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2022 G20 Bali Summit Interim Compliance Report

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Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous.
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“We reaffirm our commitment to achieve SDG7 [Sustainable Development Goal 7] targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.”

G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada		0	
China		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Türkiye		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.55 (78%)	

Background

The issue of energy, as well as its environmental, social and economic ramifications have been on the G20 agenda since the Washington Summit in 2008.¹⁵¹⁵ The longstanding commitment on fossil fuel subsidies’ phase-out, first adopted at the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, also addressed the needs of the vulnerable demographics, stating the need to provide “targeted support for the poorest.”¹⁵¹⁶ At the 2013 Petersburg Summit, the G20 leaders noted the importance of “providing those in need with essential energy services.”¹⁵¹⁷

The 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and its constituent Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations on 25 September 2015.¹⁵¹⁸ Over the years since its adoption the G20 leaders have expressed their support for the goals, including the SDG 7 on multiple occasions. At the 2017 Hamburg Summit the G20 pledged to collaborate in order to facilitate “long-term strategies in order to transform and enhance economies and energy systems consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable

¹⁵¹⁵ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, 2008 Washington Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 6 February 2023.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

¹⁵¹⁶ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 6 February 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>.

¹⁵¹⁷ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 6 February 2023.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>.

¹⁵¹⁸ Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015, 70/1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 6 February 2023.

<https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N15/291/89/PDF/N1529189.pdf?OpenElement>.

Development.”¹⁵¹⁹ At the 2021 Rome Summit, the leaders committed to “a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs, ... and access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.”¹⁵²⁰

At the 2022 Bali Summit the G20 leaders made a concrete commitment to “achieve SDG7 targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.”¹⁵²¹

Commitment Features

The G20 leaders committed to achieve SDG 7 targets, and to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty. These two aspects are explicitly covered by the SDG 7 “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.” The Goal’s targets are the following:

- 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services;
- 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix;
- 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency;
- 7.a: By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology;
- 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.¹⁵²²

To fully comply with the commitment, the G20 members need to take action on all five SDG 7 targets. Partial compliance requires that action is taken on at least one of the targets.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member takes no action to promote the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7.
0	G20 member takes action on at least one of the SDG 7 targets: ensure universal access, increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency; enhance international cooperation; and expand infrastructure and upgrade technology.
+1	G20 member takes action on all five SDG 7 targets.

*Compliance Director: Alexander Ignatov
Lead Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7’s targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

¹⁵¹⁹ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 6 February 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>.

¹⁵²⁰G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>.

¹⁵²¹ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>.

¹⁵²² Sustainable Development Goals, Goal 7, United Nations 2023. Access Date: 6 February 2023. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal7>.

On 10 January 2023, the Ministry of Energy created the National Housing Labeling Program with the aim of implementing a unified energy efficiency labeling system for the entire national territory.¹⁵²³ In this way, each home will be classified according to its degree of efficiency.

On 23 January 2023, the Government issued Decree 31/2023, which establishes the principles of sustainability applied to the buildings of the National Public Sector.¹⁵²⁴ The execution of the initiative will be progressive and a guide for its implementation will be offered. It is expected that in a period of two years the buildings will comply with the first basic sustainability actions, such as the installation of bicycle racks, the separation of waste at source and the purchase of efficient household appliances, among other measures. Meanwhile, within 6 years, more comprehensive practices will be carried out, such as the installation of panels and green roofs and the acquisition of hybrid vehicles.

On 23 January 2023, Argentina and Chile jointly presented the progress of their EUROCLIMA+ project.¹⁵²⁵ The project seeks to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases through 8 expected results or products considered strategic due to their high potential for energy efficiency and their replicative and demonstrative capacity: the implementation of Energy Management Systems in energy-intensive industrial establishments, training and carrying out energy diagnoses in small and medium-sized enterprises, validation of energy efficiency technologies and good practices in freight transport, installation of pilot intelligent monitoring systems in public buildings, generation of a guide of remote management in public lighting, the harmonization of energy efficiency labeling programs and the training and generation of capacities in energy efficiency and climate change.

On 31 January 2023, Secretary of Energy and the Argentine Development Bank signed the agreement that allows the launching of a soft credit line within the framework of Law No. 27,424 which created the Fund for the Distributed Generation of Renewable Energies.¹⁵²⁶ The law formalized the granting of credits at a preferential rate for the purchase of equipment, installation and commissioning of renewable energy distributed generation projects.

On 2 February 2023, meetings of the Technical Commissions of the Federal Energy Council, the body that links the national and provincial states for the construction of State policies on energy matters, were held. The second part of the conference focused on the advances and challenges in energy efficiency. Undersecretary of Energy Planning María Cecilia Garibotti invited the provinces to propose guidelines for comprehensive efficiency legislation.¹⁵²⁷ The meeting ended with a dialogue between all the participants, with the aim of recognizing specific problems in each district and seeking consensus on the most appropriate lines of action for the implementation of public policies on efficiency.

On 9 February 2023, Secretary of Energy Flavia Royon met with Minister of Mining and Energy of Brazil Alexandre Silveira.¹⁵²⁸ The authorities analyzed mechanisms to deepen bilateral cooperation in the exchange of electricity, natural gas exports and mining. Participants claimed that the goal is to optimize the rules and

¹⁵²³ A national energy efficiency labeling system for housing will be implemented, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 10 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-implimentara-un-sistema-de-etiquetado-de-eficiencia-energetica-de-vivienda-nivel>.

¹⁵²⁴ The national government established that public buildings are sustainable, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-establecio-que-los-edificios-publicos-sean-sostenibles>.

¹⁵²⁵ Argentina and Chile presented the progress of their EUROCLIMA+ project, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-chile-presentaron-los-avances-de-su-proyecto-de-euroclima>.

¹⁵²⁶ Energy and BICE launch soft credit line for the installation of solar panels, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 31 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/energia-y-el-bice-lanzan-linea-de-creditos-blandos-para-la-instalacion-de-paneles-solares>.

¹⁵²⁷ The Federal Energy Council analyzed mechanisms to promote energy efficiency and distributed generation, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 2 February 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-consejo-federal-de-energia-analiza-mecanismos-para-fomentar-la-eficiencia-energetica-y>.

¹⁵²⁸ Argentina and Brazil advance in energy integration, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 9 February 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-brasil-avanzan-en-la-integracion-energetica>.

modalities for importing and exporting electrical energy between the two countries, increasing energy security and creating investment opportunities and competitiveness of our economies.

On 14 February 2023, Governor of San Juan Sergio Uñac and Secretary of Industry and Productive Development of the Nation José Ignacio de Mendiguren held a working meeting in which they discussed the different productive projects underway in the province and advanced the final details of a provincial project for the construction of a new solar energy park.¹⁵²⁹ With a capacity of 50 MW, this project will allow the San Juan company Energía Provincial Sociedad del Estado to become a power generator and strengthen the provincial productive network. Due to its scale, the new Ullum Alfa solar energy park in San Juan, which will be built by IMPSA, will also guarantee access to financing for the construction of new 350 MW solar parks that are projected for 2024 in the province.

On 13 March 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development delivered solar cookers to the province of Jujuy, which will be allocated to native communities and educational establishments in the region.¹⁵³⁰ The initiative seeks to generate capacities in the local population in the use of alternative energies, with an emphasis on solar thermal energy and biodiversity conservation, and contribute to responding to the needs of the communities in terms of energy efficiency.

