The G7 Research Group at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at Trinity College in the University of Toronto presents the

2018 Charlevoix G7 Final Compliance Report
10 June 2018 — 25 July 2019

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme, in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit
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“Fostering new international development partnerships, and capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.”

*Charlevoix Commitment on Innovative Financing for Development*

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<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Lack of Compliance</th>
<th>Work in Progress</th>
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<td>Canada</td>
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**Background**

This commitment is a collective pledge by G7 members to advance innovative forms of development finance. The commitment was made in response to the identified gap in traditional development financing, and reliance on public sector support in the status quo. In order to address infrastructural and investment-related deficits in global development projects, the G7 has explored policies, regulatory frameworks, and subsidies to attract private investment in sustainable development projects. This sentiment to catalyze private sector contributions to development initiatives has also been welcomed by other international organizations, namely the United Nations and World Bank.

The two parts of this commitment, international development partnerships, and private sector investments have respectively had a diverse and substantial history in G7 summitry. Below are a few notable examples.

On 8 June 2015, the Elmau Leaders’ Declaration referenced the topic of “growth for all.” Specifically, it states the G7’s collective will to achieve “effective resource mobilization in partnership with the private sector.” This document also acknowledges the role of the private sector in implementing human rights, developing low-carbon technologies to build climate resilience, improving food security and nutrition, and creating a gender-equal work environment and job market — all of which are issue areas in the field of international sustainable development.

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On 17 May 2016, the G7 Environment Ministers communiqué was adopted in Toyama during Japan’s G7 presidency. The outcomes of this meeting emphasize the role of partnerships and working with the private sector to transition to a low-carbon society, foster green financial systems, and reach the objectives outlined in the Paris Agreement. This ambitious commitment seeks to foster development partnerships among G7 members, and specifically to finance development projects through inter-sectoral collaboration.

On 26-27 May 2017, the President of the African Development Bank (ADB), Akinwumi A. Adesina, attended the Taormina summit in Italy. In his remarks, he referenced the wish of the ADB to “help advance private sector investment from G7 countries in Africa.” Development in Africa has been a recurring topic in the G7’s outreach programme and summit outcomes over the past several years. Both the Taormina and Charlevoix summits in 2017 and 2018 committed to partnering with the African continent to realize African Union Agenda 2063, serving as one notable example of the G7’s international development partnerships.

On 1 June 2018, the G7 development and finance ministers published a news release after their ministerial meeting in Whistler, British Columbia, Canada. The meeting centered around the Charlevoix summit priority of inclusive growth, and discussed “innovative financing approaches to

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mobilize private capital for sustainable development, including supporting new partnerships to connect the public sector and private investment communities.\textsuperscript{2003} International sustainable development is a concept spearheaded by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals or 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.\textsuperscript{2004} This G7 commitment to foster inclusive growth through international partnerships and private sector investment echo the 2030 blueprint for global action.

**Commitment Features**

The first part of this commitment reflects the G7’s collective commitment to foster new international development partnerships. “Foster” is defined as “encourag[ing] the development of something.”\textsuperscript{2005} Partnerships in the field of development can refer to inter-sectoral, inter-state, or inter-regional collaboration. Partnered actors include but are not limited to the private sector, educational partners, civil society organizations, public sector and government institutions at various levels, internal institutions created by the G7, external inter-governmental organizations and more. Cooperation can include actions such as sharing best practices, resource pooling, institutional learning, international standard coordination, stakeholder consultations, and meetings etc. Notably, such international development partnerships must be “new.” This means that initiatives that count towards compliance should be newly created programs that involve actors in multiple states, rather than actions reinforcing pre-existing channels of cooperation or fundraising.

The second part of this commitment is dedicated to developing the “capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development.” Specifically, this commits G7 governments to develop its ability to engage the private sector and fund sustainable international development. Examples of actions in this regard include working with business entities for development financing, building public-private partnerships, etc. As indicated by the word “more,” G7 members must demonstrate capacity-building attempts to liaise and generate additional financial contributions in tandem with private sector actors, in order to achieve compliance in this part of the commitment.

The text of the commitment ends by referencing one of the summit priorities set by the Canadian G7 presidency in 2018 — inclusive growth.\textsuperscript{2006} Thus, to achieve compliance in either part of the commitment, G7 members must demonstrate efforts to strive for equitable and accessible distribution of resources, as well as shared benefit from economic growth. Actions that count toward compliance in this regard may demonstrate explicit or special attention to vulnerable and underserved communities, historically disadvantaged demographics, hard-to-reach populations, or any groups excluded from conventional development financing. This emphasis on inclusive growth must be realized in a way simultaneous to fostering “new international developmental partnerships and the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international


development.” For further context on the concept of inclusive growth, please refer to the outcomes and documents of the G7 Ministerial Meeting in Whistler on 31 May–2 June 2018.\footnote{G7 Ministerial Meeting: Investing in Growth that Works For Everyone, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Ottawa) Access Date: 21 July 2018. https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/themes/investing-growth-works-everyone/g7-ministerial-meeting/}

To achieve full compliance, the G7 member must foster new international development partnerships, while fostering its capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development; and foster both with an emphasis on inclusive growth.

If the G7 member only meets the threshold of action for the former or latter half of the commitment, it will be assigned a score of 0 or partial compliance. If the G7 member does not comply with either part of the commitment, it will be scored for non-compliance, or −1.

### Scoring Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>The G7 member does NOT foster new international development partnerships NOR the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with NO particular attention to inclusive growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The G7 member fosters new international development partnerships OR the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1</td>
<td>The G7 member fosters new international development partnerships AND the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.</td>
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**Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 10 June 2018, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced a CAD3.8 billion investment alongside the European Union, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the World Bank to “support quality education for women and girls living in crisis, conflict-affected and fragile states.”\footnote{Prime Minister concludes successful G7 Summit focused on creating economic growth that benefits everyone, Prime Minister’s Office (Ottawa) 10 June 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2018. https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/prime-minister-concludes-successful-g7-summit-focused-on-creating-economic-growth-that-benefits-everyone-685080361.html}


Author: Angela Min Yi Hou  
Compliance Director: Ivan Hsieh  
Lead Analyst: David Manocchio
challenges around sustainable economic growth, gender representation, and infrastructure in mitigating the threats posed by climate change.\textsuperscript{2010}

