus Mbaraka is simultaneously arranging for better irrigation infrastructure and organic farming targets for future development.

On 17 April 2024, Minister Sulaiman announced that 3,700 pump machines were provided to East Java Province after hosting the Agricultural Machinery Equipment Alert Call in Surabaya to increase

[1175] MoA, North Sulawesi Provincial Government, and FAO Combat African Swine Fever with Biosecurity Interventions for Pig Farmers in North Sulawesi, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Minahasa) 19 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.fao.org/indonesia/news/detail-events/en/c/1679473/

[1176] Ministry of Agriculture & FAO Accelerates Vaccination to Prevent The Re-emergence of FMD Outbreaks, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Jakarta) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.fao.org/indonesia/news/detail-events/en/c/1679474/

[1177] Mentan Amran Pastikan Tambahan Anggaran Peningkatan Produksi dan Pupuk Bersubsidi Segera Realisasi, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Grobogan) 21 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=6017

[1178] Catatan Sejarah Bagi Pertanian Indonesia, Mentan Amran Serahkan Total Alokasi Pupuk Subsidi 54 Triliun, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Mamuju) 28 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=6026

[1179] Kementan Buka Beasiswa SDM Sawit Untuk 3000 Orang, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 14 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=6050

[1180] Hari Pertama Kerja, Mentan Tancap Gas Cetak Sawah 500 ribu Ha di Merauke, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Merauke) 16 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=6052

rice production.[1181] Minister Sulaiman hopes to reach a target of 2 million tons of rice production to increase domestic need and self-sufficiency.

On 23 April 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture increased the number of water pump units given to Central Java from its original 4,000 units to 10,000 units to accelerate planting in the area and for national rice production.[1182] The pump assistance will assist 35 districts and cities and greatly aid planting activities.

On 29 April 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Iran signed an agreement for agricultural technology cooperation between Indonesia and Iran.[1183] In part, the partnership aims to increase sustainable food production and enhance Indonesia's agricultural sector.

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. It has taken actions to facilitate agricultural innovation and productivity through infrastructural investment. It has addressed numerous approaches in creating sustainable and climate-resilient food systems and agriculture through international declarations and agreements, funding agricultural genetic research and educational programmes on permaculture and sustainability, partnerships between different branches of government, monetary and infrastructural assistance to crop productions and land optimization by irrigation efforts.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jackson Leung

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 20 January 2024, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests Francesco Lollobrigida outlined a series of actions and policies Italy implemented to promote environmental and economic sustainability in the agricultural sector.1184 Minister Lollobrigida reported that Italy is investing EUR2.5 billion to strengthen the national agricultural model, emphasizing the importance of the cost of environmental impact and focusing on product quality alongside environmental protection.

On 20 January 2024, Minister Lollobrigida announced that the Mattei Plan is working to support regions with vast arable land in developing training programs and providing technological resources to

[1181] Serahkan Ribuan Pompa Air, Mentan Targetkan Produksi Beras Jawa Timur Bertambah Hingga 2 Juta Ton, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Surabaya) 17 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=6058

[1182] Dongkrak Produksi Beras Jawa Tengah, Kementan Gelontorkan 10.000 Unit Pompa Air, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Semarang) 23 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=6069

[1183] Indonesia Jalin Kerjasama Teknologi Pertanian dengan Iran, Kementerian Pertanian Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 29 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=6080

[1184] Communicati stampa, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 20 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.politicheagricole.it/gffa-lollobrigida-agricoltura-sostenibile-crescita-demografica

achieve food self-sufficiency, with the goal to respond to demographic growth through sustainable agriculture.[1185]

On 15 February 2024, Minister Lollobrigida called for proposals for "Fostering Agroecology at farm and landscape levels," aimed at fostering agroecology and sustainable farming.[1186]

On 11 March 2024, Deputy Prime Minister Antonio Tajani allocated USD7 million to support the delivery of food and agriculture inputs into Gaza.[1187] Agriculture inputs include animal fodder to sustain animals and "inputs to support the production of nutritious foods like fish, fruits and vegetables."

On 13 May 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry announced that EUR20 billion will be invested into the agricultural and agri-food sector.[1188] The investment aims to support research for technological innovation, the expansion of agricultural businesses into international markets and the promotion of a circular economy.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Italy has pursued commitments that target the sustainable aspect of agriculture and food systems, alongside increasing investments in agricultural productivity and innovation.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Wania Gondal

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 11 December 2023, the Japan International Cooperation Agency and Government of the Kyrgyz Republic signed an agreement for Japan to provide up to JPR1,087 million to improve irrigation systems in the Kyrgyz Republic.[1189] This will improve sustainable agricultural production.

On 20 January 2024, the Vice Minister for International Affairs of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan Ryosuke Ogawa attended the 16th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference.[1190] At the conference, he presented Japan's mission to enhance sustainable global agricultural production while reiterating the importance of following the Strategy for Sustainable Food Systems, MIDORI.

[1185] Communicati stampa, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 20 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.politicheagricole.it/gffa-lollobrigida-agricoltura-sostenibile-crescita-demografica

[1186] Bandi internazionali, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 15 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/9079

[1187] Statement by QU Dongyu, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.fao.org/newsroom/detail/statement-by-qu-dongyu--director-general-of-fao/en

[1188] Accordo Masaf, Cdp e Intesa Sanpaolo: 20 milliardi di euro per l'agricoltura, settore strategico de Paese (Rome) 13 May 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Accordo_Masaf_Cdp_IntesaSanpaolo

[1189] Signing of Grant Agreement with the Kyrgyz Republic: Contributing to the efficient use of water resources through support for the maintenance and management of irrigation canals, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 18 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20231211_30.html

[1190] The 16th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference (January 20, 2024), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 20 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/inter_relate/jan_20.html

Conference participants also adopted the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2024 Final Communiqué which outlines commitments towards a One Health approach for sustainable agriculture and food systems.

On 1 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan and the US Department of Agriculture met for the US Dialogue on Sustainable Agriculture in Tokyo.[1191] Parties discussed plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to achieve sustainable and climate-smart agriculture.

On 19 February 2024, during the Japan-Ukraine Conference for Economic Growth and Reconstruction, eight memorandums of understanding were signed between Japanese companies and Ukraine's Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food along with Ukrainian businesses and a university to support agricultural productivity in Ukraine.[1192] The Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries noted that it will support these agreements by making us of the Japan-Ukraine Joint Task Force on Agricultural Recovery Strategy.

On 20 February 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency and Government of India signed several loan agreements for Official Development Assistance from Japan.[1193] In part, Japan will provide JPR16,215 million for a horticulture project in the state of Haryana that aims to support socioeconomic advancement through crop diversification and development. This project will contribute to Sustainable Development Goals such as no poverty, zero hunger, decent work and economic growth and climate action.

On 4 March 2024, the Japanese Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Tetsushi Sakamoto met with the Italian Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry Francesco Lollobrigida.[1194] Minister Sakamoto emphasized the need for continued bilateral cooperation between the members in the agricultural and food sectors.

On 25 April 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency and Nigeria signed an agreement for Japan to provide JPY15,000 in official development assistance to Nigeria.[1195] Funding will go towards improving Nigeria's agricultural sector, supporting increased access to agricultural inputs for small-scale producers and increasing agricultural production.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Japan has invested in developing climate-smart and sustainable agriculture. It has also signed a Communiqué for sustainable agriculture and food systems and engaged in discussions with

[1191] First Meeting of Japan – U.S. Dialogue on Sustainable Agriculture (February 1, 2024), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/inter_relate/feb_1.html

[1192] Japanese Companies and Ukraine's Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food, and Others Signed Memorandum of Understanding for Agricultural Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 19 February 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/inter_relate/jtf/feb_19.html

[1193] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with India: Contributing to the deepening of bilateral relations and mutual development between Japan and India by supporting India's achievement of the SDGs, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240220_31.html

[1194] Minister Sakamoto Meets with Italian Agricultural Minister, Mr. Francesco LOLLOBRIGIDA (March 4, 2024), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/inter_relate/mar_4.html

[1195] Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Nigeria: Contributing to food security by supporting the implementation of institutional reforms in the agricultural sector, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240425_21.html

the US to achieve sustainable and climate-smart agriculture. However, it has not taken strong action to accelerate innovations and investment in at least four commitment components.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Wania Gondal

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 12 January 2024, Deputy Minister for the Agricultural Innovation Policy Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Soo-jin Park visited Icheon Bioenergy to share the "2030 Strategic Plan to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Achieve Green Growth in the Livestock Industry"[1196] The plan comes as part of the government's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the livestock industry by 18 per cent from 9.4 million tonnes in 2018 to 7.7 million tonnes. This will support sustainable and climate-smart agriculture.

On 14 February 2024, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Miryung Song visited a smart pig farm in Pyeongtaek where she discussed opportunities for smart farming which aims to improve agricultural production.[1197]

On 19 February 2024, Minister Song attended the three-day virtual 37th Session of the FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific.[1198] In her keynote address, Minister Song noted that Korea is prioritizing smart farming, expanding food production and developing international agreements to address global food security.

On 26 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and Qatar's Ministry of Municipality of the State met in Doha for the first Korea-Qatar Smart Farm Cooperation Committee meeting.[1199] They discussed opportunities for smart agriculture which aims to support climate resilience, research into smart farming technologies and "an investment proposal for construction of the Korean model of a smart farm innovation industrial complex in Qatar."

On 3 May 2024, Vice Foreign Minister Kang In-Sun met with Senegalese President Bassirou Faye in Dakar to discuss the leaders' summit for Korea and African countries which will occur between June 4-5 in Seoul.[1200] Minister Kang expects that bilateral cooperation will be further deepened between the two countries particularly in the agricultural sector.

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Korea has taken part in meetings and has verbally affirmed its commitment towards

[1196] Low Carbon-Emitting Livestock Industry: Livestock Waste-to-Energy, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong) 16 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/569149/artclView.do
[1197] Future of Livestock Industry Lies in Smart Livestock Farming, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/569465/artclView.do
[1198] At 37th Session of FAO APRC, Minister Song Expressed ROK's Commitment to Stronger Cooperation with International Community to Overcome Global Food Security Challenges, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/569690/artclView.do
[1199] 1st Meeting of ROK-Qatar Smart Farm Cooperation Committee Boosts Cooperation in Smart Farming, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/569561/artclView.do
[1200] Vice FM discusses upcoming Korea-Africa summit with Senegal's president, The Korea Times (Seoul). 3 May 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2024/05/113_374009.html

smart agriculture and innovation. However, it has not taken strong action to accelerate innovations and investments for the commitment components.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Amoly Agarwal

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity and to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 11 December 2023, Secretary of Agriculture Víctor Villalobos Arámbula and Minister of Climate Change and Environment of the United Arab Emirates Mariam Bint Mohammed signed a memorandum of understanding with the objective of cooperation in projects and initiatives related to food security and climate change.[1201] The memorandum also aims to carry out research and technological development projects in agriculture, fishing and livestock.

On 20 December 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Development announced its plan to work with different avocado producers and packers to form a working commission where they will collaborate with government experts on plant health, soil management, water footprint, sustainable agriculture and efficient water use.[1202] The goal of this measure is to increase the competitiveness and sustainability of the avocado sector.

On 29 December 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Development announced an expansion of the current bilateral agreement with Kuwait to strengthen cooperation in promotion of sustainable agricultural crops in arid areas, technological exchange in water management, soil recovery and exchange of researchers.[1203] The overarching goals of this increased cooperation are to increase agricultural yields while adapting to the impacts of climate change to guarantee the food security of both countries.

On 30 December 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Development launched solar thermal systems to dehydrate food in the province of Zacatecas.[1204] The goal of this technology is to reduce loss and waste from the process of dehydration and add value to agri-food chains in Zacatecas by making dehydration more accessible.

[1201] Suscriben México y Emiratos Árabes Unidos memorándum de entendimiento en materia agroalimentaria en el marco de la COP28, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 11 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/suscriben-mexico-y-emiratos-arabes-unidos-memorandum-de-entendimiento-en-materia-agroalimentaria-en-el-marco-de-la-cop28?idiom=es

[1202] Fortalecerán Agricultura y aguacateros esquemas fitosanitarios, trazabilidad y sustentables en las regiones productoras , Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 20 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/fortaleceran-agricultura-y-aguacateros-esquemas-fitosanitarios-trazabilidad-y-sustentables-en-las-regiones-productoras?idiom=es

[1203] Ampliarán México y Kuwait cooperación científica-técnica en producción agrícola de zonas áridas e intercambio comercial, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 29 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/ampliaran-mexico-y-kuwait-cooperacion-cientifica-tecnica-en-produccion-agricola-de-zonas-aridas-e-intercambio-comercial?idiom=es

[1204] Tecnología termosolar que reduce pêrdidas y desperdicio de productos hortícolas, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 30 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/tecnologia-termosolar-que-reduce-perdidas-y-desperdicio-de-productos-horticolas?idiom=es

On 27 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Development announced its collaboration with the National Institute of Forestry, Agricultural and Livestock Research and the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre to promote the cultivation of pearl millet.[1205] The goal of this initiative is to develop sustainability and climate-resilience since pearl millet is tolerant to drought, has a high water efficiency in irrigation conditions and has a high yield per hectare.

On 3 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced its plans to develop conservation protocols for vanilla plant tissue, utilising in vitro cultivation and cryopreservation techniques to safeguard the genetic diversity of vanilla orchids.[1206] These efforts aim to ensure the long-term sustainability of vanilla cultivation, contributing to biodiversity and maintaining the viability of the vanilla industry for future generations.

On 9 February 2024, Secretary Arámbula announced proposed amendments to Article 27 of the Constitution to ensure that small-scale producers and fishermen receive direct support free fertilizers annually as well as maintaining guaranteed prices for essential foods.[1207] The goal of these amendments is to ensure the well-being of small-scale agricultural producers.

On 10 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced its project to establish meadows with buffel grass in northern Coahuila.[1208] This project aims to enhance the availability of good quality forage, increase meat production per hectare by up to 300 per cent, improve persistence to prolonged droughts, increase soil coverage and reduce water loss.

On 22 March 2024, the Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Government of Coahuila and the Antonio Narro Autonomous Agrarian University inaugurated the Research and Technology Transfer Institute for Arid Zones (IITTZA).[1209] IITTZA will focus its research on sustainable agriculture in arid regions, water management, crop improvement and the development of technologies for environmental conservation.

On 12 April 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development placed a limit on the allowable catch for olive ridley curvina fish in the Upper Gulf of California and the Colorado River Delta up to

[1205] Promueve Agricultura cultivo de mijo como forraje y para attender la sequía y desertifcación, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 27 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/promueve-agricultura-cultivo-de-mijo-como-forraje-y-para-atender-la-sequia-y-desertificacion?idiom=es

[1206] Protege Agricultura recursos genéticos de la orquídea de la vainilla; tiene impacto económico, cultural, ecológico y social, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 3 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/protege-agricultura-recursos-geneticos-de-la-orquidea-de-la-vainilla-tiene-impacto-economico-cultural-ecologico-y-social?idiom=es

[1207] Garantizarán iniciativas de reforma apoyos y bienestar a productores y pescadores, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 9 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/garantizaran-iniciativas-de-reforma-apoyos-y-bienestar-a-productores-y-pescadores?idiom=es

[1208] Reconversión de pastos, una oportunidad para la ganadería en Coahuila: Agricultura, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 10 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/reconversion-de-pastos-una-oportunidad-para-la-ganaderia-en-coahuila-agricultura?idiom=es

[1209] Unen esfuerzos para impulsar investigación aplicada en el desarrollo agropecuario de zonas áridas y semiáridas del país, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 22 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/unen-esfuerzos-para-impulsar-investigacion-aplicada-en-el-desarrollo-agropecuario-de-zonas-aridas-y-semiaridas-del-pais

a total weight of 4,113 tons for the 2024 season.[1210] This quota aims to promote sustainable fishing practices.

On 16 April 2024, the Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development signed a technical cooperation agreement with Palestine's Ministry of Agriculture for increased partnership around agricultural production, plant and animal health, the re-establishment of food systems and trade.[1211]

On 20 April 2024, the National Institute of Forestry, Agricultural and Livestock Research designed a technical guide to enhance the quality and quantity of strawberry production.[1212] The guide establishes fruit management protocols, aiming to align practices with best agricultural standards.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity and building more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. It has taken actions in all the following categories: accelerating innovations and investment to increase agricultural productivity, building more sustainable agriculture and food systems, and building more climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. It has addressed agricultural productivity by fostering international cooperation to increase productivity and increasing access to fertilisers and technological innovations in agriculture.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Hamza Noor

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity and to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 4 December 2023, Russia announced the allocation of over RUB3 billion in the 2024 budget for "the implementation of new and planned projects regarding the digital transformation of the agro-industrial sector."[1213] Russia also announced the allocation of RUB8.5 billion to improve the efficiency of land reclamation and improve agro-industrial growth. This includes the expansion of research on seed production and breeding practices and setting parameters that promote increased food production and security.

[1210] Establece Agricultura cuota de captura de curvina golfina en el Alto Golfo de California y Delta del Río Colorado, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 12 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/establece-agricultura-cuota-de-captura-de-curvina-golfina-en-el-alto-golfo-de-california-y-delta-del-rio-colorado?idiom=es

[1211] México fortalece relaciones de cooperación con la Liga de Estados Árabes, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 16 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/mexico-fortalece-relaciones-de-cooperacion-con-la-liga-de-estados-arabes-362253?idiom=es

[1212] Diseñan guía técnica para manejo adecuado de plantas de fresa, que contribuye a aumentar la calidad y producción del fruto, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 20 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/disenan-guia-tecnica-para-manejo-adecuado-de-plantas-de-fresa-que-contribuye-a-aumentar-la-calidad-y-produccion-del-fruto?idiom=es

[1213] Meeting with Deputy Prime Ministers on Current Issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50309/

On 8 December 2023, Russia announced that Moscow will host the tenth session of the Russian-Namibian Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation in March 2024.[1214] The Russian delegation has suggested intensifying cooperation in energy, agriculture, and aquaculture.

On 11 December 2023, Russia introduced a temporary restriction of the export of durum wheat, effective until 31 May 2024.[1215] The suspension aims to support domestic food security while maintaining price stability for durum wheat products. The declaration lists several exceptions to the export ban particularly for humanitarian assistance or adhering to international agreements.

On 9 January 2024, Russia announced an allocation of RUB8 billion for subsidies and state assistance for farms.[1216] Every region will assess its priorities independently and select qualified expenses for compensation. Of this, a minimum amount of RUB1.5 million has been designated for the recipients of Agro-startup grants.

On 12 February 2024, Russia announced the allocation of RUB20 billion to the Ministry of Agriculture to improve the "the efficiency of state support instruments for the agro-industrial complex, including soft loans."[1217] The funds will provide farms with short-term loans at a reduced rate with flexible implementation options. The financing expands agricultural production and makes major investment projects in the industry possible.

On 15 March 2024, Russia announced the allocation of an additional RUB7 billion to provide subsidies to farmers who grow grain in an effort to increase the volume of the federal agricultural produce fund.[1218] This aims to stabilize agricultural produce prices and reduce potential risks for processing companies and consumers.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Russia has announced investments to increase agricultural productivity and in turn improve sustainable agricultural practices. However, it has not taken action to build more climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Joshi

Saudi Arabia: −1

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 3 December 2023, Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture Abdulrahman Alfadley and Türkiye's Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Ibrahim Yumakli signed a Memorandum of

[1214] Meeting of the Co-Chairs in the Intergovernmental Russian-Namibian Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation Held in Windhoek, The Russian Government (Moscow) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50361/

[1215] Government Introduces Temporary Ban on Durum Grain Exports, The Russian Government (Moscow) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/docs/50384/

[1216] Meeting with Deputy Prime Ministers on Current Issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 9 January 2024. Access Date 17 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50601/

[1217] Meeting with Deputy Prime Ministers on Current Issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50849/

[1218] Government Meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51110/

Cooperation for agriculture.[1219] The partnership will focus on agricultural innovations, supporting plant and animal health, climate adaptation and sustainable agriculture.

On 4 December, Deputy Minister for Environment Osama Faqeeha attended the third Saudi Green Initiative Forum.[1220] During his speech, he noted that Saudi Arabia aims to reduce food loss and waste by 50 per cent and food supply chain related emissions by 33 per cent to advance environmental objectives.

On 9 May 2024, Minister of Environment, Water, and Agriculture Abdulrahman Alfadley met with the Ivorian Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Integration, and Ivorians Abroad to discuss the enhancement of joint efforts in agricultural investment, livestock and food security.[1221]

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Saudi Arabia has taken action towards the commitment through a verbal reaffirmation and memorandum of cooperation. However, it has not taken the minimum number of actions necessary for partial compliance.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of −1.[1222]

Analyst: Therese Angeline Reyes

South Africa: −1

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 25 January 2023, representatives of the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development held negotiations with the Eurasian Economic Commission to discuss the field of agriculture, including topics such as the certification of organic products, precision farming and the digitalization of agriculture.[1223] Both parties agreed on a mutual exchange of public analytics and the need to study possible mechanisms for increasing the supply of agricultural products.

On 19 March 2024, President Cyril Ramaphosa emphasized the government's implementation of various agriculture programs and initiatives, including the signing of the Agriculture and Agro-

[1219] Memorandum of Understanding between Saudi Arabia and Türkiye in the fields of Agriculture, water management & livestock, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 3 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/engnews2248.aspx

[1220] MEWA: COP16 aims to recognize the phenomenon of drought and promote cooperation in rehabilitating lands, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/engnews2251.aspx

[1221] MEWA Minister Meets with Ivorian Officials to Boost Investment Opportunities in Agriculture and Livestock, Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 9 May 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News9192020.aspx

[1222] This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: https://mewa.gov.sa/en/Pages/default.aspx, https://www.mofa.gov.sa/en/ministry/news/Pages/default.aspx, https://english.aawsat.com/, https://english.alarabiya.net/, http://www.daff.gov.za/, https://www.timeslive.co.za/, https://www.sanews.gov.za/

[1223] EEC and relevant ministries of South Africa discussed prospects for cooperation, Eurasian Economic Commission (Moscow) 26 January 2024, Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://eec.eaeunion.org/en/news/eek-i-profilnye-ministerstva-yuar-obsudili-perspektivy-sotrudnichestva/

processing Master Plan, focused on supporting the acceleration of land reform and actions for the private sector to support black farmers and small, medium and micro enterprises.[1224]

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. South Africa has taken weak actions to increase agricultural productivity but it has not taken action to accelerate innovations and investments for sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of −1.

Analyst: Esther Thomas

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 3 December 2023, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Ibrahim Yumakli and Saudi Arabia's Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture Abdulrahman Alfadley signed a Memorandum of Cooperation on agricultural cooperation.[1225] The partnership will focus on agricultural innovations, supporting plant and animal health, climate adaptation and sustainable agriculture.

On 16 January 2024, the government disclosed a budget allocation of TRY101 billion to the agricultural sector.[1226] This 132 per cent annual rise in funding signals its effort to accelerate investments in agriculture aimed at strengthening infrastructure and sustainability initiatives within the sector.

On 26 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry announced its intention to provide 527 water and irrigation facilities in 2024. The emphasis was placed on promoting modern innovations such as pressurized irrigation networks and integrating artificial intelligence into flood detection systems.[1227] The investment will further enhance Türkiye's sustainable water management efforts and incentivize innovation to combat future flood-related climate disasters.

On 8 February 2024, the General Directorate of Crop Production of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry allocated TRY200 million to activate 11 unused agricultural lands in earthquake-affected provinces centered in Kahramanmaraş.[1228] The plan aims to stimulate regional agricultural productivity

[1224] Government harnessing Land Reform to support growth of agriculture and job creation, South African Government News Agency (Pretoria), 19 March 2024, Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.sanews.gov.za/south-africa/government-harnessing-land-reform-support-growth-agriculture-and-job-creation

[1225] Memorandum of Understanding between Saudi Arabia and Türkiye in the fields of Agriculture, water management & livestock, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 3 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/engnews2248.aspx

[1226] Türkiye earmarks over $35.5B for more than 12,000 projects in 2024, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 16 January 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.dailysabah.com/business/economy/turkiye-earmarks-over-355b-for-more-than-12000-projects-in-2024

[1227] Bakan Yumakli: "2024'Te 527 Su Ve Sulama Tesisini Hizmete Sunmayi Hedefliyoruz," T.C. Tarim Ve Orman Bakanliği (Ankara) 26 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/6171/Bakan-Yumakli-2024te-527-Su-Ve-Sulama-Tesisini-Hizmete-Sunmayi-Hedefliyoruz

[1228] Deprem Bölgesindeki Atil Tarim Arazileri Fide Ve Tohum Desteğiyle Üretime Kazandiriliyor, T.C. Tarim Ve Orman Bakanliği (Ankara) 08 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/6194/Deprem-Bolgesindeki-Atil-Tarim-Arazileri-Fide-Ve-Tohum-Destegiyle-Uretime-Kazandiriliyor

by targeting idle lands for cultivation and further prioritizes support for producers in earthquake-affected zones.

On 13 February 2024, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Ibrahim Yumakli announced the commencement of the ministry's recruitment of agriculture workers for its provincial organization.[1229] The ministry aims to recruit 1,500 new workers. The hiring initiative is aimed at driving productivity in the agricultural sector by investing in human capital and ensuring the long-term sustainability of agricultural practices.

On 18 February 2024, Minister Yumakli and World Water Council President Loic Fauchon signed a memorandum of understanding at the 86th Governors' Meeting of the World Water Council, outlining Türkiye's commitment to equitable use of water in line with its 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.[1230] The agreement promotes ongoing dialogue grounded in the principles of effective water usage, ensuring accountability for Türkiye and neighbouring countries and sets a standard to avoid potential water scarcity post-humanitarian crises.

On 26 February 2024, Minister Yumakli introduced a 10-item Livestock Road Map to be implemented between 2024-2028.[1231] The initiative prioritizes animal production planning, provides increased support for livestock enterprises, empowers women and young producers in rural areas and focuses on disease management and genetic improvement programs to improve the quality and productivity of livestock breeds.

On 18 April 2024, Minister Yumakli and Azerbaijan's Minister of Agriculture Mecnun Memmedov signed a declaration of intent for cooperation for agricultural research and development.[1232] Topics of cooperation will include plant and animal production and irrigation.

On 1 May 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) implemented Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in Bolu under the "Enhancement of agro-ecological management system through promoting ecosystem-oriented food production" project.[1233] With FFS and its emphasis on cultivation techniques based on the "specific climate and phenological characteristics of Bolu," Türkiye is working towards a climate-resilient food system.

On 7 May 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and FAO led a workshop in Diyarbakir for the "Integrating Good Agriculture Practices to Ameliorate Agricultural Ecosystems in the Earthquake-affected Region in Türkiye" project.[1234] Assistant Representative of FAO-Türkiye Ayşegül Selişik noted

[1229] Tarim Ve Orman Bakanliği 1.500 Tarim Işçisi Isthihdami Sürecini Başlatti, T.C. Tarim Ve Orman Bakanliği (Ankara) 13 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/6197/Tarim-Ve-Orman-Bakanligi-1-500-Tarim-Iscisi-Istihdami-Surecini-Baslatti

[1230] Türkiye commits to water conservation, makes significant investments, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 18 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.dailysabah.com/turkiye/turkiye-commits-to-water-conservation-makes-significant-investments/news

[1231] Bakan Yumakli, 2024-2028 Yillarinda Uygulanacak Hayvancilik Yol Haritasini Açikladi, T.C. Tarim Ve Orman Bakanliği (Ankara) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/6211/Bakan-Yumakli-2024-2028-Yillarinda-Uygulanacak-Hayvancilik-Yol-Haritasini-Acikladi

[1232] Bakan Yumakli Azerbaycan Tarim Bakani Memmedov İle Bir Araya Geldi, T.C. Tarim Ve Orman Bakanliği (Ankara) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/6264/Bakan-Yumakli-Azerbaycan-Tarim-Bakani-Memmedov-Ile-Bir-Araya-Geldi

[1233] FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry jointly implement Famer Field Schools on agroecology in Bolu, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Ankara) 1 May 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.fao.org/turkiye/news/detail-news/en/c/1681802/

[1234] FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry launch a new project for earthquake affected region, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Ankara) 7 May 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.fao.org/turkiye/news/detail-news/en/c/1681807/

that this project aims to promote good agricultural practices while strengthening climate-resilient production in earthquake affected provinces.

Türkiye has fully complied with accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. Actions from Türkiye have employed collaborative measures to improve effective water management through international partnerships. Their initiatives have implemented modern irrigation systems and land activation in disaster-prone regions. The Livestock Road Map and recruitment of skilled labour further demonstrate their commitment to long-term sustainable agricultural practices. They have also facilitated agricultural innovation through government investments, prioritizing food quality standards and providing workshops to local farmers. These actions not only address the country's pressing challenges of food security and climate disasters but promote shifts towards sustainable water management and agricultural practices.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Chidera Uduji

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 2 December 2023, the Government of the United Kingdom announced GBP100 million in funding to support climate-vulnerable countries.[1235] Funding includes up to GBP18 million to strengthen health systems which will in turn support food systems by managing the impacts of climate change, addressing food shortages and waste and water insecurity.

On 4 December 2023, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak announced GBP484 million in funding for climate resilience developments in developing countries as part of a GBP1.6 billion climate aid plan.[1236] Of this, GBP9 million will go towards the Emerging Markets Climate Action Fund which invests in businesses such as ARCH Cold Chain Solutions East Africa Fund who prioritize food and medication protection in light of climate change.

On 27 December 2023, the Government of the United Kingdom announced GBP66.7 million in funding for the International Fund for Agricultural Development.[1237] Funding will support food security, address poverty and promote environmentally friendly and climate-resilient agricultural production and food systems.

[1235] £100 million for vulnerable countries tackling climate change, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Ministry of Defence and Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/100m-for-vulnerable-countries-tackling-climate-change

[1236] UK generates billions in climate finance and first CRDC in Africa, HM Treasury, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, Baroness Vere of Norbiton and The Rt Hon Andrew (London) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-generates-billions-in-climate-finance-and-first-crdc-in-africa

[1237] New funding for farmers feeding the world, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office and The Rt Hon Andrew Mitchell MP (London) 27 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-funding-for-farmers-feeding-the-world

On 4 January 2024, Environment Secretary Steve Barclay announced over 50 new actions for which farmers can be paid.[1238] Actions include those related to agricultural technology and agroforestry. The goal is to pay farmers for actions already in place to maintain habitats and incentivize them to continue taking related actions.

On 9 January 2024, the Rural Payments Agency announced increased scheme payment rates for existing Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) Pilot and 2023 agreements and new applications received in 2024.[1239] Increases in scheme payment rates aim to reflect market conditions and support farm businesses.

On 13 February 2024, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs announced additions to its existing SFI and Countryside Stewardship (CS).[1240] SFI and CS has now expanded to support more sectors, provide free vet visits and support for endemic disease management. The goal is to help farms protect and enhance the welfare of farm animals.

On 20 February 2024, Prime Minister Sunak announced at the National Farmers Union Conference that the UK government will provide EUR427 million in grants to support farmers in the financial year.[1241] Grants will offer funding for technology and productivity schemes, support farmers despite growing inflation and promote innovation in agriculture.

On 20 February 2024, Prime Minister Sunak announced at the National Farmers Union Conference the creation of the annual Food Security Index to monitor levels of food security in the United Kingdom, alongside EUR15 million in funding to reduce food waste from farms.[1242] The aim is to monitor food security more closely in the United Kingdom.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. The United Kingdom has made significant investments in promoting innovation and targeted action in the agriculture industry, supporting farmers by making environmental schemes and regulations more attractive, fair and workable and investing in sustainable food production and animal welfare. The UK has also invested substantially in developing climate-resilient and sustainable agriculture and food systems internationally.

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

Analyst: Esther Thomas

[1238] Biggest Upgrade to UK Farming Schemes Introduced by the Government Since Leaving the EU, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and The Rt Hon Steve Barclay MP (London) 4 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/biggest-upgrade-to-uk-farming-schemes-introduced-by-the-government-since-leaving-the-eu

[1239] Payment Rates From January 2024: Sustainable Farming Incentive, Rural Payments Agency (London) 9 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/payment-rates-from-january-2024-sustainable-farming-incentive

[1240] Spotlight on Updates and Additions to Livestock and Grassland Offer, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/2024/02/13/spotlight-on-updates-and-additions-to-livestock-and-grassland-offer/

[1241] NFU24: Prime Minister addresses NFU Conference, National Farmers Union of England and Wales (Warwickshire) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.nfuonline.com/updates-and-information/nfu24-prime-minister-addresses-nfu-conference/

[1242] NFU24: Prime Minister addresses NFU Conference, National Farmers Union of England and Wales (Warwickshire) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.nfuonline.com/updates-and-information/nfu24-prime-minister-addresses-nfu-conference/

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations, and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity, to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

On 22 January 2024, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced USD207 in funding for clean energy and domestic fertilizer projects.[1243] Funding aims to increase the competitiveness of the agricultural sector, reduce operational costs and ensure agricultural producers benefit from renewable energy.

On 29 January 2024, the Department of Agriculture announced the launch of the Assisting Specialty Crop Exports initiative which will provide USD65 million to help the specialty crop sector increase global exports, expand into new markets and directly benefit the local agricultural sector.[1244]

On 7 February 2024, the Department of Agriculture awarded USD270 million in cooperative agreements to state departments of agriculture.[1245] The funding aims to build stronger ties between food supply chains and strengthen regional food systems.

On 7 February 2024, Secretary Vilsack announced USD270 million for grants to build resilient agriculture and food systems.[1246]

On 12 February 2024, the Department of Agriculture announced that the Working Lands Climate Corps will train young people on climate-smart agricultural practices and solutions.[1247] This will address climate related challenges affecting farms in the US while supporting economic growth.

On 13 March 2024, the Department of Agriculture announced USD138 million in aid from the President's Inflation Reduction Act to support the climate-smart conservation of wetlands, grasslands and prime farmlands.[1248] This will support the climate-resilience of agricultural communities in the US.

On 14 March 2024, the Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service announced USD40.5 million for 60 projects for producers of organic foods to improve production capacity, access

[1243] Biden-Harris Administration Invests $207 Million in Clean Energy and Domestic Fertilizer Projects to Strengthen American Farms and Businesses as part of Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/01/22/biden-harris-administration-invests-207-million-clean-energy-and

[1244] Biden-Harris Administration Announces Investments to Strengthen U.S. Specialty Crops Sector, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.usda.gov/media/press releases/2024/01/29/biden-harris-administration-announces-investments-strengthen-us

[1245] USDA Announces $270 Million Awarded to Build Food Supply Chain Resiliency, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.ams.usda.gov/press-release/usda-announces-270-million-awarded-build-food-supply-chain-resiliency

[1246] USDA Announces $270 Million Awarded to Build Food Supply Chain Resiliency, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/02/07/usda-announces-270-million-awarded-build-food-supply-chain

[1247] As part of President Biden's American Climate Corps, USDA Launches New Working Lands Climate Corps to Train Future Conservation and Climate Leaders on Climate-Smart Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture (San Diego) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/02/12/part-president-bidens-american-climate-corps-usda-launches-new

[1248] Agricultural Producers to Conserve Land through Climate-Smart Easements as part of President's Biden's Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/03/13/agricultural-producers-conserve-land-through-climate-smart

markets and new technologies and purchase technologies as needed.[1249] Recipients include Big Sandy Organics, LLC which received a grant to increase the agricultural production of organic grains and pulse crops. Funding for this initiative is provided through the Organic Market Development Grant program.

On 24 April 2024, the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) announced USD180,000 in funding for an Inquiring Systems, Inc. project for research to address responses to extreme weather events like flooding which threaten agricultural production and food supply.[1250] Funding will be provided through the "Rapid Response to Extreme Weather Events Across Food and Agriculture Systems" program.

On 25 April 2024, NIFA and the National Science Foundation announced a joint initiative for research in agricultural robotics.[1251] The use of robotics in agricultural practices presents opportunities for increased agricultural production and precision while reducing environmental impacts and improving the resiliency of food systems overall.

On 1 May 2024, NIFA announced USD600,000 in funding to the University of North Carolina and Louisiana State University to research responses to extreme weather events like winter storms which threaten agricultural production.[1252] Funding will be provided through the "Rapid Response to Extreme Weather Events Across Food and Agriculture Systems" program.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations, and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity, to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. The US has made significant investments to build sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems through the Inflation Reduction Act, grants, cooperative agreements and clean energy and fertilizer projects. It has also established training for climate-smart agricultural practices.

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

Analyst: Sze Wun Beatrice Ng and Ysabel Atienza

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations, and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity, to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems.

[1249] USDA Announces $40.5 Million in Grant Awards to Support Processing and Promotion of Domestic Organic Products, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Anaheim) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 16 May 2024. https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/03/14/usda-announces-405-million-grant-awards-support-processing-and

[1250] NIFA Invests $180K in Response to Extreme Weather Events Across the U.S. (AFRI A1712), National Institute for Food and Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 23 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.nifa.usda.gov/about-nifa/announcements/nifa-invests-180k-response-extreme-weather-events-across-us-afri-a1712

[1251] NSF and USDA Join Forces to Boost Innovation in Agricultural Robotics, National Institute for Food and Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.nifa.usda.gov/about-nifa/press-releases/nsf-usda-join-forces-boost-innovation-agricultural-robotics

[1252] NIFA Invests $600K in Response to Extreme Weather Events Across the U.S. (AFRI A1712), National Institute for Food and Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 1 May 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.nifa.usda.gov/about-nifa/announcements/nifa-invests-600k-response-extreme-weather-events-across-us-afri-a1712

On 7 December 2023, the European Commission adopted new guidelines for agricultural sustainability agreements.[1253] In part, guidelines define sustainability objectives such as environmental protection, pesticide reduction, addressing antimicrobial resistance and animal health and welfare to be pursued through the agreements.

On 8 December 2023, the Council of the EU approved a 2024 fishing deal between the EU and UK.[1254] The deal determines the EU's fishing rights for the Atlantic and North Sea while prioritizing the long-term sustainability of fishing.

On 17 January 2024, the European Commission approved two plans by Czechia to prevent poultry and pig diseases.[1255] The plans will invest EUR1.46 billion to support farmers in preventing avian influenza, salmonella, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome and other diseases while enhancing biosecurity. This aims to improve food security and ensure access to safe food.

On 19 January 2024, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) noted that it seeks to establish the foundation for a resilient and sustainable post-2027 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) that supports both farmers and society.[1256] The post-2027 CAP will focus on sustainable food production, climate-resilient agriculture, environmental impacts and diverse farming needs.

On 22 February 2024, the European Commission announced over EUR233 million for twelve environment and climate projects across Europe.[1257] Of these, the ACE LIFE project aims to establish carbon neutrality in Finland by 2035, in part through the reduction of agricultural emissions.

On 12 March 2024, the European Commission announced a communication that outlines ways in which the EU can mitigate climate impacts.[1258] This includes enhancing climate resilience through improved governance, structural policies and increased consideration of climate adaptation in natural ecosystems, water, health, food, infrastructure and the economy.

On 14 March 2024, the European Commission announced EUR50 million for small and medium-sized agricultural businesses in Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Portugal.[1259] Funding will be provided through Lithuania's HeavyFinance credit fund which the European Investment Fund has provided with EUR20 million in financing. This will enable agricultural producers to develop sustainable agriculture by reducing carbon emissions through soil-friendly techniques which include

[1253] Commission adopts antitrust Guidelines for sustainability agreements in agriculture, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_6370

[1254] Council approves EU-UK fishing deal for 2024, Council of the EU (Brussels) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/12/08/council-approves-eu-uk-fishing-deal-for-2024/

[1255] Commission approves €1.46 billion Czech State aid schemes to support prevention of spread of poultry and pig diseases, European Commission (Brussels) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_223

[1256] Shaping the future of European agriculture: the EESC calls for resilience and sustainability, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/shaping-future-european-agriculture-eesc-calls-resilience-and-sustainability

[1257] Commission invests over €233 million in Strategic Environment and Climate Projects across Europe, European Commission (Brussels) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_949

[1258] Commission sets out key steps for managing climate risks to protect people and prosperity, European Commission (Strasbourg) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_1385

[1259] Agricultural SMEs to get €50 million to support decarbonisation as Lithuanian fintech HeavyFinance teams up with EIF and InvestEU, European Commission (Brussels) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_1435

reduced fertilizer use and "no-till farming." In turn, this will also contribute to climate resilience and aims to enable growth and new jobs in the sector.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating innovations, and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity, to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems. The EU has invested in projects for climate-resilient and sustainable agriculture and food systems to increase agricultural productivity including through funding for small and medium-sized businesses, environment and climate projects, and funding to address animal diseases.