On 17 March 2023, Secretary Royón met with US Vice Secretary of Energy David Turk to discuss the current state of energy cooperation between Argentina and the US, and opportunities to expand their longstanding joint work in areas of mutual interest.¹⁵³¹ They reinforced their bilateral commitment to continue working together to accelerate the transition to clean energy, especially in the electricity sector, as a key pillar to improve the energy security of both countries and address climate change in line with the global objectives of the Agreement on Paris.

On 28 March 2023, the National Secretariat of Energy and the National Institute of Agricultural Technology began the third stage of delivery of solar oxen within the framework of PERMER.¹⁵³² On this occasion, 2,633 pieces of equipment will be distributed among small rural producers in the provinces of Chubut, La Pampa, La Rioja, Jujuy, Mendoza, Neuquén, Río Negro, Salta, San Juan, Santa Cruz, and Tucumán.

On 31 March 2023, Secretary Royon participated in the event on energy transition held in Berlin. Secretary met with government authorities and leaders from the business sector to discuss cooperative work on hydrogen and liquified natural gas.¹⁵³³ The secretary participated in the cooperative dialogue meeting on regional perspectives, trends and challenges of hydrogen in Latin America, and held a series of working meetings with German government officials and held a bilateral energy meeting together with Secretary of State and Special Envoy for Climate Action of Germany. The officials discussed the role that Argentina can play on the international stage as a reliable supplier in the energy transition process.

¹⁵²⁹ Uñac and Mendiguren analyze the progress of a strategic renewable energy project in San Juan, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 14 February 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/unac-y-mendiguren-analizan-el-avance-de-un-proyecto-estrategico-de-energia-renovable-en-san>.

¹⁵³⁰ Ambiente delivered solar cookers to native communities and educational establishments in Jujuy, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 13 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-entrego-cocinas-solares-comunidades-originarias-y-establecimientos-educativos-en>.

¹⁵³¹ Royon received the US Undersecretary of Energy and toured the Ezeiza Atomic Center, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 17 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/royon-recibio-al-subsecretario-de-energia-de-eeuu-y-recorrieron-el-centro-atomico-ezeiza>.

¹⁵³² The Ministry of Energy completes the delivery of solar oxboys in 11 provinces. Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 28 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-secretaria-de-energia-completa-la-entrega-de-boyeros-solares-en-11-provincias-0>.

¹⁵³³ Royon in Berlin: gas and hydrogen add Argentina to the global energy scene, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 31 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/royon-en-berlin-el-gas-y-el-hidrogeno-suman-la-argentina-al-escenario-energetico-global>.

During the compliance period Argentina has taken actions with its commitment to achieve SDG7 targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 18 November 2022, Australia joined the world first Net Zero Government Initiative launched at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹⁵³⁴ The initiative commits governments to lead by example and achieve net zero emissions across their operations.

On 19 December 2022, the Government launched the new grant program worth AUD200 million as to enable the local households to store affordable solar energy and share excess power with neighbors.¹⁵³⁵ The program is designed as to lower electricity bills, fulfill the 2050 Net Zero ambition, and also reduce pressure on the electricity grid. The program is aimed to cover at least 100,000 households across the country.

On 27 January 2023, Australia and Germany entered a new partnership as to facilitate development of hydrogen technologies.¹⁵³⁶ The parties claimed to invest AUD50 million and EUR50 million respectively in new projects including construction of methanol production plants, implementation of new types of electrolyzers, etc. as well as establishment of supply chains between the two countries.

On 31 January 2023, Australia and the Netherlands signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on cooperation in renewable hydrogen supply.¹⁵³⁷ Australia committed to advance shared clean energy interests and support emerging renewable energy industries. The MoU covers standards and certification schemes in hydrogen trade, infrastructure development, innovations in the targeted sphere, safety and social regulations for hydrogen.

On 21 February 2023, the Government announced its intention to launch new grant programs to facilitate small and medium business convention to energy efficient models of operation.¹⁵³⁸ The government plans to invest AUD16 million in the first round of grant competition. Each grant values between AUD10,000 and AUD25,000. The government said to finance installation of heat pumps, lighting upgrades, space and water heating improvements, energy monitoring systems, etc.

During the compliance period Australia has taken actions with its commitment to achieve SDG7 targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

¹⁵³⁴ Australia joins international Net Zero Government Initiative, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/australia-joins-international-net-zero-government-initiative>

¹⁵³⁵ Community battery grant guidelines now available, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/community-battery-grant-guidelines-now-available>

¹⁵³⁶ Australia and Germany strengthen hydrogen partnership, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 27 January 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/australia-and-germany-strengthen-hydrogen-partnership>

¹⁵³⁷ Australia and the Netherlands sign milestone renewable hydrogen agreement, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/australia-netherlands-sign-milestone-renewable-hydrogen-agreement>

¹⁵³⁸ Opening soon: energy efficiency grants to support small and medium businesses, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/opening-soon-energy-efficiency-grants-support-small-medium-businesses>

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 22 December 2022, Minister of Mines and Energy Adolfo Sachsida gave an account of his ministry's plans for 2023.¹⁵³⁹ It is expected that energy costs for consumers in three Brazilian regions will be reduced by BRL9 billion. The Minister announced the structural reduction of electricity tariff by 38.9 per cent for 2023.

On 4 January 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Marina Silva announced the creation of the National Authority for Climate Security within the Ministry.¹⁵⁴⁰ She said that the creation of the National Authority for Climate Security would be formalized by March 2023. Additionally, the National Council on Climate Change is to be created and headed by the President of the Republic, with the participation of all ministries, states and municipalities. The purpose of the National Climate Security Authority is to produce funding for the execution and implementation of the National Policy on Climate Change, as well as to regulate and monitor the implementation of actions related to sectoral policies and targets for mitigation, adaptation and promotion of resilience to climate change.

On 29 March 2023, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva signed a Decree №11456, updating and expanding the Program in Support of Technological Development of the Semiconductor Industry, by including the photovoltaic segment, focused on solar energy production.¹⁵⁴¹ The program offers various benefits, such as tax cuts, to the producers of semiconductors and other electronics, with estimated BRL600 million in incentives allocated for 2023.

On 29 March 2023, the Resolution №16 of the National Energy Policy Council was published, containing the Federal Government's new guidelines on the expansion of biodiesel mixture in diesel fuel sold in Brazil.¹⁵⁴² The measure increased the share of biodiesel in diesel fuel from 10 per cent to 12 per cent. It is also expected to go up to 15 per cent by 2026.

On 1-4 April 2023, eight representatives of Bolivian institutions of the electric sector took part in technical cooperation meetings in Sao Paulo, Brazil.¹⁵⁴³ The meetings between Bolivian, Brazilian and German specialists focused on the implementation and the results of energy efficiency programs and initiatives in the industrial sector. The main objective of the visits was to demonstrate the modifications made by the companies within the scope of the Energy Efficiency Program of the National Agency of Electrical Energy (ANEEL). The Brazilian side included the representatives of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, ANEEL and the National Program for Electrical Energy Conservation (Procel).

During the monitoring period Brazil has taken actions with its commitment to achieve SDG7 targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

¹⁵³⁹ Minister takes stock of his management and reinforces commitment to the consumer of electricity, Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy (Brasilia) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ministro-faz-balanco-da-sua-gestao-e-reforca-compromisso-com-o-consumidor-de-energia-eletrica>.