On 23 September 2018, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez approved the Canada-Spain Cooperation Agenda, a collaborative agreement to “closely create economic growth that benefits everyone, combat climate change, advance gender equality, and build a safer, more peaceful world.”\textsuperscript{2011}

On 25 October 2018, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Prime Minister of the Netherlands Mark Rutte welcomed increased partnership between the two countries in fighting climate change and explored how to better leverage the Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement at the Canada-Netherlands roundtable on climate adaptation. Canada further announced the investment of CAD7.5 million in financial support towards the Global Commission on Adaptation, which is spearheaded by the Netherlands.\textsuperscript{2012}

On 13 November 2018, the Government of Canada announced CAD 19.5 million of funding for a Right to Play project and CAD 750 000 for a World Food Programme project.\textsuperscript{2013} The Right to Play project operates in Ghana, Mozambique, and Rwanda to improve primary education and eliminate barriers to gender equality.\textsuperscript{2014} The World Food Programme project provides nutrition-related humanitarian support for refugees in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi through food distribution programs.\textsuperscript{2015}

On 18 November 2018, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Leaders’ Meeting in Papua New Guinea. In addition to reaffirming Canada’s commitment to expanding trade and global investment within the Asia-Pacific region and creating new economic opportunities, the Prime Minister also announced a CAD20 million investment in increased technological assistance and capacity development in public financial management, financial sector supervisory, and fostering inclusive growth.\textsuperscript{2016}

From 26 to 28 of November 2018, the Government of Canada co-hosted the Sustainability Blue Economy Conference with the governments of Kenya and Japan in Nairobi, Kenya. The first-ever global conference on the sustainable blue economy concentrated on the potential of oceans, seas,

lakes and rivers to improve life in developing states. Attending delegations focused on fostering international support of the United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by leveraging the latest innovations, scientific advances, and best practices to build prosperity and conserve the environment.\textsuperscript{2017}

On 1 December 2018, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau concluded his participation in the G20 Leaders’ Summit in Buenos Aires, Argentina, where he announced an additional CAD10 million contribution to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness, a global alliance that develops life-saving vaccines to prevent and contain infectious diseases. The investment was made in support of the G20 efforts on global health.\textsuperscript{2018}

On 28 April 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau met with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to affirm their commitment to strengthening the strategic partnership between both countries. The meeting also established two memorandums. A Memorandum of Cooperation was signed between Invest in Canada and the Japan External Trade Organization, which will drive investment and facilitate more partnerships between Canadian and Japanese companies. An Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the National Research Council of Canada and Japan’s Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International to support joint research in emerging technologies.\textsuperscript{2019}

On 6 May 2019, Canadian Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Navdeep Bains and France’s Secretary of State for Digital Affairs Cedric O announced the joint panel on Artificial Intelligence between Canada and France. The panel’s participants will commit to fostering growth, promotion, and implementation of artificial intelligence in a way that aligns with the principles of sustainable development.\textsuperscript{2020}

On 2 June 2019, the Honourable Maryam Monsef, Minister of International Development, Women and Gender Equality, announced a CAD300 million investment to bring the granting, philanthropic, and investment worlds together under a single platform. The purpose of this investment is to mobilize more resources for women’s rights organizations and movements in developing countries.\textsuperscript{2021}

Canada has improved its capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development and has fostered new international development partnerships.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Sunny Wang}

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France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 3 September 2018, the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced that its financial contributions towards poor and fragile countries through the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) will be increased by EUR1 billion in 2019. Two of the AFD’s five foundational commitments made for the 2018-2022 period are non-sovereign first and partnership by design. Non-sovereign first is the recognition that non-sovereign entities such as foundations, companies, and financial institutions have a role to play in development. The AFD will make it an objective to dedicate more funding to non-sovereign entities. Partnership by design is a commitment to working with partners, and the AFD will ensure systematic openness to all potential partners.

On 3 October 2018, French development finance institution Proparco and German development finance institution DEG signed a USD150 million credit facility to the Mauritian Commercial Bank Limited. This action will finance long-term corporate and infrastructure projects in Mauritius and sub-Saharan Africa.

On 25 October 2018, the French Development Agency signed an memorandum of understanding with the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank). The goal of the memorandum is to support Afreximbank in its mandate to promote intra and extra trade along with climate finance on the African continent.

On 8 November 2018, Proparco signed a EUR150 million loan to Nachtigal Hydro Power Company, which will be used to finance the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a 420 MW run-of-river hydropower plant in Cameroon.

On 22 November 2018, Proparco announced a USD18 million credit line granted to Fransabank. Fransabank, a leading Lebanese bank, will use the credit line to support Lebanese small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and corporations in difficulty.

On 27 November 2018, Proparco signed three credit facilities that will contribute to the development of renewable energies and small agri-business in Central America. Proparco granted a USD20 million loan to the Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation. Around 40

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agricultural SMEs in Mexico will benefit from this new funding.\(^{2028}\) Proparco also granted a USD28 million loan to the French solar and wind energy specialist Neoen to construct a 140MTWp solar power plant in El Salvador.\(^{2029}\) Finally, Proparco provided a 35 million loan to Banco Ficohsa, Honduras’ largest bank. This amount will provide loans to renewable energy projects in the country.\(^{2030}\)

On 28 November 2018, President Emmanuel Macron and Romanian President Klaus Iohannis signed a strategic partnership agreement on the development of economic cooperation, transport and energy efficiency, culture, and education by 2022. Both countries committed to stepping up their bilateral dialogue on European affairs and fostering international cooperation in areas such as defense, security, and technological innovation.\(^{2031}\)

On 6 December 2018, the Government of France pledged EUR400 million in development funding, aid, and security to the European Union’s EUR1.3 billion project on G5 Sahel priorities in Africa.\(^{2032}\) As part of France’s commitment to the Priority Investment Programme, this investment aims to improve living conditions, build resilience in agricultural production, and foster economic development within states that are currently under conditions of insecurity and impoverishment.\(^{2033}\)

On 9 December 2018, Proparco signed a USD5.8 million investment in the first closing for the Sawari Ventures North Africa Fund I. This fund will invest in around 25 fast-growing start-ups in Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia.\(^{2034}\)

On 12 December 2018, Proparco arranged a USD30 million senior debt facility to support Uganda’s second largest bank, DFCU Bank. The funds will be used to bridge long-term financing gaps for SMEs.\(^{2035}\)