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

Analyst: Amoly Agarwal

7. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence

"To unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, we will work together to promote international cooperation and further discussions on international governance for AI."

New Delhi G20 Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa			+1
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.90 (95%)		

Background

The G20's human-centred approach to artificial intelligence (AI) started at the 2019 Osaka Summit with the endorsement of the G20 AI Principles for the responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI. During subsequent summits, G20 leaders and digital economy ministers took steps to advance innovation and human-centred AI guided by the principles, while also addressing gaps in the uneven distribution of AI capabilities. Throughout the evolution of this topic within the G20, international cooperation and governance have been key means of furthering the realized benefits, equitable outcomes, and understanding of the risks presented by AI.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders anticipated that developing technologies would have the potential to transform the future of work, deliver greater economic opportunity and promote higher living standards.[1260] They predicted that new developments would create new challenges for people, governments and businesses, and noted that appropriate policy responses and international cooperation would be required to ensure that benefits from technological advancement would be inclusively shared. G20 leaders committed to support individuals during times of technological

[1260] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 December 2018. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html

transition, address distributional challenges, and harness advancing technologies to strengthen growth and productivity.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders recognized the growing potential for AI to advance the SDGs and build sustainable and inclusive societies.[1261] G20 leaders also acknowledged potential transition-related societal challenges and reaffirmed the need for the responsible development and use of AI. In order to "foster public trust and confidence in AI technologies and fully realize their potential," they committed to taking a human-centred approach to AI guided by the non-binding G20 AI Principles.

The G20 AI Principles include inclusive growth, sustainable development and well-being; human-centered values and fairness; transparency and explainability; robustness, security and safety; and accountability.[1262] G20 digital economy ministers also acknowledged the guidance for policy makers aimed at "maximizing and sharing the benefits from AI, while minimizing the risks and concerns, with special attention to international cooperation and inclusion of developing countries and underrepresented populations" that were presented alongside the principles.

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders committed to continue promoting multi-stakeholder discussions to advance innovation and a human-centered approach to AI.[1263] They acknowledged the Examples of National Policies to Advance the G20 AI Principles, which contains national strategies and policy approaches to advance the G20 AI Principles, including investment in research, human capacity, innovation and trustworthiness. G20 digital economy ministers also emphasized the need for multi-stakeholder discussions and sharing of experiences on AI and attended the G20 AI Dialogue in 2020 on trustworthy AI in pandemic response.[1264]

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders committed to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles while considering the needs of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups to encourage competition and innovation as well as diversity and inclusion.[1265] The benefits of digital transformation were spread unevenly across and within countries, industries, and firms, with MSMEs and larger companies in developing countries lagging.[1266] Recognizing the need to strengthen MSMEs AI capabilities, G20 leaders welcomed the G20 Policy Examples on How to Enhance the Adoption of AI by MSMEs and Start-Ups and highlighted the importance of international cooperation through knowledge sharing and mutual learning to promote MSMEs inclusion.[1267]

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders stated their ambition to leverage AI for the public good by solving challenges in a responsible, inclusive and human-centric manner while protecting people's rights and safety.[1268] G20 leaders noted that to achieve this, various considerations including responsible AI development, deployment and use, human rights, transparency and explainability,

[1261] G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html
[1262] G20 Ministerial Statement on Trade and Digital Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2019. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-trade.html
[1263] Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html
[1264] Ministerial Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 January 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-digital-0722.html
[1265] G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html
[1266] Declaration of G20 Digital Ministers: Leveraging Digitalisation for a Resilient, Strong, Sustainable and Inclusive Recovery, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 August 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/210805-digital.html
[1267] G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html
[1268] G20 New Delhi Leader's Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html

fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, human oversight, ethics, biases, privacy, and data protection would have to be addressed. G20 leaders committed "to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks [by working] together to promote international cooperation and further discussions on international governance for AI." They also reaffirmed their commitment to the G20 AI Principles and to endeavour to share information on approaches to using AI; committed to pursue a pro-innovation regulatory/governance approach that maximizes the benefits and considers the risk associated with using AI; and committed to promote responsible AI for achieving the SDGs.

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders committed "to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks [by working] together to promote international cooperation and further discussions on international governance for AI."[1269]

Definitions and Concepts

The commitment can be interpreted as having one main target, which is to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks. Compliance action can be broken down into two components: promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Both components must be fulfilled for the G20 member to receive full compliance.

"AI" refers to artificial intelligence and is defined as the study of computations that make it possible to perceive, reason, and act.[1270] AI is applied to build AI systems, which are "machine-based system[s] that for explicit or implicit objectives, infers, from the input it receives, how to generate outputs such as predictions, content, recommendations, or decisions that can influence physical or virtual environments. Different AI systems vary in their levels of autonomy and adaptiveness after deployment."[1271] This definition was updated in 2023 to reflect the current scientific consensus given recent technological developments, including generative AI, and may continue to change over time.[1272]

"Unlock the full potential of AI" is understood to mean realizing and maximizing the potential benefits of AI, which include improving the welfare and well-being of people, contributing to positive sustainable global economic activity, increasing innovation and productivity, and helping respond to key global challenges.[1273]

"Equitably share [AI-related] benefits" is understood to mean broadly and fairly sharing the improvements in welfare and well-being, contributions to positive sustainable economic activity, increases in innovation and productivity, and other benefits that AI may enable.[1274]

[1269] G20 New Delhi Leader's Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 31 January 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1270] Scoping the OECD AI principles: Deliberations of the Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence at the OECD (AIGO), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 15 November 2019. Access Date: 1 February 2024. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/science-and-technology/scoping-the-oecd-ai-principles_d62f618a-en#page1
[1271] Updates to the OECD's definition of an AI system explained, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 29 November 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2024. https://oecd.ai/en/wonk/ai-system-definition-update
[1272] Updates to the OECD's definition of an AI system explained, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 29 November 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2024. https://oecd.ai/en/wonk/ai-system-definition-update
[1273] Recommendation of the Council on Artificial Intelligence, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 7 November 2023. Access Date: 3 February 2024. https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0449
[1274] Recommendation of the Council on Artificial Intelligence, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 7 November 2023. Access Date: 3 February 2024. https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0449

"Mitigate risks" is understood to mean reducing the severity or probability of potential losses.[1275] Risks related to AI systems include privacy-, digital security-, safety- and bias-risks. AI may also present societal challenges such as transitions in the labour market, ethical issues and new digital divides.

"Promote" means to support or renew old efforts or create new efforts in the area, to contribute to growth or prosperity of, and to help bring into being.[1276] It does not have to be a new initiative.

"Cooperation" is defined as the action or process of working together to the same end so "international cooperation" is understood to mean the action or process of two or more countries working together to the same end.[1277]

"Further" is defined as to help forward.[1278] It is synonymous with "promote."

"International governance" is "the output of a non-hierarchical network of interlocking international (mostly, but not exclusively, governmental) institutions which regulate the behaviour of states and other international actors in different issue areas of world politics."[1279] States and other intergovernmental institutions are both the addressees and the makers of norms and rules.

General Interpretive Guidelines

Compliance action to promote international cooperation should be first order actions aimed at unlocking the full potential of AI, equitably sharing its benefits and mitigating risks. Actions can include, but are not limited to, verbal reference affirmation and assigned follow-up. For example, using internationally comparable metrics to measure AI research, development and deployment, and gathering the evidence base to assess progress on AI innovation for an international stocktaking initiative are actions that would satisfy this component. International compliance action can include, but is not limited to, international information sharing, international legalization, participation in an international organization, and international financial support. For example, working in the OECD or in other global and regional fora to share AI knowledge and support solutions in the digital economy is a largely international action that would satisfy this component.

Compliance action to further discussions on international governance for AI are a subset of the compliance actions to promote international cooperation as working on international governance is inherently cooperative. As a result, actions will count towards this component if it is directed specifically towards the development or assessment of norms, rules, standards, or some other form of output that will regulate AI-related behavior from states and other international actors. For example, pursuing an international pro-innovation regulatory or governance approach to maximize benefits while taking into accounts the risks associated with the use of AI would satisfy both this component and the previous component on promoting international cooperation.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members that took actions to promote international cooperation and further discussions on international governance for AI.

[1275] G20 Ministerial Statement on Trade and Digital Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2019. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-trade.html

[1276] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 1 February 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

[1277] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 1 February 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

[1278] Further, Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 1 February 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/promote

[1279] Global Governance and the United Nations System, United Nations University Press (Tokyo) 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2024. https://collections.unu.edu/eserv/UNU:2414/pdf9789280810752.pdf

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members that took actions to promote international cooperation but not to promote further discussions on international governance for AI.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G20 member did not take actions to promote international cooperation, including to further discussions on international governance for AI.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member has not taken actions to promote international cooperation, including to further discussions on international governance for AI.
0	The G20 member has taken action to promote international cooperation but not to promote further discussions on international governance for AI.
+1	The G20 member has taken action to promote international cooperation and to promote further discussions on international governance for AI.

Compliance Director: Clara Lee
Lead Analyst: Eugenia Lapania

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 20 September 2023, Argentina and the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission of the Organization of American States, organized the third Seminar on Web Accessibility and Artificial Intelligence to discuss the usage of AI and other technologies for "the full and universal participation of all, in an interconnected and digitally accessible world." The AI panel, which included government representatives from Argentina and Colombia, discussed the potential of AI to create more inclusive experience for people with disabilities as well as the challenges and risks posed by AI and the need to agree on regulatory measures.[1280]

On 11-12 October 2023, Argentina held the first Regional Conference on Artificial Intelligence and digital sovereignty. The event was a collaboration between various Argentine ministries and organizations and aimed to carry out a comprehensive analysis of digital technologies in South America, as well as the regulatory guidelines for regional regulation of AI and digital platforms.[1281]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1282]

[1280] Se realizó el tercer Seminario de Accesibilidad Web e Inteligencia Artificial, Jefatura de Gabinete de Ministros (Buenos Aires) 20 September 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-realizo-el-tercer-seminario-de-accesibilidad-web-e-inteligencia-artificial
[1281] Conferencia Regional: Inteligencia Artificial y Soberanía Digital (Buenos Aires) 18 October 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/conferencia-regional-inteligencia-artificial-y-soberania-digital
[1282] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

Argentina has partially complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Argentina took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Argentina did not advance strong action towards furthering discussion on AI international governance. Argentina's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Vivek Sapru

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 2 November 2023, Australia attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1283] At the summit, Australia and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1284]

On 3 November 2023, Australia joined the Declaration on Responsible Military Use of Artificial Intelligence and Autonomy. The US initiative creates measures to protect how AI is utilized by national militaries and calls for military usage of AI to align with obligations under humanitarian and international law by employing appropriate safeguards and adequate training for officials and other members of the military. Australian Deputy Prime Minister Richard Marles, stated that "Australia recognizes the importance of ensuring AI technologies are developed and used responsibly in a civilian and military context [and] will continue to engage actively in the international agenda towards the responsible research, development, deployment and application of AI."[1285]

On 29 November 2023, Australia and the US launched a joint program known as the "Artificial Intelligence, Human-Machine Teaming, and the Future of Intelligence Analysis" with multiple workshops in Canberra, Australia. The project encouraged collaboration on intelligence approaches and focused on discovering opportunities for AI to improve intelligence analysis and further develop

[1283] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/
[1284] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023
[1285] Australia joins declaration on safe and responsible artificial intelligence in the military, Minister for Defense (Canberra) 3 November 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.minister.defence.gov.au/media-releases/2023-11-03/australia-joins-declaration-safe-and-responsible-artificial-intelligence-military

the intelligence business sector. The program developed a list of recommendations for intelligence communities to adopt AI in a quick, safe, and effective manner.[1286]

On 17 January 2024, Australia published an interim response to its safe and responsible AI consultation that was held in 2023. The response was developed through consultations that sought input from stakeholders including the public, advocacy groups, academic, industry, legal firms, and government agencies. The response acknowledged that AI systems and applications are supporting wellbeing, economic growth, and life quality while also highlighting concerns how regulatory frameworks do not fully address the risks of AI. Australia published policy implications that upheld four key principles, including "collaborating internationally to support safe development and deployment of AI."[1287]

On 12 March 2024, the Australian Embassy to Korea jointly organized a symposium on the ethical use of AI to accelerate cooperation on the ethical use of artificial intelligence with the embassies of Canada, Singapore, and the United States, and the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs.[1288]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1289]

On 11 April 2024, Head of International, Trade and National Security, of the Department of Industry, Science, and Resources Carolyn Patterson and Director for Core Policy, Delivery and European Region at the Department for Business and Trade Gaynor Jeffery led the inaugural UK-Australia Strategic Innovation Dialogue on 8-9 April 2024. The dialogue aimed to support trade in innovative goods and technologies and standards and interoperability of emerging technologies, specifically AI, was a priority area for the discussion. Both countries "reaffirm[ed] the importance of working together toward safe and responsible AI, including in key international forums, to develop the international standards necessary to secure consumer trust and industry confidence in emerging sectors."[1290]

On 2 May 2024, Australia became a member of the Hiroshima AI Process Friends Group, launched at a side event preceding the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting in Paris.[1291] The Hiroshima AI Process

[1286] SCSP and ASPI Launch a New Project on Artificial Intelligence, Human-Machine Teaming, and the Future of Intelligence Analysis, Special Competitive Studies Project (Arlington) 4 December 2023. Access date: 18 March 2024. https://www.scsp.ai/2023/12/scsp-and-aspi-launch-a-new-project-on-artificial-intelligence-human-machine-teaming-and-the-future-of-intelligence-analysis/

[1287] The Australian Government's interim response to safe and responsible AI consultation, Department of Industry, Science and Resources (Canberra) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.industry.gov.au/news/australian-governments-interim-response-safe-and-responsible-ai-consultation

[1288] Canadian Embassy in Seoul hosts symposium to promote AI ethics across Indo-Pacific region, AJU Press (Seoul) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://www.ajupress.com/view/20240312155629846

[1289] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1290] Joint Statement on the UK-Australia Strategic Innovation Dialogue, Australian Government: Department of Industry, Science and Resources (London) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/joint-statement-uk-australia-strategic-innovation-dialogue

[1291] Supporters, Hiroshima AI Process (Tokyo) 2 May 2024. Access Date: 5 September. 2024 https://www.soumu.go.jp/hiroshimaaiprocess/en/supporters.html

framework is a voluntary set of principles that provide guidance for how all AI actors can benefit from AI by developing, deploying and using it in a safe and responsible manner. It consists of guiding principles for all AI actors, guiding principles for developers of AI systems and code of conduct for developers of AI systems.

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Australia took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Australia also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI through spearheading bilateral and multilateral AI forums. Australia's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irene Hwang

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 16 September 2023, at the G77 and China summit, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva highlighted the importance of including developing countries in the process of developing rules for the "Fourth Industrial Revolution." President Lula da Silva said, "Advances such as network computing, artificial intelligence, cutting-edge biotechnology and digitalization bring possibilities that, just a few decades ago, we could not even imagine. The idea of establishing a scientific panel for artificial intelligence is welcome, but it is necessary to ensure the participation of experts from the developing world."[1292]

On 2 November 2023, Brazil attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1293] At the summit, Brazil and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1294]

On 22 February 2024, President Lula met with Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, who was in Rio de Janeiro for G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting. They discussed issues on the bilateral agenda, the

[1292] Presidente condena embargo a Cuba e reivindica inserção de países em desenvolvimento na Quarta Revolução Industrial, Planalto (Brasília) 16 September 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/09/presidente-condena-embargo-a-cuba-e-reivindica-insercao-de-paises-em-desenvolvimento-na-quarta-revolucao-industrial

[1293] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

[1294] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

debates that occurred in the G20, and global issues. The president reaffirmed the importance of a new global governance to deal with issues such as AI.[1295]

On 6 March 2024, President Lula welcomed President of Spain Pedro Sánchez during an official visit to Brazil. Speaking on the promotion of labour rights in the context of new technologies, President Lula da Silva said, "We agree on the urgency of promoting a comprehensive debate around the governance of artificial intelligence, in order to minimize risks and distribute benefits equally to all countries."[1296]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1297]

On 17 April 2024, Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation Luciano Santos chaired a G20 side event on "Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Social Equity and Sustainable Development," to address the Digital Economy Working Group's focus on "Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Development and Reduction of Inequality." The event discussed challenges arising from the uneven global distribution of AI assets and infrastructure and potential solutions.[1298]

On 22 April 2024, ministers responsible for trade and commerce from China and Portuguese-speaking countries, including Brazil, met during the sixth Ministerial Conference of the Forum for Economic and Trade Cooperation between China and Portuguese-speaking Countries in Macau to discuss economic and commercial cooperation. In a published action plan, ministers "agreed to support the strengthening of cooperation between participating countries interested in the fields of artificial intelligence… to promote the digital transformation of trade and investment."[1299]

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Brazil took strong action to promote international

[1295] President Lula receives Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, Planalto (Brasíia) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024/02/president-lula-receives-russian-foreign-minister-sergey-lavrov

[1296] "Pudemos comprovar a afinidade entre nossos governos", diz Lula sobre visita do presidente da Espanha, Planalto (Brasília) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2024/03/201cpudemos-comprovar-a-afinidade-entre-nossos-governos201d-diz-lula-sobre-visita-do-presidente-da-espanha

[1297] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1298] Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Social Equity and Sustainable Development, G20 Brasil 2024 (Brasília) 27 March 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/calendar/side-events/harnessing-artificial-intelligence-for-social-equity-and-sustainable-development

[1299] VI Conferência Ministerial do Fórum para a Cooperação Económica e Comercial entre a China e os Países de Língua Portuguesa (Macau) Plano de Acção para a Cooperação Económica e Comercial (2024-2027), Secretariado Permanente do Fórum para a Cooperação Económica e Comercial entre a China e os Países de Língua Portuguesa (Macau) 25 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.forumchinaplp.org.mo/pt/meeting/view/7952

cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Brazil also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by organizing events under its G20 presidency and holding bilateral and multilateral dialogues. Brazil's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mohammad Mahdi Khanbabaie

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1300] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1301]

On 2 November 2023, Canada attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1302] At the summit, Canada and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety recognizing the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighting that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1303]

On 24 November 2023, following the EU-Canada Summit, the European Union and Canada issued a joint statement emphasizing their enduring partnership in advancing responsible AI development. Both pledged to collaborate on global AI governance based on risk assessment and human rights

[1300] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html
[1301] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1302] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/
[1303] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

protection, while also striving to implement accountability measures for enhanced market access and safe commercialization.[1304]

On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI, 2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1305]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1306]

On 31 January 2024, the UK and Canada formalized their cooperation on AI compute through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The MoU outlines four key areas for collaboration: 1) facilitating access to AI computing capacity, 2) promoting sustainability in compute infrastructure, 3) fostering collaborative AI research projects, and 4) advancing AI talent development.[1307]

On 1 February 2024, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne and EU Commissioner for Internal Market, Thierry Breton, convened to commence the implementation of the Canada-EU Digital Partnership established during the Canada–European Union Summit 2023. They released a joint statement affirming the partnership's role in addressing digital transformation challenges across various sectors, including AI, and plans to establish communication channels and information exchange mechanisms, with a focus on AI governance and international standards.[1308]

On 12 March 2024, the Canadian Embassy to Korea hosted a symposium on the ethical use of AI to accelerate cooperation on the ethical use of artificial intelligence. The event was jointly organized with the embassies of Australia, Singapore, and the United States, and the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs.[1309]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI

[1304] EU-Canada Summit 2023 - Joint Statement, European Council (Brussels) 24 November 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2024 https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/11/24/canada-european-union-summit-2023-joint-statement/

[1305] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html

[1306] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html

[1307] UK-Canada cooperation in AI compute: memorandum of understanding, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (London) 31 January 2024. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-canada-cooperation-in-ai-compute-memorandum-of-understanding

[1308] Canada and EU boost their strategic digital partnership to address new challenges, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/02/canada-and-eu-boost-their-strategic-digital-partnership-to-address-new-challenges.html

[1309] Canadian Embassy in Seoul hosts symposium to promote AI ethics across Indo-Pacific region, AJU Press (Seoul) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://www.ajupress.com/view/20240312155629846

Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1310]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1311]

On 13 April 2024, Minister of Transport Pablo Rodriguez and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to "achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1312]

On 19 April 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Melanie Joly and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1313]

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Canada took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Canada also took strong action to further discussions on international governance by signing organizing an AI symposium and participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process and establishing communication channels and information exchange mechanisms. Canada's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

[1310] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html

[1311] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1312] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html

[1313] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gayatri Varma

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 15 November 2023, President Xi Jinping met with US President Joe Biden to discuss US-China relations. President Xi noted that China and the US have broad common interests in a wide range of areas, including AI, and that they should jointly advance mutually beneficial cooperation.[1314] President Xi and President Biden agreed to establish bilateral government talks on AI.[1315]

On 18 October 2023, President Xi delivered a keynote speech at the third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation. President Xi said that China is "ready to increase exchanges and dialogue with other countries and jointly promote the sound, orderly and secure AI development in the world" and introduced the Global Initiative for Artificial Intelligence Governance.[1316] The initiative calls on countries to "enhance information exchange and technological cooperation on the governance of AI" and to "work together to prevent risks, and develop AI governance frameworks, norms and standards based on broad consensus, so as to make AI technologies more secure, reliable, controllable, and equitable."[1317]

On 2 November 2023, China attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1318] At the summit, China and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1319]

On 7 December 2023, President Xi met with President of the European Council Charles Michel and President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen at the 24th China-EU Summit. President

[1314] Xi, Biden talk on strategic issues critical to China-U.S. relations, world, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 16 November 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202311/16/content_WS6555c84ec6d0868f4e8e14ba.html
[1315] Xi, Biden agree to establish China-U.S. gov't talks on AI, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 16 November 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202311/16/content_WS65556305c6d0868f4e8e145a.html
[1316] Full text of Xi Jinping's keynote speech at 3rd Belt and Road Forum for Int'l Cooperation, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 18 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202310/18/content_WS652fc328c6d0868f4e8e064e.html
[1317] Global AI Governance Initiative, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 20 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024.
https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/wjdt_665385/2649_665393/202310/t20231020_11164834.html
[1318] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/
[1319] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024.
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

Xi said that China and the EU "should conduct dialogue and cooperation on artificial intelligence… to contribute to the well-being of humanity and rise to global challenges."[1320]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1321]

On 2 April 2024, President Xi Jinping and United States President Joe Biden reviewed and encouraged progress on key issues discussed at the 2023 Woodside summit, including talks to address AI-related risks.[1322]

On 3 April 2024, the Cyberspace Administration of China and the Fujian provincial government held the China-Africa Internet Development and Cooperation Forum in Xiamen. Representatives from China and Africa recognized the need to strengthen China-Africa cooperation on AI, calling for stronger dialogue and communication to conduct exchanges on AI policy, technology, industry, application, governance, and best practices. In addition, representatives called for stronger collaboration between China and Africa with multilateral frameworks such as the UN, to enhance the representation of developing countries and support the establishment of an international AI governing institution. Representative also called for the promotion of collaborative technological research, development, transfer, and support for the development of digital infrastructure, the AI industry, and AI capacity building in Africa. Lastly, representatives highlighted the importance of supporting increased cyber and data security through the creation of "auditable, monitorable, traceable and trustworthy AI technologies." These efforts aim to "jointly build a closer China-Africa community with a shared future in cyberspace and [to] pursue common development and shared prosperity [for] China and Africa."[1323]

China has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. China took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. China also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by holding bilateral talks and organizing multilateral forums. China's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, particularly with African countries, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

[1320] Xi urges enhanced political mutual trust, dialogue, cooperation with EU, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202312/07/content_WS6571880ac6d0868f4e8e1f78.html

[1321] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1322] Readout of President Joe Biden's Call with President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/02/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-president-xi-jinping-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china/

[1323] Chair's Statement on China-Africa Cooperation on AI, Cyberspace Administration of China (Beijing) 3 April 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://www.cac.gov.cn/2024-04/03/c_1713731793842754.htm

Analysts: Mohammad Mahdi Khanbabaie and Jennifer Thompson Vandespyker

France: +1

France has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1324] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1325]

In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1326]

On 30 October 2023, Germany agreed with France and Italy to enhance their cooperation on AI, aiming to strengthen their industrial collaboration in strategic areas for the European Union. The agreement emphasized promoting a shared vision of AI, advocating for innovation-friendly regulation, and fostering a competitive European AI industry.[1327]

On 2 November 2023, France attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1328] At the summit, France and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective

[1324] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html
[1325] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1326] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1327] Italy, Germany and France agree on strengthening their cooperation on Artificial Intelligence, Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy (Rome) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/italy-germany-and-france-agree-on-strengthening-their-cooperation-on-artificial-intelligence-agree-on-strengthening-their-cooperation-on-artificial-intelligence
[1328] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1329]

On 18 November 2023, France, Germany, and Italy agreed to propose AI regulation principles for the EU AI Act, supporting mandatory self-regulation for AI foundation models through codes of conduct. The proposal included creating "model cards" for AI transparency and suggested an AI governance body. This agreement highlighted a collaborative European approach to AI regulation.[1330]

On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI, 2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1331]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1332]

On 10 December 2023, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna and Minister for Justice Eric Dupond-Moretti organized an event to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The event brought together representatives from France, EU, and international organizations and included a roundtable discussion on new frontiers for rights, including challenges posed by information technology, digital technology, and AI.[1333]

On 26 January 2024, President Emmanuel Macron and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi held discussions during President Macron's second state visit to India. The two leaders underlined the need for effective multistakeholder collaboration to ensure the development of a safe, trustworthy AI for the benefit of the public and innovation.[1334]

On 13 March 2024, the French AI Commission submitted a report to President Macron containing 25 recommendations for public authorities to make France take a major player in the AI technological revolution. Within the 25 recommendations, seven were highlighted as priorities "if France wants to lead a dynamic of collective appropriation and deployment of the full potential of AI," including

[1329] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

[1330] Exclusive: Germany, France and Italy reach agreement on future AI regulation, Reuters (Berlin) 20 November 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/technology/germany-france-italy-reach-agreement-future-ai-regulation-2023-11-18/

[1331] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html

[1332] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html

[1333] 75th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/human-rights/75th-anniversary-of-the-universal-declaration-of-human-rights/

[1334] India - France Joint Statement on the State Visit of H.E. Mr. Emmanuel Macron, President of French Republic, to India (25 - 26 January 2024), Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 26 January 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/37534/india++france+joint+statement+on+the+state+visit+of+he+mr+emmanuel+macron+president+of+french+republic+to+india+25++26+january+2024

"structuring a coherent and concrete diplomatic initiative aimed at establishing global AI governance."[1335]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1336]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1337]

On 13 April 2024, Minister Delegate for Transport Patrice Vergiete and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to "achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1338]

On 19 April 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Stéphane Séjourné and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign

[1335] 25 recommandations pour l'IA en France, Service d'Information du Gouvernement (Paris) 13 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: https://www.info.gouv.fr/actualite/25-recommandations-pour-lia-en-france

[1336] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html

[1337] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1338] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html

ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1339]

France has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. France took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. France also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process, and collaborating holding bilateral dialogues. France's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kristine Yang

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 19 September 2023, at the 78th United Nations General Assembly, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz emphasized AI's potential benefits and risks, highlighting the need for international regulations on generative AI to prevent misuse and address inequality. Chancellor Scholz's speech underscored Germany's active participation in the Global Digital Compact, aimed at fostering international cooperation.[1340]

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1341] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1342]

In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on

[1339] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

[1340] Speech by Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz at the 78th General Debate of the United Nations General Assembly New York, Tuesday, 19 September 2023, Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (New York). https://new-york-un.diplo.de/un-en/-/2618622

[1341] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html

[1342] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html

organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1343]

On 30 October 2023, Germany agreed with France and Italy to enhance their cooperation on AI, aiming to strengthen their industrial collaboration in strategic areas for the European Union. The agreement emphasized promoting a shared vision of AI, advocating for innovation-friendly regulation, and fostering a competitive European AI industry.[1344]

On 2 November 2023, Germany attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1345] At the summit, Germany and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1346]

On 7 November 2023, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research presented a new AI Action Plan that contained policies and projects aimed at expanding the scope of European and international research collaborations in AI, promoting international cooperation, especially in the youth sector, to forge networks at an early stage, and actively shape the European and international dialogue on AI.[1347]

On 8 November 2023, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research announced the European Laboratory for Learning and Intelligent Systems (ELLIS), as a new platform for networking among young AI researchers in Europe and internationally. This effort is a key part of Germany's AI strategy, emphasizing European cooperation in AI research.[1348]

On 18 November 2023, France, Germany, and Italy agreed to propose AI regulation principles for the EU AI Act, supporting mandatory self-regulation for AI foundation models through codes of conduct.

[1343] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html

[1344] Italy, Germany and France agree on strengthening their cooperation on Artificial Intelligence, Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy (Rome) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/italy-germany-and-france-agree-on-strengthening-their-cooperation-on-artificial-intelligence-agree-on-strengthening-their-cooperation-on-artificial-intelligence

[1345] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

[1346] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

[1347] BMBF-Aktionsplan „Künstliche Intelligenz", Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Berlin) 7 November 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/de/forschung/digitale-wirtschaft-und-gesellschaft/kuenstliche-intelligenz/ki-aktionsplan.html

[1348] German Federal Ministry of Education and Research establishes ELLIS as a European and international networking platform for young AI researchers, European Laboratory for Learning and Intelligent Systems 8 November 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://ellis.eu/news/bmbf-establishes-ellis-as-a-european-and-international-networking-platform-for-young-ai-researchers

The proposal included creating "model cards" for AI transparency and suggested an AI governance body. This agreement highlighted a collaborative European approach to AI regulation.[1349]

On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI, 2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1350]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1351]

On 18-19 December 2023, the German Federal Foreign Office hosted a workshop on Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights at ESMT Berlin. The event featured discussions on digital cooperation, Internet Governance, and making AI principles actionable towards achieving the SDGs and strengthening human rights. Participants included policymakers, Foreign Service officials from multilateral organizations, and members from the German and European tech and academic community.[1352]

In January 2024, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research held a workshop in Brussels to outline a sovereign AI research policy for Europe and efforts to promote young international AI talents. Participants included German Federal Minister of Education and Research Bettina Stark-Watzinger, French Minister for Higher Education and Research Sylvie Retailleau, Undersecretary of State at the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education Andrzej Szeptycki, and representatives from the EU and European AI research institutions.[1353]

On February 7, 2024, the German government announced a comprehensive strategy focusing on international digital policy. The strategy underscores the importance of promoting human-centred and innovation-friendly rules for the digital space by supporting the development of norms, principles, and standards, particularly for new digital technologies such as AI.[1354]

[1349] Exclusive: Germany, France and Italy reach agreement on future AI regulation, Reuters (Berlin) 20 November 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/technology/germany-france-italy-reach-agreement-future-ai-regulation-2023-11-18/

[1350] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html

[1351] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html

[1352] Workshop on Artificial Intelligence and Human Rights, European School of Management and Technology (Berlin) 20 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://esmt.berlin/faculty-research/dsi/ai-workshop-2023

[1353] ELLIS Board Members discuss the future of AI in Europe at a workshop organized by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) in Brussels, European Laboratory for Learning and Intelligent Systems 5 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://ellis.eu/news/ellis-board-members-discuss-the-future-of-ai-in-europe-at-a-workshop-organized-by-the-german-federal-ministry-of-education-and-research-bmbf-in-brussels

[1354] Cabinet adopts the Strategy for International Digital Policy of the Federal Government, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (Berlin) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://bmdv.bund.de/SharedDocs/EN/PressRelease/2024/004-wissing-protect-the-internet.html

On 12 March 2024, Germany and the United Kingdom announced a partnership to enhance science and research links, focusing on areas such as AI, quantum technology, and clean tech. This agreement includes plans for symposia to link early-career scholars from both countries.[1355]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1356]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1357]

On 8 April 2024, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) partnered with the Kenyan government launched a project to develop Kenya's National AI Strategy to drive Kenya's digital transformation and support sustainable development.[1358] Commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, GIZ is a German federal enterprise for international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work.[1359] During the kick-off meeting, stakeholders from various sectors gathered in Nairobi, Kenya to identify gaps and opportunities within Kenya's AI ecosystem, discuss existing AI-related initiatives and partnerships, define priorities for the national strategy, and gather feedback on the strategy development process.[1360]

On 13 April 2024, Minister Wissing and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to

[1355] Quantum leap for UK and Germany science and research links, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (London) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/quantum-leap-for-uk-and-germany-science-and-research-links

[1356] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html

[1357] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1358] Kenya launches project to develop National AI Strategy in collaboration with German and EU partners, Digital Watch Observatory (Geneva) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://dig.watch/updates/kenya-launches-project-to-develop-national-ai-strategy-in-collaboration-with-german-and-eu-partners

[1359] Die GIZ im Profil: Nachhaltige Entwicklung für eine lebenswerte Zukunft, GIZ. n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.giz.de/de/ueber_die_giz/1689.html

[1360] Kenya launches project to develop National AI Strategy in collaboration with German and EU partners, Digital Watch Observatory (Geneva) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://dig.watch/updates/kenya-launches-project-to-develop-national-ai-strategy-in-collaboration-with-german-and-eu-partners

"achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1361]

On 19 April 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1362]

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Germany took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265 and supporting the development of Kenya's National AI Strategy. Germany also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process. Germany's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gabriel Marquez

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 2 November 2023, India attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1363] At the summit, India and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1364]

[1361] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html
[1362] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/
[1363] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/
[1364] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

On 12 December 2023, Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) in New Delhi. Prime Minister Modi reasserted the necessity of working together to create a global framework for the ethical use of AI.[1365]

On 26 January 2024, Prime Minister Modi and French President Emmanuel Macron held discussions during President Macron's second state visit to India. The two leaders underlined the need for effective multistakeholder collaboration to ensure the development of a safe, trustworthy AI for the benefit of the public and innovation.[1366]

On 13 February 2024, Prime Minister Modi and the United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan held discussions in Abu Dhabi. The two leaders reiterated their continued commitment to cooperate in education and research on AI, advanced technologies, and sustainable energy.[1367]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1368]

India has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. India took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. India also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by holding bilateral and multilateral dialogues. India's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ethan Satoshi Zingariello

[1365] PM inaugurates annual Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) Summit, Prime Minister of India (New Delhi) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news_updates/pm-inaugurates-annual-global-partnership-on-artificial-intelligence-gpai-summit/

[1366] India - France Joint Statement on the State Visit of H.E. Mr. Emmanuel Macron, President of French Republic, to India (25 - 26 January 2024), Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 26 January 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/37534/india++france+joint+statement+on+the+state+visit+of+he+mr+emmanuel+macron+president+of+french+republic+to+india+25++26+january+2024

[1367] Joint Statement: Visit of Prime Minister to the United Arab Emirates (February 13-14, 2024), Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/37629/Joint_Statement_Visit_of_Prime_Minister_to_the_United_Arab_Emirates__February_1314_2024

[1368] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 2 November 2023, Indonesia attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1369] At the summit, Indonesia and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1370]

On 22 November 2023, Indonesian Communication and Informatics Minister Budi Arie Setiadi and Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Secretary of the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) He Junke held a bilateral meeting. The meeting aimed to strengthen collaboration in the digital sector. Minister Setiadi encouraged cooperation between the two countries to include the latest technologies, including the application of AI.[1371]

On 1 December 2023, Indonesia announced the launch of the SEA-LION Large Language Model (LLM) joint project with Singapore. Most LLMs are in English, creating a barrier in other language markets and concentrating technological advantages in other English-speaking countries. This project aims to collaboratively develop a language model for Indonesian use-cases and spur the development of an AI ecosystem in Southeast Asia.[1372]

On 2 February 2024, Indonesia published the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Guide on AI Governance and Ethics alongside 10 other countries. This document is meant to be a practical guide for organizations in Southeast Asia designing, developing, and deploying AI technologies. The guide encourages alignment within ASEAN and alignment with international standards and best practices.[1373]

On 18 March 2024, Foreign Minister Retno Marsui spoke at the Third Democracy Summit about three steps that should be taken to ensure that AI would strengthen democracy: (1) promoting a democratic global digital governance, (2) treating AI as a global digital good that can be accessed equally, fairly,

[1369] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/
[1370] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023
[1371] Indonesia, China intensify cooperation in digital sector, Antara News (Jakarta), 23 November 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://en.antaranews.com/news/299280/indonesia-china-intensify-cooperation-in-digital-sector
[1372] SEA- LION Large Language Model (LLM) Project Launching, Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia (Singapore) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.kemlu.go.id/singapore/en/news/27333/sea-lion-large-language-model-llm-project-launching
[1373] ASEAN Guide on AI Governance and Ethics, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Jakarta) 2 February 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/ASEAN-Guide-on-AI-Governance-and-Ethics_beautified_201223_v2.pdf

and equitably across countries, and (3) ensuring collective risk mitigation associated with the misuse of AI.[1374]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1375]

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Indonesia took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265 and launching an international collaboration to develop a language model. Indonesia also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by promoting governance and risk mitigation at an international summit. Indonesia's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irene Hwang

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 9 September 2023, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni held a bilateral meeting with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to discuss the main themes of the G20 agenda and further bilateral relations. Prime Minister Meloni talked about the need to dedicate growing attention to the international regulation of AI, one of the major themes of the future Italian G7 Presidency and Prime Minister Modi agreed that this was an opportunity for G7 and G20 collaboration.[1376]

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1377] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International

[1374] Foreign Minister of the Republic of Indonesia: Democracy and Technology must be Forces for Good, KEMLU (Seoul) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5813/berita/foreign-minister-of-the-republic-of-indonesia-democracy-and-technology-must-be-forces-for-good

[1375] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1376] Vertice G20, incontro bilaterale con il Primo Ministro dell'India Modi, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Roma) 9 September 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-g20-incontro-bilaterale-con-il-primo-ministro-dell-india-modi/23525

[1377] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html

Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1378]

In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1379]

On 30 October 2023, Germany agreed with France and Italy to enhance their cooperation on AI, aiming to strengthen their industrial collaboration in strategic areas for the European Union. The agreement emphasized promoting a shared vision of AI, advocating for innovation-friendly regulation, and fostering a competitive European AI industry.[1380]

On 2 November 2023, Italy attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1381] At the summit, Italy and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1382]

On 18 November 2023, France, Germany, and Italy agreed to propose AI regulation principles for the EU AI Act, supporting mandatory self-regulation for AI foundation models through codes of conduct. The proposal included creating "model cards" for AI transparency and suggested an AI governance body. This agreement highlighted a collaborative European approach to AI regulation.[1383]

On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI,

[1378] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html

[1379] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html

[1380] Italy, Germany and France agree on strengthening their cooperation on Artificial Intelligence, Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy (Rome) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/italy-germany-and-france-agree-on-strengthening-their-cooperation-on-artificial-intelligence-agree-on-strengthening-their-cooperation-on-artificial-intelligence

[1381] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

[1382] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

[1383] Exclusive: Germany, France and Italy reach agreement on future AI regulation, Reuters (Berlin) 20 November 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/technology/germany-france-italy-reach-agreement-future-ai-regulation-2023-11-18/

2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1384]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1385]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1386]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1387]

On 13 April 2024, Minister of Infrastructure and Transport Matteo Salvini and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to "achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1388]

On 15 April 2024, the Italian G7 Presidency collaborated with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to organize a series of high-level meetings with African Union (AU) senior officials, African Ambassadors to the AU, the European Union Special Representative to the AU, and stakeholders from the private sector in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Italian G7 Presidency used the meetings to promote AI as a priority for the achievement of the SDGs. The meetings provided a platform to exchange innovative strategies and insights on harnessing AI to accelerate sustainable

[1384] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html
[1385] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html
[1386] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html
[1387] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf
[1388] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html

development in Africa, including perspectives and advice from the AU. The G7 Italian Presidency and United Nations Development Programme intended to continue their collaboration and co-design an AI Hub for Sustainable Development with African leaders in 2024.[1389]

On 19 April 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1390]

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Italy took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Italy also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by organzing events under its G7 presidency and participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process. Italy's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Juhyung Yun

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 8-12 October 2023, Japan hosted the 18th annual meeting of the United Nations Internet Governance Forum (IGF 2023), bringing together various stakeholder groups for discussions on digital public policy. The theme for IGF 2023 was "The Internet We Want - Empowering All People" and the programme was developed around eight sub-themes, including AI & Emerging Technologies.[1391]

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1392] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International

[1389] The G7 Presidency Partners with UNDP Africa to Advance AI for Sustainable Development, Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy (Addis Ababa) 15 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/the-g7-presidency-partners-with-undp-africa-to-advance-ai-for-sustainable-development

[1390] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

[1391] IGF 2023, United Nations (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.intgovforum.org/en/dashboard/igf-2023