¹⁵⁴⁰ Marina Silva announces the creation of the National Climate Security Authority, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/meio-ambiente-e-clima/2023/01/marina-silva-anuncia-a-criacao-da-autoridade-nacional-de-seguranca-climatica>.

¹⁵⁴¹ Government guarantees tax exemption for semiconductors and includes solar energy in benefit, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/energia-minerais-e-combustiveis/2023/03/decreto-do-governo-garante-isencao-fiscal-para-semicondutores-e-inclui-energia-solar-em-beneficio>.

¹⁵⁴² Government officializes expansion of biodiesel mixture in diesel sold in the country, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/energia-minerais-e-combustiveis/2023/03/governo-oficializa-ampliacao-da-mistura-de-biodiesel-no-diesel-vendido-no-pais>.

¹⁵⁴³ Bolivian technicians visit energy sector companies in São Paulo, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 10 April 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/abc/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/tecnicos-bolivianos-visitam-empresas-do-setor-energetico-em-sao-paulo>.

Canada: 0

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 25 November 2022, Member of Parliament for Malpeque Heath MacDonald on behalf of Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced more than CAD27.5 million in funding through the Enhanced Nature Legacy – Priority Places for Species at Risk initiative.¹⁵⁴⁴ This funding would support 67 projects across Canada in 11 Priority Places for Species at Risk over four years.

On 6 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault and Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy for the Province of British Columbia George Heyman announced an investment of up to CAD600,000 from the Low Carbon Economy Fund to help the Kwadacha and Heiltsuk Nations create and expand their organic processing capacity.¹⁵⁴⁵ The Nations would contribute nearly CAD150,000 each toward their projects.

On 21 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the Government had published proposed regulations that set ZEV sales targets for manufacturers and importers of new passenger cars, SUVs, and pickup trucks.¹⁵⁴⁶ The regulations would require that at least 20 per cent of new vehicles sold in Canada will be zero emission by 2026, at least 60 per cent by 2030, and 100 per cent by 2035. These targets would help increase supply so that more Canadians who want a ZEV can buy one.

On 14 February 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of up to CAD271,000 from the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support the Town of Stephenville's fuel-switching project.¹⁵⁴⁷ The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador was also contributing up to CAD226,000, and the Town was contributing just under CAD181,000 toward the project.

Canada has taken actions with its commitment to achieve SDG7 targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: 0

China has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 30 December 2022, the State Council announced that the Baihetan-Zhejiang 800-kilovolt ultra-high-voltage direct current power transmission project was completed.¹⁵⁴⁸ According to the message, the new power line transmits the clean electricity generated at the Baihetan hydropower station to eastern Zhejiang Province through a transmission line stretching 2,121 km.

¹⁵⁴⁴ Canada funds 67 new projects to protect species at risk and their habitats, Government of Canada (Charlottetown) 25 November 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-funds-67-new-projects-to-protect-species-at-risk-and-their-habitats.html>

¹⁵⁴⁵ Canada and British Columbia invest in climate action projects in two First Nations communities, Government of Canada (Victoria, British Columbia) 6 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/canada-and-british-columbia-invest-in-climate-action-projects-in-two-first-nations-communities.html>

¹⁵⁴⁶ Let it roll: The Government of Canada moves to increase the supply of electric vehicles for Canadians, Government of Canada (Toronto, Ontario) 21 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/let-it-roll-government-of-canada-moves-to-increase-the-supply-of-electric-vehicles-for-canadians.html>

¹⁵⁴⁷ Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador invest in climate action project in the Town of Stephenville, Government of Canada (Stephenville, Newfoundland and Labrador) 14 February 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/02/canada-and-newfoundland-and-labrador-invest-in-climate-action-project-in-the-town-of-stephenville.html>

¹⁵⁴⁸ Major Chinese power transmission project now fully operational, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 30 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202212/30/content_WS63ae7fa4c6d0a757729e4f04.html

On 19 January 2023, the State Council Information Office released the “China’s Green Development in the New Era” white paper.¹⁵⁴⁹ The document lists seven key areas of China’s green transformation – “commitment to green growth, green territorial configuration, adjustment and improvement of the industrial structure, application of green production methods, eco-friendly living, institutions and mechanisms for green development, and efforts to build the earth into a beautiful home.”

On 21 March 2023, the State Council announced the expansion of China’s renewable energy capacity in the first two months of 2023 by 8.5 per cent year on year. According to the Council’s data, In January-February 2023, the total investment of China’s major power companies in solar energy nearly tripled from a year before, reaching to CNY28.3 billion.¹⁵⁵⁰

During the monitoring period China has taken actions with its commitment to achieve SDG 7 targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7’s targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 6 December 2022, the Government announced that it would host negotiations on the elimination of plastic pollution in 2023.¹⁵⁵¹ Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna and Minister for the Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion Barbara Pompili welcome the work embarked on during the first session of intergovernmental negotiations with a view to a future treaty on the elimination of plastic pollution. They confirm that France will host a second session of negotiations at the end of May 2023.

On 2 February 2023, the Government presented its plan of action to accelerate the transition to geothermal energy.¹⁵⁵² The plan includes six major points which are aimed at: 1) structuring the industry and strengthening its production capacity and drilling; 2) developing the training courses on offer; 3) assisting project managers and users, especially financially; 4) raising the awareness of local stakeholders; 5) simplification of the regulations; 6) improving the knowledge of the sub-soil.

On 14 March 2023, 1,000 projects have been selected in order to quickly reduce the fossil energy consumption of public buildings in France.¹⁵⁵³ With these projects, the Government intends to save annually the equivalent of the domestic consumption of a city of 50,000 inhabitants, from the winter of 2023-2024.

France has taken actions on some of SDG 7 targets.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

¹⁵⁴⁹ China issues white paper on green development, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202301/20/content_WS63c9eef2c6d0a757729e5e80.html.

¹⁵⁵⁰ China's renewable energy capacity expands in Jan-Feb, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

http://english.www.gov.cn/archive/statistics/202303/21/content_WS6419a1acc6d0f528699db768.html.

¹⁵⁵¹ France will host negotiations on the elimination of plastic pollution in 2023, Government of France (Paris) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/france-will-host-negotiations-on-the-elimination-of-plastic-pollution-in-2023>

¹⁵⁵² Accelerating geothermal energy in France, Government of France (Paris) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023 <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/accelerer-la-geothermie-en-france>

¹⁵⁵³ Reducing the fossil fuel consumption of public buildings, Government of France (Paris) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023 <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/reduire-la-consommation-denergie-fossile-des-batiments-publics>

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 17 November 2022, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck announced the December Immediate Assistance program offsetting some of the increases in energy bills in 2022 and bridging the period until the planned introduction of the brake on gas and district heat prices in spring 2023.¹⁵⁵⁴ The assistance reaches the consumers via their energy providers. The Act Implementing the December Immediate Assistance entitles 1,500 energy and district heating companies to reimbursement or an advance payment from the German Government.

On 25 November 2022, the Government adopted a cap on electricity, gas and heating prices imposed for a proportion of consumption.¹⁵⁵⁵ The price caps covered a large proportion of energy consumption. The brakes on prices are applied from March 2023, and also retroactively restrict the costs in January and February. The price brakes will be effective throughout 2023 and run until April 2024.

