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The G7 Research Group presents the
2022 G7 Elmau Summit Final Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 17 April 2023

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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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5. Energy: Securing Supply

“We will take immediate action to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+1.00 (100%)		

Background

Over the decades, G7 leaders have expressed their concerns of the rising tension within the energy sector, the market’s instability and the need for zero-emission energy alternatives. In response to Russia’s ongoing invasion of Ukraine, launched on 24 February 2022, G7 members adopted economic sanctions, and price caps on Russian coal, crude oil, petroleum oils, and other solid fossil fuels.⁹⁴⁵ Russia’s invasion of Ukraine has heavily impacted the global market, specifically in regard to energy, due to the increasing prices of fuel and the suspension of Russian gas delivery, threatening the global energy supply. Despite the recent urgency, efforts to secure energy supply and increase renewable energy have been pushed by G7 leaders since early summits to decrease their dependency on oil and imported energy.

At the 1975 Rambouillet Summit, G7 leaders first introduced the importance of increasing the availability of energy sources to increase economic growth.⁹⁴⁶ At the time, the leaders prioritized reducing their dependency on imported energy through the conservation and development of alternative energy sources.

At the 1977 London Summit, G7 leaders discussed increasing and diversifying energy production to reduce the dependency on oil.⁹⁴⁷ To meet the world’s energy requirements at the time, the G7 leaders agreed on the importance of increasing the supply of nuclear energy while reducing the risks of nuclear proliferation.

At the 1978 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders reiterated their commitment to reducing the dependency on imported oil.⁹⁴⁸ At this summit, G7 leaders agreed to review and speed up their national energy programs and agreed on the importance of efficiently using private and public investment to produce energy in the industrial world. This conversation led to joint and coordinated energy research to hasten the development and efficient use of new and existing energy sources.

⁹⁴⁵ EU response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, Consilium Europa EU (Brussels) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁹⁴⁶ Rambouillet Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1975. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1975rambouillet/communique.html>

⁹⁴⁷ London G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 May 1977. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1977london/communique.html>

⁹⁴⁸ Bonn Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1978. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1978bonn/communique.html>

At the 1980 Venice Summit, G7 leaders agreed to expand their nuclear-generating capacity, acknowledging the importance of nuclear power in securing energy supply.⁹⁴⁹ At this summit, the G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to ensuring the reliable supply of nuclear fuel while minimizing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

At the 1996 Moscow Summit, G8 leaders agreed on market-oriented strategies to reform the energy sector to promote nuclear safety to address their goal of generating investments and encouraging energy conversation.⁹⁵⁰

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders discussed renewable energy for the first time since 1981. This conversation preceded the findings of the G8 Environment Ministers' Meeting in Otsu and Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.⁹⁵¹ At this summit, the leaders committed to investigating renewable energy barriers and solutions in developing countries to combat pollution and climate change.

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to tackling climate change and promoting clean energy.⁹⁵² The leaders committed to taking measures to develop markets for clean energy technologies to increase their availability in developing nations, and to help vulnerable communities to adapt to the impact of climate change.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to advancing technologies such as energy efficiency, solar energy, carbon capture, lower-emissions coal technologies and bioenergy.⁹⁵³ The G8 leaders discussed that a low-carbon economy can promote economic growth and thus, low-cost transformational clean energy is necessary.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders discussed diversifying energy supply and modernizing energy infrastructure.⁹⁵⁴ To secure energy supply, G7 leaders have agreed to liquefy the natural gas market, including through new supplies, the development of transport infrastructure, storage capabilities and the promotion of flexible gas markets.

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders further discussed the diversification of energy mix, energy fuels, sources and routes of energy supply.⁹⁵⁵ The leaders discussed ensuring a level of public investment, promoting quality infrastructure investment to address effective resource mobilization with the private sector and strengthening cooperation in the cybersecurity of the energy sector.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders agreed to play an important role in providing incentives for emission reduction activities, including domestic policies and carbon policing.⁹⁵⁶ The G7 leaders introduced the idea of establishing the carbon market platform, facilitating energy investments, and encouraging relevant stakeholders. G7 leaders also discussed enhancing well-functioning natural gas markets with great transparency, development of price indices and further strategic view of the liquified natural gas supply chain at a global level.

⁹⁴⁹ Venice Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 June 1980. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1980venice/communique/index.html>

⁹⁵⁰ Moscow Nuclear Safety and Security Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 April 1996. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996moscow/index.html>

⁹⁵¹ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.html>

⁹⁵² Chairs' Summary, G7 Information Center (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

⁹⁵³ G8 L'Aquila Summit: Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-mef.html>

⁹⁵⁴ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 05 June 2014. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

⁹⁵⁵ Leader's Declaration G7 Elmau Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 08 June 2015. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

⁹⁵⁶ G7 Ise-Shima Leader's Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders agreed to strengthen their collective energy security and ensure open transparent liquid and secure global markets for energy resources and technologies.⁹⁵⁷ The G7 leaders also discussed the importance of monetary policies to ensure price stability in light of price surges.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders discussed the importance of carbon pricing, innovation, and technology collaboration to secure energy supply.⁹⁵⁸ G7 leaders reiterated their commitment to diversifying the energy supply, promoting universal access to affordable energy resources and increasing public-private investments in energy infrastructure.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, the G7 strived to push renewable energy alternatives to holistically “build back better” from the COVID-19 pandemic, as per the roadmap designed by the International Energy Agency and adhere to the targets from the Paris Agreement.⁹⁵⁹ G7 leaders also agreed to increase industrial efforts to stimulate green products and enhance energy efficiency in industries.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders expressed their concerns for the energy sector in light of Russia’s attack on Ukraine and declared the importance of securing the energy supply in Europe.⁹⁶⁰ Concerned with the increasing energy prices and the market’s instability, G7 leaders agreed to explore additional price reduction measures, provide assistance to developing countries through financial technical capacity support and technology transfer development, develop energy reserves, encourage the increase of production and reduce the dependency on Russian energy and oil from domestic markets.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to “take immediate action to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.”⁹⁶¹ The G7 leaders added that they “will not compromise our climate and biodiversity goals including the energy transition nor on our commitments to phase out our dependency on Russian energy, including by phasing out or banning the import of Russian coal and oil.”⁹⁶² There are two dimensions of this commitment that must be fulfilled to achieve full compliance: 1) taking action to secure energy supply and 2) reducing price surges through price caps or other modes.

“Secure” is understood to mean “to relieve from exposure to danger, act to make safe against adverse contingencies.”⁹⁶³ In the context of this commitment, securing energy supply refers to ensuring there is uninterrupted availability of energy sources; this is often associated with an affordable price.

“Energy supply” refers to the concept of primary energy supply, which is understood to mean “energy production plus energy imports, minus energy exports, minus international bunkers, then plus or minus stock

⁹⁵⁷ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

⁹⁵⁸ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 June 2018. Access Date: 05 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

⁹⁵⁹ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3.pdf>

⁹⁶⁰ Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁹⁶¹ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive summary, European Council (Brussels) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communique/>

⁹⁶² Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique.html>

⁹⁶³ Achieve, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/secure>

changes”⁹⁶⁴ In the context of this commitment, energy supply refers to the availability of primary energy supply that is accessible at an affordable price.

“Price” is understood to mean “the amount of money given or set as consideration for the sale of a specified thing,” hereby energy.⁹⁶⁵ In the context of this commitment, energy prices refer to the price of energy under its various forms, including but not limited to spot and wholesale electricity and natural gas prices. To “surge” is understood to mean “to rise suddenly to an excessive or abnormal value.”⁹⁶⁶

“To explore” is understood to mean “to investigate, study, or analyze,” “to become familiar with by testing or experimenting.”⁹⁶⁷ In the context of this commitment, it refers to addressing the possibility of implementing price caps related to energy.

“Price cap” is understood to mean “a system for regulating the prices of a bundle of services of a regulated firm under which the individual price for each service is not controlled but there is a ceiling on the weighted average of all the prices in the bundle.”⁹⁶⁸ Price caps can be used as tools in a bid to reduce energy prices. The G7 leaders “welcome the decision of the European Union to explore with international partners ways to curb rising energy prices, including the feasibility of introducing temporary import price caps where appropriate.”⁹⁶⁹

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action in both of the two commitment dimensions: action to secure energy supply and action to reduce energy price surges. Examples of strong actions to secure energy supply can include but are not limited to: signing bilateral contracts for energy supply with trade partners, increasing short-term domestic or multinational energy production, implementing measures for sustainable management of energy reserves, creating an interministerial task force for energy security. Examples of strong actions to reduce price surges can include but are not limited to: implementing price caps on residential electricity prices, providing financial support for vulnerable groups to support energy affordability and reforming energy trade mechanisms to lower costs. An example of overall full compliance includes one action that designates funding to diversify energy supply routes and one action that provides financial support for lower-income households. Furthermore, the G7 committed at this point “to explore” price caps, not to implement price caps. As such, full compliance will be awarded for this part of the commitment should G7 members advance discussions on the possibility of exploring a price cap.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that have taken strong action in one of the two commitment dimensions. For example, if a G7 member were to have signed a long-term natural gas supply contract and failed to implement a price shield for industrial electricity prices, they would have taken strong action in only one commitment dimension. Partial compliance is also assigned when strong actions in one dimension of the commitment are coupled with weak actions in another dimension. Examples of weak actions to secure energy supply can include but are not limited to verbal references to energy supply, organizing meetings with trade partners for establishing supply contracts and measures to secure energy supply without concrete timelines. Examples of weak actions to reduce price surges can include but are not limited to: verbal references to energy prices, organizing meetings with power producers for fighting price surges and expressing the will to reform market structures in order to lower prices. Further, if the G7 member does not explore price caps, this will prevent it from achieving a score of +1.