On 28 January 2019, President Emmanuel Macron met with Egyptian President Abdel Fattah-al-Sisi to finalize an intergovernmental agreement for a EUR336 million soft loan, a EUR286 million grant, and a EUR50 million commercial loan. These funds will finance the fourth phase of the third metro line, linking Cairo International Airport with Heliopolis Square. The French Agency for


\(^{2031}\) Iohannis, Macron sign political statement on Strategic Partnership, Act Media (Romania) 28 November 2018. Access Date: 10 December 2018. https://www.actmedia.eu/daily/iohannis-macron-sign-political-statement-on-strategic-partnership/78570


Development (FAD) will further secure EUR6 million to support social security, and both countries agreed to move ahead with a strategic partnership on socio-economic development for 2030.\(^\text{2036}\)

On 15 February 2019, on behalf of French Guiana, the French government adopted a declaration to mobilize climate change finance at the High-Forest/Low-Deforestation Conference on Climate Finance Mobilization, convened by the government of Suriname and organized by the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the Inter American Development Bank. The declaration aims to increase global cooperation and mobilize world leaders to maintain forest cover and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.\(^\text{2037}\)

On 22 February 2019, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian met with Audrey Azoulay, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Minister affirmed France’s full support for cooperation with UNESCO’s priorities. At the meeting, Le Drain also announced a EUR5 million contribution to UNESCO to support programs and projects related to the education of girls in Africa.\(^\text{2038}\)

On 13 March 2019, President Emanuel Macron announced the launch of Choose Africa, a EUR2.5 billion commitment to support African entrepreneurship and innovation. Choose Africa will finance the specific needs of businesses through loans granted to financial institutions in Africa. The loans will be earmarked for small and medium-sized enterprise lending or guarantees for banks to share the associated SME risk. Choose Africa will also provide technical and strategic support to local financial partners and SMEs.\(^\text{2039}\)

On 9 June 2019, Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire attended a G20 ministerial meeting in Fukuoka, Japan to discuss international policies against global growth disruptions. The meeting, which focused on trade-related topics, aimed to reaffirm the global commitment of leveraging policy tools to achieve strong, sustainable, and inclusive growth.\(^\text{2040}\)

France has improved its capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development through the AFD and has fostered new international development partnerships.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sunny Wang

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Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 10 June 2018, Germany contributed to a Canadian-led CAD3.8 billion investment alongside Canada, the European Union, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the World Bank to “support quality education for women and girls living in crisis, conflict-affected and fragile states.”

On 16 September 2018, Germany announced that it will provide EUR1.1 million for the implementation of the Support to Community Stabilisation and Resilience project in Ukhia and Teknaf upazilas of Cox’s Bazar. The project will be a joint effort between the United Nations Development Programme and the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. This project will establish community security and gender-responsive policing in a district under pressure from the Rohingya crisis.

On 3 October 2018, German development finance institution DEG and French development finance institution Proparco signed a USD150 million credit facility to the Mauritius Commercial Bank Limited. This action will finance long-term corporate and infrastructure projects in Mauritius and sub-Saharan Africa.

On 12 October 2018, the World Bank, Germany, and the United Kingdom announced a USD145 million Global Risk Financing Facility, which will “help government access risk financing and insurance solutions to mobilize effective response and prepare better for climate and disaster shocks.”

On 16 October 2018, the German Development Bank KfW launched the Clean Oceans Initiative, supported by the German Government, the European Investment Bank and the French Development Bank. The EUR2 billion initiative will reduce marine pollution by providing support and financial structures to waste management projects and market development for recycling plastics. Its operations will focus on areas in developing regions in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

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2045 The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2148850

2046 The world’s major climate financiers launch two billion Euro initiative, Germany Information Centre (Berlin) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. https://germanyinafrica.diplo.de/zadz-en/-/2148850
On 29 November 2018, the Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) launched an initiative for sustainable cobalt mining in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in cooperation with several private firms.2047 This project aims to improve working conditions for employees of local mining sites and foster sustainable supply chains.2048

On 9 January 2019, the Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development Gerd Muller announced that Malawi is set to receive EUR58 million for development programmes. The grant will go towards establishing an Agricultural Innovation Centre, which will enhance agricultural production and marketing. The funds will also go towards the health sector to help fight HIV and Aids.2049

On 6 February 2019, Germany granted Morocco over EUR300 million for sustainable development. The funds will go towards projects in renewable energy, electric power, water supply, storage in rural areas and desalination of seawater.2050

On 27 February 2019, the German government committed EUR5 million towards “improving public health, advancing rural development and moving forward on decentralization” in Cambodia.2051

On 16 May 2019, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development signed an agreement with Indonesia that focuses on the development of “effective governance, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and the protection of the environment and biodiversity.”2052 The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development also granted EUR37 million in funding to other projects lead by Indonesian government agencies.2053

On 17 May 2019, Germany committed EUR58.6 million to the development of rural infrastructure, health and social programs in Cambodia.2054 Of the EUR58.6 million, EUR28.6 million will go towards rural infrastructure. With commitments from France and the European Union, this funding is expected to rise to USD90 million.2055

On 6 June 2019, the German Development Bank KfW accounted Africa Connect, a program that finances German and European companies engaged in developmentally, ecologically, and socially

sustainable investment in Africa. The loan amount can range between EUR750,000 to EUR4 million with maturities of three to seven years. Companies will also benefit from a special model of risk sharing.\textsuperscript{2056}

Germany has fostered new international development partnerships with particular attention to inclusive growth, and it has fostered the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Jawad Ramal}

\textbf{Italy: +1}

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 25 June 2018, the Ambassador to Ethiopia Arthoro Luzzi and Ethiopian Minister of Finance and Economic Cooperation Admasu Nebebe signed a EUR30 million loan agreement. The loan will support the implementation of the Inclusive and Sustainable Development of Agricultural Value Chain project.\textsuperscript{2057} This capital will also be used to advance inclusive and sustainable agricultural value chains of industrial tomato and wheat production in Oromia, as well as avocado and pineapple in the Southern Nation, Nationalities, and Peoples Region. Next year, Italy will provide an additional EUR22 million in loans to finance the development of industrial parks in these two regions.\textsuperscript{2058}

From 20 August 2018 to 7 September 2018, an Italian Carabinieri delegation organized two training courses for the Uganda Police Force in Masindi, Uganda.\textsuperscript{2059} These courses provided instruction on counter-terrorism and environmental crime, including anti-poaching and international trafficking.\textsuperscript{2060}