On 5 December 2022, Minister Habeck visited southern Africa to hold talks with the Namibian President Hage Geinghob and South African President Cyril Ramaphosa.¹⁵⁵⁶ Minister Habeck mentioned that African countries are important partners for Germany in the decarbonization of global energy systems. He discussed intensifying cooperation and expanding partnerships, especially in the area of sustainable energy development. Particular focus was made on the production of green hydrogen.

On 21 December 2022, the Government adopted a progress report on radio navigation. It analyzed a package of measures in the field of omnidirectional radio beacons and weather radar stations with a view to quickly opening up more sites for onshore wind energy.¹⁵⁵⁷ These measures make it possible to approve and construct an additional 4-5 GW of onshore wind capacity in Germany. Assuming 4-5 MW per new turbine, that corresponds to more than 1,000 new wind turbines.

On 21 December 2022, the European Commission approved the amendments to the Renewable Energy Sources Act and to the Offshore Wind Energy Act under State aid rules. Measures to accelerate the expansion of renewable energy contained in the Acts are applicable from 1 January 2023.¹⁵⁵⁸ According to the amendments, the expansion of renewable energy is based on the 1.5-degree target contained in the Paris Climate Agreement. To this end, the target for renewables was increased to a share of at least 80 per cent in gross electricity consumption by 2030. The expansion paths and volumes up for auction especially in the fields of onshore and offshore wind and solar energy were also increased. In addition, the 2023 Renewable Energy Sources Act contains numerous rules to improve the environment for the broad range of measures on the expansion of renewable energy, e.g. for citizens' energy, the participation of municipalities in the energy transition, grid connections for solar installations, more sites for ground-mounted installations and the inclusion of solar installations like agrivoltaics and floating PV in regular funding.

¹⁵⁵⁴ December immediate assistance: gas and heat suppliers can now apply for reimbursements, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221117-december-immediate-assistance.html>.

¹⁵⁵⁵ Federal cabinet adopts brake on gas and electricity prices – important relief for consumers and businesses, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221125-federal-cabinet-adopts-brake-on-gas-and-electricity-prices-important-relief-for-consumers-and-businesses.html>.

¹⁵⁵⁶ Habeck in Namibia and South Africa for talks, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221205-habeck-in-namibia-and-south-africa-for-talks.html>.

¹⁵⁵⁷ More sites for onshore wind - federal cabinet adopts progress report on radio navigation, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221221-more-sites-for-onshore-wind-federal-cabinet-adopts-progress-report-on-radio-navigation.html>.

¹⁵⁵⁸ European Commission approves 2023 Renewable Energy Sources Act and 2023 Offshore Wind Energy Act under State aid rules, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221222-european-commission-approves-2023-renewable-energy-sources-act-and-2023-offshore-wind-energy-act-under-state-aid-rules.html>.

Germany has taken action on all five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 22 November 2022, NITI Aayog, NTPC Energy Technology Research Alliance and the National Centre of Excellence in Carbon Capture and Utilisation, IIT Bombay launched the assessment of CO₂ Geological Storage Potential in India.¹⁵⁵⁹ As a part of this initiative, an assessment of storage potential in select Coalbed Methane rich coalfields will be carried out, and the CO₂ Storage Atlas will be produced. The project is envisaged as a part of India's mitigation strategy to facilitate the transition towards a low-carbon energy economy and subsequently to a net-zero emission level.

On 4 January 2023, the Government approved the National Green Hydrogen Mission, with a goal of producing 5 million metric tonnes of hydrogen fuel annually by 2030.¹⁵⁶⁰ The Mission included the following objectives: facilitating demand through exports and domestic utilization; providing incentives for manufacturing of electrolyzers and production of green hydrogen; Pilot Projects for steel, mobility, shipping, decentralized energy applications, hydrogen production from biomass, hydrogen storage, etc.; development of Green Hydrogen Hubs; support for infrastructure development; establishing a robust framework of regulations and standards; research & development programme; skill development programme; and public awareness and outreach programme.

On 13 January 2023, the Memorandum of Understanding to promote discussion and cooperation between the Parties in the Potential Areas of Cooperation in the Spectrum of Green Hydrogen Development and Investments in India and the United Arab Emirates was signed between the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India and the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, Government of the United Arab Emirates.¹⁵⁶¹

On 23 February 2023, Chair and Managing Director of Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Shri Pradip Kumar Das announced that Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency was planning to establish an office in Gujarat's GIFT City to finance renewable energy projects in foreign currency, while avoiding foreign exchange hedging costs.¹⁵⁶²

On 28 March 2023, the Government approved the construction of seven Solar Parks, with a total capacity of 3730 MW.¹⁵⁶³

¹⁵⁵⁹ NETRA NTPC, NITI Aayog, and the National Centre of Excellence in Carbon Capture & Utilisation (NCoE-CCU), IIT Bombay launches the assessment of 'CO₂ Geological Storage Potential', Government of India (New Delhi) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1878184>.

¹⁵⁶⁰ National Green Hydrogen Mission targets a production capacity of 5 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) per annum by 2030, Government of India (New Delhi) 7 February 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1897043>.

¹⁵⁶¹ MNRE has agreements with Australia, Finland, Germany and UAE for promotion of bilateral cooperation in renewable energy - Union Power & NRE Minister Shri R. K. Singh, Government of India (New Delhi) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1906921>.

¹⁵⁶² IREDA plans to finance Renewable Energy projects in foreign currency, Government of India (New Delhi) 23 February 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1902184>

¹⁵⁶³ Government have approved 7 Solar Parks with a cumulative capacity of 3730 MW: Union Power & NRE Minister Shri R. K. Singh, Government of India (New Delhi) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1911476>.

On 5 April 2023, the Government announced its intention to add 50 GW of renewable energy capacity annually for a five-year period, in order to achieve the target of 500 GW of renewable power capacity by 2030.¹⁵⁶⁴

During the monitoring period India has taken actions to achieve all five SDG7 targets.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 9 March 2023, the Government included gas in its clean energy transition program funded by industrialized countries.¹⁵⁶⁵ Inclusion of gas-fired power plants in Indonesia's transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy would derail the country's bid to lower its emissions to contribute to capping global warming at 1.5C° above pre-industrial levels. There are currently 5,200 diesel power plants in 2,130 locations throughout Indonesia. The plan is to convert at least 52 diesel plants into gas plants. Nevertheless, gas-fired power stations could emit even higher greenhouse gas emissions in their life cycle due to the emission of methane.

On 18 March 2023, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resource and the United States signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on establishing the Clean Energy Working Group.¹⁵⁶⁶ This deal marked the establishment of a working group for the development of clean energy in Indonesia. The Clean Energy Working Group MoU would base the collaboration, as well as supporting and promoting bilateral relationships in the clean energy sector. The deal would be the base of bilateral relationships, supporting and promoting the bilateral relationship in clean and renewable energy in Indonesia.

On 11 April 2023, the Government approved the Regulation on the Acceleration of Renewable Energy Development for Electricity Generation.¹⁵⁶⁷ The Regulation is considered a step forward toward a clean energy transition, because it embeds pricing regulations for renewable energy projects within a wider roadmap for the early retirement of coal-fired power plants. But there are doubts over its effectiveness due to underlying structural barriers in the energy sector. The Regulation still allows for coal power plants to be constructed if they were registered in PLN's 2021–30 Business Plan before the regulation. Captive power plants in industrial parks and coal-fired power projects listed as National Strategic Projects are also exempted.