⁹⁶⁴ Primary Energy Supply, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://data.oecd.org/energy/primary-energy-supply.htm>

⁹⁶⁵ Electric Power Sector, Energy Information Administration (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/index.php?id=Electric%20power%20sector>

⁹⁶⁶ Surge, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/surge>

⁹⁶⁷ Explore, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/explore>

⁹⁶⁸ Price Cap Definition, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 22 September 2022. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=6749>

⁹⁶⁹ Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqué.html>

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned to any G7 member that fails to meet the threshold of partial compliance, whether by taking only weak action(s) or taking no action toward fulfilling the commitment. For example, if a member solely gives verbal references to energy prices and organizes meetings with power producers then they will be assigned a non-compliance score. Additionally, G7 members can be assigned a non-compliance score if they are actively threatening the security of energy supply. This could include explicitly driving energy price surges.

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G7 member has taken no strong action to immediately secure energy supply and price surges, including exploring price caps, OR the G7 member has taken strong action to threaten the security of the energy supply
0	The G7 member has taken strong action in ONLY one of the two commitment dimensions: taking action to secure energy supply and reduce energy price surges OR some of both, and has not explored price caps.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in BOTH of the two commitment dimensions: taking action to secure energy supply and reduce energy price surges, including exploring price caps.

*Compliance Director: Thomas Houlie
Lead Analyst: Ambra Bisagni*

Canada: +1

Canada has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 23 August 2022, the Government of Canada signed a joint declaration with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to establish a Canadian-German Hydrogen Alliance.⁹⁷⁰ The strategic alliance emphasizes safeguarding international energy security by facilitating the bilateral trade of hydrogen and its derivatives by 2025. This initiative also explores financial support mechanisms to help government and industry investment planning.

On 24 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly announced Canada’s intent to return to Germany the five remaining turbines used in the Russian Nord Stream One pipeline, which provides natural gas to European countries.⁹⁷¹ The federal government qualified the move as “necessary to secure supplies for Germany.”

On 15 September 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced the Low Carbon Economy Fund that over the next four years, Canada would invest up to CAD250 million in funding low-income households especially in Atlantic provinces to switch from heating oil to more affordable home heating sources.⁹⁷²

On 11 October 2022, Minister Joly met with the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi and committed to growing a bilateral energy partnership.⁹⁷³ The partnership is committed to facilitating progress in

⁹⁷⁰ Joint declaration of intent between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on establishing a Canada-Germany Hydrogen Alliance, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/climate-change-adapting-impacts-and-reducing-emissions/canadas-green-future/the-hydrogen-strategy/joint-declaration-intent-between-the-government-canada-and-the-government-the-federal/24607>

⁹⁷¹ Canada will return remaining gas turbines covered under sanction exemption, Joly says, CBC (Ottawa) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/canada-sanction-exemption-five-remaining-turbines-1.6560744>

⁹⁷² Making home heating more affordable for Atlantic Canada and other regions, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/making-home-heating-more-affordable-for-atlantic-canada-and-other-regions.html>

⁹⁷³ Canada-Japan Action Plan for contributing to a free and open Indo-Pacific region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-japan-action-plan-for-contributing-to-a-free-and-open-indo-pacific-region.html>

the energy transition, performing technical exchanges on nuclear technology, and strengthening critical minerals supply chains.

On 11 October 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Chrystia Freeland announced that Canada will fast-track energy and mining projects to achieve Canada's net-zero targets, reduce its dependency on oil giants, encourage investment in Canada's natural source sector and support allies in responding to the energy crisis.⁹⁷⁴

On 26 October 2022, Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson noted the importance of Canadian nuclear energy in securing the global energy supply.⁹⁷⁵ Minister Wilkinson introduced a series of small nuclear reactors (SMR) projects to be deployed in 2026. Minister Wilkinson discussed the Canadian government's list of SMR investment programs to support their development to further support Canada's transition to nuclear energy and strengthen the country's supply of new and reliable energy sources.

On 4 November 2022, Minister Joly met with G7 foreign ministers and agreed to encourage oil-producing countries to increase production.⁹⁷⁶ G7 members will also finalize a price cap on seaborne Russian oil.

On 22 November 2022, the Government of Canada announced an increase in the Climate Action Incentive Payment (CAI) amounts to support households in Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan, starting in 2023 to align with the high federal fuel charge.⁹⁷⁷ Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will start receiving CAI payments in July 2023.

On 30 November 2022, the Government of Canada approved the expansion of the NOVA Gas Transmission Limited West Path Delivery 2023 pipeline project.⁹⁷⁸ 40 kilometres of natural gas pipelines will be added in southwestern Alberta to increase the Canadian natural gas supply.

On 7 December 2022, Canada and G7+ partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from "providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil" should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁹⁷⁹

On 9 December 2022, recognizing the importance of critical minerals in the development of energy sources, Canada announced its Critical Minerals Strategy which develops Canadian resources to support its development of clean energy. The project aims to enhance energy security and secure global supply by establishing a secure

⁹⁷⁴ Canada will fast-track energy and mining projects important to allies: Freeland, Financial Post (Toronto) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://financialpost.com/commodities/energy/canada-will-fast-track-energy-and-mining-projects-important-to-allies-freeland>

⁹⁷⁵ Canada's national statement on nuclear energy, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/canadas-national-statement-on-nuclear-energy--the-honourable-jonathan-wilkinson-minister-of-natural-resources--the-international-atomic-energy-agency.html>

⁹⁷⁶ G7 foreign ministers statement, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g7/documents/2022-11-04-joint-statement-declaration-commune.aspx?lang=eng

⁹⁷⁷ Climate Action Incentive payment amounts for 2023-24, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/11/climate-action-incentive-payment-amounts-for-2023-24.html>

⁹⁷⁸ Government of Canada approves West Path Delivery 2023 Project, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-approves-west-path-delivery-2023-project.html>

⁹⁷⁹ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

and reliable energy supply chain, increasing global alliances, and placing Canada as a main global supplier of clean energy.⁹⁸⁰

On 19 January 2023, Minister Wilkinson concluded a trade mission featuring 16 Canadian companies and organizations to strengthen the collaboration between Canada and Japan on energy security.⁹⁸¹ Minister Wilkinson also highlighted opportunities for further cooperation with Japan on critical minerals and hydrogen.

On 4 February 2023, Canada with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia's wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.⁹⁸²

On 22 February 2023, Member of Parliament for Central Nova Sean Fraser and Member of Parliament Heath MacDonald announced, on behalf of Minister Wilkinson, the registration for the Oil to Heat Pump Affordability (OHPA) Program in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island has opened.⁹⁸³ The program subsidizes low-to-median income Canadian households to transition to electric cold-climate heat pumps by providing a CAD5000 incentive toward the purchase and installation of new cold-climate heat pumps that will reduce their annual heating bills.

On 23 February 2023, Julie Dabrusin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Natural Resources, launched the Enabling Small Modular Reactors Program.⁹⁸⁴ The program aims at supporting supply chains for SMR manufacturing and fund research on SMR waste management with a four-year investment of CAD29.6 million.

On 7 March 2023, Minister Wilkinson announced an investment of CAD344 million for Canadian Critical Minerals Development as part of the Canadian Critical Minerals Strategy backed by CAD3.8 billion in federal funding.⁹⁸⁵ The newly announced development plan funds research and supply chains that support the demand for clean energy.