On 28 September 2018, Minister of Foreign Affairs Enzo Moavero Milanesi met with the Foreign Minister of Ethiopia Workneh Gebeyehu and the Foreign Minister of Eritrea Osman Saleh. Minister Milanesi affirmed Italy’s active support of the 16 September 2017 peace agreement between Ethiopia and Eritrea.\textsuperscript{2061} He also announced Italy’s interest in supporting cooperation and stimulating economic growth, sustainable development, and human capital through educational and vocational

\textsuperscript{2056} \textit{AfricaConnect: New financing offer for German companies} (Cologne) 6 June 2019. Access Date: 24 June 2019. https://www.deginvest.de/Newsroom/News/News-Details_526784-2.html


training programs. On 11 October 2018, Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte visited Ethiopia to reaffirm Italian support for the peace process. This assurance was reiterated by Prime Minister Conte to Eritrea on 12 October 2018.

On 25 October 2018, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation signed a Letter of Intent with the African Union Commission and RES4Africa to reinforce their partnership in implementing the “Renewable Energy Capacity Building Programme: A Proposal for Africa.” The partnership aims to facilitate the implementation of renewable energy in Africa through investment in infrastructure, integration with development objectives, and regional training and knowledge-building. On 7 December 2018, The Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) launched a project to assist Syrian Families in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon with their economic empowerment. The project will also apart of Oxfam initiatives that aim to improve development solutions for social cooperatives and assist with microcredits.

On 7 December 2018, AICS launched a project to assist Syrian Families in Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon with their economic empowerment. The project will also apart of Oxfam initiatives that aim to improve development solutions for social cooperatives and assist with microcredits.

On 27 January 2019, the Director General Giorgio Marrapodi of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation signed an agreement which will provide EUR4.5 million for sustainable development projects in Mozambique and Tunisia. The project in Mozambique is intend to promote value chain development while the Tunisian project, which is also co-funded by the European Union, will focus on “artisan and design value chains to create jobs and economic opportunities for vulnerable populations, especially women.”

On 8 May 2019, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Enzo Moavero Milanesi and Vietnamese Foreign Minister Pham Binh Minh agreed to initiate development projects in

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Vietnam. The projects will focus on “vocational training, environment, water management, healthcare and support for small and medium-sized businesses.”

On 15-17 May 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Agency for Development Cooperation and the National Development Bank Cassa Depositi and Prestiti jointly supported the organization of EXCO 2019 in Rome, the first global expo with the purpose of enhancing development cooperation. The event fostered multi-stakeholder partnerships with an emphasis on the role of private sector entities and business partnerships in sustainable development.

Italy has continued its active involvement and fostered new international development partnerships. Italy has also increased its capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable development through hosting platforms of international development finance cooperation.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

**Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 10 June 2018, Japan contributed to a Canadian-led CAD3.8 billion investment alongside Canada, the European Union, Germany, the United Kingdom, and the World Bank to “support quality education for women and girls living in crisis, conflict-affected and fragile states.”

On 20 June 2018, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Pratham Education Foundation and the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL). JICA, Pratham and J-PAL will work coordinately to “improve literacy and numeracy abilities among children in developing countries.”

On 12 July 2018, the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) signed loan agreements with the Government of Turkmenistan on buyer’s credit (export loan) totalling up to approximately JPY 7.8 billion and USD 91 million (JBIC portion), respectively. Co-financed with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and ING Bank N.V., Tokyo Branch, these loans reached a total of “approximately JPY 13.1 billion and USD 152 million, with Nippon Export and Investment

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Insurance (NEXI) providing insurance for the portion co-financed by the two private-sector banks.  

On 27 July 2018, JBIC signed a loan agreement amounting to approximately USD 467 million (JBIC portion) to finance long-term floating production storage and offloading (FPSO) vessel chartering services of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras), a state-owned oil company in Brazil. The loan is co-financed with several private companies, and the total co-financing amount reached approximately USD 995 million. “This loan will lead to the strengthening of the international competitiveness of Japanese companies in offshore resource development by helping them acquire and improve technologies, management practices, and know-how regarding the operation of FPSO systems.”

On 30 July 2018, at the Indo-Pacific Business Forum, leaders from JBIC, the American’s Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), and the Australian government announced a trilateral partnership to invest in infrastructure projects in the Indo-Pacific region. JBIC committed to mobilizing investment in infrastructure, and “attract more private capital to achieve greater results” through this partnership.

On 27 September 2018, JICA signed a “memorandum of cooperation with OPIC, agreeing to promote mutual co-financing of the private sector in developing countries.” Given that OPIC has been a development finance institution with extensive operations, JICA sought to expand financial support for the private sector in project formation in developing countries.

On 6-7 October 2018, the Government of Japan, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the African Union Commission co-organized the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) Ministerial Meeting. Throughout the meeting, Minister for Foreign Affairs Taro Kono emphasized the importance of “strong partnership between governments, private sector, financial institutions, civil society organizations [civil society organizations], and development partners,” and reaffirmed Japan’s determination to continue promoting sustainable development in Africa through TICAD.

On 16 October 2018, JICA launched a new program titled the Development Studies Program with the goal of sharing Japan’s experience in modernization with young leaders from developing countries. This program aims to host 2,000 participants, primarily through master’s degree programs.

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in the next five years, in order to “encourage them to apply their knowledge to the development of their own countries.”

On 18 October 2018, JBIC signed a loan agreement with Indonesian companies PT Jawa Satu Power and PT Jawa Satu Regas for the Jawa 1 Gas-to-Power Project in Indonesia. The loan is co-financed by Mizuho Bank, Ltd., MUFG Bank, Ltd. and other banks. The co-financed amount totals USD1.312 billion. This agreement is a part of the JBIC’s newly launched Global Facility to Promote Quality Infrastructure Investment for Environmental Preservation and Sustainable Growth.

On 9 November 2018, JICA signed a grant agreement with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Bangkok to provide aid totalling JPY1.095 billion for the Project for Enhancing Rural Livelihoods through Improved Irrigation Facilities in Bamyan, Kabul, and the Kapisa provinces. This project aims to improve agricultural productivity and access to agricultural water by rehabilitating and expanding irrigation facilities.