Indonesia has adopted important policies and realized projects to ensure energy transition, nevertheless experts pointed out that some decisions are contradictory.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

¹⁵⁶⁴ Government declares plan to add 50 GW of renewable energy capacity annually for next 5 years to achieve the target of 500 GW by 2030, Government of India (New Delhi) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1913789>.

¹⁵⁶⁵ Indonesia aims to use gas in foreign-funded energy transition; critics cry foul, Mongabay (Menlo Park) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://news.mongabay.com/2023/03/indonesia-aims-to-use-gas-in-foreign-funded-energy-transition-critics-cry-foul/>

¹⁵⁶⁶ Indonesia, U.S. Sign Deal to Develop Clean Energy, Tempo.Co (Jakarta) 18 March 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://en.tempo.co/read/1704319/indonesia-u-s-sign-deal-to-develop-clean-energy>

¹⁵⁶⁷ Indonesia's underwhelming renewable energy reform, East Asia Forum (Canberra) 11 April 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.eastasiaforum.org/2023/04/11/indonesias-underwhelming-renewable-energy-reform/>

On 17 November 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security announced a EUR250 million contribution to the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) which is a “new and ambitious” program of support for Indonesia.¹⁵⁶⁸ This financial contribution is facilitated by the Italian Climate Fund through concessionary credits. The Partnership envisages a significant reduction of energy sector emissions in Indonesia through scaling up renewable energy and gradually reducing the use of coal. Italy, together with other partner countries and the Indonesian government, will work on developing a concrete plan of investment, financing and technical assistance to help achieve the JETP goals.

On 29 November 2022, a delegation of the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security visited Jordan to inspect two solar PV installations which were inaugurated as part of the Italy-Jordan cooperation program “Installation of Solar PV Systems for Municipalities in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.”¹⁵⁶⁹ The project was initiated in 2019 at the bilateral level. The municipalities of Manshiat Bani Hasan and Alnasem benefited from the technical assistance of Italian energy specialists who contributed to installing 31 solar panels of 40 kW and 26 solar panels of 40 kW in respective towns. Thanks to the project, the overall energy savings accounted for EUR15,000 per year.

On 16 December 2022, Deputy Minister of Environment and Energy Security Claudio Barbaro and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belize Amalia Mai signed accession protocol to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security and the competent Ministers of Sustainable Development of the Caribbean Community.¹⁵⁷⁰ Belize’s accession to the new MoU which replaces the previous one that expired in 2021 serves as the basis for the continuation and expansion of the ongoing environmental cooperation between Italy and Belize with the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security having already contributed to projects worth approximately USD2.750 million, among which there are cooperation initiatives on SDG 7 supporting access to sustainable, renewable and efficient energy sources.

On 23 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security adopted a decree on allocating EUR200 million to finance 29 projects in nine Italian regions aimed at the construction of efficient district heating networks that use heat produced from renewable sources at high-efficiency plants.¹⁵⁷¹ The investment will help create new networks or expand existing ones for 253 km, allowing an annual saving of 70,000 tons of oil equivalent. Minister of Environment and Energy Security Pichetto explained that in order to achieve Italy’s environmental objectives, large-scale action is required, including the support for efficient district heating to replace the use of fossil fuels and thus contain polluting emissions, especially in urban areas. He highlighted that the Ministry takes an important step forward to improving energy efficiency and towards the reduction of consumption related to air conditioning in buildings, in line with the commitments undertaken both at the European and international level.

On 28 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security announced the allocation of EUR200 million to the National Energy Income Fund with the transfer being agreed upon by the Interministerial Committee for Economic Programming and Sustainable Development.¹⁵⁷² The funding is

¹⁵⁶⁸ Energy: 250 million from Ministry for Partnership on Just Energy Transition, Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/energia-250-milioni-dal-mase-partenariato-su-transizione-energetica-giusta>

¹⁵⁶⁹ Visit project “Installation of Solar PV Systems for Municipalities in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan”, Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Amman) 29 November 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 04 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/pagina/visita-progetto-installation-solar-pv-systems-municipalities-hashemite-kingdom-jordan>

¹⁵⁷⁰ Accession of Belize to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security and the competent Ministers of Sustainable Development of the Caribbean States (CARICOM), Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 16 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/adesione-del-belize-al-protocollo-d-intesa-tra-il-ministero-dell-ambiente-e-della-sicurezza>

¹⁵⁷¹ National Plan for Recovery and Resilience: Ministry approves 29 district heating projects, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 23 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-libera-29-progetti-su-teleriscaldamento-0>

¹⁵⁷² Energy crisis, Deputy-Minister Gava: “The ICEPSD allocates 200 million to families in need”, Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 28 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/caro-energia-gava-dal-cipess-200-milioni-alle-famiglie-difficolta>

aimed at low-income citizens who will be able to install photovoltaic panels for free, use the energy for self-consumption and sell the excess energy to the grid operator.

On 28 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security approved investing EUR3.6 billion into 22 projects aimed at enhancing adaptation and resilience of electricity distribution networks, accommodating energy produced from renewable sources and allowing for a greater electrification of consumption through developing smart grids.¹⁵⁷³ The approved projects will enable distribution networks to accommodate additional 9.8GW (against a 2022 target of at least 5GW by the end of the year) and will thus increase available power capacity to around 8.5 million inhabitants. Minister Pichetto said the commitment of the Government and the Ministry is to create favorable conditions to increase the share of renewable energy in Italy, all of which should be accompanied by interventions that strengthen infrastructure and enhance its distribution capacity.

On 30 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security adopted a decree that supports the creation of hydrogen valleys with an allocation of EUR450 million.¹⁵⁷⁴ This investment comes as part of the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience and aims to support the production of green hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas, especially in Southern Italy, with the dual objective of converting unused plants and stimulating the increase in renewable energy used directly to power industries, small and medium-sized enterprises, and local transport. The measure promotes local economic growth with a view to decarbonization and greater sustainability and allows to proceed with the contracts by the first quarter of 2023. In the same timeframe, the Ministry will also allocate EUR2 billion for the use of hydrogen in the hard-to-abate industry, thus contributing to the progressive scaling-up of renewable energy carriers to replace fossil fuels.

On 9 January 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security approved a EUR500 million investment to modernize 22 distribution and 9 transmission electricity networks with a view to making them resilient to natural disasters.¹⁵⁷⁵ Such an improvement will reduce the duration and magnitude of power outages in the event of extreme weather conditions and ensure continuity of supply for families and for the industry. By 2026, the initiative will help improve the resilience of the electricity grid for a total of 8,200 km, 1,700 of which are related to the transmission network and 6,500 - to the distribution one. This measure also doubles the investment target set by the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience (4,000 km). The interventions will cover 5,200 km in Northern and Central Italy and 3,000 km in Southern Italy.

On 13 January 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security adopted a decree that approves the rules of access to financial incentives intended for producers of biomethane who supply it to the national gas network.¹⁵⁷⁶ With the allocation of capital contributions worth EUR1.7 billion to investment and incentive tariffs targeting net production of biomethane, it is estimated to reach the production capacity of about 2 billion cubic meters per year by 2024, ten times more than the current production. The first competition round for access to finance is scheduled for the first quarter of 2023.

Italy acted on all five SDG 7 targets and adopted policies that helped bridge existing gaps in energy access and eradicate energy poverty.