On 27 March 2023, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and US President Joe Biden affirmed to enhance partnership on nuclear energy and technology to facilitate the use of advanced nuclear power globally and strengthen the global nuclear fuel supply chain to secure energy supply.⁹⁸⁶

On 28 March 2023, the Government of Canada announced the Budget for 2023 which sees a launch of new investments in clean electricity to provide and secure clean and affordable energy for Canadians.⁹⁸⁷

⁹⁸⁰ Minister Wilkinson Releases Canada's \$3.8-billion Critical Minerals Strategy to Seize Generational Opportunity for Clean, Inclusive Growth, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/minister-wilkinson-releases-canadas-38-billion-critical-minerals-strategy-to-seize-generational-opportunity-for-clean-inclusive-growth.html>

⁹⁸¹ Minister Wilkinson positions Canada as a clean energy and technology supplier of choice to Japan, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/01/minister-wilkinson-positions-canada-as-a-clean-energy-and-technology-supplier-of-choice-to-japan.html>

⁹⁸² Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

⁹⁸³ Oil to Heat Pump Affordability Grant (Nova Scotia), Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 22 February 2023. Access Date: 2 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/02/oil-to-heat-pump-affordability-grant.html>

⁹⁸⁴ Canada Launches New Small Modular Reactor Funding Program, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 23 February 2023. Access Date: 2 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/02/canada-launches-new-small-modular-reactor-funding-program.html>

⁹⁸⁵ Minister Wilkinson Announces Over \$344 Million for Canadian Critical Minerals Development, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/03/minister-wilkinson-announces-over-344-million-for-canadian-critical-minerals-development.html>

⁹⁸⁶ Joint Statement Between the Department of Energy of the United States of America and the Department of Natural Resources of Canada on Nuclear Energy Cooperation, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/03/joint-statement-between-the-department-of-energy-of-the-united-states-of-america-and-the-department-of-natural-resources-of-canada-on-nuclear-energ.html>

⁹⁸⁷ A Made-In-Canada Plan: Affordable Energy, Good Jobs, and a Growing Clean Economy (Ottawa) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.budget.canada.ca/2023/report-rapport/chap3-en.html#a5>

On 30 March 2023, Minister Wilkinson highlighted Canada's upcoming projects with Germany on the export and production of clean hydrogen to secure Canadian and German energy supply.⁹⁸⁸

Canada has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. To respond to the current energy crisis, Canada has made multiple proposals and partnerships to secure the energy supply. Moreover, Canada has announced plans to reduce energy price surges and met extraordinary market conditions, such as the ongoing war in Ukraine, with a price cap.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michael Ma

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 28 June 2022, the French government confirmed the construction of a new liquified natural gas terminal in Le Havre to aid the security of the French energy supply.⁹⁸⁹ The new terminal will enable France to access 3.9 million tonnes of natural gas imported from the United States and Canada.

On 18 July 2022, France signed an energy cooperation deal with the United Arab Emirates.⁹⁹⁰ The deal signed aims to diversify France's energy supply and to break away from Russian energy dependence.

On 28 July 2022, the Ministry of Energy Transition announced emergency measures to accelerate the development of renewable energies.⁹⁹¹ It aims to increase investments in renewable projects in a bid to ensure French energy independence by increasing the importance of renewables in its domestic energy mix.⁹⁹²

On 14 September 2022, the French government announced a cap on energy price hikes at 15 per cent in 2023.⁹⁹³ The aim is to dampen the inflationary impacts on consumers.

On 14 September 2022, the French government introduced an energy check of EUR100 to EUR200 for low-income households.⁹⁹⁴ 12 million households will receive the aid to support them with rising energy costs.

⁹⁸⁸ Minister Wilkinson Marks Progress in Supplying Germany With Clean, Reliable Energy (Berlin) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/03/minister-wilkinson-marks-progress-in-supplying-germany-with-clean-reliable-energy.html>

⁹⁸⁹ Crise énergétique : un terminal GNL flottant sera construit dans le port du Havre, La Tribune (Paris) 28 June 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.latribune.fr/entreprises-finance/industrie/energie-environnement/crise-energetique-elisabeth-borne-pleins-gaz-sur-le-terminal-gnl-flottant-du-havre-923499.html>

⁹⁹⁰ La France et les Emirats arabes unis signent un accord de partenariat stratégique global sur la coopération énergétique, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 18 July 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/france-et-emirats-arabes-unis-signent-accord-partenariat-strategique-global-sur-cooperation>

⁹⁹¹ Agnès Pannier-Runacher annonce des mesures d'urgence pour accélérer le développement de la production d'énergies renouvelables, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 28 July 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 6 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/agnes-pannier-runacher-annonce-des-mesures-durgence-acceler-developpement-production-denergies>

⁹⁹² Projet de loi relatif à l'accélération de la production d'énergie renouvelables, Sénat Français (Paris) 26 September 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 6 November 2022 <http://www.senat.fr/leg/pjl21-889.html>

⁹⁹³ La hausse des prix de l'électricité et du gaz limitée à 15% en 2023, Gouvernement Français (Paris) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/la-hausse-des-prix-de-lelectricite-et-du-gaz-limitee-a-15-en-2023>

⁹⁹⁴ Chèque énergie exceptionnel en 2022 : 100 to 200 € supplémentaires, Service Public (Paris) 19 September 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 24 October 2022. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A15168>

On 6 October 2022, the French government announced its energy sobriety plan.⁹⁹⁵ The plan's objective is to cut energy consumption by 10 per cent by 2024 by incentivising the state, businesses, communities, and individuals to slash energy use as a means to secure its energy supply.

On 27 October 2022, the Ministry of Energy revealed the implementation of an “electricity shock absorber,” starting in January 2023.⁹⁹⁶ The aid is aimed towards businesses that have not benefited from the tariff shield, enabling the reduction of annual electricity prices to EUR180 per megawatt-hour for qualifying businesses.

On 7 December 2022, France and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.⁹⁹⁷

On 10 December 2022, the French government announced plans to explore geothermal energy.⁹⁹⁸ It is estimated that such an energy source would save 100 terawatt-hours of energy annually.

On 24 January 2023, the French Senate adopted a bill which aimed to accelerate the procedures around the construction of nuclear facilities to increase energy supply.⁹⁹⁹ At the same time, the bill will also push back France's planned reduction target in the share of nuclear power in its energy mix from 75 per cent to 50 per cent from 2025 to 2035.

On 4 February 2023, France with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia's wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.¹⁰⁰⁰

On 10 March 2023, France and the United Kingdom signed two energy partnerships during the 36th Franco-British summit.¹⁰⁰¹ These agreements aim to enhance energy cooperation with an emphasis on nuclear energy, ensuring energy resilience. Additionally, the partnerships enable greater collaboration between the two states for low-carbon technologies such as hydrogen, capture and storage, and offshore wind, securing energy supply.

On 21 March 2023, the French National Assembly adopted the Nuclear Acceleration Bill.¹⁰⁰² The bill's objective is to ease administrative delays in order to build six new European Pressurized Reactors by 2035 to enhance nuclear energy supply.¹⁰⁰³

⁹⁹⁵ Plan de sobriété énergétique, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 6 October 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 4 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/dp-plan-sobriete.pdf>

⁹⁹⁶ Mise en place de l'amortisseur électricité au 1er janvier 2023, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 29 November 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Date Access: 20 December 2022. <https://entreprendre.service-public.fr/actualites/A16101>

⁹⁹⁷ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

⁹⁹⁸ Responsabilité climatique. La géothermie de surface : une arme puissante, Gouvernement Français (Paris) 12 December 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/responsabilite-climatique-la-geothermie-de-surface-une-arme-puissante>

⁹⁹⁹ Construction de nouvelles installations nucléaires, Sénat Français (Paris) 24 January 2023. Translation provided by analyst. Access Date: 8 March 2023. http://www.senat.fr/espace_presse/actualites/202301/construction_de_nouvelles_installations_nucleaires.html

¹⁰⁰⁰ Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

¹⁰⁰¹ New UK-France partnership to bring 'more energy security and independence,' UK Government (London) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-france-partnership-to-bring-more-energy-security-and-independence>

¹⁰⁰² Accélération du nucléaire: le projet de loi largement adopté à l'assemblée, LCP Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 21 March 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://lcp.fr/actualites/acceleration-du-nucleaire-le-projet-de-loi-largement-adopte-a-l-assemblee-174108>

¹⁰⁰³ France's Assemblée Nationale adopts 'nuclear acceleration' bill on first reading, Le Monde (Paris) 21 March 2023. Access Date 12 April 2023. https://www.lemonde.fr/en/france/article/2023/03/21/france-s-assemblee-nationale-adopts-nuclear-acceleration-bill-on-first-reading_6020219_7.html

France has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. France has taken steps to limit the effects of price surges on its citizens by capping energy prices and subsidizing energy bills. Simultaneously, France has sought to secure its energy supply by diversifying its energy mix, decreasing its energy consumption, and reaching energy deals with foreign nations to reduce its dependence on Russia.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Spencer Lambert

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 23 August 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau signed an agreement to export hydrogen fuel to Europe from Eastern Canada.¹⁰⁰⁴ This deal would contribute to expanding the hydrogen economy in Germany and deepen Germany's partnerships with other countries to diversify energy supply.

On 27 September 2022, Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck hosted the world's largest trade fair for wind energy where more than 1,400 companies and exhibitors presenting technologies and developments attended.¹⁰⁰⁵ To respond to the energy crisis, Minister Habeck expressed the urgency to transition toward renewable sources and the expansion of wind energy to ensure a sustainable and secure energy supply for Germany and the continent.

On 28 September 2022, the Cabinet passed three amendments within the Energy Security Ordinance to act upon short-term saving measures to take place from September until 28 February 2023.¹⁰⁰⁶ The adjustments include a "lighting ban for public non-residential buildings and monuments, a limit in illumination for marketing and advertising purposes, and a ban on specific types of heating, specifically swimming and bathing pools. These initiatives will help save energy consumption to secure energy supply.