On 28 November 2018, JBIC signed a loan agreement with British corporation Moray Offshore Windfarm (East) Limited, providing a total of GBP743 million for the Moray East offshore wind power generation project in the United Kingdom. This financial support is part of JBIC’s policy towards promoting quality infrastructure investment for environmental preservation and sustainable growth.

On 29 November 2018, JBIC signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Corporación Andina de Fomento, a regional development finance institution consisting of 19 shareholder countries primarily from Latin America and the Caribbean. The MOU aimed to promote the development of natural resources and infrastructure in Argentina, and it was signed during Prime Minister Shinzo Abe’s participation in the G20 summit in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

On 29 November 2018, JBIC signed a general agreement with the Banco de la Nación Argentina, the largest commercial bank in Argentina, to finance the provision of an export credit line totalling USD36 million (JBIC portion). Private sector financial institutions will co-finance the loan through Nippon Export and Investment Insurance, and the total co-financing amount will reach USD60 million.

On 4 December 2018, JICA signed a grant agreement with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to provide aid totalling JPY 1.009 billion for the Project for Infectious Diseases Prevention for Children. This project aims to provide “vaccines needed for routine immunization

On 18 December 2018, JBIC signed a USD 47 million (JBIC portion) loan agreement with with Yangon Museum Development Pte. Ltd., a Singaporean subsidiary of Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd., and Fujita Corporation that was jointly established with the Japan Overseas Infrastructure Investment Corporation for Transport & Urban Development. This project will benefit Japanese companies expanding in Myanmar by maintaining and enhancing their international competitiveness. Additionally, by incorporating the Building Energy Management System, this project will contribute to the efficient use of energy.\footnote{Loan for Mixed Use Development Project by Japanese Company in Myanmar, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (Tokyo) 18 December 2018. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.jbic.go.jp/en/information/press/press-2018/1218-011714.html}

On 15 January 2019, JBIC signed an agreement in the JB Nordic Fund for equity participation. The fund is a joint venture capital fund established in Luxembourg, and the fund intends to invest in advanced IT companies in the Nordic and Baltic region. The Fund will launch with an amount of approximately EUR100 million, and JBIC plans to invest up to EUR40 million. The fund offers sustainable support for Japanese companies operating overseas by inviting them to participate as strategic investors.\footnote{Equity Participation in Fund that Invests in Advanced IT Companies in the Nordic and Baltic Region, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (Tokyo) 15 January 2019. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.jbic.go.jp/en/information/press/press-2018/0115-011752.html}

On 26 February 2019, JICA signed a memorandum of cooperation (MOC) with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, an international organization that brings public and private sectors together with the goal of improving access to vaccines for children. The MOC aims to invite private industry and generate innovative scientific ideas in the vaccine and immunization sectors in developing countries. JICA and Gavi will continue to work toward the SDG of achieving “good health and well-being” for all.\footnote{Protecting People around the World from Infectious Diseases through Immunization: JICA signs Memorandum of Cooperation with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 1 March 2019. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/low/news/press/2018/190301_01.html}


On 24 May 2019, JBIC committed to establishing an export credit line for the Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank, totalling USD210 million. The loan is co-financed alongside private financial institutions, which increased the total amount of credit to USD350 million. This credit line aims to financially support the expanded supply of machinery and equipment in 22 countries, mainly in Sub-Saharan Africa.\textsuperscript{2095}

On 3 June 2019, JICA signed an MOC to develop a strategic partnership with Sihanoukville Autonomous Port in Cambodia. This port is the only deep-sea port in Cambodia, and this strategic partnership will promote logistic upgrading for the socio-economic development of Cambodia.\textsuperscript{2096}

Japan has fostered new international development partnerships and the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Minghan Sun}

**United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 10 June 2018, the UK contributed to a Canadian-led CAD3.8 billion investment alongside Canada, the European Union, Japan, Germany, and the World Bank to “support quality education for women and girls living in crisis, conflict-affected and fragile states.”\textsuperscript{2097}

On 17 July 2018, the Department for International Development (DFID) awarded Welsh charity Bees for Development with GBP 50,000 through the Small Charities Challenge Fund, which supports and celebrates the work of small UK-based charities in some of the world’s poorest countries. Bees for Development will use this fund to train and initiate new businesses for beekeepers in the Amhara region of Ethiopia, offering young people without access to land a viable income-earning opportunity at very low start-up costs.\textsuperscript{2098}

On 30 July 2018, the Minister for International Development, Alistair Burt, announced a fund of GBP 2.7 million to Mercy Corps, an Edinburgh charity, to support life-saving work in Yemen. This fund aims to help Yemenis gain access to food, water, medicine, and other essential needs.\textsuperscript{2099}

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\textsuperscript{2097} Prime Minister concludes successful G7 Summit focused on creating economic growth that benefits everyone, Prime Minister’s Office (Ottawa) 10 June 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2018. https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/prime-minister-concludes-successful-g7-summit-focused-on-creating-economic-growth-that-benefits-everyone-685080361.html


On 28 August 2018, Minister for Africa at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development Harriet Baldwin announced in Ghana that the UK's GBP20 million Jobs and Economic Transformation Programme will help create over 15,000 jobs for Ghanaians. The program is expected to facilitate over GBP 50 million of additional private sector investment.²¹⁰⁰

On 28 August 2018, Prime Minister Theresa May announced in Cape Town an additional GBP 4 billion of direct UK government investment, which is expected to be matched by the private sector.²¹⁰¹

On 29 August 2018, Minister Baldwin announced a new aid program through the Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund to support the growth of innovative solar technology companies that are providing clean energy to off-grid households in Africa.²¹⁰²

On 29 August 2018, Prime Minister May announced in Lagos that the new “LINKS” program of GBP 70 million will support the growth of innovative companies in Nigeria’s northern states, and attract investment and create 100,000 new jobs.²¹⁰³

On 30 August 2018, Prime Minister May announced a new aid program through DFID. The new program will support family planning services and vocational skills training across Africa. The aid program includes support for girls who have dropped out of school due to early marriage or gender-based violence and supports their efforts to regain education and access safe contraception.²¹⁰⁴

On 22 September 2018, the International Development Secretary Priti Patel announced at the United Nations General Assembly that the Work and Opportunities for Women program, a new partnership between the government and private sector, will help the world’s poorest and most marginalized women gain access to better job opportunities and improved working conditions.²¹⁰⁵

On 25 September 2018, Prime Minister May joined the United Nations General Assembly in New York to convene investors, businesses and young African business leaders. May called on attendees to invest in Africa for job creation and to unlock the potential of the private sector.²¹⁰⁶

On 12 October 2018, the World Bank, Germany, and the United Kingdom announced a USD145 million Global Risk Financing Facility (GRiF). GRiF will “help government access risk financing and insurance solutions to mobilize effective response and prepare better for climate and disaster shocks.”