¹⁵⁷³ National Plan for Recovery and Resilience: Ministry approves 3.6 billion for 22 smart grid projects. Pichetto: "We create conditions to increase renewable energy that Italy needs", Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 28 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-3-6-miliardi-22-progetti-su-smart-grid-pichetto-creiamo-le-condizioni-incrementare>

¹⁵⁷⁴ A new decree provides industry with 450 million for hydrogen. Gava: "We promote sustainability and development together", Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 30 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/450-milioni-l-idrogeno-nell-industria-pubblicato-il-decreto-gava-favoriamo-insieme>

¹⁵⁷⁵ National Plan for Recovery and Resilience: Ministry approves 500 million euros for projects to make electricity networks more resilient to natural disasters, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 9 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-approva-500-mln-di-euro-progetti-rendere-reti-elettriche-piu-resistenti-calamita>

¹⁵⁷⁶ National Plan for Recovery and Resilience: Ministry approves rules to incentivize biomethane production, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 13 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-approvate-regole-incentivare-produzione-biometano>

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vadim Kuznetsov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 6 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry (METI) and the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China held the second Japan-China Policy Dialogue on Decarbonization.¹⁵⁷⁷ The participants presented and exchanged views on both countries' efforts toward decarbonization.

On 5 February 2023, the Government announced that it plans to expand offshore wind power generation beyond its territorial waters and into its exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in a push to achieve carbon neutrality and ensure energy security.¹⁵⁷⁸ A panel of experts who looked into the feasibility of building wind power facilities in the EEZ concluded that such construction is possible as long as Japan backs it with domestic law. Based on that view, the government is planning to prepare necessary legislation or a legal revision.

On 10 March 2023, senior government official tells Recharge offshore energy developments in the country's EEZ will "absolutely accelerate" slow progress on goal of having 45GW turning by 2045.¹⁵⁷⁹ Currently, offshore wind farms are limited to territorial waters about 22 kilometers from the coast. This would be expanded to the EEZ located 200 nautical miles, or about 370 km, from the coast.

On 17 February 2023, the Government stated that Japan's Green Transformation (GX) policy to map out its decarbonization pathways will not take the country's focus off energy security but will likely accelerate companies' pursuit of more flexible and shorter LNG contracts.¹⁵⁸⁰ The GX basic principle and a set of related bills approved laid out the country's decarbonization policy, with steps to be taken including utilization of nuclear power, boosting renewables and introducing a carbon-pricing mechanism, while ensuring immediate energy supply. Analysts and industry sources said that among the policy measures, the country's revived nuclear power policy will likely affect the country's LNG demand and contracting strategy the most as it will be a key source of baseload electricity generation.

On 21 February 2023, the Government launched a USD36.8 million project with the United Nations Development Programme to support four Pacific island nations with a "Green Transformation" of their economies that will reduce their reliance on fossil fuels, drive sustainable economic growth and help them cope with the impacts of climate change.¹⁵⁸¹ The two-year project is titled Promoting Green Transformation in the Pacific Region towards Net-Zero Emissions. Through the project, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Timor-Leste and Vanuatu will see investments in clean energy, more efficient management of natural resources and strengthened coping capacity in the face of extreme weather events linked to climate change.

On 23 February 2023, the METI, the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of the Environment, together with ten global private financial institutions and other organizations, launched the Japan Public

¹⁵⁷⁷ Second Japan-China Policy Dialogue on Decarbonization Held, METI (Tokyo) 7 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/1207_002.html

¹⁵⁷⁸ Japan looks beyond territorial waters for wind power amid green push, Japan Times (Tokyo) 5 February 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2023/02/05/business/offshore-wind-eez/>

¹⁵⁷⁹ Japan to open deeps beyond territorial waters to floating wind 'early next year', Recharge News (London) 10 March 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.rechargenews.com/energy-transition/japan-to-open-deeps-beyond-territorial-waters-to-floating-wind-early-next-year/2-1-1417120>

¹⁵⁸⁰ Japan's green transformation policy to alter LNG contract, Recharge News (London) 17 February 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.spglobal.com/commodityinsights/en/products-services/energy-transition/european-long-term-power-forecast>

¹⁵⁸¹ Japan contributes \$36.8 million to support 'Green Transformation' in four Pacific Island nations, UNDP (New York) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.undp.org/asia-pacific/press-releases/japan-contributes-368-million-support-green-transformation-four-pacific-island-nations>

and Private Working Group on Financed Emissions to Promote Transition Finance in February, and have compiled a paper on issues related to financed emissions.¹⁵⁸²

On 28 February 2023, the National Institute for Fusion Science and TAE Technologies company claimed success testing new fuel cycle, opening door to cleaner, lower cost energy than produced by conventional deuterium-tritium-based process.¹⁵⁸³ An innovative nuclear fusion technology that uses no radioactive materials and is calculated capable of “powering the planet for more than 100,000 years,” has been successfully piloted by a US-Japanese team of researchers.

On 6 March 2023, the Government awarded JPY1.62 billion to Japan-Australia hydrogen energy supply JV.¹⁵⁸⁴ A Japanese-Australian venture producing hydrogen from brown coal entered its commercial demonstration phase.

On 20 March 2023, Japan and Germany agreed on strengthening cooperation to ensure sufficient supply of raw materials in areas critical to transforming their economies, such as semiconductors, clean energy, hydrogen and batteries.¹⁵⁸⁵ The two governments agreed that the national resource agencies (JOGMEC in Japan and BGR in Germany) will cooperate more closely to guarantee raw material supply security. The institutions will exchange know-how to “increase the scope for action.”

On 4 April 2023, the Government announced that it plans to increase its supply of hydrogen sixfold from the current level to around 12 million tons by 2040 in an effort to spur use of renewable energy.¹⁵⁸⁶ Prime Minister Fumio Kishida’s administration will aim to generate JPY15 trillion (USD113 billion) in investment from both the public and private sectors over the next 15 years to achieve the goal.

Japan has taken strong actions on ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services and increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7’s targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 9 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and the Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute announced the results of a nation-wide selection of the best green technology companies.¹⁵⁸⁷ The two entities selected 14 local companies that demonstrated “excellent business performance” and leadership in the green technologies implementation on a day-to-day basis.

¹⁵⁸² Paper Released on Creating an Enabling Environment to Scale-up Transition Financing to Accelerate Decarbonization of Hard-to-Abate Sectors, METI (Tokyo) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023.

https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0221_001.html

¹⁵⁸³ '100,000 years of power' | US-Japan team hails H2-boron plasma fusion breakthrough, Recharge News (London) 28 February 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.rechargenews.com/energy-transition/100-000-years-of-power-us-japan-team-hails-h2-boron-plasma-fusion-breakthrough/2-1-1411318>

¹⁵⁸⁴ Japanese gov't awards USD 1.62 bn to Japan-Australia hydrogen energy supply JV, Reuters (London) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/japanese-govt-awards-162-bln-japan-australia-hydrogen-energy-supply-jv-2023-03-07/>

¹⁵⁸⁵ Germany and Japan vow deeper cooperation to secure raw material supply, Clean Energy Wire (Berlin) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.cleanenergywire.org/news/germany-and-japan-vow-deeper-cooperation-secure-raw-material-supply>

¹⁵⁸⁶ Japan to raise hydrogen supply sixfold by 2040 to promote renewables, Japan Times (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2023/04/04/business/economy-business/hydrogen-supply-sixfold-2040/>

¹⁵⁸⁷ The Ministry of Environment to discover new companies to lead the future green industry, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 4 May 2023. <https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=50&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1567220&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

From 31 January to 7 February 2023, the Ministry of Environment held a series of special sessions on subsidy programs for hydrogen fuel cell vehicles for local government.¹⁵⁸⁸ The Ministry of Environment is said to pursue “its policy of supplying hydrogen-powered vehicles by actively identifying the demand of local governments for those vehicles.”