On 29 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz, Minister Habeck and Finance Minister Christian Lindner announced a protective shield of USD200 billion to reduce rising energy costs.¹⁰⁰⁷ This Economic and Stabilization Fund will help citizens and businesses afford for the high prices in electricity and gas and build up a shield against Russia's efforts to destabilize Germany through their energy supply power.¹⁰⁰⁸ Some measures regarding the financial defense shield include replacing the gas levy to diversify for gas importers, slowing down rising energy prices and supporting companies by curbing electricity costs.¹⁰⁰⁹ Regarding this initiative, Minister

¹⁰⁰⁴ Canada and Germany sign agreement to enhance German Energy Security with clean Canadian hydrogen, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/08/canada-and-germany-sign-agreement-to-enhance-german-energy-security-with-clean-canadian-hydrogen.html>

¹⁰⁰⁵ Bundesminister Habeck eröffnet die weltweit größte Windenergie-Messe, WindEnergy Hamburg, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Hamburg) 27 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/09/20220927-bundesminister-habeck-eroffnet-die-weltweit-grosste-windenergie-messe-windenergy-hamburg.html>

¹⁰⁰⁶ Kabinett beschließt Anpassungen bei Energieeinspar-Verordnung, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 28 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 October 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/09/20220928-kabinett-beschliesst-anpassungen-bei-energieeinspar-verordnung.html>

¹⁰⁰⁷ 200 billion euros for economic protective shield, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/protective-shield-2131014>

¹⁰⁰⁸ Bundesregierung spannt Abwehrschirm auf, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin), 30 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Artikel/Energie/bundesregierung-spannt-abwehrschirm-auf.html>

¹⁰⁰⁹ 200 billion euros for economic protective shield, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/protective-shield-2131014>

Habeck would plan to support affected businesses and the public by also ensuring secure employment levels when setting manageable prices.

On 19 October 2022, Minister Habeck commissioned a draft law within the Nuclear Law for the three nuclear power stations to continue service until 15 April 2023.¹⁰¹⁰ By keeping these stations running, the Federal Government makes it more likely to get through the winter safely to avoid electricity shortages. The plants are only kept in service until 15 April, before more tons of new fuel are required to power them and exhaust the energy supply for this action.

On 25 October 2022, President of Exceleerate Energy Steve Kobos and the State Secretary at the Federal Ministry of Economics Thomas Staffen signed an agreement to build the fifth domestic floating liquid gas terminal, projected to start operating in the autumn of 2023.¹⁰¹¹ The goal of this project is to strengthen independence from pipeline natural gas, including Russian imports, and create the infrastructure and foundations to secure gas supply. Following the new government's gas triad "diversify, save, replace," the project will be implemented as soon as possible with state aid.

On 2 November 2022, Transport Minister Volker Wissing announced that Germany will introduce a 49-euro ticket starting in January to help consumers mitigate soaring levels of inflation.¹⁰¹² The "Deutschland" ticket will cost approximately EUR3 billion as financed by the Federal and state governments. This initiative follows a similar initiative taken during the summer to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and ease consumer price burdens with the 9-euro ticket, which reduced approximately two million tons of carbon dioxide from June to August.¹⁰¹³

On 17 November 2022, Mayor of Hamburg Peter Tschentscher and Minister Habeck decided on the location for a terminal of green ammonia to Germany from Import, strengthening the hydrogen economy for the long-run and green energy supply.¹⁰¹⁴ Hydrogen is a key element to sustain a climate-neutral economy which will help to reach independence and secure a sustainable energy supply for Germany in the future.

On 25 November 2022, the Chancellery and Minister Habeck adopted draft laws for electricity, heat and gas breaks to relieve consumers and the German economy from rising energy prices.¹⁰¹⁵ The price breaks allow for the protection of households, hospitals, companies and other institutions by setting an upper limit for consumption proportionately. The price breaks will be applied from March 2023 until April 2024.

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with representatives from the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, the World Bank and the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and

¹⁰¹⁰ Energy supply security is key- Nuclear power stations kept in service on a temporary basis, The Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/nuclear-power-continued-operation-2135918>

¹⁰¹¹ Unterzeichnung des Chartervertrags für das fünfte schwimmende LNG Terminal (FSRU), Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 25 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 October 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/10/20221025-unterzeichnung-des-chartervertrags-fur-das-funfte-schwimmende-lng-terminal.html>

¹⁰¹² For Cohesion in our society, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 6 December 2022. Access Date 04 January 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/one-year-federal-government-2152986>

¹⁰¹³ Germany to let commuters ride buses and trains for 49 euros a month, Reuters (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. (<https://www.reuters.com/business/autos-transportation/germany-let-commuters-ride-buses-trains-49-euros-month-2022-11-02/>)

¹⁰¹⁴ Habeck: Erstes Importterminal für grünen Ammoniak kommt nach Hamburg- Standortentscheidung ist Wegmarke für Hochlauf der Wasserstoffwirtschaft", Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221117-habeck-erstes-importterminal-fur-grunen-ammoniak-kommt-nach-hamburg-wegmarke-fur-hochlauf-der-wasserstoffwirtschaft.html>

¹⁰¹⁵ Bundeskabinett verabschiedet Gas- und Strompreisbremse – Wichtige Entlastung für Verbraucherinnen und Verbraucher und die Wirtschaft, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221125-bundeskabinett-verabschiedet-gas-und-strompreisbremse-wichtige-entlastung-fur-verbraucherinnen-und-verbraucher-und-die-wirtschaft.html>

Development about the surge in prices and energy security issues and discussed the need for “smart globalization” to boost resilience and reduce dependencies in order to solve the energy crisis.¹⁰¹⁶ During these discussions for collaboration, Chancellor Scholz emphasized current long-term supply contracts for liquefied gas, ensuring a wider diversification of gas-supplying countries to better secure supply.

On 7 December 2022, Germany and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.¹⁰¹⁷

On 13 December 2022, the National Climate Protection Initiative of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection continued the “Electricity Saving Check” project with a funding of 39 million euros.¹⁰¹⁸ According to Minister Habeck, this project will help people with low incomes receive free concrete advice and aids for energy saving such as LED lights and water-saving shower heads. These small actions are effective in quickly saving energy and further securing the energy supply for the winter amid the energy crisis and soaring prices.

On 15 December 2022, the Bundestag passed bills for electricity and price breaks to increase the fund for the economy and consumers to better endure heating hardship through support.¹⁰¹⁹ The resolution will limit the rising energy costs by setting an upper limit to relieve pressure for households, companies, hospitals, cultural institutions, etc. The relief takes place automatically and will be effective for the whole of 2023. The electricity, gas and heat prices brakes come from the EUR200 billion economic defense shield approved before.

On 21 December 2022, the European Commission approved modifications which support Germany’s Renewable Energy Act to further contribute to meeting energy and environmental targets in accordance with EU State aid rules.¹⁰²⁰ This scheme is necessary as it promotes production for renewable energy sources.

On 24 December 2022, the Cabinet brought into force the laws for electricity, gas and heat price brakes that were introduced a month ago.¹⁰²¹ With the price brake laws, the Federal Government funds heat and gas price breaks from the EUR 200 billion providing security of gas for companies and consumers. Similarly, the electricity brake provides caps electricity at 40 cent per kilowatt, which decreases the harm to consumers and companies from the rising prices. Coming into place in January 2023, the price brakes will continue until April 2024.

On 31 January 2023, Chancellor Scholz and Argentina’s President Alberto Angel Fernández signed letters of intent to intensify partnership in the energy transition and dialogue.¹⁰²² Chancellor Scholz emphasized the potential of trade relations with Argentina and other Latin American countries during his state visit in Latin America to expand cooperation for renewable energy.

¹⁰¹⁶ Strengthening the multilateral order together, Bundesregierung (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-multilateralism-2146746>

¹⁰¹⁷ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

¹⁰¹⁸ Habeck stärkt Energiesparhilfen für einkommensschwache Haushalte, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221213-habeck-starkt-energiesparhilfen-fur-einkommensschwache-haushalte.html>

¹⁰¹⁹ Bundestag beschließt Energiepreisbremsen – Wichtige Entlastungen für Verbraucherinnen und Verbraucher, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz (Berlin) 15 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221215-bundestag-beschliesst-energiepreisbremsen.html>

¹⁰²⁰ State aid: Commission approves modification of German scheme to support electricity production from renewable energy sources, European Commission (Brussels) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7794

¹⁰²¹ Energy price brakes are entering into effect, The Federal Government (Berlin) 24 December 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/energy-price-brakes-2156430>

¹⁰²² Further development of excellent relations with Latin America, The Federal Government (Berlin) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 25 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-in-latin-america-2161914>

On 4 February 2023, Germany with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia's wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.¹⁰²³

On 14 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz and Belgian Prime Minister Alexander De Croo and consolidated efforts for their collaboration with energy supply during the Belgian-German energy summit in Zeebrugge.¹⁰²⁴ Both leaders expressed their hopes to expand LNG capacities to make use within the European market. This cooperation ensures a secure energy supply during the transformation towards a carbon-neutral economy.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. Notably, Germany has taken concrete actions to diversify its energy sector by transitioning to renewable sources, thus reducing dependence on Russian gas and reinforcing the security of its energy supply, despite challenges during the winter. In recent times, Germany has implemented regulations aimed at curtailing energy consumption across its states, whilst simultaneously assisting consumers through subsidies aimed at supporting energy bills payments.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ana Maria Guevara

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 8 August 2022, the European Commission approved an Italian scheme for Italy to diversify its energy supply by constructing and operating biomethane production plants via the Recovery and Resilience Facility.¹⁰²⁵ The approval of operating biomethane production plants will allow Italy to become less dependent on Russian fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

In September 2022, the government announced the "National Plan for Containment of Natural Gas Consumption" to decrease gas consumption as one of the strategies for reducing dependence on Russian gas and diversifying its energy supplies.¹⁰²⁶

On 18 October 2022, the International Energy Agency published a fuel report on its member Italy, outlining its further implementation of the natural gas emergency plan to diversify energy supply and reduce dependency on Russian gas imports.¹⁰²⁷ The report notes Italy's solidarity arrangements with other EU countries to protect energy supply for the citizens of the countries in question. Italy signed an agreement with Slovenia in early 2022 and is holding ongoing discussions with France and Germany.