On 9 November 2018, Minister of State for Trade and Export Promotion Baroness Fairhead announced EUR450 million in UK Export Finance (UKEF) funding for British firms. This fund will support the construction of three new hospitals and upgrade two power stations, in order to improve the healthcare and power provision in Angola. EUR380 million of the funding will support a contract between Angola’s Ministry of Health and the construction firm ASGC UK. UKEF also provided a EUR70 million loan to the Angolan Ministry of Finance for the project contract with IQA Group, which will update the two aforementioned power stations.

On 29 November 2018, Prime Minister Theresa May announced a new long-term commitment alongside Jordan that will provide GBP60 million to improving education, creating jobs and boosting Jordan’s long-term economic resilience.

On 29 January 2019, Minister for the Middle East Alistair Burt announced a new aid package to help Iraq rebuild vital infrastructure including houses, schools and hospitals. This package will also assist the Iraqi government in carrying out vital reforms to unlock the country’s economic potential. In addition, Minister Burt also announced immediate humanitarian support for 1.8 million displaced Iraqis.

On 21 February 2019, Minister of State for Africa Harriet Baldwin signed a new strategic partnership with the African Union to invest up to GBP30 million in prosperity and security projects across Africa. The funding will be used to train peacekeepers in Kenya, assist free and fair elections, and support the next phase of negotiations for the African Continental Free Trade Area.

On 7 March 2019, Minister of State for Africa Harriet Baldwin announced funding to support private and corporate access to affordable clean energy. This additional aid will be used to support research into new ways of storing energy in developing countries, and provide further funding to the Energy Catalyst Challenge fund, which helps start-ups develop new renewable technologies such as solar and bioenergy initiatives.

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The United Kingdom has fostered new international development partnerships, and capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

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

Analyst: Jamie Huiyi Chen

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 19 June 2018, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) signed a formal partnership with Malteser International. This new partnership will seek to provide medical assistance and resources to countries in the Americas, the Middle East, and Africa affected by conflict or natural disasters. The US will work to familiarize itself with these communities through regional-level activities to reinforce the capacity of the medical sector.

On 27 June 2018, Power Africa, a U.S. government-led partnership coordinated by USAID, announced its new Gas Roadmap to 2030 strategy. This roadmap outlines a plan to implement 16,000 megawatts of gas-fired power generation in nine countries in Sub-Saharan Africa by 2030. The plan expects and estimates the investments of U.S. private companies to amount to USD 175 billion, which will serve to help fund the initiative.

On 6 July 2018, the Department of Commerce, in partnership with the President’s Advisory Council on Doing Business in Africa, released a memorandum announcing over USD 1 billion in private sector deals with Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, and Cote D’Ivoire. These cooperation agreements seek to ensure aid-based economies transform into trade-based economies that are capable of long-term and sustainable growth. The U.S. will mobilize its private sector by establishing forums to address and resolve business climate issues and provide these companies with the information necessary to ensure long-term investment and further sustainable economic growth.

On 10 July 2018, Power Africa signed a formal partnership with the Babcock & Wilcox Company (B&W). This new partnership joins over 70 US-based private sector partners and pledges to develop...
4,560 megawatts of coal, solar, and biomass power across sub-Saharan Africa through mutually beneficial and sustainable energy-development to continue the Gas Roadmap to 2030 strategy.\textsuperscript{2116}

On 17 July 2018, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development (BUILD) Act of 2018.\textsuperscript{2117} This bill combines the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and other development finance programs to establish the new United States International Development Finance Corporation (USDFC), an institution that will seek to better develop U.S. economic capabilities and ensure growth in emerging markets. The USDFC will work with private sector capital and skills to further the long-term development of low-income international economies.\textsuperscript{2118} The BUILD Act of 2018 was passed by the Senate on 3 October 2018.\textsuperscript{2119}

On 26 July 2018, USAID announced the 2018 Progress Snapshot for Feed the Future, a global strategy working with 48 Feed the Future partner countries to reduce world hunger. USAID will partner with OPIC and 60 US-based companies, in an effort to encourage private sector investment in the agriculture sector of the strategy’s target regions to reduce food shortage. The strategy makes clear that investments can be provided in the form of monetary support, technological resources, or information-sharing.\textsuperscript{2120}

On 14 September 2018, USAID released the US Government Strategy on International Basic Education for Fiscal Years 2019-2023. This strategy involves partnerships with 98 countries facing challenges to the growth of their education sector and seeks to share US government data, research, practices, and technical expertise with partner governments. The strategy also outlines a framework to involve public-private partnerships by engaging the private sector, promising to mobilize future private sector capital.\textsuperscript{2121}

On 9 October 2018, USAID announced three new partnerships, respectively with Ethical Apparel Africa in the Republic of Ghana, with Junior Achievement Worldwide for activities in the Republic of Ecuador and the Dominican Republic, and with the Conservation Council of Nations. These

partnerships will mobilize skilled volunteers to provide long-term and short-term support in the areas of female entrepreneurship and economic training.2122

On 11 October 2018, President Donald Trump signed the Global Food Security Reauthorization Act into law, committing government agencies to further the Feed the Future world hunger strategy by providing resources needed to support smallholder farmers and economies suffering from food shortage.2123

On 11 October 2018, USAID signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Knights of Columbus to foster new partnerships in communities in the Middle East recovering from genocide. USAID will work to continue expanding its partner base, and this MOU outlines measures to seek additional private sector partners to advance recovery initiatives within these regions. This initiative pays particular attention to those who suffered persecution under the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria. This partnership also seeks to advance pluralism within these identified populations.2124

On 14 November 2018, USAID launched the Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) Farmfit Fund in the Netherlands, in cooperation with Queen Maxima of the Netherlands, 600 CEOs, ministers, financiers, NGOs, and other experts. The IDH Farmfit fund collaborates with the private sector to co-create and co-invest in smallholder farmer value-chain financing.2125