[1392] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html

Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1393]

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On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI, 2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1397]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1398]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI

[1393] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1394] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1395] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/
[1396] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023
[1397] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html
[1398] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html

Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1399]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1400]

On 10 April 2024, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida and United States President Joe Biden released a joint statement where they "committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process and strengthening collaboration between the national AI Safety Institutes."[1401] The leaders also committed to protect against AI risks and harms from synthetic content by authenticating and labeling official government content and to future collaboration on interoperable standards, methods, and evaluations for AI safety.[1402]

On 13 April 2024, Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Tetsuo Saito and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to "achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1403]

On 19 April 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yōko Kamikawa and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign

[1399] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html

[1400] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1401] United States-Japan Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/10/united-states-japan-joint-leaders-statement/

[1402] FACT SHEET: Japan Official Visit with State Dinner to the United States, The White House (Washington D.C.) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/10/fact-sheet-japan-official-visit-with-state-dinner-to-the-united-states/

[1403] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html

ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1404]

On 30 April 2024, Minister for Digital Transformation Taro Kono, Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications Takeaki Matsumoto, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy Trade and Industry Taku Ishii and European Union (EU) Commissioner for the Internal Market Thierry Breton chaired the second meeting of the EU-Japan Digital Partnership Council. Japan and the European Union stressed the importance of furthering the Hiroshima AI Process and its outcomes that promote safe, secure and trustworthy AI and announced their intent to accelerate its outreach beyond the G7. In addition, they committed to share updated information on their respective organisations that would support the Code of Conduct. As a first step, they would share information on the AI Pact initiated by the European Commission and the AI Guidelines for Business developed by Japan. Finally, they committed to future collaboration between the Japan's AI Safety Institute and the EU AI Office.[1405]

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Japan took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Japan also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process and holding bilateral dialogues. Japan's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Juhyung Yun

Korea: + 1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 13 September 2023, the Ministry of Science and ICT (MSIT) unveiled the "Nationwide AI Everyday Life Implementation Plan." The plan allocates KRW909 billion towards implementing and integrating AI in citizens' everyday lives and across economic sectors. The Ministry also aims to collaborate on AI technological research with top universities in Canada, EU, and US under the plan, opening "gateways for bilateral advancements and knowledge exchange."[1406]

On 25 September 2023, MSIT introduced the Digital Bill of Rights. The bill is a charter codifying national-level standards and principles, universal rights of citizens, and responsibilities of different entities regarding a broad range of digital issues, including AI. It states that the international community has a responsibility to establish international digital norms and resolve digital disparities between

[1404] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

[1405] EU and Japan advance joint work on digital identity, semiconductors, artificial intelligence, European Commission (Brussels) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024.
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_2371

[1406] In the age of digital exploration, South Korea aims to achieve growth surge in hyper-scale AI towards a global model nation, Ministry of Science and ICT (Sejong City) 17 September 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2024.
https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=7030&type=O

countries. The bill will serve as the basis for revising existing laws and regulations, as well as guide policy adjustment across relevant ministries.[1407]

On 2 November 2023, Korea attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1408] At the summit, Korea and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1409]

On 4-5 December 2023, Korea and the United Nations held the 22nd Joint Conference on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Issues. The theme for this conference was "Governance of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the Military Domain." The conference underscored responsible technological advancement related to maintaining international peace and security, specifically through the "safe and secure design, development and use of military AI tools and applications."[1410]

On 8 December 2023, National Security Advisor Cho Tae-yong and United States National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan convened for the United States-Republic of Korea Next Generation Critical and Emerging Technologies Dialogue. During the dialogue, Korea and the United States agreed to increase cooperation on international governance frameworks for AI. Korea and the United States also launched the AI Working Group, a bilateral initiative aimed at jointly developing international standards, research, and policy interoperability to foster safe and trustworthy AI.[1411]

On 12 March 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs jointly organized a symposium on the ethical use of AI to accelerate cooperation on the ethical use of artificial intelligence with the embassies to Korea of Australia, Canada, Singapore, and the United States.[1412]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while

[1407] South Korea presents a new digital order to the world, Ministry of Science and ICT (Sejong) 25 September 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.msit.go.kr/eng/bbs/view.do?sCode=eng&mId=4&mPid=2&pageIndex=&bbsSeqNo=42&nttSeqNo=878&searchOpt=ALL&searchTxt=

[1408] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

[1409] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

[1410] UN, Republic of Korea Host Twenty-Second Joint Conference on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation, Focusing on Military Artificial Intelligence, United Nations (Geneva) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://press.un.org/en/2023/dc3865.doc.htm

[1411] JOINT FACT SHEET: Launching the U.S.-ROK Next Generation Critical and Emerging Technologies Dialogue, The White House (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/12/08/joint-fact-sheet-launching-the-u-s-rok-next-generation-critical-and-emerging-technologies-dialogue/

[1412] Canadian Embassy in Seoul hosts symposium to promote AI ethics across Indo-Pacific region, AJU Press (Seoul) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://www.ajupress.com/view/20240312155629846

preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1413]

On 26 March 2024, Minister of Science Information and Communication Technology Jong-Ho Lee and the European Union (EU) Commissioner for the Internal Market Thierry Breton held the second meeting of the EU-Republic of Korea Digital Partnership Council. In a joint statement, they reiterated the importance of ongoing communication established under the partnership for enabling common policy frameworks for AI trustworthiness and innovation, including in the field of generative AI. Breton and Lee indicated that they would strive to exchange information on their positions ahead of the next AI Safety Summit and AI Global Forum to facilitate global governance of AI and promote trustworthy AI globally.[1414]

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Korea took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Korea also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by, hosting an international conference, and engaging in bilateral dialogues and information sharing initiatives. Korea's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jennifer Thompson Vandespyker

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 29 November 2023, the Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (Amexcid), the German Embassy in Mexico, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), and the UNESCO Chair of Diplomacy and Scientific Heritage of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (CUDH-UNAM) jointly organized the Third Scientific Diplomacy Symposium. The symposium programme included keynote conferences, a dialogue table, and workshops, and highlighted how technology advancements could revolutionize learning and working, with a special focus on AI.[1415]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with

[1413] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1414] Joint Statement of the second meeting of the European Union-Republic of Korea Digital Partnership Council, European Commission (Brussels) 26 March 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/joint-statement-second-meeting-european-union-republic-korea-digital-partnership-council

[1415] Se realiza el Tercer Simposio de Diplomacia Científica México-Alemania, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Ciudad de México) 29 November 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/se-realiza-el-tercer-simposio-de-diplomacia-cientifica-mexico-alemania

developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1416]

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Mexico took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Mexico did not take strong action towards furthering discussions on international AI governance. Mexico's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kristine Yang

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 23 November 2023, Deputy Prime Minister Dmitry Chernyshenko addressed the Sberbank International Conference AI Journey, emphasizing Russia's aspiration to establish extensive intersectoral cooperation with more than 30 friendly countries by 2030 as part of Russia's updated national AI strategy.[1417]

On 24 November 2023, during the Journey to the World of Artificial Intelligence Conference, President Vladimir Putin highlighted Russia's focus on bolstering AI collaborations with partners from friendly countries. With the 2024 BRICS presidency serving as a key platform, President Putin discussed Russia's ambition to share its AI innovations, engage in critical ethical dialogues, and strive for uniform regulatory frameworks.[1418]

On 17 January 2024, President Putin announced a list of directives on AI, with some aimed at enhancing international collaboration and ethical governance in the field. The Russian government and Ministry of Foreign Affairs were tasked with developing frameworks for cooperation between Russian AI software developers and their counterparts in friendly countries. This includes creating access protocols to Russia's advanced generative AI models. Additionally, they were to ensure that topics such as the development of ethical AI standards, balanced regulation, and scientific and technical

[1416] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1417] Дмитрий Чернышенко: Сегодня идёт борьба мировых игроков за первенство в технологической гонке, Artificial Intelligence of the Russian Federation (Москва) 23 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://ai.gov.ru/en/mediacenter/dmitriy-chernyshenko-segodnya-idyet-borba-mirovykh-igrokov-za-pervenstvo-v-tekhnologicheskoy-gonke/

[1418] Президент принял участие в конференции "Путешествие в мир искусственного интеллекта", Artificial Intelligence of the Russian Federation (Москва) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://ai.gov.ru/en/mediacenter/prezident-prinyal-uchastie-v-konferentsii-puteshestvie-v-mir-iskusstvennogo-intellekta/

collaboration would be included on the agenda of the BRICS meetings during Russia's chairmanship in 2024.[1419]

On 1 February 2024, Russian and Chinese officials met in Beijing to discuss the military use of AI. They exchanged views on AI's role in defence. They agreed on the importance of coordinating efforts, particularly within the Group of Governmental Experts on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems.[1420]

On 15 February 2024, President Putin signed Decree No. 124, updating Russia's AI National Strategy to 2030, with policies focusing on expanding international AI cooperation. This revision emphasizes promoting global values that ensure equitable AI development and usage rights, establishing Russia as a unified, trusted AI technology space leader, and fostering equal international trade and scientific partnerships. It seeks to strengthen Russia's role in influencing global AI policies, standards, and ethical norms while enhancing scientific partnerships and promoting Russian AI innovations and sharing best practices internationally. Significant emphasis is placed on fostering collaboration with BRICS countries. Additionally, the strategy aims for Russia to organize annual forums to discuss the ethical aspects of AI.[1421]

On 22 February 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergey Lavrov met with Brazilian President Lula da Silva in Rio de Janeiro during the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting. They discussed issues including the importance of a new global governance to deal with issues such as AI.[1422]

On 28 February 2024, a Memorandum of Cooperation focusing on AI ethics research was signed for the development of AI and robotics technologies between Iran and Russia. This agreement aims to increase technological and cultural collaboration between both countries, emphasizing the critical role of ethical considerations in AI development.[1423]

On 7 March 2024, during a BRICS Contact Group meeting on Trade and Economic Issues, member countries unanimously agreed to enhance cooperation in the utilisation of AI across various trade and investment sectors. Discussions centred around collaboration through free economic zones and reaffirmed the collective readiness to tackle contemporary challenges.[1424]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence

[1419] Перечень поручений по итогам конференции «Путешествие в мир искусственного интеллекта», Президент России (Москва) 17 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. http://kremlin.ru/acts/assignments/orders/73282

[1420] On Russian-Chinese consultations regarding the use of AI technologies, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 2 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1929203/

[1421] Указ Президента Российской Федерации от 15.02.2024 № 124 "О внесении изменений в Указ Президента Российской Федерации от 10 октября 2019 г. № 490 "О развитии искусственного интеллекта в Российской Федерации" и в Национальную стратегию, утвержденную этим Указом", Официальный интернет-портал правовой информации (Москва) 15 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. http://actual.pravo.gov.ru/content/content.html#pnum=0001202402150063

[1422] President Lula receives Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, Planalto (Brasíia) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024/02/president-lula-receives-russian-foreign-minister-sergey-lavrov

[1423] В Тегеране был подписан Меморандум о сотрудничестве России с Ираном по исследованию вопросов этики в сфере ИИ, Artificial Intelligence of the Russian Federation (Москва) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://ai.gov.ru/mediacenter/v-tegerane-byl-podpisan-memorandum-o-sotrudnichestve-rossii-s-iranom-po-issledovaniyu-voprosov-etiki/?pageStart=23

[1424] BRICS Countries Agreed to Draw Special Attention to Protection of Consumer Rights in E Commerce, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://en.economy.gov.ru/material/news/brics_countries_agreed_to_draw_special_attention_to_protection_of_consumer_rights_in_e_commerce.html

systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1425]

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Russia took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Russia also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by holding bilateral dialogues and signing an MoC. Russia's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gabriel Marquez

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 2 November 2023, Saudi Arabia attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1426] At the summit, Saudi Arabia and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1427]

On 31 January 2024, Minister of Communications and Information Technology Abdullah bin Amer Al-Sawaha announced Saudi Arabia's Generative Artificial Intelligence for All program launch for Digital Cooperation Organization members. The program aims to provide research and development

[1425] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1426] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

[1427] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

support, increase ethical awareness, and develop governance policies for AI.[1428] The Digital Cooperation organization, founded by Saudi Arabia, brings together fifteen member states.[1429]

On 31 January 2024, the Saudi Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority organized and hosted AI workshops with the Arab League and Gulf Cooperation Council.[1430] The workshops aimed to bolster ethical practices related to AI, regulate the technology, and contribute to sustainable regional development.[1431]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1432]

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Saudi Arabia took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265 and by spearheading a joint initiative to promote AI research and development and ethical practices. Saudi Arabia took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by organizing multilateral workshops and proposing a governance initiative. Saudi Arabia's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vivek Sapru

[1428] بالرياضالمملكة تطلق مبادرة الذكاء الاصطناعي التوليدي للجميع لأعضاء منظمة التعاون الرقمي تحت ,المعلومات وزارة icaire مظلة مركز الاتصالات وتقنية, (Riyadh) 31 January 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2024. https://www.mcit.gov.sa/ar/news/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%85%D9%84%D9%83%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D8%B7%D9%84%D9%82-%D9%85%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B0%D9%83%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%B5%D8%B7%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%88%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%AF%D9%8A-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%AC%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%B9-%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%B9%D8%B6%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%85%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%88%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B1%D9%82%D9%85%D9%8A-%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%AA-%D9%85%D8%B8%D9%84%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%B2

[1429] Governance, Digital Cooperation Organization (Riyadh) n.d. Access Date: 17 May 2024. https://dco.org/governance/

[1430] News, Saudi Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority (Riyadh) n.d. Access Date: 17 May 2024. https://sdaia.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/default.aspx?CatID=0

[1431] SDAIA Conducts Workshops on AI Ethics in Collaboration with AL, GCC, and ICAIRE, Saudi Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority (Riyadh) 17 May 2024. Access Date: 17 May 2024.

[1432] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 1 March 2024, Premier Alan Winde discussed the importance of AI for job creation in South Africa. Premier Winde encouraged the University of Western Cape's Innovation Hub to partner with youth and develop their innovation skills in using AI.[1433]

On 5 March 2024, Minister of Transport Sindisiwe Chikunga mentioned the usage of AI to streamline the operations and transparency of international airports within South Africa.[1434]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1435]

On 3 April 2024, Ambassador to China Siyabonga Cyprian Cwele attended the China-Africa Internet Development and Cooperation Forum in Xiamen organized by the Cyberspace Administration of China and the Fujian provincial government.[1436] Representatives from China and Africa recognized the need to strengthen China-Africa cooperation on AI, calling for stronger dialogue and communication to conduct exchanges on AI policy, technology, industry, application, governance, and best practices. In addition, representatives called for stronger collaboration between China and Africa with multilateral frameworks such as the United Nations, to enhance the representation of developing countries and support the establishment of an international AI governing institution. Representatives also called for the promotion of collaborative technological research, development, transfer, and support for the development of digital infrastructure, the AI industry, and AI capacity building in Africa. Lastly, representatives highlighted the importance of supporting increased cyber and data security through the creation of "auditable, monitorable, traceable and trustworthy AI technologies." These efforts aim to "jointly build a closer China-Africa community with a shared future in cyberspace and [to] pursue common development and shared prosperity [for] China and Africa."[1437]

[1433] Premier Alan Winde chairs first Premier's Council on Skills, South African Government (Cape Town) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/premier-alan-winde-chairs-first-premier%E2%80%99s-council-skills-01-mar-2024

[1434] Minister Sindisiwe Chikunga media briefing providing updates on aviation sector, South African Government (Cape Town) 5 March 2024. Assess Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/minister-sindisiwe-chikunga-media-briefing-providing-updates-aviation-sector

[1435] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1436] 2024 China-Africa Internet Development and Cooperation Forum was Held in Xiamen, Cultural Exchange Organization of Presenting China to the World (Beijing) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. http://en.chinaapw.com/news_detail.php?id=913

[1437] Chair's Statement on China-Africa Cooperation on AI, Cyberspace Administration of China (Beijing) 3 April 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://www.cac.gov.cn/2024-04/03/c_1713731793842754.htm

On 5 April 2024, Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies Mondli Gungubele hosted the AI Government Summit on behalf of South Africa. The intergovernmental forum brought together ambassadors and high commissioners and leaders from across the world. In his keynote address, Minister Gungubele emphasized harnessing AI for societal well-being and called upon African countries to to adopt the International Telecommunications Union's AI for Good principles. As well, the minister emphasized the need for a human-centred approach, multilateral discussions, an international governance framework, and institutional mechanisms for AI.[1438]

South Africa has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. South Africa took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. South Africa took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by organizing an intergovernmental conference on AI. South Africa's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kristine Yang

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 2 November 2023, Türkiye attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1439] At the summit, Türkiye and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1440]

On 4 March 2024, Director General for International Agreements and the EU Affairs at the Ministry of Trade Hünsü Dilemre, United States Deputy Assistant Secretary for Services for Services Neema Singh Guliani and Minister Counselor for Commercial Affairs at the US Embassy Ankara Heather Byrnes led the first in-person meeting of the US-Türkiye Digital Dialogue. Discussions revolved around four main areas, including AI. As a result of the dialogue, Türkiye and the United States agreed

[1438] Minister Gungubele's Keynote Address at the National AI Government Summit 5 April 2024, Communications and Digital Technologies Republic of South Africa (Johannesburg) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 17 May 2024. https://www.dcdt.gov.za/minister-s-speeches/496-minister-gungubele-s-keynote-address-at-the-national-ai-government-summit-5-april-2024.html

[1439] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

[1440] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

to strengthen collaboration on trustworthy AI and hold technical workshops on standards and best practices for AI.[1441]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1442]

Türkiye has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. Türkiye took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265. Türkiye also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by holding bilateral dialogues. Türkiye's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gayatri Varma

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1443] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1444]

[1441] Readout of Meeting of the 2024 U.S.-Türkiye Digital Dialogue, U.S. Embassy and Consulates in Türkiye (Istanbul) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://tr.usembassy.gov/readout-of-meeting-of-the-2024-u-s-turkiye-digital-dialogue-2/

[1442] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1443] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html

[1444] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html

In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1445]

On 1 November 2023, UK Foreign Secretary James Cleverly outlined the United Kingdom's "AI for Development" Program, which seeks to empower the use of AI in Africa. The program focuses on five current goals: 1) improving AI accessibility across African languages, 2) making five African countries influential in international debates, 3) scaling up eight African AI university research labs, 4) helping 10 African countries create AI regulatory frameworks, and (5) bringing down barriers for entry from the private sector for African AI innovators.[1446] The United Kingdom dedicated GBP38 million to the program.[1447]

On 2 November 2023, the United Kingdom hosted the first global AI Safety Summit to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world. Attendees included other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups.[1448] At the summit, the United Kingdom and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1449]

On 2 November 2023, the United Kingdom launched the AI Safety Institute, reorganising the Frontier AI Taskforce into a permanent group. The institute will test new types of frontier AI before and after they are released to explore a broad range of potential risks and address their potentially harmful capabilities.[1450]

On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI,

[1445] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1446] UK unites with global partners to accelerate development using AI, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 1 November 2023. Assess Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-unites-with-global-partners-to-accelerate-development-using-ai
[1447] UK unites with global partners to accelerate development using AI, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 1 November 2023. Assess Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-unites-with-global-partners-to-accelerate-development-using-ai
[1448] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/
[1449] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023
[1450] Prime Minister launches new AI Safety Institute, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 2 November 2023. Assess Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-launches-new-ai-safety-institute

2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1451]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1452]

On 31 January 2024, the UK and Canada formalized their cooperation on AI compute through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The MoU outlines four key areas for collaboration: 1) facilitating access to AI computing capacity, 2) promoting sustainability in compute infrastructure, 3) fostering collaborative AI research projects, and 4) advancing AI talent development.[1453]

On 1 February 2024, the UK government revealed the members selected for an Expert Advisory Panel to write an International AI Scientific Report. The report will bring together leading international research on AI safety to inform future AI safety summits.[1454]

On 6 March 2024, the UK government sponsored the OECD-African Union (AU) AI Governance Dialogue, where members of the AU Commission discussed current gender-related AI risks and potential AI policies that could be used to empower women in Africa.[1455]

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Director of the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office International Technology Department Nicole Gregory helped facilitate the OECD-African Union (AU) AI Governance Dialogue. The dialogue covered how to craft effective governance approaches, build AI capacity, unlock AI's potential benefits, and bridge the gap between applied research and governance.[1456]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1457]

On 18 March 2024, Minister of State in the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office for Development and Africa Andrew Mitchell announced the publication of a new digital development

[1451] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html
[1452] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html
[1453] UK-Canada cooperation in AI compute: memorandum of understanding, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (London) 31 January 2024. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-canada-cooperation-in-ai-compute-memorandum-of-understanding
[1454] International expertise to drive International AI Safety Report, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 February 2024. Assess Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/international-expertise-to-drive-international-ai-safety-report
[1455] Deliberate, inclusive AI policies to empower women in Africa, The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Artificial Intelligence Policy Observatory (Paris) 8 March 2024. Assess Date: 18 March 2024. https://oecd.ai/en/wonk/empowering-women-africa
[1456] Building the foundations for collaboration: The OECD-African Union AI Dialogue, The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Artificial Intelligence Policy Observatory (Paris) 12 April 2024. Assess Date: 12 May 2024. https://oecd.ai/en/wonk/oecd-au-ai-dialogue
[1457] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html

strategy. The publication outlined four areas in which the United Kingdom plans to maximize digital opportunities while mitigating risks by 2030: (1) supporting 20 other countries to improve technology equality, such as by creating regulatory reforms or improving local organisation capacity, (2) supporting 20 other countries to create national digital services, (3) creating regulatory frameworks for responsible AI, and (4) providing digital training for at least 50 million women. Minister Mitchell stated that "a lot of countries are missing out on the opportunities [technology can] provide" and that the United Kingdom's development strategy will help "promote affordable connectivity [and] harness the potential of AI for development."[1458]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1459]

On 11 April 2024, Director for Core Policy, Delivery and European Region at Department for Business and Trade Gaynor Jeffery and Australian Head of International, Trade and National Security, of the Department of Industry, Science, and Resources Carolyn Patterson led the inaugural UK-Australia Strategic Innovation Dialogue on 8-9 April 2024. The dialogue aimed to support trade in innovative goods and technologies and standards and interoperability of emerging technologies, specifically AI, was a priority area for the discussion. Both countries "reaffirm[ed] the importance of working together toward safe and responsible AI, including in key international forums, to develop the international standards necessary to secure consumer trust and industry confidence in emerging sectors."[1460]

On 13 April 2024, Secretary of State for Transport Mark Harper and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to "achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1461]

On 19 April 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Cameron and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including

[1458] New UK Strategy aims to improve lives through digital technology, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-strategy-aims-to-improve-lives-through-digital-technology

[1459] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

[1460] Joint Statement on the UK-Australia Strategic Innovation Dialogue, Australian Government: Department of Industry, Science and Resources (London) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/joint-statement-uk-australia-strategic-innovation-dialogue

[1461] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html

by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1462]

On 30 April 2024, UK Spokesperson to the UN Mungo Woodifield spoke at the United Nations' Committee on Information General Debate. In his statement, Spokesperson Woodifield discussed generative AI's potential risk of amplifying disinformation and stated that countries must collaborate to mitigate this risk: "Generative artificial intelligence… creates new risks around information manipulation… we will need to cooperate to manage these challenges and it will require an inclusive approach."[1463]

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. The United Kingdom took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265 and by developing strategies to help international partners unlock AI benefits. The United Kingdom also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process and holding bilateral dialogues. The United Kingdom's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

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

Analyst: Kristine Yang

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 5 October 2023, Secretary of Commerce Gina M. Raimondo spoke with UK Secretary of State for Science, Innovation, and Technology Michelle Donelan. Secretary Raimondo expressed support for further cooperation between the US and the UK in promoting responsible AI development and emphasized adhering to the highest international standards of AI development and usage.[1464]

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and

[1462] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

[1463] Technology is rapidly changing how we communicate, and amplifying the spread of mis and disinformation: UK statement at the UN, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/technology-is-rapidly-changing-how-we-communicate-and-amplifying-the-spread-of-mis-and-disinformation-uk-statement-at-the-un

[1464] Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Call with UK Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 6 October 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2023/10/readout-secretary-raimondos-call-uk-secretary-state-science-innovation

Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1465] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1466]

In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1467]

On 30 October 2023, President Joe Biden signed Executive Order 14110 on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence. The executive order commits to promoting competition in the AI sector, mitigating threats to personal privacy and national security, and expanding bilateral, multilateral, and multi-stakeholder engagements to collaborate on AI and establish international frameworks for managing the benefits and risks of AI.[1468]

On 1 November 2023, Vice President Kamala Harris released a statement reaffirming the US' intention to continue working with international allies and partners to apply existing international regulations and norms to AI, while also working to create new regulations and norms. Vice President Harris further announced the establishment of the AI Safety Institute inside the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The AI Safety Institute will create guidelines, tools, and benchmarks to limit the risks of AI, while also increasing collaboration with international peer institutions.[1469]

On 2 November 2023, the United States attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1470] At the summit, the United States and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies

[1465] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html
[1466] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1467] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html
[1468] FACT SHEET: President Biden Issues Executive Order on Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/10/30/fact-sheet-president-biden-issues-executive-order-on-safe-secure-and-trustworthy-artificial-intelligence
[1469] Political Declaration on Responsible Military Use of Artificial Intelligence and Autonomy, Bureau of Arms Control, Deterrence, and Stability (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.state.gov/political-declaration-on-responsible-military-use-of-artificial-intelligence-and-autonomy/
[1470] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1471]

On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI, 2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1472]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1473]

On 8 December 2023, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan and Korean National Security Advisor Cho Tae-yong convened for the US-Korea Next Generation Critical and Emerging Technologies (CET) Dialogue. During the CET Dialogue, the United States and Korea agreed to increase cooperation on international governance frameworks for AI. The United States and Korea also launched a bilateral initiative named AI Working Group, aimed at jointly developing international standards, research, and interoperability of policies to foster safe and trustworthy AI.[1474]

On 30 January 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken, Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo, Trade Representative Katherine Tai, European Union (EU) Executive Vice President of A Europe Fit for a Digital Age and Commissioner for Competition Margrethe Vestager, EU Commissioner for Trade Valdis Dombrovskis, and EU Commissioner for the Internal Market Thierry Breton met in Washington D.C. for the fifth ministerial-level meeting of the Trade and Technology Council, a partnership focused on promoting democratic values and human rights through cooperative digital innovation and transformation. At this meeting, the European Union and the United States welcomed the International Guiding Principles of Artificial Intelligence and the G7's Code of Conduct for AI developers, towards cooperative international AI governance.[1475]

On 20 February 2024, Secretary Raimondo spoke with UK Secretary of State for Science, Innovation, and Technology Michelle Donelan. Secretary Raimondo underscored the importance of continued cooperation between the US and the UK in addressing issues concerning AI and copyright

[1471] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

[1472] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html

[1473] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html

[1474] JOINT FACT SHEET: Launching the U.S.-ROK Next Generation Critical and Emerging Technologies Dialogue, The White House (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/12/08/joint-fact-sheet-launching-the-u-s-rok-next-generation-critical-and-emerging-technologies-dialogue/

[1475] EU and US take stock of trade and technology cooperation, European Commission (Brussels) 30 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_24_575

infringements. Secretary Raimondo also highlighted the continued partnership between the AI Safety Institute and 'K's AI Safety Institute.[1476]

On 4 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Services for Services Neema Singh Guliani, Minister Counselor for Commercial Affairs at the US Embassy Ankara Heather Byrnes and Turkish Director General for International Agreements and the EU Affairs at the Ministry of Trade Hünsü Dilemre led the first in-person meeting of the US-Türkiye Digital Dialogue. Discussions revolved around four main areas, including AI. As a result of the dialogue, Türkiye and the United States agreed to strengthen collaboration on trustworthy AI and hold technical workshops on standards and best practices for AI.[1477]

On 12 March 2024, the US Embassy to Korea jointly organized a symposium on the ethical use of AI to accelerate cooperation on the ethical use of artificial intelligence with the embassies of Australia, Canada, and Singapore and the Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs.[1478]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1479]

On 21 March 2024, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted A/RES/78/265 by consensus. The resolution, titled "Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development," aims to leverage the potential of AI systems towards progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. It emphasizes cooperation to equitably share AI benefits with developing countries, including through capacity building, funding, and other forms of assistance. The resolution also encourages members to foster an enabling environment for AI systems while preventing and mitigating AI risks. It calls for international cooperation to understand and address the potential benefits and risks from AI systems and recommends that members deploy internationally interoperable technical tools, standards and practices that would enable users to identify AI-generated or manipulated content.[1480]

[1476] Readout of Secretary Raimondo's Meeting with Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology of the United Kingdom Michelle Donelan, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2024/02/readout-secretary-raimondos-meeting-secretary-state-science-innovation

[1477] Readout of Meeting of the 2024 U.S.-Türkiye Digital Dialogue, U.S. Embassy and Consulates in Türkiye (Istanbul) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://tr.usembassy.gov/readout-of-meeting-of-the-2024-u-s-turkiye-digital-dialogue-2/

[1478] Canadian Embassy in Seoul hosts symposium to promote AI ethics across Indo-Pacific region, AJU Press (Seoul) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://www.ajupress.com/view/20240312155629846

[1479] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html

[1480] Seizing the opportunities of safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems for sustainable development : resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4043244?ln=en&v=pdf

On 2 April 2024, President Biden and Chinese President Xi Jinping reviewed and encouraged progress on key issues discussed at the 2023 Woodside summit, including talks to address AI-related risks.[1481]

On 5 April 2024, Secretary Blinken, Secretary Raimondo, Trade Representative Tai, Executive Vice-President Vestager, Commissioner Dombrovskis, and Commissioner Breton reaffirmed their "commitment to a risk-based approach to artificial intelligence (AI) and to advancing safe, secure, and trustworthy AI technologies" at the sixth ministerial meeting of the Trade and Technology Council (TTC6) in Leuven, Belgium. They noted advancements "on the promise of AI for sustainable development in [their] bilateral relationship through joint research cooperation... to address global challenges for the public good" and announced a new commitment between the European AI Office and US AI Safety Institute to establish a dialogue to deepen collaboration and foster scientific knowledge exchange. In addition, the US and EU published a second edition of the Joint Roadmap on Evaluation and Measurement Tools for Trustworthy AI and Risk Management at TTC6. The roadmap aims to minimize divergence in their respective AI governance and regulatory systems, and to cooperate on interoperable and international standards. The updated version incorporates findings from stakeholder consultations and a further developed list of key AI terms with mutually accepted definitions. The United States and the European Union stated that the cooperation discussed at TTC6 would contribute to progress with the implementation of the roadmap.[1482]

On 10 April 2024, President Joe Biden and Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida released a joint statement where they "committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process and strengthening collaboration between the national AI Safety Institutes."[1483] The leaders also committed to protect against AI risks and harms from synthetic content by authenticating and labeling official government content and to future collaboration on interoperable standards, methods, and evaluations for AI safety.[1484]

On 13 April 2024, Secretary of State for Transportation Pete Buttigieg and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to "achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1485]

On 19 April 2024, Secretary Blinken and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and

[1481] Readout of President Joe Biden's Call with President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/02/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-president-xi-jinping-of-the-peoples-republic-of-china/
[1482] U.S-EU Joint Statement of the Trade and Technology Council, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/05/u-s-eu-joint-statement-of-the-trade-and-technology-council-3/
[1483] United States-Japan Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington D.C.) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/10/united-states-japan-joint-leaders-statement/
[1484] FACT SHEET: Japan Official Visit with State Dinner to the United States, The White House (Washington D.C.) 10 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/10/fact-sheet-japan-official-visit-with-state-dinner-to-the-united-states/
[1485] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html

fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1486]

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. The United States took strong action to promote international cooperation by agreeing to UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/78/265 and by working to develop joint initiatives to create or strengthen internationally comparable metrics to measure benefits, risks or potential of AI with the EU. The United States also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process, organizing bilateral and multilateral dialogues. The United States' actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

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

Analyst: Ethan Satoshi Zingariello

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI.

On 30 October 2023, G7 leaders issued a statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, established during the 2023 Hiroshima Summit for discussions on generative AI under the Japanese G7 Presidency and in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI).[1487] In the statement, G7 leaders welcomed two documents developed through the Hiroshima AI Process: the Hiroshima Process International Guiding Principles for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Guiding Principles) and the Hiroshima Process International Code of Conduct for Organizations Developing Advanced AI Systems (the Code of Conduct). In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1488]

In addition, G7 leaders instructed ministers to accelerate development of the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework (the Comprehensive Policy Framework) and called on organizations developing advanced AI systems to commit to the application of the Code of Conduct.[1489]

[1486] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

[1487] G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html

[1488] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html

[1489] G7 Leaders' Statement on the Hiroshima AI Process, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 October 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231030-ai.html

On 16-17 November 2023, the European Commission and Spanish Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation organized and held the 4th European AI Alliance Assembly. The topic for the Assembly was "Leading Trustworthy AI Globally," and the event brought together policymakers and stakeholders to further the implementation of the European AI Strategy, including the future adoption of the AI Act and updating the Coordinated Plan on AI.[1490]

On 2 November 2023, the European Union attended the first global AI Safety Summit along with other countries, technology companies, researchers, and civil society groups to accelerate action on the safe and responsible development of frontier AI around the world.[1491] At the summit, the European Union and 27 other countries signed the Bletchley Declaration on AI Safety. The declaration recognized the importance of international cooperation in addressing AI risks and highlighted that deepening understanding of the risks and potential actions to address the risks from frontier AI systems was especially urgent. Signing countries agreed to an agenda for addressing frontier AI risk that focused on 1) identifying and building a shared understanding of AI safety risks and 2) building risk-based policies in their respective countries, collaborating as appropriate. Signing countries also resolved to continue their cooperation and to broaden it to further countries.[1492]

On 24 November 2023, the European Union and Canada jointly launched the EU-Canada Digital Partnership at the EU-Canada Summit 2023. The Digital Partnership "reflects a shared vision for a digital economy and society at the service of people" and advances large cooperative goals such as strengthening international cooperation on AI.[1493]

On 1 December 2023, G7 digital and tech ministers continued discussions on advanced AI systems, specifically focusing on examining opportunities and challenges throughout the AI lifecycle. G7 ministers published and endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework, an international framework aimed at promoting safe, secure, and trustworthy AI worldwide. Elements in the Comprehensive Policy Framework include 1) the OECD's Report towards a G7 Common Understanding on Generative AI, 2) the Guiding Principles, 3) the Code of Conduct, and 4) project-based cooperation on AI. G7 ministers also published the Work Plan to advance the Hiroshima AI Process.[1494]

On 6 December 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to advancing international discussions on inclusive AI governance. They endorsed the Comprehensive Policy Framework as well as the Work Plan and reaffirmed the importance of close cooperation with the OECD and the GPAI.[1495]

On 30-31 January 2024, the European Union and the United States met in Washington, DC for the fifth ministerial-level meeting of the Trade and Technology Council, a partnership focused on promoting democratic values and human rights through cooperative digital innovation and transformation. At this meeting, the European Union and the United States welcomed the

[1490] 4th European AI Alliance Assembly: Leading Trustworthy AI Globally, European Commission (Brussels) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/events/4th-european-ai-alliance-assembly-leading-trustworthy-ai-globally

[1491] AI Safety Summit, UK Government (London) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.aisafetysummit.gov.uk/

[1492] The Bletchley Declaration by Countries Attending the AI Safety Summit, 2 November 2023, Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (London) 1 November 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ai-safety-summit-2023-the-bletchley-declaration/the-bletchley-declaration-by-countries-attending-the-ai-safety-summit-1-2-november-2023

[1493] EU and Canada launch Digital Partnership to strengthen strategic cooperation, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_5953

[1494] G7 Hiroshima AI Process: G7 Digital & Tech Ministers' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2023-statement-2.html

[1495] G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 December 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/231206-statement.html

International Guiding Principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the G7's Code of Conduct for AI developers, towards cooperative international AI governance.[1496]

On 1 February 2024, Commissioner Breton and Canadian Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne convened to commence the implementation of the Canada-EU Digital Partnership established during the Canada-EU Summit 2023. They released a joint statement affirming the partnership's role in addressing digital transformation challenges across various sectors, including AI, and plans to establish communication channels and information exchange mechanisms, including on AI governance and international standards.[1497]

On 21 February 2024, the Commission Decision Establishing the European AI Office entered into force. The AI Office serves to oversee advancements in AI models, facilitate government interactions with the scientific community, and participate in investigations and testing related to AI, as well as the enforcement of regional and global AI regulations. The Office will fulfill these tasks through contributions to the European Union's larger strategic international AI initiatives, the Commission's policy-making processes, and the acceleration of trustworthy AI's development, administration, and use through public, private, and start-up partnerships.[1498]

On 15 March 2024, G7 industry, tech, and digital ministers issued a ministerial declaration. In the declaration, ministers acknowledged the need to promote and support developing countries as key partners in the safe, secure, and trustworthy development, deployment, and use of AI for sustainable development. They shared that under the Italian G7 Presidency, they were gathering ideas and identifying mechanisms, fora, and tools to support multistakeholder collaboration with developing countries, with a focus on Africa. G7 ministers also committed to further advancing the Hiroshima AI Process Comprehensive Policy Framework by following the Work Plan, including the implementation of the Principles and Code of Conduct.[1499]

On 26 March 2024, Commissioner Breton and Korean Minister of Science Information and Communication Technology Jong-Ho Lee held the second meeting of the EU-Republic of Korea Digital Partnership Council. In a joint statement, they reiterated the importance of ongoing communication established under the partnership for enabling common policy frameworks for AI trustworthiness and innovation, including in the field of generative AI. Breton and Lee indicated that they would strive to exchange information on their positions ahead of the next AI Safety Summit and AI Global Forum to facilitate global governance of AI and promote trustworthy AI globally.[1500]

On 5 April 2024, Executive Vice-President Vestager, Commissioner Dombrovkis, Commissioner Breton, Secretary Blinken, Secretary Raimondo and Trade Representative Tai reaffirmed their "commitment to a risk-based approach to artificial intelligence (AI) and to advancing safe, secure, and

[1496] EU-US Trade and Technology Council, European Commission (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-us-trade-and-technology-council_en

[1497] Canada and EU boost their strategic digital partnership to address new challenges, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 6 April 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/02/canada-and-eu-boost-their-strategic-digital-partnership-to-address-new-challenges.html

[1498] Commission Decision Establishing the European Artificial Intelligence Office, European Commission (Brussels) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/commission-decision-establishing-european-ai-office

[1499] G7 Industry, Technology and Digital Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 4 April 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/ict/2024-declaration.html

[1500] Joint Statement of the second meeting of the European Union-Republic of Korea Digital Partnership Council, European Commission (Brussels) 26 March 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/joint-statement-second-meeting-european-union-republic-korea-digital-partnership-council

trustworthy AI technologies" at the sixth ministerial meeting of the Trade and Technology Council (TTC6) in Leuven, Belgium. They noted advancements "on the promise of AI for sustainable development in [their] bilateral relationship through joint research cooperation... to address global challenges for the public good" and announced a new commitment between the European AI Office and US AI Safety Institute to establish a dialogue to deepen collaboration and foster scientific knowledge exchange. In addition, the US and EU published a second edition of the Joint Roadmap on Evaluation and Measurement Tools for Trustworthy AI and Risk Management at TTC6. The roadmap aims to minimize divergence in their respective AI governance and regulatory systems, and to cooperate on interoperable and international standards. The updated version incorporates findings from stakeholder consultations and a further developed list of key AI terms with mutually accepted definitions. The United States and the European Union stated that the cooperation discussed at TTC6 would contribute to progress with the implementation of the roadmap.[1501]

On 13 April 2024, Commissioner for Transport Adina Vălean and the G7 transport ministers released a ministerial declaration following their meeting in Milan, Italy. In the declaration, they highlighted the potential for safe, secure, and trustworthy AI to improve transportation safety, efficiency and equity, planning and operations, predictive infrastructure maintenance, and forecasting of climate hazards and impacts. The ministers also acknowledged the potential risks of increased use of AI in transportation. They committed to "achieving an appropriate balance between fostering innovation and the need for appropriate guardrails as [they] advance [their] collective efforts to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI in the transportation sector."[1502]

On 15 April 2024, Special Representative to the African Union (AU) Javier Niño Pérez attended a series of high-level meetings organized by the Italian G7 Presidency in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Attendees also included AU senior officials, African Ambassadors to the AU, and stakeholders from the private sector. The discussions provided a platform to exchange innovative strategies and insights on harnessing AI to accelerate sustainable development in Africa, including perspectives and advice from the AU.[1503]

On 19 April 2024, High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell and the G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement following their meeting in Capri, Italy. They agreed to continue evaluating the diverse uses of AI to balance benefits and potential risks and acknowledged the importance of advancing efforts to ensure safe, secure and trustworthy AI, including by advancing the outcomes of the Hiroshima AI Process and fostering interoperability between governance frameworks. They also endorsed the UN General Assembly resolution "Seizing the Opportunities for Safe, Secure and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence Systems for Sustainable Development." In addition, G7 foreign ministers acknowledged the link between AI and cybersecurity, committing to mitigate AI-related cybersecurity risks and emphasizing the importance of ensuring the cybersecurity of AI systems.[1504]

On 30 April 2024, Commissioner Breton, Japanese Minister for Digital Transformation Taro Kono, Japanese Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications Takeaki Matsumoto and Japanese

[1501] U.S-EU Joint Statement of the Trade and Technology Council, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/04/05/u-s-eu-joint-statement-of-the-trade-and-technology-council-3/

[1502] The Future of Mobility: Ensuring Global Connectivity in an Uncertain World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/transport/240413-transport.html

[1503] The G7 Presidency Partners with UNDP Africa to Advance AI for Sustainable Development, Ministry of Enterprises and Made in Italy (Addis Ababa) 15 April 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2024. https://www.mimit.gov.it/en/media-tools/news/the-g7-presidency-partners-with-undp-africa-to-advance-ai-for-sustainable-development

[1504] G7 Italy 2024 Foreign Ministers' Statements on Addressing Global Challenges, Fostering Partnerships, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 11 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/g7-italy-2024-foreign-ministers-statement-on-addressing-global-challenges-fostering-partnerships/

Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy Trade and Industry Taku Ishii chaired the second meeting of the EU-Japan Digital Partnership Council. Japan and the European Union stressed the importance of furthering the Hiroshima AI Process and its outcomes that promote safe, secure and trustworthy AI and announced their intent to accelerate its outreach beyond the G7. In addition, they committed to share updated information on their respective organisations that would support the Code of Conduct. As a first step, they would share information on the AI Pact initiated by the European Commission and the AI Guidelines for Business developed by Japan. Finally, they committed to future collaboration between the Japan's AI Safety Institute and the EU AI Office.[1505]

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to unlock the full potential of artificial intelligence (AI), equitably share its benefits, and mitigate risks by promoting international cooperation and furthering discussions on international governance for AI. The European Union took strong action to promote international cooperation by working to develop joint initiatives to create or strengthen internationally comparable metrics to measure benefits, risks or potential of AI with the US. The European Union also took strong action to further discussions on international governance for AI by participating in G7 efforts to develop global principles and codes through the Hiroshima AI Process, organizing bilateral and multilateral dialogues. The European Union's actions demonstrated intent to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits, and mitigate its risks.