¹⁰²³ Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

¹⁰²⁴ Expanding upon our current collaboration, The Federal Government (Berlin) 14 February 2023. Access Date: 25 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/energy-meeting-belgium-2165384>

¹⁰²⁵ State aid: Commission approves Italian scheme under Recovery and Resilience Facility to support biomethane production, European Commission (Brussels) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4803

¹⁰²⁶ Italy Country Commercial Guide- Natural Gas & Renewable Energy, International Trade Administration U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 26 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/italy-natural-gas-renewable-energy>

¹⁰²⁷ Italy Natural Gas Security Policy, IEA (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date 9 November 2022. <https://www.iea.org/articles/italy-natural-gas-security-policy>

On 19 October 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance published a decree detailing the extension of economic measures to reduce the excise duty rates on fuel-related energy products, including liquefied petroleum gasses, to decrease energy prices for Italians.¹⁰²⁸

On 20 October 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance published a decree outlining a value-added tax reduction to 5% for natural gas used for motor fuel.¹⁰²⁹ In an attempt to stabilize natural gas prices related to motor fuels, the decree exempts natural gas used for motor fuel from excise duty.

On 29 October 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance published a decree outlining a list of energy tax credits for businesses to purchase electric energy and natural gas with the aim of reducing the overall quarterly spending for businesses on energy.¹⁰³⁰ This measure aims to mitigate the cost of energy.¹⁰³¹

On 13 November 2022, the state-owned energy company Eni announced the first liquefied natural gas cargo departed for its Coral South project in Mozambique to develop gas resources to diversify Italy's energy supply.¹⁰³² Mozambique is one of the several African countries Italy has turned to, demonstrating a shift from energy dependence on Russia to gas suppliers in Africa.

On 7 December 2022, Italy and G7-plus partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from "providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil" should the price per barrel exceed this cap.¹⁰³³

On 29 December 2022, the Senate approved the 2023 budget which sees the allocation of EUR23 billion for energy-price reduction measures which will in turn increase aid to households and businesses.¹⁰³⁴

On 23 January 2023, the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto announced that Italy and Algeria have agreed to a new piece of energy mosaic that will diversify Italian energy sources.¹⁰³⁵

On 4 February 2023, Italy with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia's wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.¹⁰³⁶

¹⁰²⁸ Update of the Economic and Financial Document, Ministro dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/export/sites/sitodt/modules/documenti_it/analisi_progammazione/documenti_programmatici/nadef_2022/NADEF-2022_ENG_NOVEMBER.pdf

¹⁰²⁹ Update of the Economic and Financial Document, Ministro dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/export/sites/sitodt/modules/documenti_it/analisi_progammazione/documenti_programmatici/nadef_2022/NADEF-2022_ENG_NOVEMBER.pdf

¹⁰³⁰ Crediti d'imposta in favore delle imprese per l'acquisto di energia elettrica e gas naturale, Agenzia dell'Entrate (Rome) 29 November 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it/portale/documents/20143/4785312/Circolare+n+36+crediti+energia+gas+terzo+e+quarto+trimestre+ore+15.pdf/32a47299-8df0-80ef-f5af-a87059763865>

¹⁰³¹ Update of the Economic and Financial Document, Ministro dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 04 January 2023. https://www.dt.mef.gov.it/export/sites/sitodt/modules/documenti_it/analisi_progammazione/documenti_programmatici/nadef_2022/NADEF-2022_ENG_NOVEMBER.pdf

¹⁰³² Africa, Eni (Rome) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 14 November 2022. <https://www.eni.com/en-IT/eni-worldwide/africa.html>

¹⁰³³ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

¹⁰³⁴ Le principali misure della manovra 2023, Ministro dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 29 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 04 January 2023. <https://www.mef.gov.it/focus/Le-principali-misure-della-manovra-2023/>

¹⁰³⁵ Italia - Algeria: Pichetto, accordi nuovo tassello del mosaico energetico, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 7 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 01 March 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/italia-algeria-pichetto-accordi-nuovo-tassello-del-mosaico-energetico>

¹⁰³⁶ Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

On 7 February 2023, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security declared that sixty-nine landfills have been reclaimed or made safe.¹⁰³⁷ This action allows Italy to achieve their zero waste target and the possibility of energy recovery of materials.

On 16 February 2023, Minister Pichetto introduced a decree-law, under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, to simplify the measures of the environment and energy to focus on the deployment of plants powered by renewable sources.¹⁰³⁸ Simplification of the measures aims to reduce the exploitation of landfills and quarries, install photovoltaic cells easier, streamline areas for industrial, artisanal and commercial use, implement single authorization for renewable energy plants, simplify energy storage and a fast-track system for the development of renewable hydrogen.

On 17 March 2023, Minister Pichetto and Minister of Enterprise Adolfo Urso signed a ministerial decree aimed at strengthening production coordination at the regional level, particularly addressing environmental concerns related to purification plants.¹⁰³⁹ The decree is expected to enhance energy security and ensure that environmental issues are closely monitored, reflecting the government's commitment to sustainable development.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. Italy has taken measures to diversify its energy supplies by contracting with North African countries whilst the government is initiating a package of measures to lower energy prices, increase gas output, and preserve stocks.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Petek Gorduysus

Japan: +1

Japan has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 20 July 2022, Minister of Economy Koichi Hagiuda attended the 2022 Supply Chain Ministerial held online by the United States.¹⁰⁴⁰ Minister Hagiuda remarked that the Task Force on Strategic Goods and Energy Supply Chains has implemented measures to secure energy supplies affected by the invasion of Ukraine.

On 3 September 2022, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yasutoshi Nishimura told CNBC at the G20 ministers' meeting that Japan will increase dependency on nuclear energy to secure supply and increase self-sufficiency.¹⁰⁴¹

¹⁰³⁷ Ambiente, Pichetto: "Dal 2017 bonificate 69 discariche," Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 7 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 01 March 2023.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/ambiente-pichetto-dal-2017-bonificate-69-discariche>

¹⁰³⁸ PNRR: MASE, rinnovabili più semplici e corsia veloce idrogeno, le novità per ambiente ed energia, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 16 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 01 March 2023.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/dl-pnrr-mase-rinnovabili-piu-semplici-e-corsia-veloce-idrogeno-le-novita-ambiente-ed>

¹⁰³⁹ Priolo: Pichetto, con decreto massima attenzione a nodi ambientali, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 17 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 April 2023.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/priolo-pichetto-con-decreto-massima-attenzione-nodi-ambientali>

¹⁰⁴⁰ Minister Hagiuda Attends 2022 Supply Chain Ministerial, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 21 July 2022.

Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0721_001.html

¹⁰⁴¹ Nuclear power is key for Japan's energy security and carbon neutrality goals, minister says, CNBC (Tokyo) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.cnbc.com/2022/09/05/nuclear-power-is-key-for-japans-energy-security-yasutoshi-nishimura.html>

On 26 September 2022, State Minister Nakatani Shinichi met with Pakistani ministers at the Asia Green Growth Partnership Ministerial Meeting (AGGPM).¹⁰⁴² They shared a common recognition that Japan and Pakistan would facilitate energy transitions and ensure sufficient energy.

On 26 September 2022, State Minister Nakatani met with Brunei ministers at the Hydrogen Energy Ministerial Meeting and at AGGPM.¹⁰⁴³ They discussed bilateral energy cooperation, including a stable supply of liquefied natural gas.

On 11 October 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi met with Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly and committed to growing a bilateral energy partnership.¹⁰⁴⁴ The partnership is committed to facilitating progress in the energy transition, performing technical exchanges on nuclear technology, and strengthening critical minerals supply chains.

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida announced a relief measure to reduce consumer electricity bills by 20 per cent.¹⁰⁴⁵ The government also addressed plans in reducing the price of natural gas and gasoline.

On 2 December 2022, Minister Nishimura signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with Kadri Simon, European Commissioner for Energy on promoting further cooperation regarding hydrogen.