On 27 February 2023, the National Assembly passed five environment-related bills as to “provide a legal basis to improve environmental quality for the people.”¹⁵⁸⁹ The list includes the Special Act on the Improvement of Air Quality in Air Control Zones; the Act on the Promotion of Saving and Recycling of Resources; the Malodor Prevention Act; the Construction Waste Recycling Promotion Act; and the Framework Act on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth for Coping with Climate Crisis.

On 21 March 2023, the Government presented the draft of the first National Plan for Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth for 2023 – 2042.¹⁵⁹⁰ The core goal of the state carbon neutrality policy is said to be reduction in greenhouse gas emission by 40 per cent comparing with 2018 base level. The primary purpose of the national plan is to prepare reasonable implementation measures, such as sectoral and annual reduction targets and strategies, considering economic and social conditions and feasibility comprehensively to faithfully comply with the greenhouse gas reduction targets committed to the international community.

On 18 April 2023, the Ministry of Environment has launched a new committee.¹⁵⁹¹ The new structure named Innovation Committee on Environmental Research and Development would resolve environmental challenges namely carbon neutrality, promotion of a circular economy, and establishment of an environmentally safe society. Also, the Committee is said to facilitate the country’s environmental industry in entering the overseas markets.

On 19 April 2023, the Ministry of Environment presented “The Republic of Korea’s Adaptation Communication.”¹⁵⁹² Designing and presentation of documents of this kind is a voluntary recommendation under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. The first Korea’s report presents the country’s best practices in pursuing the Convention’s goals including the by-sector risk assessments.

Korea has taken strong actions to achieve all the SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7’s targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

¹⁵⁸⁸ Environment Ministry to increase the supply of hydrogen-powered vehicles, together with local governments, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=40&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1578190&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

¹⁵⁸⁹ Five Environmental Bills Passed by the National Assembly, including the Special Act On The Improvement Of Air Quality In Air Control Zones, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=30&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1584650&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

¹⁵⁹⁰ The Yoon administration’s blueprint for achieving carbon neutrality and green growth revealed, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1591210&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

¹⁵⁹¹ The Ministry of Environment launched Innovation Committee on Environmental R&D, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 25 April 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1596870&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

¹⁵⁹² The Ministry of Environment published “The Republic of Korea’s Adaptation Communication”, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 25 April 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1596800&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

On 17 February 2023, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador launched the first stage the Puerto Peñasco Photovoltaic Plant, powering 64,300 households with clean solar energy.¹⁵⁹³

On 18 February 2023, President López Obrador declared around 230,000 hectares a lithium mining reserve zone, proclaiming all its mineral reserves belonging to the people of Mexico.¹⁵⁹⁴ This action, according to the President, complemented the ongoing construction of the Puerto Peñasco Photovoltaic Power Plant, and thus contributed to sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of Mexican people.

On 4 April 2022, President López Obrador announced the purchase of 13 electric power generation plants from the company Iberdrola. It will increase the production capacity and the offer by the Federal Electricity Commission for the efficient distribution of energy in the country, with a total production of 55 per cent of national energy generation.¹⁵⁹⁵

During the monitoring period Mexico has taken actions to achieve two of the five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 19 November 2022, the launching ceremony for the construction of the new nuclear power plant unit №2 in El Dabaa in Egypt took place.¹⁵⁹⁶ It is being constructed by the Rosatom state corporation. According to the Head of Rosatom Aleksey Likhachev, the launch of the nuclear power plant should play a crucial part in Egypt's socio-economic and technological development, providing means for the gradual transition of the country's industry and economy to low-carbon sources, and creating a solid foundation for Egypt's confident and sustainable development for decades to come.

On 23 December 2022, the Government approved the draft federal law "On the Amendments to the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation" with regard to establishment of administrative liability for failure to provide reliable information on greenhouse gas emissions.¹⁵⁹⁷ The draft law is aimed at ensuring the reliability of state accounting of greenhouse gas emissions generated as a result of economic and other activities of regulated organizations.

On 17 January 2023, the Government signed an agreement on cooperation in high-tech development with Rosatom and Gazprom.¹⁵⁹⁸ The agreement primarily involves cooperative work on developing hydrogen energy capabilities and energy storage technologies. It is planned that by 2024, at least 25000 electric cars will be produced in Russia and more than 9000 charging stations will be opened. Domestic demand for energy storage will reach 17.5 GWh, of which 16 GWh per year will come from electric cars.

¹⁵⁹³ En Sonora, México inicia nueva política en cuidado ambiental: presidente López Obrador, Mexican Government (Mexico) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 8 May 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/presidencia/prensa/en-sonora-mexico-inicia-nueva-etapa-en-cuidado-ambiental-presidente-lopez-obrador?idiom=es>.

¹⁵⁹⁴ En Sonora, presidente AMLO declara más de 230 mil hectáreas zona de reserva minera de litio, Mexican Government (Mexico) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 8 May 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/presidencia/prensa/en-sonora-presidente-amlo-declara-mas-de-230-mil-hectareas-zona-de-reserva-minera-de-litio?idiom=es>.

¹⁵⁹⁵ 'Nationalization' of AMLO: Government agrees to buy 13 Iberdrola plants, El Financiero (Mexico) 5 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 July 2023.

<https://www.elfinanciero.com.mx/nacional/2023/04/04/nacionalizacion-de-amlo-gobierno-compra-13-plantas-de-iberdrola/>

¹⁵⁹⁶ The main stage of the construction of Unit 2 of El-Dabaa NPP started in Egypt, Rosatom (Moscow) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. https://www.rosatom.ru/journalist/news/v-egipte-nachalsya-osnovnoy-etap-sooruzheniya-vtorogo-energobloka-aes-el-dabaa/?sphrase_id=3930627.

¹⁵⁹⁷ Decisions taken at the Government meeting of December 23, 2022, the Government of Russia (Moscow) 25 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47433/>.

¹⁵⁹⁸ Alexander Novak took part in the signing of the final package of agreements on cooperation in the development of high-tech areas, Government of Russia (Moscow) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47555/>.

On 23 January 2023, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin signed a decree “On Approving the Rules for the Development and Approval of Documents for the Prospective Development of the Electric Power Industry and on Amendments to Certain Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation.”¹⁵⁹⁹ The amendments will help optimize the construction and modernization of grid infrastructure and generating facilities. The decree regulates the costs of building power lines and substations, as well as provides for the gradual formation of a rational structure of generating capacity in the country, while taking into account the objectives of low-carbon development.

On 23 January 2023, Prime Minister Mishustin signed a decree providing for the modernization of public utilities in Russian regions.¹⁶⁰⁰ In 2023, RUB30 billion are to be allocated to the task.

On 11 March 2023, Prime Minister Mishustin signed a decree №373, expanding the nomenclature of green initiatives, subject to preferential financing through special bonds or loans.¹⁶⁰¹ The list includes projects related to the construction of energy-efficient housing, clearing and restoration of water bodies, creation and modernization of infrastructure for direct capture of greenhouse gases from the environment, as well as capture and utilization of landfill gas with subsequent energy generation.