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

Analyst: Jennifer Thompson Vandespyker

[1505] EU and Japan advance joint work on digital identity, semiconductors, artificial intelligence, European Commission (Brussels) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024.
https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_2371

8. Macroeconomy: Addressing the Impacts of War

"We will unite in our endeavour to address the adverse impact of the war on the global economy."

G20 New Delhi Leaders Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.60 (80%)		

Background

Befitting of its inception as a forum for addressing the macroeconomic crises following the 2008 global economic recession, macroeconomic issues have historically been the core agenda item at annual G20 summits. G20 members have made macroeconomic commitments to suit domestic, regional and international trends and challenges. Examples include the 2008-2009 financial crisis, sovereign debt crises such as the Greek debt crisis and the 2020 Covid-19 pandemic. In New Delhi, members highlighted the negative economic implications of the war in Ukraine.[1506]

Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine sustained high inflation rates, especially through increases in the price of energy and food prices.[1507] Barriers to trade impacting major Russian and Ukrainian exports, which include corn, grains, oil and gas, account for much of this inflationary pressure. These inflation projections have necessitated actions by the central banks of many G20 members to disincentivize spending, notably by raising interest rates. The World Economic Forum projected in October 2023 that overall global growth would fall to 2.9 per cent, representing a marked deceleration

[1506] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html

[1507] Russia's war in Ukraine will slow economic growth and increase inflation, says IMF, World Economic Forum (Geneva) 20 April 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/04/war-dims-global-economic-outlook-as-inflation-accelerates/a

from the 3.8 per cent historical average.[1508] Emerging market and low-income economies continue to suffer disproportionately from the damaged global macroeconomy, and elevated food and fuel prices precipitated by the war exacerbates ongoing cost-of-living crises especially affecting low-income households across the world.[1509]

At the 2008 Washington Summit, G20 members committed to address the underlying catalysts of "serious challenges to the world economy and financial markets."[1510] They pledged to use monetary and fiscal levers to incentivize spending and jump-start the global economy, directly addressing the 2008 recession. Further, members committed in Washington to accelerate the reform of international financial markets and institutions, setting out immediate and medium-term targets in an "Action Plan to Implement Principles for Reform."[1511] These pledges included, inter alia, not to raise tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, to incentivize banks to employ strengthened risk management policies and to forward international financial institution (IFI) reform.

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 members agreed to a "Global Plan for Recovery and Reform" encompassing structural responses to the recessionary economic situation.[1512] Members committed to replacing the Financial Stability Forum with the Financial Stability Board (FSB), holding a broader mandate and increased membership. They pledged to introduce over USD1 trillion in new spending for multilateral development banks, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), concessional financing and international reserve assets. They touched upon ongoing domestic efforts to address the recession, including fiscal stimulus packages and expansionary monetary policies from central banks.

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, members recounted the impacts of policies agreed to earlier the same year in London, and announced a new "Framework for Strong, Sustainable, and Balanced Growth" to expand upon coordinated international recovery efforts.[1513] Provisions included IMF modernization and reform, strengthening financial regulations against high-risk capital flows and facilitating a "green recovery" conscious of climate change and planetary health.

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, members re-committed to the "Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth," pledging to work towards an economic recovery that responds to the volatility of the 2008 financial crisis.[1514] Priority commitments included the expansion of free trade, IFI reform and international standards for prudent financial risk management, especially in cooperation with the FSB.

[1508] Resilient Global Economy Still Limping Along, With Growing Divergences, International Monetary Fund (Washington) 10 October 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.imf.org/en/Blogs/Articles/2023/10/10/resilient-global-economy-still-limping-along-with-growing-divergences

[1509] Resilient Global Economy Still Limping Along, With Growing Divergences, International Monetary Fund (Washington) 10 October 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.imf.org/en/Blogs/Articles/2023/10/10/resilient-global-economy-still-limping-along-with-growing-divergences

[1510] Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html

[1511] Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html

[1512] Global Plan for Recovery and Reform, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.html

[1513] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html

[1514] G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, members announced the Seoul Action Plan to coordinate domestic actions towards shared macroeconomic objectives.[1515] New initiatives included the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth, a policy initiative promoting global economic rebalancing via stronger economic growth in low-income countries, as well as new mutually agreed financial regulatory standards and a Financial Inclusion Action Plan to strengthen "access to financial services and expanding opportunities for poor households and small and medium enterprises."[1516]

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, members reckoned with a "weakened" global recovery characterized by "unacceptable levels" of unemployment, persisting disparities in global economic development and risks to the health of financial markets and emerging economies.[1517] Leaders committed to the "Action plan for Growth and Jobs," emphasizing stronger social protection and job creation, IFI reform, macroeconomic resilience and pointed to action to prevent financial firms from becoming "too big to fail" and necessitating government bailouts.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 members announced the Los Cabos Growth and Jobs Action Plan, furthering commitments made at previous summits to "support growth and foster financial stability in order to create high quality jobs and opportunities for all of our citizens."[1518] The Leader's Statement further refers to the Greek debt crisis, emphasizing that G20 members who also use the Euro will work with the Greek government to avert financial catastrophe, and will further act domestically to safeguard fiscal sustainability.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 members took material steps to spur on global growth in the context of a "slow, uneven" global recovery process.[1519] Key policies include endorsing the Global Infrastructure Initiative and committing to develop a Global Infrastructure Hub, committing to release a Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) plan by 2015 in collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and further coordinated efforts to facilitate job creation. The IMF and OECD projected that the commitments made in Brisbane, if fully realized, would increase growth beyond the two per cent target rate for G20 gross domestic product growth by 2018.

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 members developed a list of new policies, action plans and international standards to further rectify an imbalanced and laggardly global economic recovery.[1520] Agreements include new Principles on Corporate Governance developed jointly with the OECD and a Framework on Promoting Quality Jobs. G20 members also endorsed the Antalya Action, a three-pronged approach to stronger, sustainable and balanced growth, involving a global monitoring system to ensure commitment compliance, country-specific investment strategies and efforts to rectify both micro- and macroeconomic global inequalities.

[1515] G20 Seoul Summit Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.html
[1516] G20 Seoul Summit Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.html
[1517] Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html
[1518] G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html
[1519] G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1520] G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 members introduced the Hangzhou Consensus, a policy package oriented towards "strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth."[1521] The newly introduced policies engage particularly with "downside risks" of the global economic recovery, and contain four pillars: Vision (focusing on sustainable development and the economic payoffs thereof), Integration (focusing on the interrelations between different economic domains), Openness (the promotion of free and fair trade and rebuke of protectionism) and Inclusiveness (rectifying micro- and macroeconomic disparities, especially those disproportionately affecting marginalized groups worldwide).

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 members discussed the massive economic shocks precipitated by the Covid-19 pandemic.[1522] Particularly, in their communiqué, G20 members endorsed actions to suspend bilateral debt servicing payments from developing countries until June 2021, and further committed to facilitate just recoveries for economic sectors that contracted during the pandemic, such as tourism. Given the "role of extensive immunization as a public good," and further as a facilitator of economic openness and thus recovery, G20 members endorsed improvements to the quality and quantity of Covid-19 treatments and/or vaccines.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders addressed multiple layering economic crises, as the economic shocks from Covid-19 combine with the economic shocks resulting from the war in Ukraine.[1523] Leaders committed to action targeted towards particular issue areas and industries most affected by this economic crisis, such as food security and energy, with view to achieving their corresponding Sustainable Development Goals.

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 members pledged to "address the adverse effects of the war on the global economy."[1524]

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi summit, leaders committed to "unite in [their] endeavour to address the adverse impact of the war on the global economy."[1525]

Definitions and Concepts

"To unite" is defined as "to join together as a group."[1526] In the context of the commitment, this would be interpreted to mean G20 members cooperating in their actions.

"To endeavour" is defined as "an attempt to do something."[1527] In the context of the commitment, this refers to actions undertaken by G20 members.

[1521] G20 Leader's Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html
[1522] Leader's Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access date: 21 November 2020. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html
[1523] G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html
[1524] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1525] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1526] Unite, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/adverse
[1527] Endeavour, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 2 February 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/adverse

"To address" is defined as to "give attention to or deal with a matter or problem."[1528] In the context of the commitment, the matter would be the economic impact of the war in Ukraine.

"Adverse" is defined as "having a negative or harmful effect."[1529] In the context of the commitment, adverse impacts refer to any harmful economic impact as a result of the war in Ukraine.

"War" is understood to mean the armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine as a result of the Russian invasion of Ukrainian territory.[1530]

"Global economy" is defined as "the system of industry and trade around the world."[1531] In the context of the commitment, the "global economy" should be thought of as referring to all economic activity that has an international impact.

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment has one welfare target, interpreted as aiming to stabilize the global economy, in light of the adverse economic impacts Russia's war against Ukraine has had on the global economy. The commitment does not identify specific instruments by which G20 members will achieve this goal. Thus, compliant actions are open-ended, so long as they endeavour to address the welfare target. This report applies a breadth and depth analysis whereby G20 members must take several strong actions to achieve a rating for full compliance. Some, but fewer and relatively weaker action, will result in a rating for partial compliance. "Several" is defined as at least four, and "a few" is defined as at least three.

Further, the language of "unite" suggests that the G20 members have agreed to act as a group rather than exclusively unilaterally. And the language of "global economy" indicates an intent to take international action rather than exclusively domestic action. Thus, to satisfy the full compliance criteria, at least one of the actions the G20 member takes, must be collective and global, such as addressing global food or energy prices.

Thus, guided by the leaders New Delhi communiqué, strong action to address adverse impacts of the war on the global economy can include actions that: address global food prices, such as secure supply chains for grains, fertilizers and foodstuffs; address global energy prices, such as by diversifying energy sources; curb domestic inflation and its impact on the global economy; assist developing countries heavily impacted by economic instability; implement appropriate monetary policies; economic sanctions; etc.

Less than strong action includes diplomatic relations or meetings where discussions are held to address the war's impacts, political speeches and "peer pressure," reiterations of promises of future actions.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members that take strong actions in at least three of the commitment's dimensions aimed at reducing or mitigating the adverse impact of the war in Ukraine on global food or energy supply chains or work towards tackling inflation or supply aid meant to assist developing countries economically. Strong actions include the purchase of Ukrainian and Russian foodstuffs, increased production of LNGs and/or products such as grain, shifts towards domestic energy sources such as hydro or wind, and investments into the economy of developing countries such as investments in key industries.

[1528] Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 11 March 2024.
[1529] Adverse, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 2 February 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/adverse
[1530] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1531] Global Economy, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 2 February 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/fr/dictionnaire/anglais/global-economy

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members who take strong or moderate actions in the commitment's dimensions aimed at reducing or mitigating the impact of the war in Ukraine on global food or energy supply chains or work towards tackling inflation or supply aid meant to assist developing countries economically. Actions in this area may include verbally agreeing to ensure open trade, signing international declarations without implementation plans, or attending summits aimed at increasing global economic stability.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G20 member takes one or zero actions in the commitment's dimensions aimed at reducing or mitigating the impact of the war in Ukraine on global food OR energy supply chains OR work towards tackling inflation OR supply aid meant to assist developing countries economically OR if they engage in activities antithetical to the commitment such as blockading trade routes or refusing to engage in international trade.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member failed to unite with other countries in an endeavour to address the adverse impact of Russia's war against Ukraine on the global economy.
0	The G20 member took some action to endeavour to address the adverse impact of Russia's war against Ukraine on the global economy, by taking a few strong actions or several less than strong actions
+1	The G20 member took several strong actions to unite to endeavour to address the adverse impact of Russia's war against Ukraine on the global economy.

Compliance Director: Ilya Goheen
Lead Analyst: Luca Rampersad

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy.

On 12 December 2023, President Javier Milei announced "a sharp devaluation of its currency and cuts to energy and transportation subsidies" as part of a program of shock measures to deal with the country's struggling economy and reduce domestic inflation rates.[1532]

On 26 January 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries reported that Argentina is beginning wheat exports to China, supporting food security.[1533]

On 31 January 2024, the Secretary of International Economic Relations Marcelo Cima met with Malaysian Ambassador to Argentina Nur Azman Adbul Rahim to recover the bilateral trade links between the two countries.[1534] The goal is to expedite negotiations to export Argentinian beef products to Malaysia. Further, the goal is to actualize the potential of "oil companies YPF and Petronas" to "produce and export LNG [liquefied natural gas] from Argentina's unconventional gas fields."

[1532] Argentina sharply devalues its currency and cuts subsidies as part of shock economic measures, AP News (Buenos Aires) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://apnews.com/article/argentina-economy-dollar-devaluation-economy-cuts-28089d64ae72bde12d53be59b5bc5a85

[1533] Trigo argentino al mundo: por primera vez Argentina puede exportar trigo a China, Ministerio de Economía - Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca (Buenos Aires) 26 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/trigo-argentino-al-mundo-por-primera-vez-argentina-puede-exportar-trigo-china

[1534] Reunión del Secretario de Relaciones Económicas Internacionales, embajador Marcelo Cima, con el embajador de Malasia, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 5 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024.
https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/reunion-del-secretario-de-relaciones-economicas-internacionales-embajador

On 5 February 2024, the Argentinian Undersecretary of International Economic Negotiations and Integration met with the Director General of Latin America of the Japanese Foreign Ministry to review bilateral economic links between the two countries.[1535] The goal is to "expedite negotiations for [Argentinian] access to the Japanese market for beef," as well as "strengthening cooperation on the energy transition" including "the potential for the production of liquefied natural gas and green hydrogen, for which investments by Japanese companies would be important."

On 15 February 2024, Foreign Minister Diana Mondino met with Italian Minister of Economy and Finance Giancarlo Giorgetti to increase bilateral trade relations and explained that Argentina is committed to "playing a central role in the current international context" as a "global producer and exporter of high-quality, nutritious foods."[1536] Further, the Italian Minister recognized Argentina as having "potential as a reliable energy supplier and partner in the development of value chains," and highlighted a need for investment in Argentina's energy sector.[1537]

On 21 February 2024, Minister Mondino signed a memorandum of understanding with the Vice-Chancellor of Singapore.[1538] The goal is to "increase and balance reciprocal trade" and "allow a greater flow of Singaporean investments, currently focused on logistics (ports), real estate development, mining and energy."[1539]

On 28 February 2024, Minister Mondino presented the National Plan for the Promotion of Exports and Investments to provincial agencies, business chambers, and private entities.[1540] The goal is to foster cooperation on promoting an export-economy and encouraging foreign investments.

[1535] Autoridades de la Argentina y Japón repasaron el vínculo económico bilateral, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 31 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/autoridades-de-la-argentina-y-japon-repasaron-el-vinculo-economico-bilateral

[1536] Desde Italia, la Canciller Mondino impulsa el rol de la Argentina como proveedora global de alimentos y energía, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 15 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/desde-italia-la-canciller-mondino-impulsa-el-rol-de-la-argentina-como-proveedora

[1537] Desde Italia, la Canciller Mondino impulsa el rol de la Argentina como proveedora global de alimentos y energía, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 15 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/desde-italia-la-canciller-mondino-impulsa-el-rol-de-la-argentina-como-proveedora

[1538] Cancilleres del G20 en Río de Janeiro: Mondino comenzó su agenda y mantuvo reuniones bilaterales con Brasil, Singapur y Unión Europea, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/presentacion-ante-agencias-provinciales-del-plan-nacional-de-promocion-de-las

[1539] Cancilleres del G20 en Río de Janeiro: Mondino comenzó su agenda y mantuvo reuniones bilaterales con Brasil, Singapur y Unión Europea, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/ es/actualidad/noticias/presentacion-ante-agencias-provinciales-del-plan-nacional-de-promocion-de-las

[1540] Presentación ante Agencias Provinciales del Plan Nacional de Promoción de las Exportaciones y las Inversiones 2024, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/cancilleres-del-g20-en-rio-de-janeiro-mondino-comenzo-su-agenda-y-mantuvo

On 29 February 2024, Minister Mondino presented the National Plan for the Promotion of Exports and Investments to business chambers and private entities.[1541] The goal is to foster "improvement, expansion and diversification of Argentine exports."

On 7 March 2024, Argentina secured USD400 million of credit financing from CAF, the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean, to support its Alimentar Program which provides food assistance for socially vulnerable families.[1542]

On 11 March 2024, Secretary of Energy Rodríguez Chirillo announced plans "regarding renewable energy, the creation of the emissions rights market and the steps to follow to advance in efficiency and energy transition."[1543] The goal is to set a cap on emissions domestically to encourage private investment in renewable forms of energy.

On 14 March 2024, Minister Mondino met with the Heads of Mission of the embassies of Malaysia, Vietnam, the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia, which are all members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), to review current cooperative initiatives and diversify trade.[1544] The goal is to pursue "technical cooperation projects in science and technology, environment, and food security" and to continue to "promote productive investments."

On 18 March 2024, Minister Mondino met with Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim to "deepen the common agenda, increase economic relations and expand cooperation in all areas of bilateral interest."[1545] The goal is to diversify Argentinian exports, "resolve the authorizations for the halal import of offal, as well as fruits and vegetables necessary to ensure Malaysia's food security." Further, there was discussion encouraging Malaysian foreign investment in the Argentinian economy including the development of liquefied natural gas projects, "which could give new impetus to the announced YPF - Petronas megaproject."

On 19 March 2024, Minister Mondino met with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Bui Thanh Son to "review the extensive bilateral political and economic-trade agenda."[1546] The goal is to increase

[1541] Plan Nacional de Promoción de las Exportaciones y las Inversiones 2024: Presentación ante cámaras empresariales y entidades privadas, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/plan-nacional-de-promocion-de-las-exportaciones-y-las-inversiones-2024

[1542] CAF supports food assistance program in Argentina (Punta Cana) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.caf.com/en/currently/news/2024/03/caf-supports-food-assistance-program-in-argentina

[1543] Rodríguez Chirillo difundió el plan del Gobierno para las energías renovables, Ministerio de Economía - Energía (Buenos Aires) 11 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/rodriguez-chirillo-difundio-el-plan-del-gobierno-para-las-energias-renovables

[1544] Argentina y la Asociación de Naciones del Sudeste Asiático (ASEAN) buscan incrementar el comercio bilateral y la cooperación técnica, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 14 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024.

[1545] En Kuala Lumpur, Mondino inició su gira por Asia: Fue recibida por el Primer Ministro de Malasia, su Canciller, Ministro de Agricultura, Viceministro de Inversión, Comercio e Industria y encabezó una reunión con empresarios y fondos de inversión, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 18 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/en-kuala-lumpur-mondino-inicio-su-gira-por-asia-fue-recibida-por-el-primer

[1546] Canciller Mondino en Vietnam: Reunión con el Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores vietnamita para incrementar el comercio y las inversiones, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 19 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/canciller-mondino-en-vietnam-reunion-con-el-ministro-de-relaciones-exteriores

Argentinian exports of food, such as meat, and explore the potential of "satellite cooperation, for the use of images in rice cultivation" to enhance the agro-industrial sector.

On 21 March 2024, an Argentinian delegation headed by Secretary of National Strategy Jorge Jesús Antelo participated in the Nuclear Energy Summit and recognized the "role of nuclear energy in energy transition and security, and economic development."[1547] The goal is to "support the role of nuclear energy as a key component in clean energy and decarbonization strategies and strengthening energy security and economic development."[1548]

On 23 March 2024, Undersecretary of Promotion of Exports, Investments, Education, Science and Culture Ramiro Velloso spoke to representatives from 27 Binational Chambers of Commerce about strengthening bilateral economic ties according to the Trade Promotion, Investment and Development of External Markets Plan 2024 which is aimed at expanding Argentinian exports.[1549] Further, Argentina aims to boost meat sector exports to ASEAN countries.

On 23 March 2024, Minister Mondino spoke at the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry forum to encourage Japanese companies to invest in the Argentinian economy and explore bilateral economic relations.[1550] In particular, the Minister emphasized "existing opportunities in energy projects, both in oil and gas" as well as in renewable energies. The Minister "witnessed the signing of a Representation Agreement between INVAP and Chiyoda Technol Corporation." The goal is to allow INVAP, an Argentinian company, to expand its reach into Japan's nuclear energy sector.

On 25 March 2024, Minister Mondino met with the Armenian Foreign Minister, Ararat Mirzoyan, to discuss financial and technical cooperation in the agricultural field, specifically with reference to Argentine investments in Armenia.[1551]

On 4 April 2024, Argentina secured USD200 million of financing from FONPLATA, a development bank, to support its Alimentar Program.[1552] The project ensures access to basic food for people in "situations of social vulnerability" in Argentina which amounts to over 2.5 million direct beneficiaries.

[1547] Argentina participó de la Cumbre de Energía Nuclear en Bruselas, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 21 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/argentina-participo-de-la-cumbre-de-energia-nuclear-en-bruselas

[1548] Argentina participó de la Cumbre de Energía Nuclear en Bruselas, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 21 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/argentina-participo-de-la-cumbre-de-energia-nuclear-en-bruselas

[1549] Encuentro con Cámaras Binacionales para fortalecer las relaciones comerciales bilaterales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/encuentro-con-camaras-binacionales-para-fortalecer-las-relaciones-comerciales

[1550] Segundo día de Mondino en Tokio: reuniones con empresas japonesas y acuerdo de cooperación en energía nuclear, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/segundo-dia-de-mondino-en-tokio-reuniones-con-empresas-japonesas-y-acuerdo-de

[1551] Argentina - Armenia: Reunión de Cancilleres en el Palacio San Martín, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 25 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/argentina-armenia-reunion-de-cancilleres-en-el-palacio-san-martin

[1552] FONPLATA aprobó financiamiento por USD 200 millones para impulsar el Plan Alimentar, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 4 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/fonplata-aprobo-financiamiento-por-usd-200-millones-para-impulsar-el-plan-alimentar

On 5 April 2024, Argentina expanded its exports of Kosher beef and lamb meats to Israel after receiving authorization.[1553]

On 8 April 2024, Ambassador Gabriel Martínez of the Foreign Ministry participated in a meeting between MERCOSUR and Japan on behalf of Argentina.[1554] The meeting focused on increasing trade relations, specifically on expanding the market access of agricultural products, encouraging trade and investment, and securing supply chains.

On 9 April 2024, Minister Mondino met with Ambassadors of the Group of African Countries to discuss possibilities for cooperation in the fields of energy, agriculture and food security.[1555]

On 9 April 2024, the Bioeconomy Secretariat announced several actions being taken to combat the spread of diseases causing losses in Argentinian corn yield.[1556] In particular, approval times for the use of insecticides would be expedited and public and private actors would be consulted to review and improve management surrounding the issue.[1557]

On 11 April 2024, Secretary of Bioeconomy Fernando Vilella participated in an international animal health seminar in Paraguay.[1558] The goal is to discuss matters related to animal health and food security.

On 12 April 2024, Minister Mondino met with Ambassador of Portugal, José Viola de Drummond Ludovice, to evaluate existing projects and discuss the potential for cooperation regarding renewable energies.[1559]

On 15 April 2024, Ambassador Gabriel Martínez of the Foreign Ministry headed the Argentine delegation to coordinate negotiations between MERCOSUR and the ETFA bloc to establish a free-trade agreement.[1560]

[1553] Nuevo mercado para la exportación de carne bovina y ovina Kosher con hueso, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 5 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/nuevo-mercado-para-la-exportacion-de-carne-bovina-y-ovina-kosher-con-hueso

[1554] El MERCOSUR y Japón profundizan su relacionamiento económico, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 8 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/el-mercosur-y-japon-profundizan-su-relacionamiento-economico

[1555] Reunión con Embajadores del Grupo de Países Africanos, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 9 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/reunion-con-embajadores-del-grupo-de-paises-africanos

[1556] El Gobierno avanza en combatir la enfermedad de la "chicharrita" que afecta al maíz argentino, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 9 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ noticias/el-gobierno-avanza-en-combatir-la-enfermedad-de-la-chicharrita-que-afecta-al-maiz-argentino

[1557] El Gobierno avanza en combatir la enfermedad de la "chicharrita" que afecta al maíz argentino, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 9 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ noticias/el-gobierno-avanza-en-combatir-la-enfermedad-de-la-chicharrita-que-afecta-al-maiz-argentino

[1558] Seminario Internacional de Salud Animal en Paraguay: Argentina expone su visión, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 12 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/seminario-internacional-de-salud-animal-en-paraguay-argentina-expone-su-vision

[1559] La Canciller Mondino recibió al Embajador de Portugal, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 12 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/la-canciller-mondino-recibio-al-embajador-de-portugal

[1560] MERCOSUR y EFTA relanzan las negociaciones de libre comercio en Buenos Aires, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 15 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/mercosur-y-efta-relanzan-las-negociaciones-de-libre-comercio-en-buenos-aires

On 15 April 2024, Minister Mondino met with the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mauro Luiz Iecker Vieira, and the Brazilian Vice President, Geraldo Alckmin, to discuss trade relations between the two countries and highlight the possibilities for cooperation in the fields of "physical and energy infrastructure."[1561] Specifically, they discussed "the depletion of regional gas reserves" and institutions that guarantee "confidence in matters of safeguards" for nuclear energy usage.

On 24 April 2024, Secretary Vilella and National Director of Agriculture Nicolás Bronzovich convened the second meeting of a technical crisis committee formed to combat corn stunting.[1562] The group was formed on 19 April 2024 and aims to monitor progress and evaluate tools to combat the disease in coordination with private sector stakeholders.

On 24 April 2024, Undersecretary of Transition and Energy Planning Mariela Beljansky and Undersecretary of Liquid Fuels Luis de Ridder participated in a Binational Trade and Investment Commission focused on Argentina-Chile relations.[1563] Specifically, they discussed the current state of exports of gas and oil and highlighted investment opportunities for Chile in Argentina's Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) sector.

On 25 April 2024, Minister of Economy Luis Caputo held a meeting with gas producers and electricity generators of Argentina to announce the cancellation of acquired debts from the previous administration through the "delivery of public securities."[1564] The goal of resolving debt is to ensure the energy sector can regain stability and predictability.

On 26 April 2024, Secretary Fernando Vilella met with a German delegation led by Federal Vice Minister of Goods and Agriculture Claudia Müller to discuss cooperation on bioeconomic development.[1565] Specifically, they discussed collaborations that would "accelerate production processes" to advance Argentina's agricultural sector.

On 26 April 2024, Argentina's Secretary of Bioeconomy reported that the National Agri-Food Health and Quality Service (Senasa) had expedited and finalized the approval of three insecticides to control diseases that cause corn stunting.[1566] The goal is to improve corn yield and ensure predictability and security in the food sector.

[1561] Canciller Mondino en Brasil: Reunión con su par, Mauro Vieira y el Vicepresidente Geraldo Alckmin para fortalecer la relación bilateral, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 15 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/canciller-mondino-en-brasil-reunion-con-su-par-mauro-vieira-y-el-vicepresidente

[1562] El Gobierno Nacional convocó a la mesa técnica para coordinar esfuerzos en la lucha contra el achaparramiento del maíz, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 24 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-conformo-junto-las-entidades-agropecuarias-un-comite-de-crisis-para

[1563] Argentina y Chile avanzan en la consolidación del comercio energético, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 24 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-chile-avanzan-en-la-consolidacion-del-comercio-energetico

[1564] El Gobierno presentó una propuesta a las Productoras de Gas y a los Generadores de Electricidad, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 25 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-presento-una-propuesta-las-productoras-de-gas-y-los-generadores-de-electricidad

[1565] Argentina y Alemania refuerzan los vínculos para el desarrollo de la bioeconomía, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 26 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-alemania-refuerzan-los-vinculos-para-el-desarrollo-de-la-bioeconomia

[1566] Autorización de tres insecticidas para el control de la chicharrita del maíz, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 26 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/autorizacion-de-tres-insecticidas-para-el-control-de-la-chicharrita-del-maiz

On 30 April 2024, Argentina resumed exports of poultry and poultry by-products to Vietnam after receiving authorization.[1567]

On 30 April 2024, Argentina's National Executive Branch deferred increases on the fuel tax, initially set to take effect in May, to ensure short-term predictability within the energy sector.[1568]

On 30 April 2024, Minister Mondino concluded a three-day visit to China to explore increased political and economic bilateral relations.[1569] Throughout the visit, Mondino discussed Argentina's meat exports and renewable energy projects with business leaders to encourage increased investments[1570] and reaffirmed Argentina's commitment to expanding cooperation in energy and agriculture while increasing reciprocal trade relations.

On 30 April 2024, the National Government led by the Secretary of Bioeconomy, Fernando Vilella, convened a working meeting with ministers and secretaries of agriculture and production of the central and northern provinces to coordinate actions regarding corn stunting.[1571] During the meeting, regional representatives discussed the status of the issue and signed a joint declaration to formalize cooperation between provinces and the national government to recover corn yields.

Argentina has fully complied with addressing the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy by taking strong actions in all four commitment dimensions including ensuring global food supply chains, ensuring global energy security, implementing domestic development programs while curbing inflation, and investing in developing economies through advancing trade relations.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kosar Hemmati

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse impacts of the war in Ukraine on the global economy.

On 7 December 2023, the Australian Parliament's Agriculture Committee released its inquiry into domestic food security.[1572] In this report, the focus laid on supply chains and key inputs, climate change,

[1567] Se reanudan las exportaciones de harina de ave y otros subproductos aviares a Vietnam, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/se-reanudan-las-exportaciones-de-harina-de-ave-y-otros-subproductos-aviares

[1568] El Gobierno difiere la actualización del Impuesto a los Combustibles, Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-difiere-la-actualizacion-del-impuesto-los-combustibles

[1569] Mondino y el Canciller chino acuerdan potenciar la relación política y comercial, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/mondino-y-el-canciller-chino-acuerdan-potenciar-la-relacion-politica-y-comercial

[1570] Visita oficial a China: encuentros empresariales para atraer y consolidar comercio e inversiones, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comericio Internacional y Culto (Buenos Aires) 28 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/visita-oficial-china-encuentros-empresariales-para-atraer-y-consolidar-comercio

[1571] El Gobierno Nacional convocó a los ministros del agro y la producción del centro-norte para combatir la "chicharrita", Gobernio de Argentina (Buenos Aires) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-convoco-los-ministros-del-agro-y-la-produccion-del-centro-norte-para

[1572] Australian Food Story: Report Released (Canberra) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/House_of_Representatives/About_the_House_News/Media_Releases/Australian_Food_Story_-_Report_Released

biosecurity and food insecurity. The impact of the Ukraine War was also mentioned as a factor that presented risks to the Australian food system. The Committee made 35 recommendations including: creating a comprehensive National Food Plan, appointing a Minister for Food and developing a National Food Supply Chain Map.

On 15 December 2023, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission published a report inquiry on the gas supply arrangements domestically.[1573] Domestically, the government of Australia has agreed with East Coast LNG gas exporters to safeguard domestic LNG supplies. This agreement aims to ensure access to secure and competitively priced gas for Australian consumers.

On 29 January 2024, Minister for Resources and Minister for Northern Australia Madeleine King spoke in Tokyo on the long-term resource trading relationship with Japan.[1574] The speech especially highlighted the mutual benefit of such agreement, noting the importance of diversifying the global supply chains of critical minerals. Minister King underscored key benefits of this partnership including addressing forecasted production shortfalls, building supply chain security and delivering progress on a net-zero future, as rare earths play a critical role in new industries like wind power generation.

On 16 February 2024, the Primary Industries Scorecard 2022-2023 was released and indicated that South Australia's agribusiness grew by AUS18.5 billion, despite facing pressures from inflation and rising interest rates.[1575] This led to an effect that increased the contribution of primary production activity to the state's economy by seven per cent, and increased employment for primary industries and the associated processing arenas.

On 1 February 2024, Australia, in cooperation with partners in the G7 and the European Union, announced the continuation of the oil price cap (OPC).[1576] The OPC aims to curb Russian oil funds whilst maintaining the global energy supply chain.

On 5 March 2024, Canada and Australia released a joint statement declaring the importance of maintaining shared priorities on the development of global critical minerals supply chains.[1577] These priorities include ensuring a diverse market that is resilient and guided by fair market practices, as well as increasing transparency and traceability to monetize the production of these rare materials. This statement also enforced the support for bilateral mining services and the joining of R&D research and development exchanges in these strategic areas.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse impacts of the war in Ukraine on the global economy. It has taken significant action to maintain the global energy supply chain and other crucial supply chains through various initiatives, including the OPC and various mineral supply-oriented policies. It has also taken action to curb domestic inflation through investments in Australian businesses and worked to ensure contributions to the global grain supply chain via inquiries into Australian foodstuffs production.

[1573] Domestic Gas Supply (Canberrra) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.industry.gov.au/mining-oil-and-gas/oil-and-gas/securing-australian-domestic-gas-supply

[1574] Australia as a long-term and reliable energy supplier (Tokyo) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/king/speeches/australia-long-term-and-reliable-energy-supplier

[1575] South Australia's $18.5 billion record breaking agribusiness growth (Canberra) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://pir.sa.gov.au/alerts_news_events/news/primary_industries/sa_record_breaking_agribusiness_growth

[1576] Oil Price Cap (OPC) Compliance and Enforcement Alert (Barton) 1 February 2024, Access Date: April 1 2024. https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/sanctions/guidance/oil-price-cap-compliance-and-enforcement-alert.

[1577] Joint Statement by Canada and Australia on Cooperation on Critical Minerals (Canberra) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/joint-statement-canada-and-australia-cooperation-critical-minerals

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Marie-Alix Depuydt

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with addressing the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy.

On 29 December 2023, as host of the G20 for 2024 Brazil announced its Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty as a main agenda item for its Presidency.[1578] This initiative will be based on global partnerships to fight hunger and poverty.

On 30 December 2023, in its capacity as G20 president Brazil announced its Agriculture Working Group and its agenda.[1579] It will play a role in discussing sustainable farming practices, sustainability of agri-food systems, and key instruments to combating hunger and ensuring food security. This is in line with Brazil's priority issues from its G20 presidency, in which food security and food poverty are put into the spotlight.

On 14 January 2024, Brazil enhanced its Brazil's Social Biofuel Seal to ensure that half of purchases of food products come from family farming.[1580] It will offer a greater incentive to grant and maintain the instrument by biofuel producers. This project will help generate clean energy in Brazil. This expansion of biodiesel adds to efforts by Brazil's Fuel of the Future (Combustível do Futuro), which attempts to reduce the carbon intensity of the economy.

On 17 January 2024, in its capacity as G20 president Brazil announced the agenda for the upcoming Global Economy Working Group.[1581] This working group will be participated by representatives from the Ministry of Finance and Central Banks, and bring debate to issues regarding inequality, a sustainable transition, and creating fiscal spaces to boost public investment and boost private financing for socio-economic development, as well as other issues that threaten the stability of global finance.

On 26 January 2024, in its capacity as G20 president Brazil held the first meeting of the G20 International Financial Architecture Working Group, where it highlighted the importance of supporting developing countries by restructuring global financial architecture.[1582] Brazil suggested reforming Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and promoting resilient capital flows to developing countries.

On 1 February 2024, Brazil signed a memorandum with Bolivia intending to increase fertilizer production in the two countries.[1583] Bolivia's large reserve of natural gas, essential for fertilizers, will

[1578] Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty is Brasil's priority at G20 presidency, G20 Brazil (Brasília) 29 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/building-a-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-is-a-priority

[1579] Agriculture WG highlights sustainable practices, G20 Brazil, 30 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/agriculture-wg-highlights-sustainable-practices

[1580] Strengthening family farming: biofuels as a way ahead, G20 Brazil, 14 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/strengthening-family-farming-biofuels-as-a-way-ahead

[1581] Inequalities, climate and global economy are topics of G20 WG meeting, G20 Brazil (Brasília) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/inequalities-climate-and-global-economy-are-topics-of-g20-wg-meeting

[1582] The International Financial Architecture Working Group holds its first meeting and debates global challenges and priorities, G20 Brazil (Brasília) 26 January 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/the-international-financial-architecture-working-group-holds-its-first-meeting-and-debates-global-challenges-and-priorities

[1583] Brazil and Bolivia sign memorandum for fertilizer production, Planalto (Brasília) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024./02/copy_of_brazil-and-bolivia-sign-memorandum-for-fertilizer-production

be coupled with Brazilian knowledge and technical cooperation. The agreement allows for construction of factories and exploitation of Bolivia's natural gas reserves.

On 3 February 2024, in its capacity as G20 president Brazil unveiled more priorities and guidelines for the Rio Summit in November.[1584] It raised key issues from the Infrastructure Working Group, to support infrastructure development in developing countries to boost economic growth as well as reduce poverty.

On 9 February 2024, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation's Working Group unveiled its workplan for sustainable transition for developing countries, technology transfers for Global South countries and open innovation to decarbonize the economies. This workplan is to be used and incorporated into the Research and Innovation Working Group of the G20 Sherpa Track meetings.[1585]

On 16 February 2024, Brazil signed agreements with Egypt to ensure food security, as well as cooperation on fields of research, science and technology between the two countries.[1586] The agreement reached will increase Brazilian exports of beef, pork and poultry to Egypt. Furthermore, Brazil invited Ethiopia to Brazil's Global Alliance Against Hunger.[1587]

On 17 February 2024, President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva attended the 37th Summit of the African Union, in which he committed to strengthening cooperation on issues of global hunger and economic development.[1588]

On 22 February 2024, Brazil met with the India-Brazil-South Africa Dialogue Forum (IBSA) to discuss common agendas.[1589] They agreed on strengthening the IBSA Fund, a South-South initiative that aims to aid developing countries' development and meet international goals. The IBSA also agreed on supporting issues relating to food insecurity and poverty.