On 2 December 2022, the Parliament enacted a JPY28.92 trillion extra budget to reduce recessionary pressure on the economy and relieve the inflationary burden on households.¹⁰⁴⁶

On 7 December 2022, Japan and G7+ partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.¹⁰⁴⁷

On 22 December 2022, the Government of Japan approved plans to restart nuclear reactors, increase their lifespan, and develop new reactors to increase the Japanese energy supply.¹⁰⁴⁸

On 9 January 2023, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yasutoshi Nishimura met with the United States Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm to discuss further investments in the United States to enhance energy security and develop new reactors, maximize the use of existing reactors and fuel supply chains to secure energy supply.¹⁰⁴⁹

¹⁰⁴² State Minister Nakatani Holds Meetings with Ministers and Officials from Various Countries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0721_001.html

¹⁰⁴³ State Minister Nakatani Holds Meetings with Ministers and Officials from Various Countries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0927_004.html

¹⁰⁴⁴ Canada-Japan Action Plan for contributing to a free and open Indo-Pacific region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-japan-action-plan-for-contributing-to-a-free-and-open-indo-pacific-region.html>

¹⁰⁴⁵ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202210/_00023.html

¹⁰⁴⁶ Japan enacts ¥29 trillion extra budget to blunt inflation impact (Tokyo) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/12/02/business/extra-budget-clears-parliament/>

¹⁰⁴⁷ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

¹⁰⁴⁸ Japan approves nuclear energy U-turn to avert crisis, Financial Times (Tokyo) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.ft.com/content/721b66c6-fd73-432f-ae9f-fe59befba2cf>

¹⁰⁴⁹ Joint Statement Between METI and the U.S. Department of Energy on Cooperation toward Energy Security and Clean Energy Transition, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 11 January 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2023.

On 17 January 2023, the government laid out a JPY7 subsidy per kilowatt-hour for electricity and a JPY30 subsidy per cubic meter for gas from January to August 2023 as promised from the 20 per cent reduction of energy bills in October 2022.¹⁰⁵⁰

On 18 January 2023, Minister Nakatani met with the Canadian Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson to agree on strengthening cooperation in the energy sector.¹⁰⁵¹ They discussed the need for energy security, an improved nuclear supply chain and opportunities for corporations to clean energy and a stable supply of critical minerals.

On 4 February 2023, Japan with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia's wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.¹⁰⁵²

On 2 March 2023, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Makoto Nagamine met with the Secretary General of the International Energy Forum Joseph McMonigle.¹⁰⁵³ They discussed the significance of upstream investment to stabilize the international crude oil market and challenges regarding soaring energy prices.

On 28 March 2023, Ambassador of Japan to the US Tomita Koji and the US Trade Representative Katherine Tai signed the Japan-US Minerals Agreement to strengthen collaboration on sustainable and equitable supply chains for critical minerals.¹⁰⁵⁴

Japan has complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. Japan has formed alliances, launched a task force and implemented price caps.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michael Ma

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 29 July 2022, the British government announced a GBP400 energy grant for all households.¹⁰⁵⁵ It aims to make energy more affordable for British citizens.

On 29 September 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced that GBP1.5 billion will be invested to improve energy efficiency.¹⁰⁵⁶ Around 130,000 low-income households will benefit as they will receive energy-efficient upgrades, slashing energy consumption and energy bills by GBP700.

¹⁰⁵⁰ New Subsidy to Cut Energy Bills in Japan, But Price Hikes Loom, Nippon News (Tokyo) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.nippon.com/en/japan-data/h01550/>

¹⁰⁵¹ State Minister Nakatani Holds Meeting with Hon. Jonathan Wilkinson, Minister of Natural Resources Canada (Tokyo) 18 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0118_001.html

¹⁰⁵² Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

¹⁰⁵³ Parliamentary Vice-Minister Nagamine Holds Meeting with Mr. McMonigle, Secretary General of the International Energy Forum, IEF (Tokyo) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0302_001.html

¹⁰⁵⁴ Signing of the Japan-U.S. Critical Minerals Agreement (CMA) (Tokyo) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0328_001.html

¹⁰⁵⁵ £400 energy bills discount to support households this winter, UK Government (London) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/400-energy-bills-discount-to-support-households-this-winter>

¹⁰⁵⁶ £1.5 billion to improve energy efficiency and slash bills, UK Government (London) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/15-billion-to-improve-energy-efficiency-and-slash-bills>

On 1 October 2022, the British government introduced the Energy Price Guarantee.¹⁰⁵⁷ The policy will cap energy prices, resulting in households that use a certain amount of gas and electricity paying GBP2,500 per annum.

On 28 November 2022, the British government set a new target to reduce energy consumption by 15 per cent by 2030.¹⁰⁵⁸ The government will allocate GBP6 million to the introduction of new insulation schemes and the expansion of the government public awareness campaign surrounding the energy issue.

On 29 November 2022, British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak confirmed the development of the Sizewell C nuclear power station with a GBP700 million investment.¹⁰⁵⁹ The project secures a new energy supply and is estimated to power six million British homes while creating an additional 10,000 jobs.

On 7 December 2022, the United Kingdom and the United States signed the Energy Security and Affordability Partnership.¹⁰⁶⁰ The partnership aims to increase American gas exports to the UK while deepening nuclear cooperation, securing British energy supply.

On 7 December 2022, the United Kingdom and G7+ partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.¹⁰⁶¹

On 4 February 2023, the UK with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia’s wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.¹⁰⁶²

On 27 February 2023, the United Kingdom introduced a new aid program, offering GBP600 to GBP28,000 to households in Northern Ireland as energy bill relief to reduce the effects of energy price surges.¹⁰⁶³ The program targets individuals that do not have a direct relationship with a domestic electricity supplier, such as those living in care homes and park homes residences.

On 2 March 2023, the British government unlocked GBP14 million in funding to accelerate the innovation and the installation of heat pumps.¹⁰⁶⁴ The funds enable the production of heat pumps to be cheaper and will boost energy security by easing the transition of green energy to households.

¹⁰⁵⁷ Government announces Energy Price Guarantee for families and businesses while urgently taking action to reform broken energy market, British Government (London) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-announces-energy-price-guarantee-for-families-and-businesses-while-urgently-taking-action-to-reform-broken-energy-market>

¹⁰⁵⁸ Government joins with households to help millions reduce their energy bills, UK Government (London) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-joins-with-households-to-help-millions-reduce-their-energy-bills>

¹⁰⁵⁹ UK government takes major steps forward to secure Britain’s energy independence, UK Government (London) 29 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-takes-major-steps-forward-to-secure-britains-energy-independence>

¹⁰⁶⁰ US-UK Energy Security and Affordability Partnership, The White House (Washington) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/07/us-uk-energy-security-and-affordability-partnership/>

¹⁰⁶¹ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

¹⁰⁶² Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

¹⁰⁶³ Thousands more households in Northern Ireland on course to benefit from £600 government help with energy bills, UK Government (London) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/thousands-more-households-in-northern-ireland-on-course-to-benefit-from-600-government-help-with-energy-bills>

¹⁰⁶⁴ £14 million cash boost to accelerate rollout of low carbon heating, UK Government (London) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/14-million-cash-boost-to-accelerate-rollout-of-low-carbon-heating>

On 10 March 2023, the UK and France signed two energy partnerships during the 36th Franco-British summit.¹⁰⁶⁵ These agreements aim to enhance cooperation energy with an emphasis on nuclear energy, ensuring energy resilience. Additionally, they enable greater collaboration between the two states for low-carbon technologies such as hydrogen, capture and storage, and offshore wind.

On 16 March 2023, the British government announced a GBP205 million budget scheme to support investments in homegrown green energy projects to increase British energy security and supply.¹⁰⁶⁶

On 16 March 2023, the British chancellor Jeremy Hunt announced that GBP20 billion from the 2023 UK budget will be invested in improving carbon capture technology in Britain to secure a long-term energy supply.¹⁰⁶⁷

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. It has limited the effects of price surges through strong policies such as subsidising energy costs, capping price increases and improving household energy efficiency. In addition, the United Kingdom has taken steps in securing its energy supply as it has increased oil output in the North Sea, promoted investments in nuclear energy and signed international partnerships to procure natural gas.

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

Analyst: Spencer Lambert

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.

On 16 August 2022, President Joe Biden signed into law the Inflation Reduction Act to lower costs of living for America's families targeting areas including energy, prescription drugs, and health care.¹⁰⁶⁸ The Inflation Reduction Act aims at average for each family to save USD500 per year on their energy costs by letting families take advantage of clean energy and electric vehicle tax credit, rebating USD14,000 for families to buy heat pumps or other energy-efficient home appliances, and providing 30 per cent tax credit for installing solar panel on the roofs of more than 7.5 million families, and paying up to USD7,500 tax credits for new electric vehicles and USD4,000 for used.