On 15 November 2018, USAID announced the 2018 USAID Education Policy, a global strategy to ensure that more youth, particularly girls, have the opportunity to gain an education. The policy pledges direct finances towards the strengthening of local institutional capacity and educational quality in target countries. USAID has made commitments to consider a number of investments in the private sector and will look towards Country Roadmaps to inform their dialogue with multiple private corporations in order to increase their financial capacity.2126

On 18 November 2018, Vice President Mike Pence announced the launch of the Papua New Guinea Electrification Partnership between the U.S., Australia, Japan, and Papua New Guinea. This partnership aims to bring electricity to 70 percent of the people of Papua New Guinea by the year 2030.2127 It involves large-scale investment by both public and private sectors, and the finances will

2127 Remarks by Vice President Pence at Announcement of the Papua New Guinea Electrification Partnership, The White House (Washington) 18 November 2018. Access Date: 24 November 2018. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-vice-president-pence-announcement-papua-new-guinea-electrification-partnership/?fbclid=IwAR16DV4mNeLfg2a3e_NkYzwE_906VBUuWqZm1wzPecEx0Hj1VZGNHto8U
contribute to new energy generation capacity, as well as transmission and distribution lines to connect households, service providers, and businesses to the grid.²¹²⁸

On 18 November 2018, in partnership with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation, the White House announced the Indo-Pacific Transparency Initiative. The initiative is intended to help countries attract private sector growth and private investments. The US allocated USD400 million to this initiative, seeking to improve the security of regional institutions.²¹²⁹

On 12 December 2018, USAID Administrator Mark Green delivered remarks at the American Enterprise Institute, highlighting USAID’s new Price-Sector Engagement Policy.²¹³⁰ Administrator Green outlined the ways the agency will expand collaboration with the private sector significantly in order to prioritize enterprise-driven development and embrace market-based approaches as a sustainable way to support countries and communities in achieving development.²¹³¹

On 13 December 2018, the White House, in partnership with several private organizations, announced its “Prosper Africa” initiative which will increase trade and employment opportunities to support Africa’s middle class. The initiative aims to develop the continent’s private sector, with particular attention to supporting the growth of open markets.²¹³²

On 14 February 2019, USAID Administrator Mark Green met with Colombian President Iván Duque at the Blair House in Washington, D.C. They discussed the importance of further collaboration on security and property initiatives. Notably, Administrator Green and President Duque discussed USAID partnerships with the private sector to support rural development and illicit economic opportunities to promote sustainable and inclusive peace.²¹³³

On 21 February 2019, the governments of the United States and Lao PDR officially launched an intellectual property web portal at the Ministry of Science and Technology in Vientiane. They were joined by more than 70 representatives from the government and the private sector. The intellectual

property web portal will allow users to learn about intellectual property protections and contribute to encouraging entrepreneurship and investment in Laos.\textsuperscript{2134}

On 24-26 February 2019, USAID Deputy Administrator Bonnie Glick attended the 5th Annual Powering Africa Summit in Miami, Florida. At the summit, Deputy Administrator Glick discussed USAID’s commitment to energy development in Africa through Power Africa’s private sector partnership model.\textsuperscript{2135}

On 26 February 2019, USAID Mission Director Sherry F. Carlin announced the partnership of three leading universities in Egypt (Ain Shams University, Cairo University, American University in Cairo) with three American universities (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell University, Alexandria University) to create Centres of Excellence in energy, water, and agriculture. The three Centers are supported by an investment of USD90 million through USAID. This academic network will establish linkages between Egyptian and American researchers and experts, and drive research and innovation in the private sectors of both countries.\textsuperscript{2136}

On 18 March 2019, alongside Brazil’s office for the Ministry of Environment, USAID signed a Letter of Intent to launch an investment fund aimed at continuing conservation efforts within the Brazilian Amazon. The fund of an estimated USD100 million will be largely financed by the private sector, and it will seek to invest in sectors that contribute to the continuation of biodiversity conservation.\textsuperscript{2137}

On 14 May 2019, USAID hosted a workshop in the Kurdistan region of Iraq to announce USAID’s New Partnership Initiative with 30 Iraqi organizations. The project aims to support the private sector in recovering markets that have suffered from economic stagnation. The initiative also aims to aid communities affected by the violence perpetrated by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria.\textsuperscript{2138}

On 4 June 2019, USAID announced its partnership with OPIC to provide USD25 million in investment to the Women’s World Banking Asset Management, a project with aims to increase women’s economic empowerment in developing markets. The fund will seek to mobilize commercial investment in regions where women are underfunded, specifically in Africa, the Middle East and the Indo-Pacific. The initiative will provide women in these regions with the opportunity to access loans, learn to develop credit, build savings and purchase insurance. Through working to increase women’s access to the financial sector, this initiative seeks to stimulate sustainable economic development.\textsuperscript{2139}


On 5 June 2019, in partnership with Circulate Capital, an impact investment firm, USAID invested USD35 million to help mobilize private investment that will combat plastic pollution in oceans in the Indo-pacific region. The partnership has already received more than USD100 million in private sector contributions, and the funds will assist in creating new business opportunities and strengthen the capacity of the private sector.\textsuperscript{2140}

On 7 June 2019, USAID and PepsiCo signed a Memorandum of Understanding to create a formal partnership which seeks to invest in underserved communities around the world. The partnership will invest in programs to address food and water sustainability, and it will also finance projects that empower women in these communities. The memorandum also highlights the intent to increase engagement in the private sector to ensure long-term and sustainable development.\textsuperscript{2141}

The United States has taken efforts to foster new international development partnerships, and capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

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

\textit{Analyst: Ikran Jama}

\textbf{European Union: +1}

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to foster new international development partnerships and foster the capacity to mobilize more private sector investments for sustainable international development, with particular attention to inclusive growth.