On 27 February 2024, Brazil pledged to invest BRL27 billion in ecological transition with international support. This will be from a partnership between the Brazilian government, the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).[1590] This is part of Brazil's pushing forward of a main priority in its G20 leadership, regarding the G20 Sustainable Finance working group. This mobilization

[1584] G20 defends commitment to better infrastructure in Global South countries, G20 Brazil (Brasília) 3 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/g20-defends-commitment-to-better-infrastructure-in-global-south-countries

[1585] Brasil aims at reducing technological inequalities to boost sustainable transition, G20 Brazil (Brasília) 9 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/brasil-aims-at-reducing-technological-inequalities-to-boost-sustainable-transition

[1586] Brazil and Egypt sign agreements to facilitate meat export and to expand cooperation in science and technology, Planalto (Cairo) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024./02/brazil-and-egypt-sign-agreements-to-facilitate-meat-export-and-to-expand-cooperation-in-science-and-technology

[1587] Lula invites Ethiopian Prime Minister to Global Alliance against Hunger, Planalto (Addis Ababa) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024./02/lula-invites-ethiopian-prime-minister-to-global-alliance-against-hunger

[1588] Lula: "Development cannot be the privilege of a few", Planalto (Addis Ababa) 17 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024./02/lula-desenvolvimento-nao-pode-continuar-sendo-privilegio-de-poucos

[1589] India-Brasil-South Africa Dialogue Forum (IBSA) gains strength at G20 meeting, G20 Brazil (Rio de Janeiro) 24 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/india-brasil-south-africa-dialogue-forum-ibsa-gains-strength-at-g20-meeting

[1590] Brasil is to invest R$27 billion in ecological transition with international support, G20 Brazil (São Paulo) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/brasil-is-to-invest-r-27-billion-in-ecological-transition-with-international-support

of funds was made through Eco Invest Brazil, a joint program between Brazilian Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank, as well as with the IADB and World Bank.

On 29 February 2024, President Lula attended the 46th Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, where he committed to investing in greater integration with the Caribbean Community, focusing on the main issues of food insecurity and climate change.[1591]

On 5 March 2024, Brazil suggested greater cooperation between Latin America and Caribbean countries in climate and energy transition at the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States Summit.[1592] The initiatives of CELAC's 2030 Food Security, Nutrition and Poverty Eradication Plan (SAN-CELAC 2030 Plan) will be discussed. Furthermore, synergy between SAN-CELAC 2030 and Brazil's Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty was be discussed.

On 12 March 2024, 38 new Brazilian meat processing plants received permits to sell to China.[1593] This will meet Chinese agriculture demands.

On 16 March 2024, Brazil held talks with Mexico to discuss cooperation on energy and food sectors and reiterate their common agendas within the G20 Working Groups.[1594]

On 24 March 2024, Brazil presented the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty to Latin American leaders at a Food and Agriculture Organization Regional Conference.[1595] The stated goal of this alliance is to end hunger and poverty; and of policies to ensure the human right to dignity and to adequate, nutritious, and healthy food.

On 5 April 2024, Brazil's government signed a contract to expand its energy transmission infrastructure worth BRL 21.7 billion in a bid to expand its energy infrastructure.[1596]

On 17 April 2024, Vice President Geraldo Alckmin attended the International Conference "50 years of the Brazil-China relationship: cooperation for a sustainable world."[1597] At the conference, Vice President Alckmin highlighted food security, infrastructure, energy transition and climate change in a context of economic and commercial complementarity with China

[1591] In Guyana, Lula highlights opportunities for integration between Brazil and Caribbean countries, Planalto (Georgetown) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024./02/in-guyana-lula-highlights-opportunities-for-integration-between-brazil-and-caribbean-countries

[1592] At CELAC, Lula extols the potential of Latin Americans and Caribbeans as an integrated bloc, Planalto (Kingstown), 5 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024./03/at-celac-lula-extols-the-potential-of-latin-americans-and-caribbeans-as-an-integrated-bloc

[1593] The number of Brazilian meat plants that can export to China rises to 146, Planalto, 12 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024./03/an-additional-38-brazilian-meat-plants-have-been-cleared-for-exporting-to-china

[1594] Reducing inequality, combating hunger and ensuring rights unite Brazil and Mexico in the G20 agenda, G20 Brazil (Rio de Janeiro) 16 March 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024 https://www.g20.org/en/news/reducing-inequality-combating-hunger-and-ensuring-rights-unite-brazil-and-mexico-in-the-g20-agenda

[1595] Brazilian minister announces Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty to Latin American leaders at FAO event, G20 Brazil (Rio De Janeiro) 24 March 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024 https://www.g20.org/en/news/brazilian-minister-announces-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-to-latin-american-leaders-at-fao-event

[1596] Brazilian government signs energy transmission contracts expecting BRL 21.7 billion in investments, Planalto (Brasilia) 5 April 2024, Access Date: 30 April 2024 https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024/04/brazilian-government-signs-energy-transmission-contracts-expecting-brl-21-7-billion-in-investments

[1597] Alckmin: "It's difficult to think of an area in which there is no partnership between Brazil and China", Planalto (Brasilia) 17 April 2024, Translation by Google Translate Access Date: 30 April 2024 https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/vice-presidencia/central-de-conteudo/noticias/alckmin-201cdificil-pensar-uma-area-em-que-nao-haja-parceria-entre-brasil-e-china201d

On 23 April 2024, President Lula met with the President of the African Development Bank, discussing cooperation on development with Embrapa (Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation) and its work on increasing agricultural lands use which can help with food security.[1598]

On 25 April 2024, Brazil signed seven strategic agreements at the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – Embrapa focused on technological solutions focused on agriculture and livestock.[1599] Two of the agreements are of international scope– one with the World Bank and the other with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). With the World Bank, its main objective the development of projects for a greener, resilient, and inclusive agri-food sector in Brazil and other developing countries.

Brazil has partially complied with addressing the adverse impact of the war on the global economy. Brazil has shown strong intention to assist tackle global food poverty, assist the development of developing countries as well as transforming its economy and developing countries' economy into a sustainable one. Furthermore, through agreements, the Brazilian Government has taken strong action to improve food access globally. There were no measures found on specific tackling of domestic inflation or securing the energy supply chain. There was a small indication of securing fertilizer output.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: David Daigneault

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 11 October 2023, Canada joined the Resilient and Exclusive Supply-chain Enhancement Initiative.[1600] This initiative aims to help emerging markets and developing countries increase manufacturing of clean-energy products and boost participation in the minerals sector.

On 1 December 2023, the Ministry of Transport announced the launch of the National Supply Chain Office in Canada, aimed at strengthening the country's supply chains and enhancing economic competitiveness.[1601] In collaboration with industry, labor, Indigenous groups and other levels of government, the office will focus on increasing efficiency and resilience across supply chains while mitigating disruptions. Its key functions include developing and implementing a National Supply Chain Strategy, supporting the government's response to significant disruptions, facilitating data sharing for efficient movement of goods and providing leadership and coordination for interprovincial/territorial and global supply chain issues.

[1598] Lula argues that G20 priorities can contribute to Africa's development, Planalto (Brasilia) 23 April 2024, Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.g20.org/en/news/lula-argues-that-g20-priorities-can-contribute-to-africas-development

[1599] President accompanies signing of seven strategic agreements at Embrapa, Planalto (Brasilia) 25 April 2024, Translation by Google Translate Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2024/04/presidente-acompanha-assinatura-de-sete-acordos-estrategicos-na-embrapa

[1600] World Bank and Japan to Boost Mineral Investments and Jobs in Clean Energy, World Bank (Marrakech) 11 October 2023. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

[1601] Minister of Transport announces launch of the National Supply Chain Office, Transport Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 22 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2023/12/minister-of-transport-announces-launch-of-the-national-supply-chain-office-to-strengthen-canadas-supply-chains-and-increase-the-economys-competitiv.html

On 12 December 2023, the LNG Canada facility announced that it is over 85 per cent complete overall.[1602] It will have the capacity to export liquefied natural gas (LNG), aiding in stabilizing supply lines.

On 1 February 2024, the Price Cap Coalition, consisting of the G7, the European Union and Australia, enforced the Oil Price Cap (OPC).[1603] The OPC aims to curb Russian revenues funding aggression against Ukraine while maintaining global oil flows. The coalition emphasizes vigilance against evasion and commits to proactive compliance enforcement.

On 9 February 2024, Transport Canada announced an investment of up to CAD14.5 million through the National Trade Corridors Fund to upgrade an essential cargo distribution facility and aircraft hangar in Northern Quebec.[1604] The project includes the construction of a new cargo warehouse and extension of the hangar bay for aircraft maintenance at the Kuujjuaq, Quebec, airport. This initiative aims to enhance the ability to preserve food security with larger storage capacities and build a more reliable supply chain.

On 24 February 2024, Canada pledged financial and military assistance amounting to CAD3.02 billion to Ukraine for 2024.[1605] This support encompasses new financial aid to help Ukraine address balance of payments and budgetary challenges, stabilize its economy and initiate a multi-year military assistance commitment.

On 5 March 2024, Canada and Australia issued a joint statement emphasizing the significance of upholding mutual objectives in the advancement of global critical minerals supply chains.[1606] These objectives encompass fostering a diverse and resilient market governed by equitable market practices, alongside efforts to enhance transparency and traceability for monetizing the production of these rare materials. Additionally, the statement reaffirmed commitment to bilateral mining services and collaboration in research and development initiatives in these strategic sectors.

On 15 March 2024, Transport Canada announced an investment of CAD6.7 million for two projects at the Port of Thunder Bay through the National Trade Corridors Fund.[1607] The investment aims to enhance trade flows, increase exports, and optimize Canada's transportation system. To boost cargo handling capacity and enhance supply chain fluidity, heavyweight rail track and switches will be added. These projects help a number of industries, such as phosphate fertilizers, wind turbine components, steel, grain, and potash.

[1602]LNG Canada 2023 Year-End Update, LNG Canada (Kitimat) 12 Decemember 2023. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.lngcanada.ca/news/lng-canada-2023-year-end-update/

[1603]Price Cap Coalition - Oil Price Cap (OPC) Compliance and Enforcement Alert, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/sanctions/2024-02-01-advisory-conseil-mondial-coalition.aspx?lang=eng

[1604] Government of Canada invests to upgrade an essential cargo distribution facility and aircraft hangar in Northern Quebec, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 February 2024. Access Date: 2 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-invests-to-upgrade-an-essential-cargo-distribution-facility-and-aircraft-hangar-in-northern-quebec.html

[1605]Canada announces additional support for Ukraine, Prime minister of Canada (Ottawa) 24 February 2024. Access Date: 22 March 2024. https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2024/02/24/canada-announces-additional-support-ukraine

[1606] Joint Statement by Canada and Australia on Cooperation on Critical Minerals (Canberra) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/joint-statement-canada-and-australia-cooperation-critical-minerals

[1607] Transport Canada announces funding to increase capacity at the Port of Thunder Bay, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 February 2024. Access Date 2 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2024/03/transport-canada-announces-funding-to-increase-capacity-at-the-port-of-thunder-bay.html

On 25 March 2024, Transport Canada announced an investment of CAD16.75 million for a project at the Port of Montréal under the National Trade Corridors Fund.[1608] The project involves adding a fourth track on the Pie-IX railway bridge, 500 meters into the railway network of the bridge and building a storage area. The rehabilitation of the railway bridge, including the fourth track, entails adding. The project aims to preserve the long-term viability of the port's container terminals, increase rail capacity to boost the port's commercial value by more than $1 billion annually, reduce freight costs and helps strengthen the country's supply chains.

On 3 May 2024, Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions announced CAD2 million in repayable funding for Les Fruits de Mer Madeleine, a fishing company operating in Quebec.[1609] The subsidy aims to promote increased supply of seafood products and to strengthen the seafood supply chain by incentivizing Les Fruits de Mer Madeleine to invest in its deep-freeze storage and production facilities.

On 10 May 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food announced an investment of over CAD1 million into a project by the Ontario Tender Fruit Growers to develop climate-resilient varieties of tender fruit.[1610] Large supplies of fruit with climate-resilient characteristics reduce the potential of fruit supply shocks caused by climate change.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. Canada has made donations to Ukraine and set up the National Supply Chain office to aid in securing supply chains worldwide. Furthermore, it has almost completed construction on a large LNG facility that will allow them to increase exports of LNG thus stabilizing energy supply chains. Additionally, Canada has mobilized its National Trade Corridors Fund to protect and strengthen food supply chains.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ananya Gaur

China: +1

China has fully complied with addressing the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy.

On 7 December 2023, President Xi Jinping attended the 24th China-EU Summit, committing to create synergies between the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the EU's Global Gateway in order to benefit developing countries.[1611] EU President Ursula von der Leyen focused on improving supply chain and industrial cooperation between China and the EU.

[1608] Minister of Transport announces funding to relieve congestion in supply chains and enhance infrastructure at the Port of Montréal, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 February 2024. Access Date 2 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2024/03/minister-of-transport-announces-funding-to-relieve-congestion-in-supply-chains-and-enhance-infrastructure-at-the-port-of-montreal.html

[1609] Government of Canada invests in growth by supporting Les Fruits de Mer Madeleine, Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions (Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine) 3 May 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-quebec-regions/news/2024/05/government-of-canada-invests-in-growth-by-supporting-les-fruits-de-mer-madeleine.html

[1610] Parliamentary Secretary Badawey announces funding for Ontario Tender Fruit Growers to develop climate resilient fruit varieties, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Lincoln) 10 May 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/05/parliamentary-secretary-badawey-announces-funding-for-ontario-tender-fruit-growers-to-develop-climate-resilient-fruit-varieties.html

[1611] Xi urges enhanced political mutual trust, dialogue, cooperation with EU, Xinhua (Beijing) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202312/07/content_WS6571880ac6d0868f4e8e1f78.html

On 15 December 2023, China met with Russian delegates in calling for energy cooperation at the 20th meeting of the China-Russia Energy Cooperation Committee.[1612] China called on consolidating energy trade, promoting construction and operations of oil and gas projects and building nuclear energy projects. Furthermore, China called on strengthening global energy governance, making greater contributions to the long-term, healthy, stable and sustainable development of the global energy market.

On 3 January 2024, China approved a new law to safeguard food security, ensuring self-sufficiency in grains.[1613] It calls for disaster relief and mitigation, and relief in grain production. It will also provide income to grain farmers to ensure supply. Furthermore, Bloomberg News announced that China had become the world's largest LNG importer in 2024.[1614]

On 9 January 2024, China launched its Global Development Initiative, aimed at increasing countries ability to develop independently while remaining open and inclusive.[1615] Furthermore, China announced that its crude oil and natural gas output had exceeded 390 million tons of oil equivalent in 2023, achieving a historic high.[1616] As part of his 2024 diplomatic goals, Foreign Minister Wang Yi declared that China would aim to solve structural problems in the global economy as well as maintain the stability of global supply chains.[1617]

On 15 January 2024, China attended the World Economic Forum's Annual Meeting at Davos, which was built around the theme 'Rebuilding Trust', focusing on achieving security and cooperation, creating growth and jobs, and formulating a long-term strategy for climate, nature and energy.[1618] At this meeting, China urged for greater macroeconomic stability, and keeping supply chains stable and smooth.

On 19 January 2024, China and the United States held the Third Meeting of the Financial Working Group.[1619] They discussed a framework for Global Systemically Important Banks as well as maintaining global financial stability and other important trade affairs.

[1612] China vows to enhance high-quality energy cooperation with Russia. Xinhua (Beijing) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202312/16/content_WS657ced59c6d0868f4e8e23eb.html
[1613] China adopts new law to safeguard food security, Xinhua (Beijing) 3 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024 http://en.moj.gov.cn/2024-01/03/c_953103.htm.
[1614] China Regains LNG Buyer's Crown as Rivals Brace for More Growth, Bloomberg, 3 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-01-04/china-regains-lng-buyer-s-crown-as-rivals-brace-for-more-growth?embedded-checkout=true
[1615] China's top diplomat presents diplomatic goals for 2024, Xinhua (Beijing) 9 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202401/10/content_WS659df437c6d0868f4e8e2e93.html
[1616] China's oil, gas output hits record high in 2023, Xinhua (Beijing) 9 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024
[1617] China's top diplomat presents diplomatic goals for 2024, Xinhua (Beijing) 9 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202401/10/content_WS659df437c6d0868f4e8e2e93.html
[1618] WEF Annual meeting urges cooperation amid global economic uncertainty. Xinhua (Davos), 15 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202401/17/content_WS65a71e8ac6d0868f4e8e32a8.html
[1619] Chinese vice premier meets with U.S. delegation of China-U.S. financial working group, Xinhua (Beijing) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202401/20/content_WS65aafbe1c6d0868f4e8e34ec.htmli. And: READOUT: Third Meeting of the Financial Working Group Between the United States and the People's Republic of China, US. Department Of the Treasury (Beijing) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024
https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2033

On 20 January 2024, China announced it had increased its crude oil outputs in December 2023.[1620] Chinese output totaled 17.65 million tonnes in December, rising 4.6 per cent year on year according to the National Bureau of Statistics.

On 22 January 2024, the Chinese representation attended the 3rd South Summit, the supreme decision-making body of the G77.[1621] China stressed the importance of its Global Development Initiative, BRI and greater unity between the Global South.

On 28 January 2024, Minister Wang and Thai Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Parnpree Bahiddha-Nukaramet to strengthen bilateral ties, with China emphasizing its willingness to aid Thailand and developing countries.[1622] They emphasized supply chain developments, uphold relations, work with the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative, and the Global Civilization Initiative.

On 21 February 2024, Minister Wang met with French president Emmanuel Macron, declaring intentions of working together with France to act as a stabilizing and peaceful force in the world, regarding hotspot conflicts and world economic recovery.[1623]

On 24 February 2024, China released its progress on expanding markets for liquefied natural gas (LNG) and its global leadership in the LNG market. China has highlighted its construction of LNG infrastructure, including receiving terminals and storage facilities.[1624]

On 5 March 2024, China unveiled its growth targets, with a goal to curb domestic inflation to three per cent.[1625]

On 13 March 2024, China unveiled measures to enhance resilience and competitiveness of industrial supply chains.[1626] This will create strong policy frameworks for industrial upgrades and serve as a strong pillar for development.

On 19 March 2024, China urged all-out efforts to support supply of grains and vital agricultural products.[1627] They called for moves to increase grain and oil yields.

On 24 March 2024, China unveiled its agenda for the 2024 Boao Forum for Asia, which is held on March 26 to March 29. This forum included 2000 delegates from 40 different countries.[1628] In the

[1620] China's crude oil output increases in December 2023, Xinhua (Beijing) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://english.www.gov.cn/archive/statistics/202401/20/content_WS65ab5611c6d0868f4e8e3520.html
[1621] China calls for more efforts in advancing South-South cooperation, Xinhua (Kampala), 22 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202401/22/content_WS65ae2075c6d0868f4e8e35ba.html
[1622] China, Thailand FMs hold annual consultation to strengthen bilateral ties, Xinhua (Bangkok), 28 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202401/29/content_WS65b76d5ac6d0868f4e8e3998.html
[1623] China, France should enhance strategic coordination, cooperation: Chinese FM, Xinhua (Paris), 21 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202402/21/content_WS65d80b66c6d0868f4e8e4486.html
[1624] China will drive LNG market expansion worldwide into 2040s, China Daily (Beijing) 24 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024 https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202402/24/content_WS65d95ed2c6d0868f4e8e44f6.html
[1625] China unveils 2024 growth targets with focus on high-quality development, Xinhua (Beijing) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202403/06/content_WS65e7d31fc6d0868f4e8e4bdd.html
[1626] Measures to boost industrial system, China Daily 13 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202403/13/content_WS65f14aeec6d0868f4e8e50d1.html
[1627] Chinese premier stresses efforts to stabilize grain supply, Xinhua 19 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202403/19/content_WS65f96995c6d0868f4e8e53aa.html
[1628] Boao Forum for Asia unveils agenda for 2024. conference, Xinhua (Bo'ao) 24 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202403/24/content_WS660025b7c6d0868f4e8e5695.html

agenda, included deepening Asian cooperation and strengthening industrial supply chains between Asian countries.

On 25 March 2024, President Xi Jinping met with the Prime Minister of Dominica Roosevelt Skerrit, emphasizing mutual development and South-South assistance.[1629] Furthermore, China has announced to deepen its industrial and supply chains and upgrade their development.[1630] China plans to further its links in international supply chains. Moreover, Chinese Premier Li Qiang met with the World Bank President to discuss issues of global governance, development support as well as general macroeconomic stability.[1631]

On 26 March 2024, Vice Premier He Lifeng met with the managing director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), supporting contributions to global stablity and prosperity.[1632]

On 8 April 2024, China and the US reached a consensus on economic and financial cooperation, deepening coordination of financial policies in order to benefit global macroeconomic stability and promoting development.[1633]

On 9 April 2024, China launched a campaign to increase its grain output in order to build its food security capacity.[1634] China country aims to boost the grain production capacity by over 50 million tones by 2030. This will be done through construction and revitalization of the seed industry.

On 16 April 2024, President Xi met with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, where they both re-iterated their support for maintaining global food security, industrial supply chains global macroeconomic stability.[1635]

On 18 April 2024, Foreign Minister Wang Yi met with Indonesian President Joko Widodo, emphasizing their partnership and continued cooperation.[1636] They discussed continued development cooperation as well as ensuring food security.

On 25 April 2024, Minister Wang Yi met with his Malaysian counterpart, Foreign Minister Mohamad Hasan, emphasizing South-South cooperation and increased development and assistance to Malaysia.[1637]

China has fully complied with addressing the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy. China has taken strong measures to increase its grain and oil production, acted on curbing domestic

[1629] Xi Jinping Meets with Prime Minister of Dominica Roosevelt Skerrit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Beijing) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/202404/t20240415_11281864.html
[1630] China to promote industrial, supply chain upgrade: minister, Xinhua (Beijing) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202403/26/content_WS6602233ec6d0868f4e8e576b.html
[1631] Chinese premier meets with World Bank president, calling for closer partnership, Xinhua (Beijing) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202403/26/content_WS6602091bc6d0868f4e8e5728.html
[1632] Chinese vice premier meets IMF chief, Xinhua (Beijing) 26 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202403/26/content_WS66025e9bc6d0868f4e8e577e.html
[1633] China, U.S. reach important consensus on economic, financial cooperation: vice finance minister, Xinhua (Beijing) 9 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202404/09/content_WS6614799fc6d0868f4e8e5dde.html
[1634] China launches campaign to boost grain output, Xinhua (Beijing) 9 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024.
https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202404/09/content_WS6614788fc6d0868f4e8e5ddc.html
[1635] Xi Jinping Meets with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Beijing) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/202404/t20240416_11282464.html
[1636] Indonesian President Joko Widodo Meets with Wang Yi, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Jakarta) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/202404/t20240419_11284602.html
[1637] Wang Yi Holds Talks with Malaysian Foreign Minister Mohamad Hasan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Beijing) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/202404/t20240426_11289476.html

inflation, as well as implemented measures to assist developing countries through the BRI, the Global Development Initiative as well as multilateral talks with developing countries. China has also strongly increased the market for LNG as the largest global demander and has called for increased energy supply chain stability through meetings with Russia, WEF and other global forums.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: David Daigneault

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to unite in their endeavour to address the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy.

On 6 December 2023, France announced a financial package of EUR173 million at the 28th United Nations Climate Conference in Dubai to support countries most vulnerable to climate change.[1638] This commitment aims to address the urgent need for a strong response to the escalating impacts of climate change on vulnerable countries. The package includes contributions to various multilateral funds dedicated to combating climate vulnerability, with a focus on loss and damage response, global shield against climate risks, support for the least developed countries and early warning systems. France's mobilization reflects its commitment to international solidarity and the principles of the Paris Pact for People and the Planet, advocating for a reform of the international financial system to better address climate challenges.

On 8 January 2024, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire announced the launch of a mission aimed at deepening the Capital Markets Union in anticipation of the next European mandate.[1639] This initiative, led by a committee chaired by honorary governor of the Banque de France Christian Noyer, seeks to address the challenges of ecological and digital transition by enhancing the depth, liquidity and integration of European capital markets. The goal is to ensure that European businesses can access financing under the same conditions as their main competitors, thereby supporting the region's strategic autonomy and economic growth.

On 15 January 2024, Minister Le Maire will visit the Gravelines nuclear power plant and the Arcelor Mittal steel plant in Grande-Synthe, both located in the North region of France.[1640] This visit marks his first official trip since the appointment of the government led by Prime Minister Gabriel Attal and his assumption of responsibility for energy. The focus of the visit is on the decarbonization of French industry and the revival of the nuclear sector. At the Gravelines nuclear power plant, which is the largest in France and the European Union, the Minister will highlight the role of the plant in the nuclear industry's revival, especially as it will host the second pair of new EPR2 reactors. At the Arcelor Mittal steel plant, he will announce the signing of a State aid contract that will initiate a significant reduction

[1638] La France conforte son soutien aux pays les plus vulnérables au changement climatique et annonce à la COP28 un paquet financier de 173 millions d'euros, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 6 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/la-france-conforte-son-soutien-aux-pays-les-plus-vulnerables-au-changement-climatique-et-annonce-a-la-cop28-un-paquet-financier-de-173-millions-deuros/

[1639] Lancement d'une mission dédiée à la relance de l'Union des marchés de capitaux sous la prochaine mandature européenne, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 8 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/lancement-dune-mission-dediee-a-la-relance-de-lunion-des-marches-de-capitaux-sous-la-prochaine-mandature-europeenne/

[1640] NAR - Déplacement de Bruno Le Maire dans le Nord (59) consacré à la décarbonation et à la relance du nucléaire français, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 15 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/nar-deplacement-de-bruno-le-maire-dans-le-nord-59-consacre-a-la-decarbonation-et-a-la-relance-du-nucleaire-francais/

in the site's CO2 emissions through investment in an iron ore reduction unit and electric furnaces, aiming to reduce emissions by 4.4Mt CO2/year, or 5.7 per cent of national industrial emissions.

On 15 January 2024, the General Directorate of Enterprises, the General Directorate of Overseas Territories and the National Agency for Territorial Cohesion announced a call for projects to strengthen mobile coverage in Guyanese territory.[1641] The initiative aims to subsidize up to EUR10 million for a global project to create passive infrastructure for mobile network equipment in Guyana, focusing on improving coverage of the territory's main roads (RN1 and RN2). The grant may cover up to 75 per cent of the total eligible project amount, addressing the significant gap in mobile coverage in the region and advancing the objective of generalizing quality mobile coverage as outlined in the Blue Book of Overseas Territories.

On 15 February 2024, the United States, Austria, Italy, Spain the United Kingdom and France jointly announced an extension of their political compromise on existing unilateral measures during the interim period before Pillar 1 of the OECD's tax framework is in effect.[1642] This extension, until June 30, 2024, aims to align with the revised timeline for the adoption and signature of the Pillar 1 Multilateral Convention. The compromise includes provisions for the treatment of digital services taxes and the transition to Pillar 1 taxation, with a commitment to constructive dialogue to resolve any differences and ensure a common understanding of the commitments.

On 21 February 2024, Minister Le Maire and Bulgarian Minister of Energy Rumen Radev signed a declaration of intent to establish bilateral cooperation in the field of nuclear energy.[1643] This partnership aims to strengthen cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy, aligning with both countries' national priorities and strategies. The collaboration will focus on nuclear construction programs, new technologies such as small modular reactors, development of a European supply chain, the nuclear fuel cycle, and enhancing nuclear training courses in both countries. This agreement underscores France's commitment to advancing climate neutrality and energy sovereignty in the European Union by 2050.

On 4 March 2024, the European Nuclear Alliance, comprising Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Sweden, convened in preparation for the leaders' Nuclear Summit.[1644] The Alliance reaffirmed its commitment to nuclear energy as a key component in decarbonizing the economy and achieving security of supply. Key outcomes included the recognition of nuclear energy alongside renewable sources, the launch of the SMR Industrial Alliance to accelerate the deployment of Small and Advanced Modular Reactors (SMR), and the discussion of a comprehensive European framework for nuclear development. The

[1641] L'État lance un appel à projets pour renforcer la couverture mobile sur le territoire guyanais, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 15 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/letat-lance-un-appel-a-projets-pour-renforcer-la-couverture-mobile-sur-le-territoire-guyanais/

[1642] Joint statement regarding a compromise on a transitional approach to existing unilateral measures during the interim period berfore Pillar 1 is in effect, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/joint-statement-regarding-a-compromise-on-a-transitional-approach-to-existing-unilateral-measures-during-the-interim-period-before-pillar-1-is-in-effect/

[1643] Signature par Bruno Le Maire et Rumen Radev d'une déclaration d'intention pour l'établissement d'une coopération bilatérale dans le domaine de l'énergie nucléaire, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/signature-par-bruno-le-maire-et-rumen-radev-dune-declaration-dintention-pour-letablissement-dune-cooperation-bilaterale-dans-le-domaine-de-lenergie-nucleaire/

[1644] Declaration of the EU Nuclear Alliance, meeting of March 4th, 2024, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 4 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/declaration-of-the-eu-nuclear-alliance-meeting-of-march-4th-2024/

Alliance emphasized the importance of financing instruments and a level playing field for all Member States in reaching carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 4 March 2024, Minister Delegate for Industry and Energy Roland Lescure and Danish Minister of Industry and Climate Laars Aagaard signed a bilateral agreement in Brussels on the cross-border transport of carbon dioxide for permanent geological storage.[1645] This agreement is a continuation of France's strategy to develop carbon capture and storage technology, aligning with the European Green Deal's climate objectives. It aims to foster a European carbon capture and storage industry, contributing to the EU's goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 21 March 2024, at the International Atomic Energy Agency's International Summit on Nuclear Energy in Brussels, Minister Le Maire, and Minister Delegate Lescure, announced the final three winners of the "Innovative Nuclear Reactors" project call under the France 2030 plan.[1646] The initiative, which had initially selected eleven projects from 15 submissions, allocates EUR129.8 million in state funding to support innovative nuclear reactor projects. As part of France 2030, approximately EUR1 billion in public funds is dedicated to advancing small modular reactors and advanced modular reactors, encompassing nine fission reactor projects and two fusion reactor projects. These efforts aim to introduce breakthrough innovations in the research and development of the French nuclear industry, with a focus on diverse energy production, nuclear fuel cycle management, radioactive waste reduction, and enhancing the competitiveness, safety, and security of nuclear energy.

On April 2, 2024, Minister Le Maire and Minister Delegate Lescure announced the launch of seven energy-saving programs in France.[1647] This initiative follows the successful reduction in gas and electricity consumption by 12% during the winter of 2022-2023 and seeks to extend these gains by promoting energy efficiency through innovative measures like the energy savings certificate system. These efforts reflect France's commitment to mitigating the global economic impacts of ongoing international tensions and align with wider strategies to ensure energy sustainability and economic stability.

On 8 April 2024, Minister Le Maire met Robert Habeck, Minister of Economy and Climate Protection of Germany; and Adolfo Urso, Minister of Business and of Made in Italy, in Meudon to endorse the advancement of green and digital technologies to bolster European competitiveness and productivity.[1648] This endorsement aims to promote the adoption of green energy systems and improve economic performance across Europe.

[1645] Signature d'un accord entre la France et le Danemark sur le transport transfrontalier de CO2 à des fins de stockage géologique permanent, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 4 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/signature-dun-accord-entre-la-france-et-le-danemark-sur-le-transport-transfrontalier-de-co2-a-des-fins-de-stockage-geologique-permanent/

[1646] Nucléaire de demain : de nouveaux projets innovants soutenus par France 2030, Ministère de L'economie, does Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 21 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/nucleaire-de-demain-de-nouveaux-projets-innovants-soutenus-par-france-2030-126036/

[1647] Bruno Le Maire et Roland Lescure annoncent ce jour le lancement de 7 programmes d'économies d'énergie, Ministère de L'economie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 2 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/bruno-le-maire-et-roland-lescure-annoncent-ce-jour-le-lancement-de-7-programmes-deconomies-denergie/

[1648] La France, l'Italie et l'Allemagne appellent à favoriser le développement des technologies vertes et numériques pour renforcer la compétitivité et la productivité européennes, Ministère de L'economie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 8 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/la-france-litalie-et-lallemagne-appellent-a-favoriser-le-developpement-des-technologies-vertes-et-numeriques-pour-renforcer-la-competitivite-et-la-productivite-europeennes/

On 17 April 2024, Minister Le Maire and Minister Delegate Lescure signed the European Solar Charter in Paris.[1649] This event also included the participation of 22 EU member states, the European Commission, and approximately one hundred industrial leaders. The charter underlines a collaborative effort to bolster the European solar industry, emphasizing not only the widespread installation of solar panels but also enhancing the continent's capacity to manufacture them. This initiative aligns with the broader goals of the "Net Zero Industry Act," which France has actively supported since 2023, aiming to integrate non-price criteria in solar panel installations and boost demand through various supports. This move is a strategic component of France's commitment to fortify European industrial sectors in renewable energy.

On 2 May 2024, Minister Le Maire and Minister Delegate Lescure, during a visit to Saint Nazaire, announced the signing of a EUR4.5 billion contract between RTE, Chantiers de l'Atlantique and Hitachi.[1650] This contract is aimed at supplying offshore electrical substations to support future French offshore wind farms. This initiative, part of broader measures to bolster offshore wind power, aligns with France's strategy to diversify its energy mix and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. The event not only marked significant financial investment but also underscored France's commitment to developing renewable energy infrastructure and supporting the associated industry.

France has fully complied with its commitment to unite in their endeavour to address the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy. France has demonstrated its dedication to this commitment through various initiatives and collaborations, including enhancing economic and industrial collaboration with Germany, contributing to the Green Climate Fund, supporting the merger of Eutelsat and OneWeb, fostering entrepreneurship through the Cap Créa collective, advancing the European space industry and strengthening partnerships in green industrial transformation and artificial intelligence. Additionally, France's commitment is reflected in its support for the European recovery plan, the promotion of doctorates in businesses, investments in climate change mitigation, and advancements in nuclear energy and carbon capture and storage. These actions collectively contribute to France's goal of addressing global economic challenges and promoting sustainable growth and development.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: James Wang

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 21 January 2024, Berlin held the annual Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2024, in which participants made it clear that "Russia's illegal war of aggression against Ukraine had drastically

[1649] CP - Bruno Le Maire et Roland Lescure ont signé la Charte solaire européenne, aux côtés de 22 Etats membres, de la Commission Européenne et d'une centaine d'industriels, Ministère de L'economie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 17 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/cp-bruno-le-maire-et-roland-lescure-ont-signe-la-charte-solaire-europeenne-aux-cotes-de-22-etats-membres-de-la-commission-europeenne-et-dune-centaine-dindustriels/

[1650] Bruno Le Maire et Roland Lescure annoncent de nouvelles mesures de soutien au développement de l'éolien en mer et de son industrie, Ministère de L'economie, de la Commission Européenne et d'une centaine d'industriels, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 2 May 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/bruno-le-maire-et-roland-lescure-annoncent-de-nouvelles-mesures-de-soutien-au-developpement-de-leolien-en-mer-et-de-son-industrie/

increased hunger in the world."[1651] This framed the results of this conference, which included implementing the human right to adequate food and strengthening vulnerable groups, among others.

On 26 February 2024, the Federal Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Hubertus Heil held an interview discussing the position of Ukrainian refugees in the German job market, in which the launch of the Job Turbo was discussed.[1652] Job Turbo is an initiative by the German government to help Ukrainian refugees find employment and integrate themselves into German society by teaching refugees German as fast as possible so they can be employed.

On 15 March 2024, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action of Germany (BMWK) held a press release on the Federal Environment Agency's (FEA) publishing of data on greenhouse gas emissions for 2024.[1653] In it, the FEA addressed how the Russo-Ukrainian war caused the high energy prices in 2023, leading to a decline in production in the energy-intensive industry. The BMWK continued by saying that to mitigate this falling price, the implementation of new tools will follow, such as those implemented this year on federal funding for efficient buildings, the Building Energy Act and an increase in the truck toll.

On 16 April 2024, Chancellor Olaf Scholz travelled to China and met with Chinese officials and business leaders.[1654] Among other items, Chancellor Scholz sought to promote sustainable economic development and energy production, through new resources such as hydrogen.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. Germany has acknowledged the impact of the war on both foodstuffs and energy supply chains and pledged to address these impacts. Germany has also ensured the global energy supply chain through addressing price rises in energy by implementing new tools. In order to mitigate the threat of inflation and the impact on the global economy, as well as helping Ukraine, it has provided jobs to Ukrainian refugees through Job Turbo. This helps in growing its domestic economy and reducing inflation controls.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivia Hofman

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 19 February 2024, India increased its purchase of Russian oil which assisted in aiding the Russian-Ukrainian war.[1655] India has invested USD37 billion into its purchase of Russian oil during the war

[1651] Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2024, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 21 January 2023. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.bmel.de/EN/topics/international-affairs/global-forum-for-food-and-agriculture/gffa-2024.html

[1652] Wir halten das Rentenniveau dauerhaft stabil, Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales (Berlin) 26 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Interviews/2024/2024-02-26-web-de.html

[1653] Deutschland bei Klimazielen 2030 erstmals auf Kurs, Bundesministerium für Wirtzschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/03/20240315-deutschland-bei-klimazielen-2030-erstmals-auf-kurs.html

[1654] "Joint sustainable action", The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-trip-to-china-2271576

[1655] India's increased purchase of Russian oil is helping fuel Ukraine war: European think tank, Times of India (Washington) 19 February 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/us/indias-increased-purchase-of-russian-oil-is-helping-fuel-ukraine-war-european-think-tank/articleshow/107829601.cms

according to the Center for Research on Energy and Clean Air. This purchase will help grow domestic energy supply and avoid energy supply emergencies.

On 14 March 2024, state-run oil companies distributed 94 percent of liquefied petroleum gas connections to poorer households in India.[1656] State-run oil companies have confirmed that they have exceeded the deadline originally set for 31 March 2026. India has additionally extended to 7.5 million more households ahead of the 6 million connections in 2023.

On 25 April 2024, Indian companies and startups in the field of green energy and technology drew investments as a way to stimulate growth.[1657] These companies are beginning to invest in green energy as a step for a cleaner future. Green energy is on the rise in India as the government has begun creating initiatives to fight climate change and global warming.

On 26 April 2024, India forecasts that the power generation sector will grow to 9.3 per cent until March 2025, the fastest since 2011 and 2012.[1658] Hydropower in India is expected to follow similar growth with expected 10.3 per cent. All these growths will cause demand to increase in India regarding fossil fuels which they will cover through different forms such as hydropower.

India has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. It has only demonstrably taken strong action to address rising energy costs, both by increasing supply and offering low-cost energy access to low-income households. India has not demonstrated strong action to lower the cost of food or provide assistance to developing countries experiencing war-related shocks.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zoha Mobeen

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 2 December 2023, President Joko Widodo affirmed Indonesia's commitment to continue supporting the United Nations in overcoming global challenges.[1659] The meeting also included Minister of State Secretary Pratikno, Minister of Environment and Forestry Siti Nurbaya Bakar, and Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Pahala Mansury, who conveyed appreciation on the Joint Environmental and Trade Plan initiative and proposed greater collaboration between developed and devloping countries.

On 30 January 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Bank Negara Indonesia organized an event under the theme of 'Collaborating Towards State-Owned Enterprises To Go Global', with the aim of

[1656] State-run oil firms fulfil 94% of goal to provide free LPG connections, Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/staterun-oil-firms-fulfil-94-of-goal-to-provide-free-lpg-connections-101710359135585.html

[1657] Green energy ventures in state raise Rs 13k crore in six months, Times of India (Ahmedabad) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/green-energy-ventures-in-state-raise-rs-13k-crore-in-six-months/articleshow/109578034.cms

[1658] India expects annual power output to grow at fastest in over a decade, Reuters (India) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.reuters.com/world/india/india-expects-annual-power-output-grow-fastest-over-decade-2024-04-26/

[1659] President Jowoki and UN Secretary General Discuss Climate Action and Gaza Situation (Dubai) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 12 March 2023. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5573/berita/president-jokowi-and-un-secretary-general-discuss-climate-action-and-gaza-situation

fostering collaboration amongst the government, state-owned companies and the private sector.[1660] Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Pahala Mansury outlined the current geopolitical trends that are a global concern, specifically underlining the importance of developing countries such as itself to advocate for economic interests, such as global market integration, market access expansion and the involvement of state-owned enterprises.

On 23 February 2024, Foreign Minister Retno LP Marsudi attended the Foreign Ministers Meeting of MIKTA (Mexico, Indonesia, Korea, Turkey and Australia) in Brasilia.[1661] There, Minister Marsudi encouraged a greater role for MIKTA on the global stage by using it as a cross-regional group and producing concrete projects to address global challenges. More specifically, deep concerns about the humanitarian conditions in Ukraine were highlighted in the Joint Communique agreed upon.

On 2 April 2024, Bank Indonesia released a statement reporting upon the state of inflation in Indonesia.[1662] The Bank reported that Indonesia was maintaining its target rate with a year-over-year 3.05 per cent inflation rate.

On 18 April 2024, President Widodo met with Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi.[1663] Among other items, the President and the Foreign Minister discussed trade relations between China and Indonesia, especially promoting foreign investment in Indonesia's petrochemical industry.