On 18 October 2022, President Biden announced new actions to strengthen energy security by encouraging production and targeting lower energy costs and directed his administration to take corresponding necessary measures to fulfill these objectives.¹⁰⁶⁹ The Department of Energy declared to complete the 180 million barrel drawdown announced in spring by issuing a Notice of Sale for fifteen million more barrels from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and the Administration plans to repurchase crude oil for the SPR when prices are lower, approximately ranging between USD67 and USD72 per barrel, which would thus facilitate the stabilization of

¹⁰⁶⁵ New UK-France partnership to bring 'more energy security and independence,' UK Government (London) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-france-partnership-to-bring-more-energy-security-and-independence>

¹⁰⁶⁶ UK confirms £205 million budget to power more of Britain from Britain, UK Government (London) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-confirms-205-million-budget-to-power-more-of-britain-from-britain>

¹⁰⁶⁷ Support for households and energy security at the heart of the budget, UK Government (London) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/support-for-households-and-energy-security-at-the-heart-of-budget>

¹⁰⁶⁸ By the Numbers: The Inflation Reduction Act, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 12 November 2022. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/11/fact-sheet-president-biden-announces-new-initiatives-at-cop27-to-strengthen-u-s-leadership-in-tackling-climate-change/?utm_source=link

¹⁰⁶⁹ Fact Sheet: President Biden to Announce New Actions to Strengthen U.S. Energy Security, Encourage Production, and Bring Down Costs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/18/fact-sheet-president-biden-to-announce-new-actions-to-strengthen-u-s-energy-security-encourage-production-and-bring-down-costs/>

the crude oil markets, decrease prices at the pump, and contribute to global crude oil demand. The Biden Administration stated it is open to injecting additional barrels of crude oil into the market, if needed, via the Department of Energy to increase the global supply of energy, decrease prices for Americans, and support domestic inventory levels.

On 18 October 2022, the Department of Energy implemented fixed price contracts with suppliers to repurchase oil for product delivery at a future time to protect the oil industry from future uncertainty possibly tied to a fall in prices and lack of investment undertaken by firms.¹⁰⁷⁰ Thus, oil producers will have more confidence in the market and enter oil contracts knowing there will be demand.

On 14 November 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a USD350 million investment in long-term energy storage projects to secure US energy supplies.¹⁰⁷¹ Investment in research and development for renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and nuclear will help reduce the oil demand and diversify energy sources. Energy storage technology will store renewable energy without wind or sunlight.¹⁰⁷²

On 7 December 2022, the United States and the United Kingdom signed the Energy Security and Affordability Partnership.¹⁰⁷³ The partnership aims to increase American gas exports to the UK while deepening nuclear cooperation.

On 7 December 2022, the United States and G7+ partners imposed a price cap of USD60 per barrel on Russian-origin crude oil. All Canadians are prohibited from “providing select services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil” should the price per barrel exceed this cap.¹⁰⁷⁴

On 4 February 2023, the United States with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia’s wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.¹⁰⁷⁵

On 22 February 2023, Biden-Harris Administration declared the plans to expand offshore wind nationally and generate more reliable and affordable clean energy, increasing energy security.¹⁰⁷⁶

¹⁰⁷⁰ Fact Sheet: President Biden to Announce New Actions to Strengthen U.S. Energy Security, Encourage Production, and Bring Down Costs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/18/fact-sheet-president-biden-to-announce-new-actions-to-strengthen-u-s-energy-security-encourage-production-and-bring-down-costs/>

¹⁰⁷¹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Nearly \$350 Million For Long-Duration Energy Storage Demonstration Projects, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 14 November 2022.

<https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-nearly-350-million-long-duration-energy-storage>

¹⁰⁷² Energy Sources, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 14 November 2022.

<https://www.energy.gov/energy-sources>

¹⁰⁷³ US-UK Energy Security and Affordability Partnership, The White House (Washington) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/07/us-uk-energy-security-and-affordability-partnership/>

¹⁰⁷⁴ Canada and G7-plus partners impose price cap on Russian crude oil, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-and-g7-plus-partners-impose-price-cap-on-russian-crude-oil.html>

¹⁰⁷⁵ Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

¹⁰⁷⁶ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces Actions to Expand Offshore Wind Nationally and Harness More Reliable, Affordable Clean Energy, The White House (Washington D.C.) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/02/22/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-actions-to-expand-offshore-wind-nationally-and-harness-more-reliable-affordable-clean-energy/>

On 8 March 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration announced the plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the industrial sector and improve American manufacturing of clean energy to increase energy security.¹⁰⁷⁷

On 10 March 2023, President Biden and President of the European Commission Ursula Von der Leyen released a joint statement reiterating their commitment to their energy alliance and securing and diversifying energy supply chains.¹⁰⁷⁸ They highlighted the importance of the EU-US task force on the Inflation Reduction Act, strengthening their transatlantic cooperation in energy manufacturing and securing supply chains.

On 4 April 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a USD450 million investment in clean energy projects on mine lands.¹⁰⁷⁹ The repurposing of mining sites for clean energy projects could generate up to 90 GW of clean energy, powering around 30 million American homes. This investment aligns with the administration's commitment to build and secure America's clean energy future and supply.

On 4 April 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a USD16 million investment to establish critical minerals production facilities in West Virginia and North Dakota.¹⁰⁸⁰ The facilities will focus on the extraction and separation of rare earth elements and critical minerals using refineries. These projects are expected to bolster America's clean energy supply chain, reinvigorate energy communities, and enhance national security.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps. The United States has passed laws to decrease energy costs, increase sustainable practices, and support domestic energy production. The United States is also working towards diversifying its energy resources by reducing its demand for oil and investing more in research and development to fund cleaner domestic energy production initiatives.

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

Analyst: Petek Gordyus

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, implementing a range of measures and actions to achieve these goals.

On 5 August 2022, the Council of the EU adopted regulations to reduce natural gas demand by 15 per cent to secure gas supply.¹⁰⁸¹ The adoption of regulations in the consumption of energy hopes to prepare savings for the winter in the case of disruptions with gas supplies from Russia.

¹⁰⁷⁷ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Advances Cleaner Industrial Sector to Boost American Manufacturing and Cut Emissions, The White House (Washington D.C.) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/08/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-advances-cleaner-industrial-sector-to-boost-american-manufacturing-and-cut-emissions/>

¹⁰⁷⁸ Joint Statement by President Biden and President von der Leyen, The White House (Washington D.C.) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/10/joint-statement-by-president-biden-and-president-von-der-leyen-2/>

¹⁰⁷⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$450 Million to Deploy Clean Energy Projects on Mine Lands, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-450-million-deploy-clean-energy-projects-mine-lands>

¹⁰⁸⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Invests \$16 Million to Build America's First-of-a-Kind Critical Minerals Production Facility, Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 3 April 2023. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-invests-16-million-build-americas-first-kind-critical-minerals>

¹⁰⁸¹ Council adopts regulation on reducing gas demand by 15% this winter, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/08/05/council-adopts-regulation-on-reducing-gas-demand-by-15-this-winter/>

On 30 September 2022, the EU energy ministers agreed on addressing high energy prices through a political agreement.¹⁰⁸² The new regulations taken upon by the Council Regulation included measures to decrease electricity demand and help consumers with the rising energy prices. To reduce electricity demand, the Council of the European Union agreed that member states will voluntarily identify 10 per cent of their peak hours starting in December, choosing to set measures to reduce consumption during this period.

On 30 September 2022, EU energy ministers agreed to cap market revenues for electricity generators at EUR180 per megawatt and agreed that member states will collect surplus revenues for electricity consumers.¹⁰⁸³

On 6 October 2022, the Council of the European Union formally adopted and introduced measures for the reduction of electricity demand and redistribution of energy sector's surplus revenues to offer financial support following the political agreement reached by the Energy Council on 30 September 2022.¹⁰⁸⁴ Within the measures, member states should reduce consumption by minimum five per cent during peak hours identified.¹⁰⁸⁵ Furthermore, to decrease prices for consumers, the Council of the EU discussed plans to place a price cap on excess revenues.¹⁰⁸⁶

On 20 October 2022, the European Council emphasized the need for acceleration and intensification of efforts to reduce energy demand and avoid rationing, calling on the Council and Commission to submit concrete decisions.¹⁰⁸⁷ Measures discussed include a voluntary joint purchase of gas while making use of the EU Energy Platform, a temporary EU framework for price cap of gas, and improvements in energy markets to preserve financial stability and market transparency.

On 22 November 2022, the Commission proposed a Market Correction Mechanism to complement measures for reducing gas demand and ensuring security through diversification of energy sources.¹⁰⁸⁸ The mechanism consists of including a safety price ceiling of EUR275 for the Title Transfer Facility, which plays a role within the European wholesale gas market. This mechanism will be activated on 1 January 2023, ensuring market stability by securing supply and disrupting energy and financial markets.

On 3 December 2022, the European Council decided to set a Price cap at USD60 per barrel of crude and petroleum oils, in cooperation with the Price Cap Coalition.¹⁰⁸⁹ The price cap will be implemented on Russian seaborne crude oil, helping with limits of price surges and better stabilizing global energy prices. The price cap mechanism is to be reviewed every two months, standing in support of Ukraine.