On 10 June 2018, the EU contributed to a Canadian-led CAD3.8 billion investment alongside Canada, the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, and the World Bank to “support quality education for women and girls living in crisis, conflict-affected and fragile states.”\textsuperscript{2142}

On 14 June 2018, the European Commission proposed to increase its external action budget to EUR123 billion. The Commission’s proposal includes an investment framework for external action, first introduced in September 2017, which will “help raise and leverage additional financial resource for sustainable development from the private sector.”\textsuperscript{2143} It does so by integrating financial instruments such as guarantees, risk-sharing instruments, and the blending of grants and loans into more traditional forms of assistance.\textsuperscript{2144}


\textsuperscript{2142} Prime Minister concludes successful G7 Summit focused on creating economic growth that benefits everyone, Prime Minister’s Office (Ottawa) 10 June 2018. Access Date: 8 October 2018. https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/prime-minister-concludes-successful-g7-summit-focused-on-creating-economic-growth-that-benefits-everyone-685080361.html


On 19 June 2018, the EU extended the EU External Investment Plan to Morocco. This plan will help leverage significant private funds in key sectors of Morocco’s economy, which will, in turn, encourage local entrepreneurship and job creation in the country.\textsuperscript{2145}

On 10 July 2018, the EU mobilized a package of financial guarantee programmes worth EUR800 million under the External Investment Plan. This package is intended to help leverage EUR8 to 9 billion in public and private investment in Africa and neighbouring European countries. The guarantee programmes enable affordable loans for small-scale entrepreneurship and access to new technologies, particularly for refugees and migrants. The financial package will also support much-needed investment in sustainable development and job creation, especially in Africa.\textsuperscript{2146}

On 23 August 2018, the EU announced a EUR18 million package in support of sustainable economic and social development projects in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including EUR8 million of assistance to the private sector. The assistance will include technical assistance and support for high-potential Iranian enterprises.\textsuperscript{2147}

On 12 September 2018, the EU created the Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs, a new plan to increase investment, strengthen trade, create jobs, and invest in education and skills in Africa. The plan will increase the de-risking of investment projects through blending grants and loans, investing in education and skills, and improving the business environment by strengthening dialogue between African partners. The initiative expects to generate more employment opportunities, skills development, access to electricity, and investment in infrastructure and business.\textsuperscript{2148} The new platform will unite public, private and financial operators as well as academia from Africa and Europe to attract and promote sustainable energy in Africa.\textsuperscript{2149}

On 11 October 2018, the EU pledged to grant EUR100 million to a new bio-economical investment platform known as Circular Bioeconomy Thematic Investment Platform. This grant aims to strengthen and promote the sustainable use of renewable resources to address global challenges such as climate change and sustainable development, while also implementing an EU-wide monitoring system to track progress towards a sustainable and circular bio-economy.\textsuperscript{2150}

On 19 October 2018, the EU partnered with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to contribute EUR54 million to strengthening diagnostic health services in Sub-Saharan Africa under the External Investment Plan. The majority of this fund will be used to leverage private investment aimed at promoting inclusive growth and creating jobs. The fund will also enable private investment in the health sector, where investments are much needed to meet the health needs of the population. The


remaining fund will be used to incentivise research and innovation and invest in technical assistance.\textsuperscript{2151}

On 8 November 2018, the European Union, the African Development Bank, and the African Union organized by the new “Africa — Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs” to “substantially boost investment in Africa, strengthen trade, create jobs, and invest in education and skills.”\textsuperscript{2152} The new platform will unite public, private and financial operators as well as academia from Africa and Europe to attract and promote sustainable private investments towards sustainable energy in Africa.

On 23 November 2018, the EU made available a set of regional programmes worth over EUR88 million to support the private sector, trade, and investment in Central Asia, which will specifically benefit Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. EUR31.2 million will go towards promoting job creation by supporting the role that the private sector and trade are involved in sustainable development, while the EU will invest an additional EUR20 million to the Investment Facility for Central Asia (IFCA) and EUR10 million to for the ‘Accelerate Prosperity’ project.\textsuperscript{2153}

On 3 December 2018, the European Investment Bank signed a EUR10 million financing agreement with Latvian electronic system development and manufacturing company HansaMatrix, the first direct financing to a private company in Latvia. The financing will support HansaMatrix’s expansion of its manufacturing strategy and the ongoing shift from manufacturing to offering a full range of services. The financing will also help the company grow its research and development activities.\textsuperscript{2154}

On 20 December 2018, the EU announced EUR73.3 million to support the living conditions in East Jerusalem and to promote economic development in the occupied Palestinian territory. EUR29.9 million will go towards the promotion of “productive investments” in Gaza and improve economic conditions specifically in Area C of the West Bank.\textsuperscript{2155}

On 15 February 2019, the EU provided EUR45 million to the new Agri-Business Capital (ABC) Fund, which will deliver financial support to small and medium-sized agribusinesses in rural Africa. Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica stated that the fund will play a role in “boosting agri-business investments, strengthening livelihoods and creating sustainable jobs in rural areas [in Africa].” The ABC fund aims to reduce investment risks and attract private investors by providing small-scale loans to small enterprises and farmer organizations, as well as providing indirect investment to local financial institutions for lending and loans.\textsuperscript{2156}

On 4 April 2019, the EU mobilized an additional EUR115.5 million under the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa to strengthen security and economic development opportunities in the Sahel and Lake Chad region. Of the five new programmes established, EUR5 million of the fund will be

directed towards capacity-building and investment in equipment in Ghana. EUR20 million will be allocated to improve employment opportunities, support sustainable development, and encourage the transition towards climate-resilient economies. EUR13 million will be provided to promote job creation in fragile security areas in Mali.2157

On 12 April 2019, the EU made available EUR4.2 million to help banks in Africa and countries to the east and south of the EU region. This fund will facilitate financing for small and underfinanced sectors. The new programme aims to encourage local banks to lend and provide sources of financing for small businesses in low-income countries or fragile and conflict-affected countries, women, or young entrepreneurs. Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development Neven Mimica stated that the programme aims to support around 50,000 small businesses and assist in creating up to 200,000 jobs.2158

On 12 April 2019, in cooperation with the International Monetary Fund, the EU announced its EUR10 million contribution in technical assistance and capacity-building to countries in West and Central Africa. The fund will provide training to businesses and help improve investment prospects, boost regional integration, and support economic governance reforms in African partner countries.2159

On 17 April, the EU committed to four mutually reinforcing partnership goals - prosperity, democracy, resilience, and effective global governance - in its political partnership with Latin America and the Caribbean. The EU aims to encourage sustainable growth, improve job prospects, alleviate socio-economic inequalities, and transition towards a technological, climate-resilient and circular economy. The EU also strives to further strengthen the trade and investment partnership with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.2160

The EU has fostered new international development partnerships and the capacity to mobilize sector investments for sustainable development, with a special focus on inclusive growth.

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

Analyst: Nicole Shi