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. While Indonesia has contributed to global discussions regarding the macroeconomic impacts of the war in Ukraine, it has failed to take any concrete action to combat global inflation and faltering supply chains, as well as support developing countries.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Marie-Alix Depuydt

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its macroeconomic commitments to address the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy.

On 28 September 2023, the Government and representatives of the business, production and distribution associations signed the Anti-Inflation Pact, making marked products available to consumers at controlled prices.[1664]

[1660] Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and BNI Encourage Collaboration for State-owned Enterprises to go Global on Indonesia Incorporated Day (Bali) 30 January 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5717/berita/indonesian-ministry-of-foreign-affairs-and-bni-encourage-collaboration-for-state-owned-enterprises-to-go-global-on-indonesia-incorporated-day

[1661] Indonesian Foreign Minister Encourages MIKTA in Becoming Positive Global Forces (Brasilia) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 12 March 2024. https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/5768/berita/indonesian-foreign-minister-encourages-mikta-in-becoming-global-positive-force

[1662] INFLATION UNDER CONTROL IN MARCH 2024, Bank Indonesia (Jakarta) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_266524.aspx

[1663] Presiden Jokowi dan Menlu Wang Yi Bahas Kerja Sama Ekonomi dan Situasi Timur Tengah, Presiden Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 18 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.presidenri.go.id/siaran-pers/presiden-jokowi-dan-menlu-wang-yi-bahas-kerja-sama-ekonomi-dan-situasi-timur-tengah/

[1664] Inflation: first pact to protect citizens' purchasing power signed at Palazzo Chigi, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 28 September 2023. Access date: 6 September 2024.

On 11 October 2023, Italy joined the Resilient and Exclusive Supply-chain Enhancement Initiative.[1665] This initiative aims to help emerging markets and developing countries increase manufacturing of clean-energy products and boost participation in the minerals sector.

On 6 February 2024, Italy donated EUR2 million to tackle climate change vulnerabilities and food insecurity in Mozambique for farmers from selected organizations.[1666] The contribution was allocated through the Italian Agency for Development and Cooperation as the climate crisis intensified with floods and drought becoming more intense. This helps Mozambique's large agricultural sector and ensures stability for those recovering from the impact of climate change.

On 24 February 2024, Italy and Ukraine signed an agreement reaffirming Italian commitments to support Ukrainian humanitarian needs through initiatives such as the G7+ Energy coordination group and engaging with Ukraine to identify sources of funding for its private sector.[1667]

On 28 April 2024, the Italian Energy Minister re-affirmed Italian support for EU sanctions on Russian liquefied natural gas (LNG).[1668] Italy has also taken initiatives to reduce dependency on Russian oil such a pipeline from Algeria to import LNG from there. Through these initiatives, the Italian government has taken steps to secure LNG supply chains.

Italy has fully complied with its macroeconomic commitments to combat the adverse impacts of the war in Ukraine on the global economy. Italy has taken a firm stance on Ukraine's sovereignty and has pledged more defense assistance by sending Kyiv military equipment. Italy has also donated to vulnerable states affected by the shocks in the food supply chain by donating through the World Food Programme. Italy further took initiatives to help Ukraine with energy supply through organizations such as the G7. Italy further took initiatives to help secure global LNG supply chains by finding alternate sources of LNGs.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Abdullah Sheikh

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 11 October 2023, Japan launched the Resilient and Exclusive Supply-chain Enhancement Initiative with the World Bank.[1669] This initiative aims to help emerging markets and developing countries increase manufacturing of clean-energy products and boost participation in the minerals sector.

On 2 December 2023, Japan backed a pledge to push out fossil fuels and bolster clean energy supplies at the 28th United Nations Climate Conference in Dubai.[1670] These pledges included expanding nuclear

[1665] World Bank and Japan to Boost Mineral Investments and Jobs in Clean Energy, World Bank (Marrakech) 11 October 2023. Access Date: 6 September 2024.
[1666] Italy helps WFP boost farmers resilience in Mozambique (Maputo) 6 February, 2024. Access Date March 20, 2024 https://www.wfp.org/news/italy-helps-wfp-boost-farmers-resilience-mozambique
[1667] Agreement on security cooperation between Italy and Ukraine, Government of Italy (Rome) 24 February 2024. Access Date: March 20, 2024. https://www.governo.it/sites/governo.it/files/Accordo_Italia-Ucraina_20240224.pdf.
[1668] Italy can do without Russian gas, says energy minister — POLITICO (Brussels). April 28, 2024. Access Date: April 30, 2024. https://www.politico.eu/article/italy-can-do-without-russian-gas-says-energy-minister/
[1669] World Bank and Japan to Boost Mineral Investments and Jobs in Clean Energy, World Bank (Marrakech) 11 October 2023. Access Date: 6 September 2024.
[1670] Countries promise clean energy boost at COP28 to push out fossil fuels, Reuters (Dubai) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/sustainability/climate-energy/over-110-countries-set-join-cop28-deal-triple-renewable-energy-2023-12-02/.

power, cutting methane emissions and cutting off private finance for coal power. Japan also committed to double the global rate of energy efficiency by 2030.

On 6 December 2023, Prime Minister Kishida pledged USD4.5 billion in aid to Ukraine, of which USD1 billion was humanitarian aid to help recovery efforts and funding for generators and other power supplies.[1671] The remainder included credit guarantees in loans to Ukraine.

On 19 February 2024, Japan hosted the Japan-Ukraine Conference for the Promotion of Economic Reconstruction, which aimed to advance Japanese support for Ukraine's public and private sectors.[1672]

On 22 February 2024, Tokyo mobilized Japan's major companies and announced a new aid package worth EUR4.2 billion to Ukraine.[1673] The aid package further includes stipulations such as visa facilitation for Ukrainian nationals, the opening of a Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) office in Kyiv, and a JPY15.8 billion (EUR98 million) aid package for mine clearance and the energy and transport sectors.

On 8 April 2024, Director-General of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs Bureau Noguchi Yasushi met with representatives of Mercosur.[1674] The officials discussed further economic integration and cooperation between Japan and Mercosur states.

On 25 April 2024, the Bank of Japan maintained its inflation targets through its interest rates to curb inflation.[1675]

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. Japan has pledged money to help rebuild Ukraine's private and public sectors, which could help ease the strain on global supply chains affected by damages inflicted on these sectors. Furthermore, Japan has pledged to reduce its reliance on liquified natural gas.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Abdullah Sheikh

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to address the adverse impact of the Ukraine conflict on the global economy.

[1671] Japan's unflagging support for Ukraine, in peace- and wartime, United Nations Development Programme Resident Representative to Ukraine (New York City) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.undp.org/ukraine/blog/japans-unflagging-support-ukraine-peace-and-wartime.
[1672] Japan's unflagging support for Ukraine, in peace- and wartime, United Nations Development Programme Resident Representative to Ukraine (New York City) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2024. https://www.undp.org/ukraine/blog/japans-unflagging-support-ukraine-peace-and-wartime.
[1673] Japan paves the way for Ukraine's reconstruction, Le Monde (Paris) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.lemonde.fr/en/international/article/2024/02/22/japan-paves-the-way-for-ukraine-s-reconstruction_6547456_4.html
[1674] Fifth Dialogue to Strengthen the Economic Relationship between Japan and Mercosur, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 9 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00271.html
[1675] Bank of Japan holds rates steady, expects inflation to stay around 2%, The Wall Street Journal (New York) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.wsj.com/economy/central-banking/bank-of-japan-holds-rates-steady-expects-inflation-to-stay-around-2-76f50174

On 11 October 2023, Korea joined the Resilient and Exclusive Supply-chain Enhancement Initiative.[1676] This initiative aims to help emerging markets and developing countries increase manufacturing of clean-energy products and boost participation in the minerals sector.

On 21 December 2024, the National Assembly passed the Korean Foreign Ministry's 2024 budget and spending plan.[1677] The budget for humanitarian assistance grew to KRW740.1 billion to support developing countries in responding to natural disasters and other humanitarian crises, and the prolonged war in Ukraine.

On 20 February 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs announced the K-Food+ Export Innovation Strategy to make domestic cuisine a strategic export sector and global market leader by setting up specialized logistics systems with more support at overseas logistics centers, and marketing objectives to advance into three new major markets of the Middle East, Central and South America and India.[1678]

On 18 March 2024, the Ministry of Finance announced measures to reduce food inflation, including injecting KRW150 billion (USD112 million) and cutting tariffs on fruits, in response to rising price pressures. These steps reflect the government's urgency to address inflation, which has accelerated recently, with food and beverage prices leading the growth.[1679]

On 15 April 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs reported that the estimated export value of Korean agri-food products (K-food) reached a record high of USD2.27 billion in the first quarter of 2024, marking the eighth consecutive year of growth.[1680] The U.S., ASEAN, and European markets showed significant growth, with the U.S. accounting for the largest share of worldwide K-food sales. Major growth was seen in instant noodles, processed rice food products, snacks, beverages, grape, and kimchi exports.

On 23 April 2024, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy reported in a press release that Minister Dukgeun Ahn met with Romania's Energy Minister Sebastian Burduja and signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on bilateral nuclear energy cooperation.[1681] The MOU outlines core areas of cooperation including nuclear equipment improvement, safety equipment, supply chain, nuclear fuel, small modular reactors and radioactive waste management.

On 2 May 2024, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy reported in a press release that Deputy Prime Minister Choi Sang-mok convened an Emergency Meeting on Macroeconomic and Financial Stability, to assess the implications of the U.S. Federal Reserve's decision to maintain interest rates,

[1676] World Bank and Japan to Boost Mineral Investments and Jobs in Clean Energy, World Bank (Marrakech) 11 October 2023. Access Date: 6 September 2024.
[1677] Foreign Ministry's budget set at 4.19 TLN won for 2024, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 21 December 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20231221009000315
[1678] Export innovation strategy to make domestic cuisine world leader. Korean Culture and Information Service (Seoul) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024.
https://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/policies/view?articleId=247221&pageIndex=1
[1679] South Korea takes additional steps to reduce food inflation, BNN Bloomberg (New York) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/south-korea-takes-additional-steps-to-reduce-food-inflation-1.2048130#.
[1680] Export of Korean Agri-Food Products Continued on Upward Trend and to Reach US$2.27 Billion in First Quarter of 2024, Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (Seoul). 15 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024.
https://www.mafra.go.kr/sn3hcv_v2023/skin/doc.html?fn=D47F2EF4-9742-8BA4-BF8C-D9877B407C66.docx&rs=/sn3hcv_v2023/atchmnfl/bbs/202405/
[1681] Korea and Romania to further nuclear and energy cooperation, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (Seoul). 24 April 2024. Access Date: 27 April 2024.
https://english.motie.go.kr/eng/article/EATCLdfa319ada/1798/view?pageIndex=3&bbsCdN=2

emphasizing the importance of remaining vigilant considering ongoing global uncertainties and potential volatility and discussing tailored financial support measures for vulnerable sectors.[1682]

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to address the adverse impact of the Ukraine conflict on the global economy. By implementing strategies to strengthen food supply chains, taking measures to tackle inflation, and allocating increased humanitarian aid to developing countries affected by economic instability, Korea has shown a strong commitment to addressing the challenges posed by geopolitical events and ensuring global economic stability.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lauren Lepore

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to unite in its endeavor to address the adverse impact of the war on the global economy.

On 25 January 2024, Undersecretary of Foreign Trade for Mexico Alejandro Encinas Nájera conducted bilateral discussions with counterparts from the United States and Canada during the third mid-term T-MEC meeting in Toronto.[1683] Nájera discussed the implementation of the treaty with American special advisor Cara Morrow, emphasizing Mexico's dedication to worker rights and the importance of strengthening national institutions before resorting to international mechanisms like the Labor Rapid Response Mechanism (MLRR). They also planned to resume the North American Steel Conference and discussed strategies for confirming the origins of steel and aluminum to enhance competitiveness. Additionally, agreements were made to bolster supply chain resilience in sectors crucial to Mexico, such as food and pharmaceuticals.

On 23 February 2024, the Government of Mexico, represented by the Ministry of Economy, acknowledged a request from the United States Trade Representative for a labor rights review at RV Fresh Foods in Uruapan, Michoacán under the Rapid Response Labor Mechanism of the T-MEC agreement.[1684] This review, focusing on the alleged denial of freedom of association and collective bargaining rights, underscores Mexico's ongoing commitment to uphold labor standards and effectively implement international labor agreements.

On 14 March 2024, Undersecretary Nájera announced during the inauguration of the Mexico-Sweden Business Forum "Innovating a sustainable future" that this event will significantly boost trade and sustainable investments between Mexico and Sweden.[1685] The forum, attended by King Carl XVI Gustaf and Silvia of Sweden, highlights Mexico's commitment to enhancing its economic relationship

[1682] Emergency Meeting on Macroeconomic and Financial Stability (May.2,2024). Ministry of Economy and Finance. 2 May 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5855

[1683] México sostiene reuniones bilaterales con Estados Unidos y Canadá para revisar la agenda comercial del T-MEC, Gobierno de Mexico (Mexico City) 25 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/se/prensa/mexico-sostiene-reuniones-bilaterales-con-estados-unidos-y-canada-para-revisar-la-agenda-comercial-del-t-mec?idiom=es

[1684] México admite solicitud de revisión presentada por Estados Unidos al amparo del Mecanismo Laboral de Respuesta Rápida en Instalaciones..., Gobierno de Mexico (Mexico City) 26 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/se/prensa/mexico-admite-solicitud-de-revision-presentada-por-estados-unidos-al-amparo-del-mecanismo-laboral-de-respuesta-rapida-en-instalaciones?idiom=es

[1685] México y Suecia fortalecen relaciones comerciales, cooperación y lazos de amistad, Gobierno de Mexico (Mexico City) 14 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/se/prensa/mexico-y-suecia-fortalecen-relaciones-comerciales-cooperacion-y-lazos-de-amistad?idiom=es

with Sweden, offering opportunities for investors in key sectors such as plastics, electrical generation equipment and the paper industry.

On April 1, 2024, PEMEX, the Mexican state oil company, announced that it plans to halt some oil exports.[1686] This move would lessen the export of crude oil to refineries in the United States, Europe and Asia. This move further strains the already strained oil supply chain.

On 26 April 2024, PEMEX announced its intention to reverse the oil export cuts previously announced on 1 April.[1687]

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to unite in its endeavor to address the adverse impact of the war on the global economy. While Mexico has engaged in joint dialogue with Sweden to help strengthen the global economy, Mexico has also taken action antithetical to the commitment by limiting exports of oil. The limits on oil exports will further put a strain on the already strained oil supply chain.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: James Wang

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 15 December 2023, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin announced that RUB2 billion would be allocated to more than two dozen companies in Russian regions close to the on-going war: Belgorod, Bryansk, Kursk regions, the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol.[1688] This is intended to develop domestic business, including in related industries.

On 15 December 2023, Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Novak chaired the 20th meeting of the Russian-Chinese Intergovernmental Commission on Energy Cooperation in Beijing.[1689] There, he stated that Russia was expanding its liquefied natural gas (LNG) delivery capabilities, hoping to increase LNG trade with China to 100 billion cubic meters. Furthermore, representatives from Moscow and Beijing promised to collaborate on nuclear and clean energy initiatives.

On 20 December 2023, the Russian government chose to extend the ban on the export of rice and rice cereals and approved quotas for duty-free exports of grain and sunflower products from Russia's new regions.[1690] Russia clarified that the rice and rice cereals provided as humanitarian aid would be exempt from this legislation. Furthermore, Russia stated that the increased quotas would allow manufacturers from the Donetsk, Lugansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson regions to export additional quantities of grain.

[1686] Mexico to Halt Some Oil Exports, Squeezing Global Market (New York) 1 April 2024. Access Date: April 1 2024. https://financialpost.com/pmn/business-pmn/mexico-to-halt-some-oil-exports-further-squeezing-global-market

[1687] Mexico's Pemex reverses proposed crude export cuts for May, sources say, Reuters (Houston) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/mexicos-pemex-reverses-proposed-crude-export-cuts-may-sources-say-2024-04-26/

[1688] Government meeting, Government House (Moscow) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 21 March 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50415/

[1689] Alexander Novak chairs the 20th meeting of Russian-Chinese Intergovernmental Commission on Energy Cooperation (Beijing) 15 December 2023, Access Date March 31 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/50420/

[1690] Government extends the temporary ban on the export of rice and rice cereals and approves quotas for duty-free exports of grain, sunflower oil and sunflower meal from Russia's new regions in 2024 (Moscow) 30 December 2023. Access Date March 31 2024. http://government.ru/en/docs/50583/

On 21 March 2024, Prime Minister Mishustin announced that businesses, in accordance with a new initiative, would be eligible to receive a loan of RUB500 million for up to seven years.[1691] This is done with the purpose of developing and recovering national production facilities and intends to expand production facilities and create jobs.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. Russia has taken action to stabilize the domestic economy and increase the exports of LNG and grain, strengthening the global economy. However, Russia has extended its ban on rice and rice cereal exports and has not taken action towards implementing economic sanctions.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Olivia Hofman

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 2 December 2023, the Saudi Arabian delegation to the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference in Dubai participated in sessions regarding energy production.[1692] The goal is to work towards global cooperation on maintaining energy security.

On 5 December 2023, Minister of Energy Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman announced the third edition of the Saudi Green Initiative Forum which outlined the steps taken to confront climate change and ensure energy security.[1693] The state has quadrupled its renewable energy capacity from 700 megawatts to 2.8 gigawatts in the past year with many of the sources under implementation or planning. The goal is to transition towards cleaner forms of energy and enable energy security.

On 13 December 2023, Prince Abdulaziz signed a memorandum of financial contribution and committed USD2.5 million to "support low- and medium-income countries" and enhance their ability to obtain radiotherapy in cancer treatment centers.[1694] The goal is to invest in key industries, like healthcare, in developing countries.

On 21 December 2023, Prince Abdulaziz met with Deputy Prime Minister of Uzbekistan Jamshid Kochkarov to sign an energy agreement.[1695] The goal of the agreement is to establish cooperation

[1691] Government meeting, Government House (Moscow) 21 March 2024. Access Date: March 31 2024. http://government.ru/en/news/51153/

[1692] جناح المملكة في مؤتمر (كوب ٢٨) يشهد ثلاث جلسات حول كفاءة الطاقة والتنوع البيولوجي والمستقبل الحيوي, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/The-KSA-pavilion-at-COP28-hosts-3-sessions-on-energy-efficiency-biodiversity-and-biofuture.aspx

[1693] سمو وزير الطاقة يفتتح النسخة الثالثة من منتدى مبادرة السعودية الخضراء في, وزارة الطاقة COP28 (Riyadh) 5 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/HRH-Energy-Minister-inaugurates-third-edition-of-Saudi-Green-Initiative-Forum-at-COP28.aspx

[1694] المملكة توقع مذكرة دعم مالي لمبادرة "أشعة الأمل" مع الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 13 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Saudi-Arabia-signs-contribution-agreement-for-Rays-of-Hope-with-IAEA.aspx

[1695] سمو وزير الطاقة يلتقي بنائب رئيس الوزراء الأوزبكي، ويشهدان توقيع اتفاقية تنفيذ مشروع 800 ميجاواط طاقة متجددة وهيدروجين أخضر متكامل, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 21 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/HRH-Minister-of-Energy-meets-Deputy-Prime-Minister-of-Uzbekistan.aspx

between the two states in implementing "an 800 MW renewable energy and integrated green hydrogen project."

On 24 December 2023, Prince Abdulaziz met Japanese Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry Ken Saito to discuss and review the progress of the "Manar Initiative" which established cooperation between the two countries towards cleaner energies.[1696] In particular, the meeting focused on "hydrogen and ammonia, synthetic fuels … and vital minerals needed to support the energy sector and supply chains and enhance their resilience and ability to recover." The goal is to support the "stability of global oil markets and achieve the sustainability and security of global energy supplies."

On 7 January 2024, Prince Abdulaziz signed a memorandum of understanding with the CEO of NEOM, a mega-city project to "enhance cooperation between the two sides in the fields of energy."[1697] The goal is to support the development of renewable energy sources.

On 10 January 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Faisal bin Farhan reiterated the country's commitment to "build bridges between investing countries and mineral-rich countries to achieve stability and improve trade and investment" at the International Mining Conference.[1698] He said that Saudi Arabia's economic programs "gives less developed countries more than they require and makes efforts to help developing countries."

On 11 January 2024, Prince Abdulaziz met with the Jordanian Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources to sign a cooperation agreement in the field of energy.[1699] The goal is to improve sectors such as "oil, gas, electricity, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and petrochemicals," and enhance energy supply chains.

On 17 January 2024, Prince Faisal participated in the World Economic Forum's session titled "Restoring Faith in the Global System."[1700] The goal is to discuss "the climate and biodiversity crises, the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, and concerns over cost-of-living."[1701]

On 17 January 2024, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia signed a memorandum of understanding with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development to "to support Saudi Arabia's Vision

[1696] سمو وزير الطاقة يعقد الاجتماع الثاني للحوار الوزاري السعودي الياباني حول الطاقة مع وزير الاقتصاد والتجارة والصناعة الياباني والوفد المرافق له, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 24 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/KSA-JAPAN-ENERGY-DIALOGUE-PRESS-RELEASE-DEC-2023.aspx

[1697] وزارة الطاقة وشركة نيوم توقّعان مذكرة تفاهم لتعزيز التعاون في مجالات الطاقة, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 7 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Ministry-of-Energy-signs-MoU-with-NEOM-in-Energy-Fields.aspx

[1698] Al-Jubeir: The Kingdom is working with countries around the world to confront global challenges to achieve economic development, وزارة الخارجية (Riyadh) 10 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.mofa.gov.sa/ar/ministry/statements/Pages/المملكة-تعمل-مع-دول-العالم-على-مجابهة-التحديات-العالمية-لتحقيق-التطور-الاقتصادي.aspx

[1699] سمو وزير الطاقة يجتمع بوزير الطاقة والثروة المعدنية الأردني ويوقعان اتفاقية تعاون في مجال الطاقة, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 11 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/HRH-signs-cooperation-agreement-with-Jordanian-Minister-of-Energy-and-Mineral-Resources.aspx

[1700] His Highness the Foreign Minister participates in a session titled "Restoring Faith in Global System" in Davos 2024, وزارة الخارجية (Riyadh) 17 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.mofa.gov.sa/en/ministry/news/Pages/His-Highness-the-Foreign-Minister-participates-in-a-session-titled-%E2%80%9CRestoring-Faith-in-Global-System%E2%80%9D-in-Davos-2024.aspx

[1701] World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2024, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Davos) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://sdg.iisd.org/events/world-economic-forum-annual-meeting-2024/

2030."[1702] The goal of the memorandum is to encourage cooperation on 19 policy areas, including energy security, low-carbon transition, taxation, anti-corruption, public governance, education and development co-operation.

On 29 January 2024, Prince Abdulaziz met with the Kenyan Minister of Energy and Petroleum David Churcher to discuss the "Empowering Africa" initiative.[1703] The goal is to "provide clean solutions for access to food."

On 1 February 2024, the Saudi Power Procurement Company announced four projects to enhance electricity production.[1704] The goal is to diversify domestic energy production and reach an "optimal energy mix used to produce electricity from renewable energy and gas at a rate of 50% for each."

On 3 March 2024, the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Energy announced it will "will extend its voluntary reduction of one million barrels [of petroleum] per day" until the end of June 2024.[1705] The goal of the reduction is to "support the stability and balance of oil markets" in coordination with Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries plus Russia and other producers.

On 7 March 2024, Prince Abdulaziz met with the Kazakh Minister of Energy to sign an executive program in the field of energy.[1706] The goal of the agreement is to foster cooperation in the sectors of "oil and gas and their derivatives, refining, petrochemicals, electricity, clean hydrogen, and renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy storage."

On 28 April 2024 Minister Abdulaziz bin Salman met with European Commissioner for Energy Kadri Simson on the sidelines of the World Economic Forum to discuss a potential "Memorandum of Understanding on energy cooperation" between Saudi Arabia and the European Commission.[1707] The goals of the project are to expedite investments into renewable energy, notably on electricity interconnection to "ensure affordable, secure and future-proof energy markets."[1708]

On 29 April 2024, Minister Abdulaziz bin Salman met with Pakistan's Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on the sidelines of the World Economic Forum to discuss the development of energy projects in Pakistan.[1709] Minister Salman demonstrated interest in "improving existing energy infrastructure,

[1702] OECD and Saudi Arabia sign MoU to deepen co-operation and support reforms, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 17 January 2024. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/newsroom/oecd-and-saudi-arabia-sign-mou-to-deepen-co-operation-and-support-reforms.htm

[1703] سمو وزير الطاقة يلتقي وزير الطاقة والبترول الكيني, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 29 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Energy-Minister-meets-with-Kenyan-cabinet-secretary-for-Energy-and-Petroleum.aspx

[1704] الشركة السعودية لشراء الطاقة تعلن عن طرح أربعة مشروعات للمنافسة لتوليد الكهرباء بنظام الإنتاج المستقل وبتقنية الدورة المركبة مع الجاهزية لبناء وحدة التقاط الكربون, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 7 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/SPPC-Offers-for-Bid-four-Power-Generation-Projects.aspx

[1705] وزارة الطاقة تعلن تمديد الخفض التطوعي للمملكة البالغ مليون برميل يومياً إلى نهاية شهر يونيو من عام 2024, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024.

[1706] المملكة وكازاخستان توقعان برنامجاً تنفيذياً في مجالات الطاقة المتجددة والابتكارات ومكافحة الاحتباس الحراري, وزارة الطاقة (Riyadh) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Saudi-Arabia-and-Kazakhstan-sign-renewable-energy-and-climate-program.aspx

[1707] المملكة العربية السعودية والمفوضية الأوروبية تختتمان محادثات في مجال تحول الطاقة (Riyadh) 28 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Saudi-Arabia-EU-welcome-energy-transition-cooperation-agreement-conclusion.aspx

[1708] Commission holds exploratory energy transition talks with Saudi Arabia (Brussels) 28 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/read_24_2341

[1709] PM welcomes Saudi Arabia's interest in developing energy projects in Pakistan (Islamabad) 30 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.arabnews.com/node/2501731/pakistan

increasing focus on renewable energy, and bringing efficiency across the entire energy ecosystem in Pakistan."

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with addressing the adverse impact of the Ukraine war on the global economy by making strong actions in two of the four commitment dimensions including ensuring global energy security and investing in developing countries. However, it has not made strong commitments to curb domestic inflation or secure global food supply chains.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kosar Hemmati

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to address the global economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 2 January 2024, Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy Gwede Mantashe announced an overall reduction in fuel prices for the month of January.[1710] The lower fuel price reflects rising supply and lower crude oil prices worldwide. The government also elected not to impose a fuel tax.

On 29 January 2024, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the launching of goods set out in the African Continental Free Trade Agreement.[1711] The agreement connecting all 55 members of the African Union will enhance intra-Africa trade and promote investment with the developing countries of Africa. It will provide South African exporters with access to the markets of developing countries and increase economic connectivity.

On 6 February 2024, Minister Mantashe announced an increase in fuel prices for the month of February.[1712] The Ministry notes the inflationary impact of increased shipping costs on fuel prices. However, the government continues not to impose a fuel tax for this period.

On 21 February 2024, Minister of Finance Enoch Godongwana presented the 2024 national budget.[1713] The national budget proposes no new increases to general taxes on fuel, while increasing carbon taxes that impact fuel, which Minister Godongwana projects will represent ZAR4 billion in savings for consumers. Minister Godongwana also pledged to tackle load shedding and increase energy supply by allowing more renewable energy projects to qualify for carbon offsetting, and through continuing corporate review and structural reform initiatives within Eskom, the national electricity utility.

[1710] Minister Gwede Mantashe announces adjustment of fuel prices effective from 3 January 2024, South African Government (Pretoria) 2 January 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/minister-gwede-mantashe-announces-adjustment-fuel-prices-effective-3-january

[1711] South Africa to launch the start of its preferential trade under the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) in Durban on Wednesday 31 January, Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (Pretoria) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. http://www.thedtic.gov.za/south-africa-to-launch-the-start-of-its-preferential-trade-under-the-african-continental-free-trade-agreement-afcfta-in-durban-on-wednesday-31-january/

[1712] Minister Gwede Mantashe on adjustment of fuel prices effective from the 7th of February 2024, South African Government (Pretoria) 6 February 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/minister-gwede-mantashe-adjustment-fuel-prices-effective-7th-february-2024-06

[1713] Minister Enoch Godongwana: 2024 Budget Speech, South African Government (Pretoria) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/speeches/minister-enoch-godongwana-2024-budget-speech-21-feb-2024

On 1 March 2024, the National Treasury released an independently authored report on "operational challenges" within Eskom, specifically focusing on the energy utility's coal plants.[1714] Recommendations from this report will inform restructuring and corporate reform within the energy utility, as the government seeks to root out waste, fraud and abuse within Eskom. Efforts to make Eskom more efficient strengthen domestic energy supply and keep domestic energy costs stable in the long term.

On 6 March 2024, Minister Mantashe announced an increase in fuel prices for the month of February.[1715] The Ministry notes the inflationary impact on fuel prices of the decommissioned Kroonstad pipeline and decreased oil production from suppliers that are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. However, the government continues not to impose fuel taxes.

On 22 March 2024, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Thoko Didiza met with food processors, leaders in the fruit and grains industry, agricultural trading groups, and farmer associations to discuss availability of food suppliers and farming inputs amid Russia-Ukraine conflict.[1716] The consultation concluded that food supply would be secured for the foreseeable future due to recent good harvest. It also identified the need for new investments and policies to drive long term growth and resilience against shocks. The department will follow up with this conclusion and start drafting relevant policies.

On 18 April 2024, the South African Government released a statement celebrating lowering inflation metrics.[1717] Annual inflation projections dropped from a 5.6 per cent annual rate in February 2024 to a 5.3 per cent rate in March 2024.

On 26 April 2024, Minister Mantashe published the draft Gas Master Plan for public comments.[1718] The plan seeks to ensure security of gas supply by diversifying supply options from both local and international markets. It includes initiatives to improve production efficiency and distribution of gas in South Africa.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to address the global economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. The Treasury Ministry's efforts to promote the long-term sustainability and efficiency of Eskom represent strong actions in promoting durable domestic energy supply chains. Actions to aid Eskom in accomplishing its mandate serve the double purpose of promoting stability in domestic prices, alongside the government's decision not to impose additional fuel taxes. However, the government has not taken action to secure food supply chains or to aid developing countries experiencing economic shocks due to the war in Ukraine. However, the government has only taken moderate actions to secure food supply chains or to aid developing countries experiencing economic shocks due to the war in Ukraine.

[1714] Media Statement: Report on the Independent Assessment of Operations at Eskom's Coal Power Stations, National Treasury (Pretoria) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.treasury.gov.za/comm_media/press/2024/2024030101%20Media%20Statement%20-%20VGBE%20Report.pdf

[1715] Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, Mr Gwede Mantashe, announces adjustment of fuel prices effective from the 6th of March 2024, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (Pretoria)

[1716] Minister Thoko Didiza discusses availability of food suppliers and farming inputs amid Russia-Ukraine conflict, Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Pretoria) 22 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/minister-thoko-didiza-discusses-availability-food-suppliers-and-farming

[1717] Government welcomes marginal dip of inflation, South African Government (Pretoria) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/government-welcomes-marginal-dip-inflation-18-apr-2024

[1718] Mineral Resources and Energy on Draft Gas Master Plan published for public comments, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (Pretoria) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/mineral-resources-and-energy-draft-gas-master-plan-published-public-comments

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zeyang Xie

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 6 February 2024, Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan announced that Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan and his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin would discuss the war in Ukraine and the Black Sea Grain Initiative during Putin's visit to Ankara.[1719] Efforts were underway to find new methods to transport Ukrainian grain to global markets. Ankara had sought to persuade Russia to rejoin the Black Sea Grain Initiative, from which Moscow withdrew in July 2023, a year after its implementation. The accord, brokered by the United Nations and Türkiye, aimed to ensure safe passage for exports from Ukrainian ports.

On 24 February 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye issued a statement highlighting the growing devastating impact of the war on Ukraine, along with its deepening negative regional and global consequences.[1720] Türkiye offered constructive input to both sides and stood prepared to host a summit between Ukraine and Russia to end the war. Throughout the conflict, Türkiye maintained balanced relations with both Moscow and Kyiv, emphasizing the opportunities it could provide with its stance. Türkiye reaffirmed its commitment to seeking a just and lasting solution based on Ukraine's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, pledging to continue its efforts toward this goal.

On 7 March 2024, the Turkish Energy Ministry announced that Türkiye signed an offshore oil and natural gas cooperation deal with Somalia.[1721] With this agreement, joint activities would be undertaken to bring Somalia's resources to its people. The aim is to bolster Türkiye's presence in the Horn of Africa through new collaborations in the energy sector.

On 21 March 2024, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye announced a policy rate increase from 45 per cent to 50 per cent and adjusted monetary policy framework.[1722] The decision reflects concerns over higher-than-expected monthly inflation, driven by services inflation and resilient domestic demand. The bank aims to maintain a tight monetary stance until monthly inflation trends downward and inflation expectations align with projections.

On 8 May 2024, the Turkish Energy Ministry signed a long term deal with oil and gas corporation Exxon Mobil in a bid to increase LNG exports worldwide and diversify resources.[1723]

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. Türkiye has taken a neutral stance in the Ukraine-Russia conflict and has attempted to

[1719] Erdogan, Putin to discuss Ukraine and grain deal during Turkey visit, Reuters (London) 6 February 2024. Access Date: 22 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/world/erdogan-putin-discuss-ukraine-grain-deal-during-turkey-visit-minister-2024-02-06/

[1720] Turkey offers to host Russia-Ukraine peace talks as Erdogan hosts Zelenskyy, Aljazeera (Doha) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/3/8/turkey-offers-to-host-russia-ukraine-peace-talks-as-erdogan-hosts-zelenskyy

[1721] Turkey signs energy cooperation deal with Somalia, Reuters (London) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/turkey-signs-energy-cooperation-deal-with-somalia-2024-03-07.

[1722] Press Release on Interest Rates (2024-14), Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (Ankara) 21 March 2024. Access Date: 22 March 2024.
https://www.tcmb.gov.tr/wps/wcm/connect/en/tcmb+en/main+menu/announcements/press+releases/2024/ano2024-14

[1723]Turkey signs long-term LNG deal with ExxonMobil, Reuters (London) 8 May 2024. Access Date: 8 May 2024. https://www.reuters.com/markets/deals/turkey-signs-long-term-lng-deal-with-exxonmobil-2024-05-08/

repair relations to ensure stable global supply lines. It has also taken consistent measures to curb its domestic inflation amid the conflict.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ananya Gaur

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to address the global economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 11 October 2023, the United Kingdom joined the Resilient and Exclusive Supply-chain Enhancement Initiative.[1724] This initiative aims to help emerging markets and developing countries increase manufacturing of clean-energy products and boost participation in the minerals sector.

On 4 December 2023, Treasury Minister Charlotte Vere announced GBP484 million in new climate aid funding for developing countries.[1725] In a statement during Finance Day at the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference in Dubai, Minister Vere announced that the Treasury will direct these new funds towards projects and climate finance framework coordinated by Allianz, the European Investment Bank and British International Investment, among other private and public entities. Export Finance and Minister for Development and Africa Andrew Mitchell also affirmed the importance of Climate Resilience Debt Clauses (CRDCs) as a clause for all future loans to developing countries. CRDCs allow debtors to pause or reduce debt payments for a certain amount of time, to deal with certain natural disasters or environmental catastrophes. The mix of promoting investment in renewable energy sources and debt relief for developing countries represents an action in line with addressing the international economic shocks caused by the war in Ukraine.

On 7 December 2023, His Majesty's Treasury announced that the Manchester Prize is open for applications.[1726] The Manchester Prize will award GBP1 million in funding for a project that uses artificial intelligence to innovate in fields such as energy and decarbonization.

On 18 December 2023, His Majesty's Treasury and the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero announced GBP6 billion in new funding for programs to improve household energy efficiency.[1727] New funding for programs that provide boilers, home insulation, heat pumps and upgrades to social housing will reduce initial costs to purchase and install these appliances, and their installation provides home heating and climate resilience at a cheaper cost.

On 18 December 2023, His Majesty's Treasury announced a new carbon tax on imported goods.[1728] The development of a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) disincentivizes importers from

[1724] World Bank and Japan to Boost Mineral Investments and Jobs in Clean Energy, World Bank (Marrakech) 11 October 2023. Access Date: 6 September 2024.
[1725] UK generates billions in climate finance and first CRDC in Africa, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-generates-billions-in-climate-finance-and-first-crdc-in-africa
[1726] Prize opens for AI energy, environment, and infrastructure innovations, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prize-opens-for-ai-energy-environment-and-infrastructure-innovations
[1727] Families, business and industry to get energy efficiency support, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 18 December 2023. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/families-business-and-industry-to-get-energy-efficiency-support
[1728] New UK levy to level carbon pricing, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 18 December 2023. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-levy-to-level-carbon-pricing

using carbon-intensive production and transport practices, promoting movement towards more resilient energy sources.

On 1 February 2024, the Bank of England announced to keep bank rates at 5.25 per cent to help maintain price stability despite the falling inflation rate in the past few months.[1729]

On 8 February 2024, the Department for Business and Trade announced the continued suspension of tariffs on most trade between the United Kingdom and Ukraine.[1730] The agreement, governing foodstuff and fuel imports among other goods, will extend into 2029.

On 20 February 2024, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced GBP427 million in new funding for farmers.[1731] The new funding will enable farmers to invest in technologies that increase farm productivity, and the mobilization of funds seeks to engender stability and fairness in agricultural supply chains.

On 6 March 2024, Chancellor Jeremy Hunt addressed the House of Commons to introduce the 2024 Spring Budget.[1732] He emphasized the British government's actions to reach the Bank of England's two per cent target rate for inflation, noting that an extension to tax cuts on fuel and alcohol projects to reduce inflation by 0.2 per cent during the 2024-25 fiscal period. Further, Chancellor Hunt announced that the government will proceed with public projects, such as the Small Modular Reactor Competition, and further fund existing policy frameworks, such as the Green Industries Growth Accelerator, to promote domestic renewable and nuclear energy output.

On 14 March 2024, His Majesty's Treasury published the government's Spring Finance Bill.[1733] As part of a broader emphasis on tax cuts, the Bill sets a minimum oil price for which the Energy Profits Levy, a 25 per cent tax on profits generated by oil and gas companies, takes effect. The policy seeks to ensure stability in the oil and gas sector, ensuring a consistent supply and preventing domestic oil price shocks.

On 20 March 2024, the Office for National Statistics announced that the inflation rate of most measured consumer prices indices (consumer prices index (CPI), core CPI and CPI including housing costs (CPIH)) decreased from January to February 2024.[1734]

On 23 March 2024, His Majesty's Treasury formalized an extension to existing fuel tax cuts, previously announced in Chancellor Hunt's Spring Budget address.[1735] Chancellor Hunt remarked that the GBP0.05-per-gallon cut projects to save motorists an extra GBP50 over the remainder of 2024.

[1729] Bank rate maintained at 5.25% - February 2024, Bank of England (London) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2024. https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy-summary-and-minutes/2024/february-2024
[1730] UK extends tariff-free trade with Ukraine until 2029, Department for Business and Trade (London) 8 February 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-extends-tariff-free-trade-with-ukraine-until-2029
[1731] Government underlines commitment to British farmers, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-underlines-commitment-to-british-farmers
[1732] Spring Budget 2024 speech, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/spring-budget-2024-speech
[1733] Spring Finance Bill published to cut tax for working families, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/spring-finance-bill-published-to-cut-tax-for-working-families
[1734] Consumer price inflation, UK: February 2024, Office for National Statistics (London) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024.
https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/consumerpriceinflation/february2024#consumer-price-inflation-data
[1735] Drivers to save £50 this year as fuel duty cut extended, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 23 March 2024. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/drivers-to-save-50-this-year-as-fuel-duty-cut-extended

On 17 April 2024, Minister Mitchell announced GBP100 million hybrid capital contribution to boost World Bank funding to help tackle global challenges.[1736] The package would help unlock GBP1 billion in lending for the World Bank tackling urgent development issues, such as climate change, food insecurity, pandemics, and poverty.

On 17 April 2024, the Office for National Statistics announced that, while CPIH inflation remained unchanged, most other consumer price indices rose at a decreased rate from February to March 2024.[1737]

On 22 April 2024, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs launched a fund to help farmers manage water resources safeguarding food security.[1738] The GBP1.6 million fund would allow farmers to establish better understanding and systems of water management in food production further securing the food supply in Britain.