¹⁰⁸² Council agrees on emergency measures to reduce energy prices, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/30/council-agrees-on-emergency-measures-to-reduce-energy-prices/>

¹⁰⁸³ Council agrees on emergency measures to reduce energy prices, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/30/council-agrees-on-emergency-measures-to-reduce-energy-prices/>

¹⁰⁸⁴ Council formally adopts emergency measures to reduce energy prices, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/06/council-formally-adopts-emergency-measures-to-reduce-energy-prices/>

¹⁰⁸⁵ Infographic – Energy crisis: Three EU-coordinated measures to cut down bills, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/infographics/eu-measures-to-cut-down-energy-bills/>

¹⁰⁸⁶ EU agrees windfall energy firm tax – but split on gas-price cap, EU observer (Brussels) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://euobserver.com/green-economy/156185>

¹⁰⁸⁷ European Council conclusions on energy and economy, European Council (Brussels) 21 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/21/european-council-conclusions-on-energy-and-economy-20-october-2022/>

¹⁰⁸⁸ Commission proposes a new instrument to limit excessive gas price spikes, European Commission (Strasbourg) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7065

¹⁰⁸⁹ Russian oil: EU agrees on level of price cap, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/03/russian-oil-eu-agrees-on-level-of-price-cap/>

On 14 December 2022, EU members and the European Parliament agreed on raising an additional EUR20 billion from an EU Innovation fund of carbon market revenue to end reliance on Russian gas.¹⁰⁹⁰ The Members and the Parliament will have to formally approve the deal, as the plan will take effect in 2023. Independence from Russian energy resources will better secure energy supply for the European Union.

On 19 December 2022, EU energy ministers agreed to cap prices exceeding EUR180 per megawatt hour during at least three consecutive trading days, based on the Dutch Title Transfer Facility (TTF) and liquified natural gas price.¹⁰⁹¹ The cap will limit the price at which gas could be traded, ensuring that EU countries can still offer competitive prices in gas within the global spectrum.

On 26 January 2023, the EU opened the rescEU energy hub in Poland, which is used to deliver power generators to Ukraine to protect their citizens and provide support during the energy crisis.¹⁰⁹²

On 3 February 2023, Minister of Energy of the Republic of Azerbaijan Parviz Shahbazov and EU Commissioner for Energy Kadri Simson reaffirmed the partnership between the Republic of Azerbaijan and the European Union, serving the goals of strategic and long-term energy security, affordability and diversification.¹⁰⁹³ Similarly, they expressed support for the Southern Gas Corridor, another source to expand new energy markets.

On 4 February 2023, the EU with the G7+ Price Cap Coalition adopted other price caps for Russian petroleum products to Russia's wage war in Ukraine and help stabilize European and global energy markets.¹⁰⁹⁴

On 13 February 2023, the European Commission approved of a EUR2.08 billion French measure to support wind electricity production in France.¹⁰⁹⁵ The aid will help head-start a floating offshore wind farm to produce renewable energy, further contributing to the EU's goals within their Offshore Renewable Energy Strategy and their Green Deal.

On 15 February 2023, the European Commission approved a EUR170 million Danish scheme to support renewable hydrogen production and contribute to remaining consistent with the EU Hydrogen Strategy and the European Green Deal.¹⁰⁹⁶ Similarly, the scheme to upscale production of renewable hydrogen will contribute to the REPowerEU Plan to stop the dependency on Russian energy supply and instead diversify energy supply towards greener efforts.

On 17 February 2023, the European Commission approved a EUR460 million Spanish measure to support a project for decarbonization in Gijón, ArcelorMittal.¹⁰⁹⁷ This grant which will support the construction of a

¹⁰⁹⁰ EU agrees €20 billion boost for energy funding to quit Russian gas, Reuters (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/eu-agrees-20-bln-boost-energy-funding-quit-russian-gas-2022-12-14>

¹⁰⁹¹ EU countries agree gas price cap to contain energy crisis, Reuters (Brussels) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/eu-countries-make-final-push-gas-price-cap-deal-this-year-2022-12-19/>

¹⁰⁹² EU opens new rescEU energy hub in Poland, European Commission (Brussels), 26 January 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/news-stories/news/eu-opens-new-resceu-energy-hub-poland-2023-01-26_en

¹⁰⁹³ The Southern Gas Corridor Advisory Council 9th Ministerial Meeting and the Green Energy Advisory Council 1st Ministerial Meeting, European Commission (Brussels), 3 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://energy.ec.europa.eu/news/southern-gas-corridor-advisory-council-9th-ministerial-meeting-and-green-energy-advisory-council-1st-2023-02-03_en

¹⁰⁹⁴ Ukraine: EU and G7 partners agree price cap on Russian petroleum products, European Commission (Brussels) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_602

¹⁰⁹⁵ State aid: Commission approves €2.08 billion French measure to support offshore wind energy generation, European Commission (Brussels) 13 February 2023. Access Date: 25 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_284

¹⁰⁹⁶ State aid: Commission approves €170 million Danish scheme to support renewable hydrogen production, European Commission (Brussels) 15 February 2023. Access Date: 24 February 2023. (Brussels)https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_323

¹⁰⁹⁷ State aid: Commission approves €460 million Spanish measure to support ArcelorMittal decarbonise its steel production, European Commission (Brussels) 17 February 2023. Access Date: 19 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_849

renewable hydrogen plant will ultimately contribute to the EU's current goals in their green transition and secure energy projects.

On 21 February 2021, the Council of the EU adopted a regulation to include REPowerEU chapters to the members' national recovery and resilience plans.¹⁰⁹⁸ The goal is to solidify strategic autonomy of the EU in diversifying sources of energy supply as the REPowerEU supports increasing the use of renewables and energy efficiency and storage capacity.

On 24 February 2023, German Chancellor Olaf Scholz and India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi agreed on a partnership to develop technology to transition into renewable energy more efficiently for the European Union.¹⁰⁹⁹ Chancellor Scholz committed to expediting a trade agreement, as well as both actors agreeing on developing efforts to secure energy supply and advance green energy transition.

On 10 March 2023, the council of the EU and the European Parliament agreed on reducing final EU energy consumption by 11.7 per cent in 2030. Limits on primary energy, energy used in supply and production, are indicative through member state national trajectories.¹¹⁰⁰ Through a formula considering factors such as GDP per capita and energy savings, the Commission will calculate their contribution to the 11.6 per cent target, moving towards a more energy efficient future for the EU.

On 14 March 2023, the European Commission proposed to reform the legislation and design Electricity Regulation in the EU to incorporate the surge in renewables, support the energy transition to more independence and aid consumers from future shocks in prices.¹¹⁰¹ The regulations incentivized long-term contracts with non-fossil fuel projects, lowering the cost of renewables down the line. Thus, the proposed reform will prevent energy price surges and secure the supply of green energy.

On 30 March 2023, the Council of the EU adopted a regulation for member countries to extend a voluntary reduction of 15 per cent in their natural gas consumption for one more year.¹¹⁰² Critically, this regulation allows the EU to trigger a 'Union Alert' which would make the security of supply and the reduction of gas demand mandatory for all member states. Swedish Minister for Energy Ebba Busch stated that the gas savings as a result of this regulation has brought the EU closer to gas storage targets.

On 3 April 2023, the European Commission approved of EUR450 million to support the production of renewable hydrogen within sectors to further secure energy supply and push the net zero agenda.¹¹⁰³ The investment will also support the adoption of renewable energy within industrial areas, and it is supported by the Recovery and Resilience Facility fund, open right now for businesses in accord with the Italian scheme.

In response to the conflict in Ukraine, the EU has instituted regulations aimed at reducing energy consumption and allocating surplus revenues to aid vulnerable consumers and businesses, thus alleviating the strain of escalating energy costs. Moreover, as 2023 unfolds, the EU has augmented its funding for the green and

¹⁰⁹⁸ EU recovery plan: Council adopts REPowerEU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 25 February 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/21/eu-recovery-plan-council-adopts-repowerEU/>

¹⁰⁹⁹ Germany, India to Boost Cooperation in Renewable Energy, Defense, BNN Bloomberg (New Delhi) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 25 February 2023. <https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/germany-india-to-boost-cooperation-in-renewable-energy-defense-1.1888190>

¹¹⁰⁰ Council and Parliament strike deal on energy efficiency directive, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 1 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/10/council-and-parliament-strike-deal-on-energy-efficiency-directive/>

¹¹⁰¹ Commission proposes reform of the EU electricity market design to boost renewables, better protect consumers and enhance industrial competitiveness, European Commission (Strasbourg) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 1 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1591

¹¹⁰² Council formally adopts 15% gas demand reduction target, Council of the EU (Brussels) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 31 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/30/council-formally-adopts-15-gas-demand-reduction-target/>

¹¹⁰³ State aid: Commission approves €450 million Italian scheme to support the production of renewable hydrogen to foster the transition to a net-zero economy, European Commission (Brussels) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2044

technological sectors, providing additional incentives for the transition to renewable energy sources, ultimately paving the way for a more secure energy supply in the years ahead.

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

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