On 24 April 2024, the British High Commission Nairobi announced funding to unlock fifty green projects in Kenya.[1739] The GBP6.6 million fund would help Kenya establish a better functioning and efficient finance sector that will be resilient against economic shocks around the globe.

On 25 April 2024, the United Kingdom Mission to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) announced the launch of a GBP25 million economic integration program to foster economic growth in the region.[1740] The initiative using a multi-faceted approach including digitalization would aim to tackle development barrier and supercharge economic integration in the area. It would create a more cohesive and resilient financial sector for the region in the face of economic instability.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to address the global economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. New actions by the Treasury and the Environment Ministry to promote resilient food and energy supply chains represent strong compliance with two of the four aspects of this commitment. Meanwhile, actions to increase energy supply and promote agricultural productivity, alongside actions to make energy consumption more affordable, represent strong action to keep prices stable and continue the UK's progress towards returning to the target rate of inflation. Finally, the UK has taken strong action to promote fiscal resilience and sustainability in developing countries experiencing major economic shocks due to the war in Ukraine, by offering conditional debt relief and new development assistance disbursements to accelerate domestic energy supply.

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

Analyst: Zeyang Xie

[1736] UK to boost World Bank funding to help tackle global challenges, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-boost-world-bank-funding-to-help-tackle-global-challenges

[1737] Consumer price inflation, UK: March 2024, Office for National Statistics (London) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 13 May 2024. https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/bulletins/consumerpriceinflation/march2024

[1738] Government launches fund to help farmers manage water resources, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 22 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-launches-fund-to-help-farmers-manage-water-resources

[1739] UK announces funding to unlock fifty green projects in Kenya, British High Commission Nairobi (Nairobi) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-funding-to-unlock-fifty-green-projects-in-kenya

[1740] ASEAN and UK Launch £25 Million Economic Integration Programme, UK Mission to ASEAN (Jakarta) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/asean-and-uk-launch-25-million-economic-integration-programme

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine.

On 15 February 2024, Ford and General Motors opened up partnerships to compete with China on a global level.[1741] The Chief Executive Officers of Ford and General Motors opened up partnerships to cut electric vehicle technology costs to compete with China. With pressures from investors to return more cash, Ford and General Motors have focused on reducing the costs of Electric Vehicles.

On 22 February 2024, the United States approved the expansion in the Midwest of the sales of gasolines with higher blends of ethanol.[1742] The United States and the Renewable Fuels Association are working together to ensure consumers have proper access to the gasoline and ethanol mixture. With this, consumers in the Midwest will have access to the E15 gasoline starting in the summer of 2025.

On 23 February 2024, the United States, in cooperation with partners from the G7, the European Union, and Australia, introduced phase two of the price cap on Russian oil.[1743] The price cap limits the Kremlin's oil profits while avoiding damage to vital energy markets. Phase two continues the work of the price cap into 2024.

On 5 March 2024, the Treasury Department announced new initiatives to increase the supply of affordable housing across the United States.[1744] The Biden administration has taken on this initiative to take a step towards resolving the issue of affordable housing. The United States plans on using unspent funds accumulating to USD350 billion to invest in federal housing programs.

On 29 March 2024, the United States Energy Information Administration released its monthly export report for liquefied natural gas.[1745] The report shows that since 1 December 2023, LNG exports from the United States have increased significantly.

On 3 April 2024, the United States Department of Agriculture allows USD1.5 billion available to farmers as an investment in agriculture.[1746] The access to these funds is part of an initiative to allow farmers to protect their agriculture and maintain their farmland in response to climate change effects. The initiative seeks to boost and maintain agriculture in the United States and to properly allocate to supply and demand.

[1741] Ford, GM CEOs open to partnerships to compete with China, Reuters (n/a) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/business/autos-transportation/ford-ceo-open-working-with-rivals-compete-with-china-2024-02-15/

[1742] US approves E15 gasoline sales expansion in Midwest starting 2025, Reuters (New York) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/biden-administration-approves-e15-gasoline-sales-expansion-midwest-states-2024-02-22/

[1743] Phase Two of the Price Cap on Russian Oil: Two Years After Putin's Invasion (Washington) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://home.treasury.gov/news/featured-stories/phase-two-of-the-price-cap-on-russian-oil-two-years-after-putins-invasion.

[1744] US Treasury eases rules on unspent COVID aid to boost affordable housing, Reuters (Washington) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/markets/us/us-treasury-ease-rules-covid-aid-boost-affordable-housing-supply-2024-03-05/

[1745] NATURAL GAS (Washington) 29 March 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2024. https://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/hist/n9133us2m.htm

[1746] USDA Makes $1.5 Billion Available to Help Farmers Advance Conservation and Climate-Smart Agriculture as Part of President Biden's Investing in America Agenda, United States Department of Agriculture (Minnesota) 3 April 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2024/04/03/usda-makes-15-billion-available-help-farmers-advance-conservation

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to address the adverse economic impacts of the war in Ukraine. It has done so through its efforts to maintain a healthy global energy supply chain through domestic imports and foreign policy. However, the United States has failed to contribute to stabilizing global grain supply chains.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zoha Mobeen

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to address the adverse effects of the Ukraine conflict on the global economy.

On 7 December 2023, European Union and China held their 24th summit in Beijing.[1747] At the summit EU President Ursula von der Leyen focused on improving supply chain and industrial cooperation between China and the EU. Leaders from the EU and China also focused on improving bilateral economic cooperation and urged China to avoid assisting Russia in undermining sanctions.

In January 2024, the European Commission updated an energy, climate change, and environment report on liquefied natural gas, projecting for global liquefied natural gas (LNG) to increase slightly in 2024, alleviating pressure on gas markets and resulting in lower prices in Europe, with the EU's reliance on US gas growing, yet infrastructural limitations persist, prompting increased investments in LNG terminals.[1748]

On 26 February 2024, European Union ministers proposed and endorsed short-term measures to address farmers' concerns on the operation of agriculture activities, focusing on reducing administrative burden and red tape amidst ongoing protests.[1749]

On 28 February 2024, European Council and Parliament approved the mid-term revision of the EU long-term budget for EU provision of predictable financial support to help Ukraine in its recovery, reconstructions, and modernization through the Ukraine Facility.[1750]

On 7 March 2024, The European Central Bank released its monetary policy decision to keep three key interest rates; the interest rates on the main refinancing operations, on the marginal lending facility, and the deposit facility will remain unchanged at 4.50 per cent, 4.75 per cent, and 4.00 per cent respectively.[1751] Maintaining unchanged interest rates can balance economic growth and inflation by managing demand and avoiding contractionary effects. This approach supports stability and recovery amid geopolitical uncertainties such as the war in Ukraine.

[1747] 24th EU-China Summit: engaging to promote our values and defend our interests, European Commission (Brussels) December 7 2023, Access Date 29 March 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/12/07/24th-eu-china-summit-engaging-to-promote-our-values-and-defend-our-interests.
[1748] Liquefied Natural Gas, European Commission (Brussels) January 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2024. https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/oil-gas-and-coal/liquefied-natural-gas_en
[1749] Rapid Structural Responses to the crisis facing the agricultural sector, Agriculture and Fisheries Council (Brussels) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/agrifish/2024/02/26
[1750] EU long-term budget for 2021-2027: Council concludes the mid-term revision. European Council. 28 February 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/02/28/eu-long-term-budget-for-2021-2027-council-concludes-the-mid-term-revision/
[1751] Monetary Policy Decision. European Central Bank. 7 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2024/html/ecb.mp240307~a5fa52b82b.en.html.

On 7 March 2024, members of the European Parliament voted to extend the temporary suspension of import duties and quotas on Ukrainian agricultural exports to the EU for another year to support Ukraine amid Russia's ongoing aggression.[1752]

On 19 March 2024, the European Humanitarian forum pledged more than EUR7.7 billion in humanitarian funding for 2024 aimed to increase funding to bridge the humanitarian resource gap, address conflict, preserve humanitarian space, promote international humanitarian law, align humanitarian aid with development and peace initiatives and enhance climate financing in conflict-prone and climate-vulnerable regions.[1753]

On 11 April 2024, members of European Parliament adopted measures to reform the EU electricity market, aiming to make it more stable, affordable and sustainable, with provisions to protect consumers, encourage energy investments through Contracts for Difference and allow the EU to declare regional or EU-wide electricity price crises.[1754]

On 11 April 2024, members of European Parliament adopted measures to facilitate the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, including hydrogen, into the EU gas market, aiming to decarbonize the energy sector, enhance renewable gas and hydrogen production, and address energy supply disruptions caused by geopolitical tensions, particularly the Russian war against Ukraine.[1755] The directive and regulation focus on transparency, consumer rights, and support for those at risk of energy poverty, with the regulation also allowing member states to limit gas imports from Russia and Belarus and promoting investments in hydrogen infrastructure and sustainable energy sources.

On 23 April 2024, the European Parliament endorsed the extension of temporary trade liberalization measures for Ukraine, suspending import duties and quotas on Ukrainian agricultural products until June 2025 to support the country amid its conflict.[1756] The regulation includes a condition, acting as a safeguard for EU farmers, where the Commission may take swift action and impose any measures it deems necessary should there be significant disruption to the EU market or the markets of one or more EU member states due to Ukrainian imports.

On 23 April 2024, members of European Parliament endorsed a revision of EU fiscal rules aimed at enhancing clarity, fostering investment, tailoring regulations to individual member states, and increasing flexibility.[1757] The revised rules, agreed upon between the European Parliament and member state negotiators in February, include strengthened protections for government investment capabilities, criteria for debt reduction, and enhanced dialogue processes. The regulations will come into effect upon formal approval by the Council.

[1752] First go-ahead to renewing trade support for Ukraine and Moldova. European Parliament. 7 March 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240304IPR18762/first-go-ahead-to-renewing-trade-support-for-ukraine-and-moldova

[1753] European Humanitarian Forum pledges over €7.7 billion for global crises. European Commission. 19 March 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2024. https://commission.europa.eu/news/european-humanitarian-forum-pledges-over-eu77-billion-global-crises-2024-03-19_en

[1754] Parliament adopts reform of the EU electricity market, European Parliament (Brussels) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240408IPR20316/parliament-adopts-reform-of-the-eu-electricity-market

[1755] MEPs approve reforms for a more sustainable and resilient EU gas market, European Parliament (Brussels) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 12 April 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240408IPR20317/meps-approve-reforms-for-a-more-sustainable-and-resilient-eu-gas-market

[1756] MEPs approve trade support measures for Ukraine with protection for EU farmers, European Parliament (Brussels) 23 April 2024. Access Date: 24 April 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240419IPR20577/meps-approve-trade-support-measures-for-ukraine-with-protection-for-eu-farmers

[1757] New EU fiscal rules approved by MEPs, European Parliament (Brussels) 23 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240419IPR20583/new-eu-fiscal-rules-approved-by-meps

On 24 April 2024, the European Parliament approved new rules requiring firms to mitigate their negative impact on human rights and the environment.[1758] The rules adopt a new "due diligence" directive, which requires that firms and their partners prevent, end or mitigate adverse impacts on human rights and the environment, including slavery, child labour, and pollution through fines of up to five per cent of companies' net worldwide turnover for non-compliance, and a transition model to align business models with the Paris Agreement's global warming limit of 1.5 degrees celsius.

On 24 April 2024, the European Parliament adopted a draft law with proposed technical modifications to the EU's common agricultural policy which would change the rules for three environmental conditionalities farmers must adhere to receive funding and create more flexibility for EU countries to grant exemptions to standards, controls, and penalties for non-compliance.[1759] This regulation must now be approved by Council and is being expedited through the urgent procedure by the parliament.

On 24 April 2024, the European Parliament's approval was secured for the EU to exit from the Energy Charter Treaty, following a recommendation that enabled the Council to adopt the decision by a qualified majority, due to the nature of the Treaty, established in 1994, being criticized for hindering climate protection efforts.[1760]

On 25 April 2024, the European Parliament approved the Net-Zero Industry Act to support the production of renewable, nuclear, industrial decarbonization, grid, energy storage, and biotech technologies.[1761] The act aims to develop the EU internal market for industrial decarbonization, and to support the manufacturing of specific energy technologies that complement EU climate and energy objectives.

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to address the adverse effects of the Ukraine conflict on the global economy. Through initiatives aiming to ensure energy and food security, providing substantial financial aid to Ukraine and other developing countries heavily impacted by economic stability, and maintaining stable monetary policies, the EU has exhibited a commitment to stability and resilience in the face of geopolitical uncertainty.

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

Analyst: Lauren Lepore

[1758] Due diligence: MEPs adopt rules for firms on human rights and environment, European Parliament (Brussels) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240419IPR20585/due-diligence-meps-adopt-rules-for-firms-on-human-rights-and-environment

[1759] Parliament approves a revision of the EU's common agricultural policy, European Commission (Brussels) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240419IPR20582/parliament-approves-a-revision-of-the-eu-s-common-agricultural-policy

[1760] MEPs consent to the EU withdrawing from the Energy Charter Treaty, European Commission (Brussels) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240419IPR20549/meps-consent-to-the-eu-withdrawing-from-the-energy-charter-treaty

[1761] MEPs Adopt plans to boost Europe's Net-Zero technology production, European Commission (Brussels) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20240419IPR20568/meps-adopt-plans-to-boost-europe-s-net-zero-technology-production

9. Education: High Quality Education

"We are committed to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations."

G20 New Delhi Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa			+1
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		0.90 (95%)	

Background

The commitment to high-quality education is crucial for ensuring inclusive, equitable and sustainable development. G20 members understand the significant role education plays in fostering innovation, socioeconomic growth, social cohesion, and reducing gender disparity, thus recognizing the imperative to invest in and provide equitable and quality education.[1762] Especially as the recognition of education as a fundamental driver to addressing persisting challenges increases, it has been underscored across various commitments through its summit history, and G20 members aim to leverage their collective influence and resources through collaborative governance.

Education has been a recurring topic in G20 summits since the group's inception. G20 Leaders emphasized education as a part of their commitment to sustainable growth at the 2011 Cannes[2] and 2012 Los Cabos Summit and reducing youth unemployment and to promote mobility and employability at the 2013 St. Petersburg and 2014 Brisbane Summit.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, it gained significant traction as G20 Leaders recognized the significance of education and skills training to keep up with evolving needs and market changes.[6] Emphasizing its

[1762] G20 Education Ministers' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/210622-education.html

role in fostering inclusive growth and sustainable development built foundation for subsequent discussions and actions regarding education within the G20 framework.

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 members reaffirmed the crucial role of education and to prioritize achieving Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality education.[1763] Within their pledges to ensure quality education, they emphasized digital inclusivity and ethical technology use, as well as to support educators and students in addressing the learning gap due to the COVID-19 pandemic and building a more equitable and resilient education system.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 Education Ministers attributed a particular focus on the G20 education agenda under the Indonesian Presidency – discussions centring on universal quality education, digital technology, solidarity and partnership in education and the future of work.[1764] Acknowledging education as a human right and promoting lifelong learning, they committed to fostering global partnerships for education recovery, addressing educational disparities, ensuring data privacy in digital education, effective integration of digital technology and traditional teaching models, and preparing learners for the evolving workforce. They also emphasized the significance of providing quality education, aligning with the United Nations' education transformation efforts, under all circumstances, especially during global crises and conflicts.

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations."[1765]

Definitions and Concepts

"Commit" is understood to mean "to do or perform, to pledge or bind to a certain course or policy."[1766]

"Inclusive" is understood to mean "all parties are included in the discussion and decision making process taking into account relative capabilities."[1767] In the context of this commitment, it refers to making education and skills training accessible to all groups, especially the disadvantaged and vulnerable, reducing barriers to technological infrastructure and supporting the holistic development of learners through the acknowledgement of parents, teachers and communities.[1768]

"Equitable" is understood to mean "fair and just as indicated by law."[1769] In this context, it represents supporting all learners and ensuring universal quality education, particularly for those in vulnerable situations who face disproportionate risks and challenges in learning,[1770] as a result of gender, age,

[1763] G20 Education Ministers' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/210622-education.html
[1764]G20 Chair's Summary: Education Ministerial Meeting, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/220901-education.html
[1765] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[1766] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2023.
[1767] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2023.
[1768] Outcome Document and Chair's Summary - G20 Education Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230622-education.html
[1769] Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 4 February 2023.
[1770] G20 Chair's Summary Education Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/G20-EMM-2022_Chairs-Summary.pdf

mental and physical disability, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic status, and other forms of discrimination.[1771]

"High-quality [education]" refers to the provision of a comprehensive, qualified and well-supported program that "promotes peace and security and drives improved health and life outcomes." In this context, it involves "highly qualified, competed and motivated teachers"; quality Early Childhood Education and Care (foundational learning skills);[1772] and working together with and providing support to schools to keep pace with developing technology and address needs of teachers and students.[1773]

"Education" is understood to mean the "process of being educated or educating, teaching and learning in schools."[1774] It can also be interpreted as "formal instruction and supervised practice, especially in a skill, trade, or profession."[1775] In this context, it refers to environments and frameworks in place, such as schools, for foundational educational content (i.e. literacy, numeracy, and socio-emotional skills),[1776] technology and pedagogy as well as effective mechanisms for learning assessment and learner retention.

"Skills training" is understood to mean the "process of teaching or learning the specific skills necessary for a particular job, activity or [environment]."[1777] In the context of this commitment, it refers to the provision of Technical and Vocational Education and Training opportunities, including "expanded work-based learning; digital learning environments; and promotion of green transitions,"[1778] in order to effectively respond to the needs of the labour market, as well as help learners "thrive in life and work and contribute to equitable, inclusive and sustainable societies."[1779]

"Those in vulnerable situations" is understood as referring to "children and adolescents; women and girls; refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers;" and those with mental and physical disabilities;[1780] as well as children and girls in conflict zones and crises;[1781] the elderly; ex-combatants; religious and ethnic minorities;[1782] and LGBTQ+-identifying persons.[1783] These groups are more likely to suffer from educational inequalities, facing access to quality education, and face discrimination.

[1771] Outcome Document and Chair's Summary - G20 Education Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230622-education.html
[1772] Toyama-Kanazawa Declaration by G7 Education Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/2023-education.html
[1773] Outcome Document and Chair's Summary - G20 Education Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230622-education.html
[1774] Education, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/education
[1775] Educating, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/educating
[1776] Outcome Document and Chair's Summary - G20 Education Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230622-education.html
[1777] Skills training, Collins Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/skills-training
[1778] Outcome Document and Chair's Summary - G20 Education Ministerial Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230622-education.html
[1779] G20 Chair's Summary Education Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/G20-EMM-2022_Chairs-Summary.pdf
[1780] Ensuring the right to education for vulnerable groups, UNESCO (Paris) 11 May 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.unesco.org/en/right-education/vulnerable-groups
[1781] Toyama-Kanazawa Declaration by G7 Education Ministers' Meeting, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 May 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/education/2023-education.html
[1782] Vulnerable Groups, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (Beirut) n.d. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://archive.unescwa.org/vulnerable-groups
[1783] Vulnerable Groups, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://violenceagainstchildren.un.org/content/vulnerable-groups

General Interpretive Guidelines

The commitment can be broken down into two components: 1) providing high-quality education for all, including to those in vulnerable situations; and 2) providing high-quality skills training for all, including disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. To achieve full compliance, G20 members must act to address both areas in an inclusive and equitable manner.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members that have taken strong action to BOTH make education inclusive for those in vulnerable situations and make skills training inclusive for those in vulnerable situations. In terms of education, this includes ensuring foundational literacy, numeracy and socio-emotional skills in early education, especially for vulnerable groups (such as remote, displaced and marginalized communities), as measured against international and regional benchmarks (e.g., proficiency level, gross enrolment rates); making changes in national policy to expand and strengthen education services; financially support costs for education or set out inclusive and quality educational standards; and ensuring equitable access to technological infrastructure. Regarding skills training, that refers to building or investing in teacher capacity to improve working conditions and career attractiveness, providing accessible vocational, postsecondary and adult education and training through significant programs and initiatives; developing learners' skills in crucial, dominant and growing vocational areas (i.e. fundamentals, STEAM [science, technology, arts, engineering, arts, mathematics], entrepreneurship, digital and green technologies); and deepening inter-university and school connections. To receive a +1, the G20 member must have taken strong action to all of one and most or all of the other.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members that have taken strong action in one of the two divisions of education and skills training or moderate action in both education and skills training, Examples of strong actions are stated above. Meanwhile, moderate action may include repeated verbal affirmations of support to novel and impactful educational or skills training initiatives; not insignificant progress towards increasing equity/inclusivity and/or quality of either its education or skills training services; general but unsubstantial allocation of funds towards improving education and/or skills training without a specific goal of improving equity, inclusivity and/or quality; and maintaining existing initiatives to provide education or skills training to little or moderate success.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G20 member has taken weak or no action to ensure or provide, or has been shown to actively not provide, inclusive, equitable and high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. Examples of non-action or weak actions may include failing to follow through with commitments to support education or skills training initiatives, attending meetings centred on advancing education and skills training that do not result in any meaningful action, and making insufficient (solely verbal) and vague commitments to support education and/or skills training in developing countries and vulnerable communities.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member has not complied with their commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations, in any form.
0	The G20 member has partially complied with their commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.
+1	The G20 member has fully complied with their commitment to provide inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

Compliance Director: Catherine Wu
Lead Analyst: Ga Vin Park

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

On 9 February 2024, Secretary of Education Carlos Torrendell led Assembly No. 129 of the Federal Education Council to establish the initial guidelines for the National Literacy Plan. Jurisdictional worktables developed and shared literacy strategies. Organizers established bases to compare local policy with national literacy policy. The National Literacy Plan aims to increase the "development of appropriate reading and writing levels for third grade students, to guarantee equitable literacy opportunities" and serve as a vehicle for accelerated learning in future years. This policy seeks to ensure that students, specifically children, of all backgrounds throughout the country learn to read and write proficiently.[1784]

On 29 February 2024, Human Capital Minister Sandra Pettovello and President Javier Milei issued a joint decree eliminating the previous job aid programme in favour of two new "Volver al Trabajo" and "Acompañamiento Social" schemes in a dual system. Specifically, the "Volver al Trabajo" programme targets people 18 to 49, and seeks to increase work skills and boost social inclusion and employability into the formal job market through assistance with labour exchange services, training, skill certification, and productive enterprise promotion. The "Acompañamiento Social" programme primarily targets support to those over 50 and mothers of four or more children, both vulnerable groups who face significant challenges with inclusion and support in education and skills training.[1785]

On 7 March 2024, Argentina announced that the federal government will increase the amount of funding given to the provinces for education, renewing a prior provision mandating a certain percentage of federal taxes to provincial education. This will increase the wages for teachers and will help prevent teachers strikes, thus keeping children in school and learning.[1786]

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Argentina has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by developing a new National Literacy Plan and increasing education funding. The literacy program targets all children including those in vulnerable situations and aims to reduce regional disparities. Argentina has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by implementing new programs on vocational training and skill development for adults with specific programs for older adults and mothers.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Catherine Mageau

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

[1784] The Federal Education Council agreed on the axes of the National Literacy Plan, Argentina Ministry of Education (Buenos Aires) 9 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-consejo-federal-de-educacion-acordo-los-ejes-del-plan-nacional-de-alfabetizacion

[1785] Argentina's government eliminates Potenciar Trabajo job help scheme, Buenos Aires Times (Buenos Aires) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.batimes.com.ar/news/argentina/argentinas-government-eliminates-potenciar-trabajo-job-help-scheme.phtml

[1786] Government backtracks, will give provinces additional funding for education, Buenos Aires Herald (Buenos Aires) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://buenosairesherald.com/politics/government-backtracks-will-give-provinces-additional-funding-for-education

On 31 January 2024, Minister of Education Jason Clare and Western Australia Minister of Education Tony Buti signed a declaration of intent to increase government funding for public schools from 95 per cent in 2024 to 100 per cent in 2026. The agreement stated that the most disadvantaged schools will receive the additional funding first.[1787]

On 20 February 2024, the Australian Government pledged to invest AUD3.5 million to develop evidence-based tools and professional learning to support teachers. The new programs aim to create safe, engaging and accessible learning environment for educators and students.[1788]

On 23 February 2024, Australian Education Ministers committed to an action plan addressing gender-based violence in higher education. The action plan indicates their goals to prevent and respond to gender-based violence more appropriately to ensure safe environment for students, staff and the community as a whole and ultimately end it through collective efforts with various stakeholders.[1789]

On 11 March 2024, the Australian Government announced an AUD18 million capital works fund to build and improve existing boarding facilities in central Australia for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island students from remote Northern Territory communities.[1790] The funding plans to increase access to quality education for students from remote Northern Territory communities.

On 26 April 2024, the Department of Education opened grant applications for the expanded High Achieving Teachers Program. The grants fund teaching accreditation including training and entry into the classroom. The expanded grant round plans to support 1,395 successful applicants further their career training. The program aims to include more educators from diverse backgrounds including Indigenous peoples, those with disability, teacher aides and those in remote locations.[1791]

On 6 May 2024, the Australian Government announced the establishment of a new Commonwealth Prac Payment.[1792] The payment aims to provide financial support for students undertaking a mandatory placement as part of a higher education course in teaching, nursing and midwifery, and social work. This payment intends to relieve cost of living pressures for these students and invest in critical workforces.

On 14 May 2024, the Australian Government announced an investment of AUD350 million to deliver FEE-FREE Uni Ready courses to help more students prepare for university.[1793] This investment will

[1787] Statement of Intent – Western Australia, Australian Government Department of Education (Canberra) 8 February 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.education.gov.au/review-inform-better-and-fairer-education-system/resources/statement-intent-western-australia

[1788] Engaged Classrooms: Supporting all students to achieve, Australian Government Department of Education (Canberra) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.education.gov.au/engaged-classrooms-supporting-all-students-achieve

[1789] Australian Education Ministers agree way forward on gender-based violence in higher education, Australian Government Department of Education (Canberra) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.education.gov.au/about-department/announcements/australian-education-ministers-agree-way-forward-genderbased-violence-higher-education

[1790] $18M to build new and improve existing boarding school facilities in Central Australia, Ministers' Media Centre (Canberra) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. https://ministers.education.gov.au/burney/18m-build-new-and-improve-existing-boarding-school-facilities-central-australia

[1791] Expansion of the High Achieving Teachers Program, Australian Government Department of Education (Canberra) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.education.gov.au/newsroom/articles/expansion-high-achieving-teachers-program

[1792] New Commonwealth Prac Payment (CPP), Deparment of Education (Canberra) 6 May 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. https://www.education.gov.au/higher-education/announcements/new-commonwealth-prac-payment-cpp

[1793] FEE-FREE Uni Ready Courses, Department of Education (Canberra) 14 May 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. https://www.education.gov.au/higher-education/announcements/feefree-uni-ready-courses

provide more students with a high-quality enabling pathway into higher education, focusing on students from underrepresented backgrounds.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Australia has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by developing increasing funding for public schools, prioritizing underprivileged schools, and improving inclusivity on campuses. Australia has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by expanding a teacher's training program that aims to include diverse and vulnerable populations.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Daivi Shah

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

On 16 January 2024, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva signed law Nº 14.818 which established the program Pé-de-meia, a financial-educational incentive program for public high school students. The law allocates BRL7.1 billion for the program. The program will provide BRL200 to students monthly and will include a savings portion, allowing students to accumulate annual incentives of BRL1,000 for high school attendance above 80 per cent, which they can withdraw only after graduating.[1794] This program intends to promote the completion of secondary studies particularly for those students at risk of dropping out due to their vulnerable economic situation.[1795]

On 12 March 2024, President Lula and Minister of State for Education Camilo Santana announced the creation of 100 new campuses of the Federal Institutes of Education, Science and Technology (IFs). The IFs will produce 140 thousand spaces, primarily for technical courses integrated into secondary education.[1796]

On 13 March 2024, Minister Santana announced BRL102 million over eight years to the Montevideo group which brings together 41 universities from Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Uruguay, and Paraguay during the Regional Conference for Higher Education. As well, Minister Santana announced BRL20 million to fund 500 graduate and post-graduate scholarships.[1797]

On 13 March 2024, Minister Santana, Cuban Minister for Higher Education Walter Baluja García and president of the Brazilian Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel Denise Pires de Carvalho signed a cooperation agreement on the field of higher education during the CRES+5

[1794] Pé-de-Meia beneficiará cerca de 31 mil alunos no ES, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 4 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 202.4 https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/pe-de-meia-beneficiara-cerca-de-31-mil-alunos-no-es

[1795] LEI Nº 14.818 DE 16 DE JANEIRO DE 2024, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 16 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://legislacao.presidencia.gov.br/atos/?tipo=LEI&numero=14818&ano=2024&ato=ef2MTQE1ENZpWT460

[1796] Novos Institutos Federais vão gerar 140 mil novas vagas, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 12 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/novos-institutos-federais-vao-gerar-140-mil-novas-vagas

[1797] Higher education under debate, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. (Brasilia) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.iesalc.unesco.org/en/2024/03/13/higher-education-under-debate/

Conference. The agreement established the facilitation of academic mobility of students between Brazil and Cuba.[1798]

On 19 March 2024, the Ministry of Education launched the program Pé-de-meia in the state of Paraná, which is now the sixth out of 26 Brazilian states where the program implementation has begun.[1799]

On 15 April 2024, the Ministry of Education announced that students will be able to request an exemption from the registration fee for the National High School Exam.[1800] This exemption will be available for students with have demonstrated socioeconomic vulnerability.[1801]

On 25 April 2024, Ministry of Education, National Institute of Education Studies and Research and National Commission for the Assessment of Higher Education, organized the Twentieth Anniversary Seminar of the National Higher Education Assessment System (Sinae). The event discussed innovations for the Sinae including the reformulation of undergraduate courses, the format of tests, and standards of expected performance to contribute to the quality of higher education.[1802]

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Brazil has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by mitigating economic and other vulnerabilities that prevent students from completing their studies and improving access to higher education. Brazil has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by expanding technical education programs to one hundred new locations across the country.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrea Guaylupo Castañeda

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

On 20 March 2024, Employment and Social Development Canada announced that Bill C-35, An Act respecting early learning and child care in Canada, received Royal Assent. This legislation enshrines guiding principles for federal investments in a Canada-wide early learning and child care system, which seeks to grant families access to affordable, high-quality, flexible and inclusive programs and services regardless of where they reside. Additionally, the Act supports the principles of the Indigenous Early

[1798] Brazil and Cuba sign cooperation agreement during CRES+5, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/marco/brazil-and-cuba-sign-cooperation-agreement-during-cres-5

[1799] MEC lança programa Pé-de-Meia no Paraná, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 19 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/avisos-de-pauta/mec-lanca-programa-pe-de-meia-no-parana

[1800] Participantes do Pé-de-Meia têm direito à isenção no Enem, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 12 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 29 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/participantes-do-pe-de-meia-tem-direito-a-isencao-no-enem

[1801] Aberta solicitação de isenção para o Enem 2024, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 15 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 29 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/aberta-solicitacao-de-isencao-para-o-enem-2024

[1802] Seminário debate modernização do Sinaes, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 25 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 29 April 2024. https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/abril/seminario-debate-modernizacao-do-sinaes

Learning and Child Care Framework which was "co-developed and endorsed by Indigenous leadership and the Government of Canada," respecting territorial jurisdiction and Indigenous rights.[1803]

On 1 April 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Finance Minister Chrystia Freeland announced the launch of a national school food program, with the federal government committing CAD1 billion in five years. The program looks to deliver food to 400,000 additional children per year, especially those from vulnerable groups.[1804]

On 16 April 2024, Minister Freeland tabled the Budget 2024 Fairness for Every Generation. For high quality public education for all, the budget includes (1) CAD9.5 million to support children from low-income families in graduating high school, (2) CAD50 million for the Supports for Student Learning Program, (3) CAD39.2 million for coding education programming, (4) CAD694.5 million for education on Indigenous reserves, (5) CAD545.1 million for school infrastructure on Indigenous reserves, (6) and CAD167.5 million for Inuit services including education. For post-secondary education, the budget (1) aims to make it easier for parents to save for their child's education by making enrollment in the CAD2,000 Canada Learning Bond automatic, (2) extending the retroactive time frame for receiving the bond, (3) extending the increase in Canada Student Grants from CAD3,000 to CAD4,200 for an additional year, (4) similarly extending interest-free Canada Student Loans from CAD210 to CAD300 per week, (5) CAD242.7 million to increase First Nations access to post-secondary education, and CAD5.2 million for the Dechinta Centre for Research and Learning that provides post-secondary education to First Nations students in their communities. For skills training, the budget includes (1) CAD207.6 million for the Student Work Placement Program, (2) CAD351.2 million for the Youth Employment and Skills Strategy and (3) CAD60 million for Indigenous Friendship Centres that provide educational and employment services.[1805]

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Canada has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by increasing supports and services in schools especially for low-income and Indigenous students, investing in nutritional resources to improve vulnerable children's learning, and expanding access to post-secondary education for all. Canada has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by investing in youth skills programs including work placements and training including dedicated centres for Indigenous peoples.

Therefore, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Betel Woldu

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

[1803] New federal law helps ensure families will benefit from affordable early learning and child care for generations to come, Employment and Social Development Canada (Gatineau) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/03/new-federal-law-helps-ensure-families-will-benefit-from-affordable-early-learning-and-child-care-for-generations-to-come.html

[1804] Federal government commits to creation of national school food program, CBC (Ottawa) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 8 April 2024. https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/national-school-food-program-announcement-1.7160384

[1805] Budget 2024 Fairness for Every Generation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://budget.canada.ca/2024/report-rapport/budget-2024.pdf

On 11 January 2024, the Ministry of Education announced a list of 184 primary and secondary schools across the country that are recognized as AI education bases.[1806] The designated schools will house pilot programs aiming to boost educational quality.[1807]

On 30 January 2024, the Ministry of Education, Chinese National Commission for The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Shanghai Municipal People's Government organized the 2024 World Digital Education Conference (WDEC). The conference highlighted the importance of integrating technology into education with the goal of "[empowering] classroom teaching, self-guided learning, school governance, educational innovation, and international exchange."[1808]

On 30 January 2024, the Ministry of Education, National Commission for UNESCO and Shanghai Municipal People's Government presented the international version of the National Smart Education Platform at the WDEC. The platform aims to provide freely accessible quality education around the world. The platform provides 780 courses in six languages.[1809]

On 19 March 2024, the Ministry of Education announced the approval to add 24 new majors for undergraduate programs, including national security studies and electronic information materials, with the aim of fostering higher education paths that better align with recent technological developments and the country's national strategy.[1810]

On 28 March 2024, the Ministry of Education launched the comprehensive application of its Smart Education of China platform for primary and secondary schools as part of the National Strategy for Educational Digitalization, with the goal of expanding high-quality educational resources, boosting educational reform and innovation, fostering development of education in all regions, and supporting digitally enabled quality improvement in basic education.[1811]

On 18 April 2024, the Ministry of Education issued the Notice on Further Improving Undergraduate Programs at Regular Higher Education Institutions with the aim of promoting "more targeted talent cultivation, making a greater contribution to the development of new-quality productive forces, and better serving Chinese-style modernization."[1812] The notice highlights some requirements such as the need to annually update the undergraduate program directory and improve mechanisms for establishing and modifying undergraduate program categories.

On 18 April 2024, Minister of Education Huai Jinpeng attended and spoke at the Eighth Meeting of Education Ministers of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) member states, which was held

[1806] Chinese education authorities publish list of 184 primary, secondary school AI education bases, Global Times (Beijing) 11 January 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202401/1305239.shtml
[1807] Promoting AI for future innovators: 184 primary, secondary schools in China chosen to explore new models, Global Times (Beijing) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202403/1307987.shtml
[1808] 2024 World Digital Education Conference opens in Shanghai, Chinese Ministry of Education. Ministry of Education of China (Beijing) 29 January 2024. Access date: 18 March 2024.
http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/press_releases/202401/t20240131_1113592.html
[1809] China unveils international version of National Smart Education Platform, Ministry of Education of China (Beijing) 31 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.
http://en.moe.gov.cn/features/2024WorldDigitalEducationConference/News/202402/t20240201_1113779.htm
[1810] Newly added undergraduate majors including national security studies better serve national strategy, Global Times (Beijing) 19 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202403/1309132.shtml
[1811] Smart Education of China platform launches comprehensive application, Ministry of Education of China (Beijing) 28 March 2024. Access date: 30 April 2024.
http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/press_releases/202404/t20240401_1123431.html
[1812] MOE to further optimize undergraduate programs at regular HEIs, Ministry of Education of China (Beijing) 19 April 2024. Access date: 30 April 2024. http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/press_releases/202404/t20240422_1127027.html

in Moscow, Russia.[1813] The minister stated that China will make efforts to develop signature programs to better education and seek cooperation among SCO countries in education. The meeting also issued the Joint Communique of the Eighth Meeting of Education Ministers of SCO Member States and reached consensus on the joint development of guidelines for collaboration in digital education among SCO countries.

On 26 April 2024, Vice Minister of Education Weng Tiehui attended the 2024 Conference on Education Planning in Minority-settled Regions which was held in Guiyang. The event aimed to establish a plan of action for 2024 regarding the best strategies to improve education in regions inhabited by minorities. Vice Minister Vice Minister Tiehui attended the event and delivered a speech. The conference emphasized access to high-quality education for minority groups as vital to promote modernization and national unity in China.[1814]

On 26 April 2024, the Ministry of Education launched the Initiative on Lifelong Learning for All and the Empowerment of Industrial Workers Through Digital Learning action plan.[1815] Both these initiatives support skill development and the latter targets industrial workers as a vulnerable population for continuing education.

China has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. China has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by launching the National Smart Education Program which provides free online education across the world, bolstering digital offerings in schools, and aiming to improve education for minority populations. China has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by launching initiatives to support vocational and educational development including for industrial workers and and expanding post-secondary program offerings.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrea Guaylupo Castañeda

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 20 December 2023, Director General of Higher Education and Professional Integration Anne-Sophie Barthez launched the campaign for Disability Doctoral Contracts. The program will provide three years of funding for 30 post-graduate students with disabilities.[1816]

On 22 December 2023, the Ministry of National Education and Youth implemented new measures for the 2024 academic year prioritizing greater quality and more inclusive education. At the level of primary education, Minister of National Education and Youth, Gabriel Attal, unveiled government priorities to (1) reduce the number of students per classroom, (2) double kindergarten sections for vulnerable, education-prioritized areas, (3) and create inclusive schools with education support and autism teaching units. At the secondary level, the government seeks to implement "the knowledge shock" program in

[1813] Huai Jinpeng attends 8th SCO Education Ministers Meeting, Ministry of Education of China (Beijing) 20 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/press_releases/202404/t20240421_1126658.html
[1814] 2024 conference on minority education held in Guiyang, Ministry of Education of China (Beijing) 26 April 2024. Access date: 30 April 2024. http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/press_releases/202404/t20240430_1128406.html
[1815] Opening Ceremony of Lifelong Learning Week 2024 held in Shenyang, Ministry of Education of China (Beijing) 26 April 2024. Access date: 30 April 2024. http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/press_releases/202404/t20240430_1128338.html
[1816] Objet : campagne nationale contrats doctoraux handicap 2024, Ministère de l'enseignement supérier et de la recherche (Paris) 20 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024.

middle and high schools to improve mathematics, French and history-geography levels; and create preparatory college classes.[1817]

On 28 December 2024, President Emmanuel Macron signed decree No. 2023-1396 to boost training quality. The measures increase transparency requirements and quality checks to ensure trainees receive skill training that meets national standards.[1818]

On 30 January 2024, Prime Minister Gabriel Attal delivered the government's declaration of general policy to the National Assembly and addressed governmental priorities concerning work, public services and education, among other sectors.[1819] In terms of education, the government intends to introduce level groups in high schools, regulate the use of screens on and off campus, reform teacher training, and strengthen funding to support students with disabilities.

On 1 February 2024, Minister of Labour, Full Employment and Integration Olivier Duspot and Minister Delegate for Vocational Education and Training Carol Grandjean announced the extension of apprenticeship subsidies worth EUR6,000 per student for 2024. Students with disabilities can receive additional funding under the program.[1820]

On 28 February 2024, President Macron announced that the Ministry of Higher Education and Research will allocate EUR2 million annually to three higher education institutions to demonstrate projects relating to disability inclusion and accessibility.[1821]

France has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. France has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by implementing measures to reduce class sizes, especially in vulnerable areas, create autism teaching units, and improve math and French attainment. France has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by increasing transparency and quality protocols for vocational programs, subsidizing apprenticeship programs including for those with disabilities, and improve higher education access for those with disabilities.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sarahi Giles Candela

[1817] Rentrée scolaire 2024 : des moyens renforcés pour mettre en œuvre le choc des savoirs, Ministère de l'education nationale et de la jeunesse (Paris) 22 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.education.gouv.fr/rentree-scolaire-2024-des-moyens-renforces-pour-mettre-en-oeuvre-le-choc-des-savoirs-380376

[1818] Renforcement de la qualité en matière de formation professionnelle, Ministère du travail, de la santé et des solidarités (Paris) 1 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/renforcement-de-la-qualite-en-matiere-de-formation-professionnelle

[1819] Ce qu'il faut retenir de la déclaration de politique générale de Gabriel Attal, Gouvernement de France (Paris) 30 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/ce-quil-faut-retenir-de-la-declaration-de-politique-generale-de-gabriel-attal

[1820] Développement de l'apprentissage : le Gouvernement maintient en 2024 l'aide au recrutement d'un alternant, Ministère du travail, de la santé et des solidarités (Paris) 1 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/developpement-de-l-apprentissage-le-gouvernement-maintient-en-2024-l-aide-au

[1821] Appel à projets : universités inclusives démonstratrices, Ministère de l'enseignement supérier et de la recherche (Paris) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/contrats-doctoraux-handicap-campagne-nationale-2024-94329

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations, in Germany.

On 5 December 2024, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs announced funding and opened grant applications for skills training projects, particularly for people with disabilities.[1822]

On 31 January 2024, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Hubertus Heil announced that the Office for Migration and Refugees will launch a new vocational language course for refugees.[1823]

On 2 February 2024, the Federal government and German states reached an agreement on the StartChances program. The program commits EUR20 billion over ten years to support four thousand disadvantaged schools.[1824]

On 2 February 2024, the Bundestag passed the 2024 Budget Law.[1825] The budget includes EUR5.2 billion for universities, EUR4.1 billion for additional supports for students in the classroom, EUR52.3 million for teacher training, EUR101 million for public vocational institutes, EUR33.2 million for vocational schools, EUR26.3 million for public schools, and EUR5 million for Jewish educational centres.[1826]

On 28 February 2024, Minister Heil, Minister of Education Bettina Stark-Watzinger, Italian Minister for Labor and Social Policy Marina Elvira Calderone and Italian Minister for Education and Merit Giuseppe Valditara signed a Declaration of Intent on vocational training cooperation. The agreement commits the countries to bolster exchanges for apprenticeships and training, especially for disadvantaged youth.[1827]

On 29 February 2024, Minister Stark-Watzinger announced that the Ministry of Education and Research released funding guidelines for the StartChances program and its scientific supports in schools. The program aims to combat educational gaps based on socio-economic background and instill equality of opportunity.[1828]

[1822] Förder-bekannt-machung des Bundes-ministeriums für Arbeit und Soziales für die Förderperiode 2024, Bundesministerium für arbeit und soziales (Berlin) 29 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Meldungen/2023/foerderbekanntmachung-des-bmas-2024.html

[1823] Im Betrieb arbeiten und Deutsch lernen: Neuer Job-Berufssprachkurs für Geflüchtete, Bundesministerium für arbeit und soziales (Berlin) 31 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024.

[1824] Bund und Länder einigen sich auf Startchancen-Programm, Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Berlin) 2 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/shareddocs/pressemitteilungen/de/2024/02/02022024-Startchancen.html#searchFacets

[1825] German parliament approves 2024 budget, but further troubles loom, Politico (Berlin) 2 February 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.politico.eu/article/german-parliament-approves-budget-for-2024-but-financial-woes-continue/

[1826] Entwurf eines Gesetzes über die Feststellung des Bundeshaushaltsplans für das Haushaltsjahr 2024, der Bundestag (Berlin) 18 August 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://dserver.bundestag.de/btd/20/078/2007800.pdf

[1827] Deutschland und Italien verlängern ihre Zusammenarbeit in der Berufsbildung und Arbeitsmarktpolitik, Bundesministerium für arbeit und soziales (Berlin) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Pressemitteilungen/2024/deutschland-italien-verlaengern-zusammenarbeit-berufsbildung-arbeitsmarkt.html

[1828] Stark-Watzinger: Wir sorgen für größtmögliche Wirkung des Startchancen-Programms, Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Berlin) 29 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/shareddocs/pressemitteilungen/de/2024/02/29022024-FoerderrichtlinieSCP.html

On 6 March 2024, the Federal Cabinet passed amendments to the Federal Training Assistance Act. The new provisions include grants of EUR1,000 to students from households receiving social benefits.[1829]

On 7 March 2024, the Ministry of Education published Career Orientation for People with Refugee and Migration Experience funding guidelines. The program guidelines help implement and operationalize government training supports for refugees and immigrants.[1830]

On 29 April 2024, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs announced funding and opened grant applications for skills training projects, particularly for people with disabilities.[1831]

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Germany has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by reaching an agreement on a program to increase opportunities in schools with students from disadvantaged backgrounds and funding for additional classroom supports for students with additional needs. Germany has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by opening grants for skills training for people with disabilities, creating new grants for training for those from low-income backgrounds, and establishing dedicated vocational language training and other supports for immigrants and refugees.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isebela Sousa

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 4 December 2023, the Department of School Education and Literacy announced that they have reformed their Samgra Shiksa 2018-2019 program, "Integrated Centrally Sponsored Scheme for School Education" and will implement an updated version, modelled after the National Education Policy 2020. The modified program mandates that students receive an equitable classroom experience, accommodating diverse needs and learning styles and encouraging an active approach to learning. Additionally, the department targeted a stronger working relationship between State Councils of Educational Research and Training and Direct Institutes of Education and Training to refine more integrated programs, such as National Initiatives for School Heads' and Teachers Holistic Advancement, for training teachers at the elementary and secondary level.[1832]

[1829] Stark-Watzinger: Wir machen das BAföG noch besser, Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Berlin) 6 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.bmbf.de/bmbf/shareddocs/pressemitteilungen/de/2024/03/060324-BAFoeG-Reform.html#searchFacets

[1830] Stark-Watzinger: Mit BOFplus unterstützen wir Geflüchtete und Zugewanderte noch gezielter auf dem Weg in eine Ausbildung oder berufliche Qualifizierung, Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (Berlin) 7 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024.

[1831] Förder-bekannt-machung des Bundes-ministeriums für Arbeit und Soziales, Bundesministerium für arbeit und soziales (Berlin) 29 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Meldungen/2024/foerderbekanntmachung-des-bmas.html.

[1832] Government Initiatives Promoting Gender Equality in Education: A Comprehensive Overview, India Education Diary (Odisha) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://indiaeducationdiary.in/government-initiatives-promoting-gender-equality-in-education-a-comprehensive-overview/

On 1 February 2024, Minister of Finance Nirmala Sitharam presented the 2024 budget to the House of the People.[1833] The budget includes (1) INR375 billion for Samagra Shiksa program that promotes inclusive and equitable quality education for primary and secondary students, (2) INR124.67 billion for the national school meals program, (3) INR15.76 million for educational empowerment programs, (4) INR60.5B for the Schools for Rising India program, (5) INR12.5 billion for the Strengthening Teacher-Learning and Results for States scheme which provides supplementary supports to the Samagra Shiksa program, (6) INR159.28 billion for central universities, (7) INR15.58 billion for the Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Protasahan Yojana program which provides merit scholarships to those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, (8) INR18.15 billion for the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan program promoting increased access and euity in state higher education, (9) INR6 billion for the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme, (10) INR10.37 Billion for Gramodyog Vikas Yojana scheme which promotes village industry including through training programs, and (11) INR48.24 billion for the Prime Minister's Vishwakarma program which offers eighteen trades professions certification as well as basic and advanced training programs with stipends to improve access.[1834]

On 9 March 2024, Minister of Education, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Shri Dharmendra Pradhan announced the launch of a series of initiatives directed at creating more inclusive, innovative and equitable measures in providing high quality education. The initiatives consist of INR90 billion to the regions for infrastructure upgrades to District Institutes for Education and Training which train teachers, a National Professional Standard for Teachers, National Mission for Mentoring, State Councils for Educational Research and Training, and early childhood care and education primers that will be available across 22 Indian languages and braille.[1835]

India has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. India has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by funding inclusive education programs including supplementary supports for regions, launching initiatives across Indian languages to boost access for minorities and allocating additional funds to the national school meal program to improve learning ability for low-income students. India has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by funding a variety of training programs including those with stipends to improve access and language inclusive policies.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mia Rodrigo

Indonesia: 0

On 14 December 2024, Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration Abdul Halim Iskandar signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Nahdlatul Ulama University to support development in disadvantaged villages.[1836]

[1833] Budget 2024: Full text of Nirmala Sitharaman's speech in Parliament, Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.hindustantimes.com/business/budget-2024-full-text-of-nirmala-sitharamans-speech-in-parliament-101706769826064.html

[1834] Expenditure Profile 2024-2025, Ministry of Finance Budget Division (New Delhi) 1 February 2024. Access date: 20 May 2024. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/vol1.pdf

[1835] Shri Dharmendra Pradhan launches various initiatives in School and Teacher Education, Ministry of Education (New Delhi) 9 March 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2013066

[1836] GANDENG UNUTARA, GUS HALIM PERCEPAT PEMBANGUNAN DESA DI MALUKU UTARA, Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal Dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia (Ternate) 14 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://kemendesa.go.id/berita/view/detil/4917/gandeng-unutara-gus-halim-percepat-pembangunan-desa-di-maluku-utara

On 7 February 2024, Special Staff to the Minister of Manpower Caswiyono Rusydie Cakrawangsa announced a new apprenticeship and internship program to Japan for youth in the Batang Regency.[1837]

On 22 April 2024, Secretary General of the Ministry of Manpower Anwar Sanusi announced Indonesia's plans to launch the Job Training Center Transformation program at its Vocational Training and Productivity Center following bilateral talks with President of the Japan International Cooperation Agency Akihiko Tanaka. The program targets training and upskilling and includes specific offerings for prospective migrant workers in language and cultural education.[1838]

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, and high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. Indonesia has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by launching job training, apprenticeships, and higher education supported development programs including in disadvantaged areas and for prospective migrant workers. Indonesia had not taken strong action to advance high quality education for all during the compliance period.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Daivi Shah

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 26 January 2024, the Council of Ministers approved a new National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) law as proposed by the Ministry of Education. This law allows more flexibility in using the national financing fund, allowing the PNRR to address regional demands and exempting regions' co-financing obligations.[1839]

On 21 February 2024, the Minister of Education and Merit Giuseppe Valditara confirmed commitments to address educational disparities between the southern and northern regions of Italy. The Agenda Sud, allocates EUR502 million to the region, with emphasis placed on resources for students with disabilities.[1840]

On 28 February 2024, Minister for Labor and Social Policy Marina Elvira Calderone, Minister Valditara, German Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Hubertus Heil and Minister of Education Bettina Stark-Watzinger signed a Declaration of Intent on vocational training cooperation. The

[1837] Kemnaker Siap Fasilitasi Pemuda Batang Magang ke Jepang, Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia (Betang) 7 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.kemnaker.go.id/news/detail/kemnaker-siap-fasilitasi-pemuda-batang-magang-ke-jepang

[1838] Kemnaker Terus Berupaya Tingkatkan Kerja Sama Pengembangan SDM dengan Jepang, Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan Republik Indonesia (Tokyo) 23 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 May 2023. https://www.kemnaker.go.id/news/detail/kemnaker-terus-berupaya-tingkatkan-kerja-sama-pengembangan-sdm-dengan-jepang

[1839] CdM, le misure del MIM per il nuovo dl PNRR, Ministero dell'instruzione e del merito (Rome) 26 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/cdm-le-misure-del-mim-per-il-nuovo-dl-pnrr

[1840] Sardegna, Valditara: "Risorse per 502 mln perché i ragazzi proseguano gli studi e non lascino la regione. Puntiamo su Tecnici e Professionali per favorire l'occupazione. Migliorato il servizio scolastico con la figura del preside vicario," Ministero dell'instruzione e del merito (Rome) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/sardegna-valditara-risorse-per-502-mln-perche-i-ragazzi-proseguano-gli-studi-e-non-lascino-la-regione-puntiamo-su-tecnici-e-professionali-per-favorire

agreement commits the countries to bolster exchanges for apprenticeships and training, especially for disadvantaged youth.[1841]

On 26 March 2024, the Council of Ministers approved a draft law introducing provisions simplifying and digitizing educational procedures. These provisions will simplify the enrollment process for students within state schools and institute a mandatory online report card.[1842]

On 6 April 2024, Minister Giuseppe Valditara signed a new decree that is a part of the Agenda Sud initiative, which aims to provide further support to schools whose pupils present underdeveloped in certain skill areas. The objective aims to target the training of school staff while implementing innovative teaching, organizational, and managerial practices.[1843]

On 14 April 2024, the Ministry of Education and Merit, on the recommendation of Minister Valditara, allocated EUR14 million for the extension of 6,000 school staff contracts. This staff's extended employment was to allow continued support within the school system in pursuit of PNRR and Agenda Sud initiatives.[1844]

On 14 April 2024, Minister Valditara signed a new decree allocating EUR400 million for the financing of summer educational programs which aim towards the development of skills and sociability. This initiative provides economically disadvantaged community members and children the ability to engage in inclusive and productive educational programs over the summer session.[1845]

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. Italy has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by allocating funding to address regional differences in education quality while prioritizing programs for students who suffer from disabilities. Italy has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by funding summer skills programs, particularly for those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Samantha de Verteuil

[1841] Deutschland und Italien verlängern ihre Zusammenarbeit in der Berufsbildung und Arbeitsmarktpolitik, Bundesministerium für arbeit und soziales (Berlin) 28 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Pressemitteilungen/2024/deutschland-italien-verlaengern-zusammenarbeit-berufsbildung-arbeitsmarkt.html

[1842] Comunicato stampa del Consiglio dei Ministri n. 75, Ministero dell'instruzione e del merito (Rome) 26 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/comunicato-stampa-del-consiglio-dei-ministri-n-75/25355

[1843] Agenda Sud, nuovo decreto per il supporto alle scuole più fragili. Valditara: "Il nostro obiettivo è una scuola di successo per tutti gli studenti", Ministero dell'instruzione e del merito (Rome) 6 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/agenda-sud-nuovo-decreto-per-il-supporto-alle-scuole-piu-fragili-valditara-il-nostro-obiettivo-e-una-scuola-di-successo-per-tutti-gli-studenti-

[1844] Scuola, il Ministero stanzia 14 mln per la proroga di 6 mila contratti ATA. Valditara: "Ulteriore impegno per garantire continuità delle attività a sostegno PNRR e Agenda Sud", Ministero dell'instruzione e del merito (Rome) 14 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/scuola-il-ministero-stanzia-14-mln-per-la-proroga-di-6-mila-contratti-ata-valditara-ulteriore-impegno-per-garantire-continuita-delle-attivita-a-sosteg

[1845] Piano Estate, 400 milioni di euro alle scuole. Valditara: "Il nostro obiettivo è una scuola punto di riferimento per studenti e famiglie tutto l'anno. Sì alle sinergie con associazioni ed enti locali", Ministero dell'instruzione e del merito (Rome) 14 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 April 2024. https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/piano-estate-400-milioni-di-euro-alle-scuole-valditara-il-nostro-obiettivo-e-una-scuola-punto-di-riferimento-per-studenti-e-famiglie-tutto-l-anno-si-a

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 7 December 2023, the Japanese government announced plans to make university tuition and related expenses free for households with three or more children starting in 2025. There will be no income limit for the program. The free tuition program also seeks to cover "students attending junior colleges, technical colleges and other educational institutions."[1846]

On 17 February 2024, the Ministry of Education announced that it would expand the scope of its financial aid provisions to include certain non-Japanese university Students by April 2024. This expanded eligibility will now include students with a 'dependent' status who have completed their schooling from elementary to high school within Japan and plan to work and reside in Japan after graduating from university. The ministry expects 200 students to qualify annually.[1847]

On 11 March 2024, the Ministry of Education announced that, starting in April, it will subsidize higher education institutions that create environments abroad where local students and Japanese students can study together. This initiative is an extension of broader government plans to expand Japanese-style higher education globally.[1848]

On 15 March 2024, Minister of Justice Ryuji Koizumi introduced legislation to replace the current training program for foreign individuals. The new system intends to train unskilled foreign workers to acquire Type One residency status, granted to foreign workers with specified skills, and allow them to work in Japan for a medium to long term-period.[1849]

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. Japan has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by making higher education tuition free for families with three or more children and expanding financial aid for non-citizens who completed schooling in Japan. Japan has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by making tuition free at technical colleges for families with three or more children.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Samantha de Verteuil

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

On 24 January 2024, the Ministry of Education announced plans for comprehensive education reform, including "introduction of the nationwide Neulbom School programs," promotion of early childhood education and childcare, legislation regarding teacher's rights, student mental health support, digital

[1846] Japan plans to make university tuition free for large families, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2023/12/07/japan/society/tuition-free-large-families/
[1847] Japan's education ministry to expand aid for non-Japanese students, NHK World-Japan (Tokyo) 17 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20240218_05/
[1848] Tsukuba university to open campus in Kuala Lumpur, The Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 27 April 2024. https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/15194640
[1849] Government OKs bill for new foreign worker training system, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/03/15/japan/foreign-worker-training-system/

education and more. The reform aims to address various challenges like extreme competition, private education and disparities between regions.[1850]

On 27 March 2024, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education, Lee Jun-Ho presented "Direction of Establishing a Digital Education Normative System" at the tenth Digital Human Capital Development Forum. This system aims to promote safe and effective use of digital technologies for education and emphasizes cooperation of various stakeholders for innovation, equity and growth in the digital age.[1851]

On 12 April 2024, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family announced a plan to offer "104 vocational courses at 77 family centers nationwide." The courses intend to better support immigrant women and improve their job preparation.[1852]

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Korea has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by introducing a comprehensive education reform to improve teaching quality and reduce regional disparities. Korea has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by introducing dedicated training courses for immigrant women.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Poornashree Surashetti Raju

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 11 February 2024, the Secretary of Public Education Leticia Ramirez Amaya published the School Committees for Participatory Management Guide 2024, that details the educational program "The School Is Ours." This program aims to instill efficient resource allocation to improve school infrastructure, ensure necessary materials and equipment, extend learning hours, and make food services free. The guide outlines a plan to overcome obstacles in teaching and learning, especially in the most remote and impoverished regions of the country, and to bolster the ability to learn for those from low-income backgrounds through the food program.[1853]

On 21 February 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Institute of Mexicans Abroad and the California Association for Bilingual Education collaborated to promote strategies and integrate

[1850] Ministry of Education's Policy Priorities in 2024, Ministry of Education (Sejong) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://english.moe.go.kr/boardCnts/viewRenewal.do?boardID=265&boardSeq=97840&lev=0&searchType=null&statusYN=W&page=2&s=english&m=0201&opType=N

[1851] Draft Digital Education Norms Discussed to Reflect Core Values and Principles of the Digital Age, Ministry of Education (Sejong) 28 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://english.moe.go.kr/boardCnts/viewRenewal.do?boardID=265&boardSeq=98605&lev=0&searchType=null&statusYN=W&page=1&s=english&m=0201&opType=N

[1852] Vocational programs to help marriage migrants adapt to Korea, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism (Sejong) 12 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/Society/view?articleId=249870

[1853] CEAP Guide 2024, Secretary of Public Education (Mexico City) 11 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://laescuelaesnuestra.sep.gob.mx/storage/recursos/material_consulta/GUIAS_2024/foW0scQHcT-2024_02_11_Guia%20de%20CEAP.pdf

programs to promote bilingual education among California's Mexican community and on the border.[1854]

On 5 February 2024, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador tabled constitutional reforms with the Chamber of Deputies. As part of the reforms, teachers' salaries will be indexed to a rate above inflation and their monthly salary cannot be below the average salary across the country.[1855]

On 17 April 2024, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Institute of Mexicans Abroad announced the creation of the National Technology Institute (TecNM) with a distance educational offer that allows access to TecNM academic programs with flexible services and inclusivity to an international Mexican community.[1856]

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. Mexico has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by introducing a comprehensive education program to improve infrastructure teaching quality, reduce regional disparities, and provide nutrition to improve learning ability, especially for those from low-income backgrounds. Mexico has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by improving working conditions and career attractiveness for teachers through wage reforms and by bolstering vocational language training for those around the Mexico-California border.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sarahi Giles Candela

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 11 January 2024, Ambassador of the Russian Federation to Cambodia Anatoly Borovik met with Cambodia's Minister of Labour and Vocational Training Heng Sour to discuss cooperation in technical and vocational training. Russia and Cambodia also agreed to strengthen existing bilateral cooperation and seek other cooperation for the benefit of the two countries.[1857]

On 29 March 2024, Russian state-owned nuclear company Rosatom and South African energy company Eskom signed a training action plan that aims to "increase employment for African graduates of Russian universities. The plan seeks to provide joint education programs for employees, joint degree programs among partner universities and a train-the-trainers hydrogen program developed by

[1854] Mexico reaffirms its support for bilingual education at CABE 2024, Institute of Mexicans Abroad (Mexico City) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://ime.gob.mx/educacion/articulo/mexico-apoyo-edu-bilinguee-cabe-2024

[1855] Constitutional and Legal Reform Initiatives proposed by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, White & Case (Mexico City) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 19 May 2024. https://www.whitecase.com/insight-alert/constitutional-and-legal-reform-initiatives-proposed-president-andres-manuel-lopez

[1856] Educational offer of distance education of the National Technology of Mexico, Institute of Mexicans Abroad (Mexico City) 17 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 April 2024. https://ime.gob.mx/educacion/articulo/oferta-tecnm

[1857] Russia ready to continue assisting Cambodia in training technical and vocational resources, Khmer Times (Phnom Penh) 11 January 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501421552/russia-ready-to-continue-assisting-cambodia-in-training-technical-and-vocational-resources/

Rosatom. Further, the two companies plan on collaborating to contribute to the Obninsk Tech School for Women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.[1858]

On 12 October 2023, the State Duma's committee on education approved allocation of extra RUB137 billion for education needs for 2024.[1859] Extra RUB20 billion were allocated for the state program "Razvitie obrazovania" meaning Development of Education. Allocated funds would facilitate provision of hot meals at schools, and financial incentives for class advisers.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. Russia has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by collaborated with other countries to increase vocational training and employment for certain groups. Russia has not taken publicly accessible action to advance high quality education for all during the compliance period.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Isebela Sousa

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

On 16 December 2023, the Literature, Publishing and Translation Commission held the Children's Literary Week fair in Makkah, inviting literature experts to offer "interactive training for children, young adults, and parents." The purpose of this event was to "develop children's skills through special literary content" and emphasize the importance of literature. The commission also stated that the fair was intended to give children from different regions the same opportunities, especially those from areas without major cities.[1860]

On 28 February 2024, Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources Bandar Al-Khorayef announced the Strategy for Developing Human Capability in Industrial and Mining sectors, alongside the National Academy for Industry. The program aims to offer specialized training programs for experienced professionals and recent graduates, by bolstering existing initiatives, offering incentives and facilitating industry partnerships. The academy will offer eighteen different training programs and aims to enhance the development of industrial human capital in Saudi Arabia.[1861]

On 28 February 2024, Minister of Energy Abdulaziz bin Salman launched the School of Public Policy, the first college for graduate studies in public policies in Saudi Arabia. "Addressing the Human Capability Initiative conference in Riyadh, Minister bin Salman said that the vision for the "School of

[1858] Eskom signs training deal with Russian nuclear company, News24 (Cape Town) 29 March 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.news24.com/fin24/companies/eskom-signs-training-deal-with-russian-nuclear-company-20240329

[1859] State Duma to discuss expenses for education, Kommersant (Moscow) 13 October 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 23 August 2024. https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/6268666

[1860] Makkah's literary week inspires young minds, Arab News (Riyadh) 16 December 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.arabnews.com/node/2426901/saudi-arabia

[1861] Minister Al-Khorayef launches strategy for Human Capability Development in Industrial and Mining sectors, Arab News (Riyadh) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/640793/SAUDI-ARABIA/Minister-Alkhorayef-launches-strategy-for-Human-Capability-Development-in-Industrial-and-Mining-sectors

Public Policy is to develop the knowledge and skills that the new generation needs to shape public policy both locally and globally." The new school also aims to empower young people and women.[1862]

On 3 March 2024, the Ministries of Education and Investment granted an investment licence to the University of Wollongong, Australia. The move intends to provide "innovative and globally recognized" education and training to international and local students in Saudi Arabia to enrich the country's educational opportunities.[1863]

On 3 March 2024, the Ministries of Education and Investment entered a partnership with Arizona State University and Cintana Education Company. This collaboration aims to establish a new university and an affiliated school in Riyadh which will focus on delivering high-quality education. They will feature specialization in fields including science, engineering, and math as well as the training of educational staff.[1864]

On 1 April 2024, the Ministry of Education approved updated requirements for obtaining licences to open nurseries and kindergartens in different regions. The requirements include obtaining commercial registration and the approval of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the General Directorate of Defence. This is part of Saudi Arabia's goals of giving proper education to children and ensuring that every child has the right to achieve a quality education.[1865]

On 8 April 2024, the Literature, Publishing, and Translation Commission, in partnership with Cornerstones, initiated the International Training Program to Qualify Literary Agents and Develop Literary Agencies 2024. The program is intended to bolster the capabilities of literary agents within Saudi Arabia by providing them high-quality training.[1866]

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Saudi Arabia has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by establishing new regulations to ensure early education quality and running literature programs designed to benefit those from less urban areas. Saudi Arabia has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by offering new industrial and mining training programs including for those who work in the industry, training for literary agents and by taking steps to open new higher education institutions particularly to benefit youth and women's development.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Catherine Mageau

[1862] Energy minister launches first Saudi School of Public Policy, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/640801/SAUDI-ARABIA/Energy-minister-launches-first-Saudi-nbspSchool-of-Public-Policy

[1863] Saudi Arabia grants investment license to University of Wollongong for branch establishment, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 3 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/640865/SAUDI-ARABIA/Saudi-Arabia-grants-investment-license-to-University-of-Wollongong-for-branch-establishment

[1864] Saudi ministries partner with Arizona State University for new educational institutions in Riyadh, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 3 March 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/640867/SAUDI-ARABIA/Saudi-ministries-partner-with-Arizona-State-University-for-new-educational-institutions-in-Riyadh

[1865] Saudi Arabia approves updated requirements for operating nurseries and kindergartens, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 1 April 2024. Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/641722/SAUDI-ARABIA/Saudi-Arabia-approves-updated-requirements-for-operating-nurseries-and-kindergartens

[1866] Saudi commission launches international training program for literary agencies, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 8 April 2024. Access Date: 3 May 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/641903/SAUDI-ARABIA/Saudi-commission-launches-international-training-program-for-literary-agencies

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 21 February 2024, Minister of Finance Enoch Godongwana delivered the 2024 Budget.[1867] The budget includes (1) ZAR303 billion for primary and secondary education, (2) ZAR4 billion for additional educational assistants to meet student needs, (3) ZAR1.2 billion for the income-tested Early Childhood Development education grant, (4) ZAR9.3 billion for the national school nutrition program to improve learning ability for food-insecure students, (5) ZAR28.6 billion for skills development, (6) ZAR13.6 billion for technical and vocational education and training, (7) ZAR47.7 billion for universities, (8) ZAR53.6 billion for the National Student Financial Aid Scheme to subsidize higher education for those from low income backgrounds, (9) an extension of the leadership tax incentive for skills development until 2027, and (10) supplemental quality assurance provisions from the Council on Higher Education for post-secondary institutions.

On 14 March 2024, the Department of Basic Education, in collaboration with the African Union, the Association for the Development of Education in Africa and The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization 's Global Education Monitoring Report, published the Spotlight Report with seven recommendations for the government and Ministry's agenda. The recommendations relate to foundational literacy, mathematics, early-delivery of learning materials, accessibility of materials including in all official languages, targeted teacher supports, student evaluations, and school infrastructure.[1868]

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. South Africa has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by allocating funds for primary and secondary education including additional supports, funding a national school meal program, and providing grants to students to disadvantaged backgrounds. South Africa has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by funding higher education financial aid for students from low-income backgrounds, supporting skills development, vocational training and universities and introducing quality improvement measures for higher education.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mehek Berry

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

On 22 December 2023, Minister of National Education Yusuf Tekin presented the ministry's budget to the General Assembly.[1869] The budget includes (1) TRY3.7 billion the free textbook distribution for primary students, (2) TRY9.6 billion for primary and secondary school lunch programs to improve the learning ability of disadvantaged students, (3) TRY6.4 billion towards free transportation for students

[1867] 2024 Budget Speech by the Minister of Finance Mr Enoch Godongwana on Wednesday 21 February 2024, Parliament of the Republic of South Africa (Cape Town) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.parliament.gov.za/project-event-details/3358

[1868] South Africa: Basic Education Ministry Commits to Improving Foundational Learning for All Children in the Country, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Paris) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 22 March 2024. https://www.unesco.org/gem-report/en/articles/south-africa-basic-education-ministry-commits-improving-foundational-learning-all-children-country

[1869] BAKAN TEKİN, 2024 YILI BÜTÇESİ ÜZERİNDE TBMM GENEL KURULUNA HİTAP ETTİ, Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı (Ankara) 22 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 May 2024.

with special needs to their schools, (4) TRY514 million for the Human Resource Development Program, (5) TRY676 million partly for employment education policies, (6) over TRY10 billion for universities, and (7) TRY868 million in tuition subsidies for students in need.[1870]

On 26 February 2024, President of the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) Serkan Kayalar, along with a Turkish delegation, visited Uzbekistan to strengthen economic ties between the two countries and empower local communities through "skills training and capacity-building initiatives." During this visit, TIKA President Kayalar emphasized plans to increase entrepreneurship training programs for poverty alleviation and employment departments. Kayalar unveiled, including the establishment of the "Uzbekistan-Türkiye Entrepreneurship Training Center" and the "Uzbek-Turkish Joint Vocational Training Center."[1871]

On 6 March 2024, Türkiye's Ministry of National Education announced a tender notice for 1500 information technology laboratories and 500 innovative classroom infrastructures.[1872]

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. Türkiye has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by providing a school meal program to support disadvantaged students, funding free transportation for special needs students, and investing in textbooks for primary education. Türkiye has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by offering subsidized higher education to those in financial need, funding skills development and universities and establishing joint training facilities with Uzbekistan.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Betel Woldu

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 30 January 2024, the Department for Education announced a new framework to ensure high-quality education and better student results. By ensuring that new teachers "receive three or more years of training" based on "the initial teacher training core content framework and the early career framework." Teachers will be better able to support students with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), through high quality oral language and early cognitive development and children's mental health through this framework.[1873]

On 19 February 2024, the Department of Education issued a "mobile phones in schools" guidance report set to prohibit mobile phones in schools across England as part of a plan to improve behaviour

[1870] 2024 YILI MERKEZİ YÖNETİM BÜTÇE KANUNU TEKLİFİ VE BAĞLI CETVELLER, TURKIYE YUZYILI (Ankara) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 May 2024. https://www.sbb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/2024-Yili-Merkezi-Yonetim-Butce-Kanunu-Teklifi-ve-Bagli-Cetveller.pdf

[1871] Turkish delegation visits Uzbekistan to strengthen economic cooperation, Daryo (Tashkent) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 10 April 2024. https://daryo.uz/en/2024/02/26/turkish-delegation-visits-uzbekistan-to-strengthen-economic-cooperation

[1872] Tender Notice for 1500 Information Technology Laboratories and 500 Innovative Classroom Infrastructure Installations, Ministry of National Education (Istanbul) 6 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://yegitek.meb.gov.tr/www/1500-adet-bilisim-teknolojileri-laboratuvari-ve-500-adet-yenilikci-sinif-altyapisi-kurulumu-ihale-ilani/icerik/3561

[1873] New framework to support trainee and early career teachers, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 30 January 2024. Access Date: 20 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-framework-to-support-trainee-and-early-career-teachers

in classrooms.[1874] In an effort to improve behaviour and learning, schools will be supported to prohibit mobile phones through various approaches, including "banning phones from school premises, handing phones in upon arrival and keeping phones locked away at school."

On 23 April 2024, Secretary of State for Education Gillian Keegan announced GBP200 million to provide up to GBP6,000 per teacher as part of the government's aim to recruit and retain teachers working in vital Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics as well as technical disciplines and early years education.[1875]

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. The UK has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by releasing a new framework for teacher training that aims to improve instructional quality, especially for those with SEND. The UK has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by improving working conditions and career attractiveness for teachers through bonus offerings and through additional training for teachers.

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

Analyst: Mehek Berry

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations.

On 5 December 2023, the Biden-Harris administration announced USD277 million in grant awards through the Education Innovation and Research grant program, which focuses on evidence-based strategies for academic recovery post-pandemic for the most affected students. It also provided increased funding for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics programs, social engagement programs and rural projects.[1876]

On 22 December 2023, the Biden-Harris administration announced USD44.5 million in grants to the Rural Post-Secondary and Economic Development program encouraging stronger rates of post-secondary enrollment and completion within rural communities that support skills for various industries and occupations.[1877]

On 17 January 2024, the Biden-Harris administration announced the "Improving Student Achievement Agenda for 2024," which laid out principles on improving academic participation and performance for children. The agenda outlines the federal government's strategies on reduced absenteeism, extended learning programs and a continuation of the pandemic relief fund moving into 2024-2025 to further

[1874] Government launches crackdown on mobile phones in schools, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 19 February 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-launches-crackdown-on-mobile-phones-in-schools

[1875] Teachers to get up to £6000 extra to teach vital subjects, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 April 2024. Access Date: 25 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/teachers-to-get-up-to-6000-extra-to-teach-vital-subjects

[1876] Biden-Harris Administration Announces $277 Million in Education Innovation and Research Grants to Help Address Academic Recovery, United States Department of Education (Washington D.C.) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/biden-harris-administration-announces-277-million-education-innovation-and-research-grants-help-address-academic-recovery

[1877] Biden-Harris Administration Awards $44.5 Million to Improve Postsecondary Education Access and Completion for Students in Rural Communities, United States Department of Education (Washington D.C.) 22 December 2023. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/biden-harris-administration-awards-445-million-improve-postsecondary-education-access-and-completion-students-rural-communities

support academic success. The strategy focuses on learners left behind during the pandemic and prioritizes schools most in need.[1878]

On 22 January 2024, the Department of Education released the "2024 National Educational Technology Plan: A Call to Action for Closing the Digital Access Design and Use Divides." U.S. Secretary of Education Miguel Cardona, encourages that technology be integrated into active learning plans to align with their goal to "Raise the Bar in Education."[1879]

On 11 February 2024, the Department of Education released the revision of their Equity Action Plan from 2023 into 2024 to support degree completion rates, resource accessibility in education, technical career education and to address the barriers justice-impacted individuals face in education and workforce prep.[1880]

On 3 April 2024, the Department of Education announced their collaborative effort with the Department of Labour to expand equitable and affordable pathways towards the education workforce through increased access to apprenticeship programs, residency and grow-your-owns. The Department of Education pledged USD50 million to support accessible, high-quality educator programs and nearly USD200 million from the Department of Labour to fund 'Registered Apprenticeship'. Additionally, the departments issued Good Jobs Principles, outlining quality standards of working conditions and increased pay for educators across primary and higher education. USD15 million of the programs will support programs at historically black colleges and universities.[1881]

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including those in vulnerable situations. The US has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by allocating funds for grant programs to improve attainment for those affected by the pandemic, boost completion rates, and raise post-secondary enrollment rates complemented by a new equity plan. The US has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by funding apprenticeship and residency programs including at historically black colleges and universities.

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

Analyst: Mia Rodrigo

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations.

[1878] Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Announces Improving Student Achievement Agenda in 2024, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/01/17/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-improving-student-achievement-agenda-in-2024/

[1879] U.S. Department of Education Releases 2024 National Educational Technology Plan, United States Department of Education (Washington D.C.) 22 January 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-department-education-releases-2024-national-educational-technology-plan

[1880] Fact Sheet: U.S. Department of Education Releases 2023 Update to Equity Action Plan, Outlines New Commitments to Advance Equity, United States Department of Education (Washington D.C.) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2024. https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/fact-sheet-us-department-education-releases-2023-update-equity-action-plan-outlines-new-commitments-advance-equity.

[1881] U.S. Departments of Education and Labor Continue Biden-Harris Administration's Push for Better Pay and High-Quality Pathways into Education Professions, United States. Department of Education (Washington D.C), 3 April 2024, Access Date: 1 May 2024. https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-departments-education-and-labor-continue-biden-harris-administrations-push-better-pay-and-high-quality-pathways-education-professions

On 5 December 2023, the European Commission opened a call for proposals with a budget of EUR22.5 million for Teacher Academies.[1882] The objectives of the program include inclusion and diversity.[1883]

On 19 January 2024, the European Commission released a framework to track and improve children's access to essential services including education in line with the European Child Guarantee. The framework aims to benefit children left behind during the pandemic and ameliorate falling reading and math achievement.[1884]

On 24 January 2024, the European Competence Centre for Social Innovation made available EUR22 million for bolstering skill development among other integration and social inclusion initiatives for Ukrainian refugees.[1885]

On 31 January 2024, the European Commission announced an aid package for Myanmar that includes EUR2 million to provide education to school-aged children not receiving schooling.[1886]

On 20 February 2024, the European Commission awarded EUR11 million for 28 Aim-Learn-Master-Achieve projects that provide work training for disadvantaged youth.[1887]

On 23 February 2024, the European Commission and the European Economic and Social Committee held an event focusing on Vocational Education and Training (VET) to address labour shortages. The interactive workshops and discussions showcased VET to young individuals and aimed to move towards gender equality.[1888]

On 29 February 2024, the European Commission launched calls for proposals for funding through the EU's Erasmus+ program. The new programs aim to address gender balance in Information and Communication Technology education, digital well-being, data literacy in primary and secondary education, women in GreenTech, through the VET stream, skills retraining for adults, school education, and higher education.[1889]

[1882] Erasmus+ Teacher Academies, European Commission (Brussels) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/erasmus-edu-2024-pex-teach-aca

[1883] Erasmus+ Teacher Academies 2024: how to apply, European Commission (Brussels) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://www.eacea.ec.europa.eu/news-events/news/erasmus-teacher-academies-2024-how-apply-2024-02-01_en

[1884] The European Child Guarantee has a new framework to better monitor children's access to education, healthcare and housing conditions, European Commission (Brussels) 19 January 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=89&furtherNews=yes&newsId=10740

[1885] €22 million for addressing societal challenges arising from the war on Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://european-social-fund-plus.ec.europa.eu/en/news/eu22-million-addressing-societal-challenges-arising-war-ukraine

[1886] EU approves over €19 million in humanitarian aid for Myanmar in 2024, European Commission (Brussels) 31 January 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_568

[1887] Supporting mobility for disadvantaged youth: 28 ALMA projects set to launch, European Commission (Brussels) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://european-social-fund-plus.ec.europa.eu/en/news/supporting-mobility-disadvantaged-youth-28-alma-projects-set-launch

[1888] Meet the Champions of Excellence: EESC and European Commission put spotlight on vocational training to address labour shortages, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/press-releases/meet-champions-excellence-eesc-and-european-commission-put-spotlight-vocational-training-address-labour-shortages

[1889] Erasmus+ Programme (ERASMUS) Call for proposals, European Commission (Brussels) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/erasmus/wp-call/2024/call-fiche_erasmus-edu-2024-pol-exp_en.pdf

On 29 February 2024, the European Commission announced EUR1.9 million to support dismissed workers in Denmark. The funds aim to provide training for the workers and language skills for non-fluent Danish speakers.[1890]

On 29 February 2024, the European Commission announced EUR3 million to support dismissed workers in Germany including through additional training.[1891]

On 20 March 2024, the European Commission proposed a directive to improve traineeship quality, inclusivity, and non-discrimination.[1892]

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and skills training for all, including for those in vulnerable situations. The EU has taken strong action to advance high quality education for all by funding schooling in Myanmar and by developing a framework to boost post-pandemic educational attainment. The EU has taken strong action to bolster skills training for all by implementing new programs on vocational training and skill development including with specific gender equality and diversity and inclusion aims. EU-funded training also includes programs designed to benefit Ukrainian refugees, dismissed workers including non-native speakers in their country of residence, and disadvantaged youth.

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

Analyst: Poornashree Surashetti Raju

[1890] €1.9 million from European Globalisation Adjustment Fund to support 390 dismissed workers in Denmark, European Commission (Brussels) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=89&furtherNews=yes&newsId=10773

[1891] €3 million from European Globalisation Adjustment Fund to support 835 dismissed steel workers in Germany, European Commission (Brussels) 29 February 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=89&furtherNews=yes&newsId=10774

[1892] Commission takes action to improve the quality of traineeships in the EU, European Commission (Brussels) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 30 May 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=89&furtherNews=yes&newsId=10791