During the monitoring period Russia has taken actions to achieve all five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 26 December 2022, Saudi Arabia's ACWA Power has signed a power purchase agreement with the National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan to build three wind power plants in the Central Asian country.¹⁶⁰² The USD2.4 billion Kungrad wind farm project will be executed through special-purpose vehicles in the north-western Karakalpakstan region of Uzbekistan.

On 19 February 2023, the Ministry of Energy announced that it would hold accountable entities that use oil products to generate electric energy without obtaining special licenses confirming energy-efficiency of the power generating facilities.¹⁶⁰³

Saudi Arabia has taken steps that match some of the SDG 7 targets.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

¹⁵⁹⁹ The government has adopted new rules for the prospective development of the electric power industry, Government of Russia (Moscow) 23 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47604/>

¹⁶⁰⁰ The government will finance the development of municipal infrastructure in the regions, Government of Russia (Moscow) 23 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47593/>.

¹⁶⁰¹ The government expanded the green financing program, Government of Russia (Moscow) 11 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47972/>.

¹⁶⁰² Saudi Arabia's ACWA Power signs \$2.4bn wind energy PPA with Uzbekistan, Arab News (Riyadh) 26 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2222191/business-economy>

¹⁶⁰³ Ministry of Energy: The use of petroleum products for the purpose of generating electricity requires obtaining licenses to avoid legal accountability, Ministry of Energy of Saudi Arabia 19 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Licenses-of-petroleum-products-usage-and-transportation.aspx>

On 21 January 2023, the National Energy Crisis Committee released a six-month progress report on the implementation of the Energy Action Plan.¹⁶⁰⁴ In July 2022, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced a range of measures to improve the performance of existing power stations and add new generation capacity. The updated report highlighted major steps that had been taken during the six-month implementation of the Plan, including a new Ministerial determination for 14771 MW of new generation capacity from wind, solar and battery storage, and an additional 300 MW imported through the Southern African Power Pool, with the negotiations underway to secure a further 1,000 MW from neighboring countries in 2023.

During the monitoring period South Africa has taken actions to achieve two of the five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Türkiye: 0

Türkiye has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 28 November 2022, DSI finished the 558 MW Yusufeli hydropower plant and arch dam, the fifth highest in its class in the world.¹⁶⁰⁵ President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan claimed the system would contribute TRY 5 billion (EUR 256 million at the current exchange rate) in added value to the country's economy. Officials added that it would meet the electricity demand of 2.5 million residents. The Yusufeli hydropower plant's annual output is estimated at 1.9 TWh. It is set to boost the production of hydropower plants downstream in the basin by 10%, when it is commissioned.

On 1 December 2022, a record number of Turkish companies are installing solar systems to avoid soaring electricity costs caused by a collapse in the currency and a spike in global energy prices.¹⁶⁰⁶ More than 300 companies applied in the past two weeks alone for approval to install solar panels. Companies made USD 110 billion-worth of investment applications for renewable energy production.

On 3 January 2023, Türkiye introduced a new regulation for buildings, as per which, any building which takes up space above 2,000 square meters will have to be B energy efficiency class. These large-sized buildings are stipulated to meet 5 per cent of energy that they consume from renewable resources.¹⁶⁰⁷

On 25 January 2023, the Government prepared the National Energy Strategy until 2035 and Hydrogen Technologies Strategy and Roadmap, with the aim to achieve its 2053 net zero emissions goal.¹⁶⁰⁸ The share of renewable energy in primary energy consumption will reach 23.7 per cent in 2035, compared to 16.7 per cent from 2020. The capacity of electrolyzers producing hydrogen from clean energy will reach 2 GW in 2030, 5 GW in 2035, and 70 GW in 2053. The country intends to grow its power production capacity to 189.7 GW by 2035. New wind farms with a combined capacity of 20.8 GW will be installed, to bring total capacity to 29.6 GW in 2035. Hydropower is seen rising from 31 GW to 35.1 GW while geothermal and

¹⁶⁰⁴ National Energy Crisis Committee releases six month progress update on implementation of Energy Action Plan, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 21 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/national-energy-crisis-committee-releases-six-month-progress-update-implementation-energy>.

¹⁶⁰⁵ Turkey completes world's fifth-highest arch dam with hydropower plant, Balkan Green Energy News (Belgrade) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://balkangreenenergynews.com/turkey-completes-worlds-fifth-highest-arch-dam-with-hydropower-plant/>

¹⁶⁰⁶ Turkish Companies Go Solar at Record Pace to Cut Energy Costs, Bloomberg (New York) 1 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-12-01/turkey-solar-panel-demand-booms-as-companies-avoid-rising-power-costs>

¹⁶⁰⁷ Turkey to impose new energy efficiency regulations on buildings, the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (Lakewood) 3 January 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://ieefa.org/articles/turkey-impose-new-energy-efficiency-regulations-buildings>

¹⁶⁰⁸ Turkey's National Energy Plan for 2035 will boost solar and wind capacities, Ener Data (Grenoble Cedex) 5 January 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.enerdata.net/publications/daily-energy-news/turkeys-national-energy-plan-2035-will-boost-solar-and-wind-capacities.html>

biomass facilities are envisaged to grow by 1.7 GW.¹⁶⁰⁹ Overall, Türkiye's installed capacity is expected to increase to 189.7 GW in 2035 (99.9 GW in 2021). Renewables will account for 74.3 per cent of the new power capacity that will be commissioned and will make up 64.7 per cent of Türkiye's total installed capacity by 2035 (54 per cent in 2021).

Türkiye has taken strong actions on implementing many clean energy projects to provide energy transition, but no action aimed to increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix and double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency was taken.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 28 November 2022, Business and Energy Secretary Grant Shapps launched a government push to help millions of people across the country bring down their energy costs for this winter and beyond.¹⁶¹⁰ It is part of wider action across energy policy to help the UK meet its ambition of becoming energy independent.

On 28 November 2022, the Government over GBP32 million government funding had been awarded to UK projects developing cutting-edge innovative energy storage technologies that could help increase the resilience of the UK's electricity grid while also maximising value for money.¹⁶¹¹ Five projects based across the UK would benefit from a share of over GBP32 million in the second phase of the Longer Duration Energy Storage competition, to develop technologies that can store energy as heat, electricity or as a low-carbon energy carrier like hydrogen.

On 29 November 2022, Secretary Shapps launched a landmark package to invest now to help secure Britain's energy independence.¹⁶¹²

On 29 November 2022, the UK Government was attending the first Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee meeting in Uruguay to kickstart negotiations on the new, landmark legally binding treaty that aims to end plastic pollution by 2040.¹⁶¹³ The first meeting allowed the UK, alongside other United Nations member countries, to assert their initial negotiating position, set the direction of discussions and reinforce the treaty's overarching objective: to bring an end to plastic pollution globally.

On 9 December 2022, the UK secured fishing catch limits worth GBP202 million to the UK fishing industry, a GBP33 million increase from last year, after reaching an agreement with Norway and the EU.¹⁶¹⁴ Negotiating as an independent coastal State, the UK agreed catch levels for 2023 for six important fish stocks in the North Sea including North Sea cod, haddock and herring.

¹⁶⁰⁹ Turkey presents energy, hydrogen strategies to meet 2053 net zero target, Balkan Green Energy News (Belgrade) 25 January 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://balkangreenenergynews.com/turkey-presents-energy-hydrogen-strategies-to-meet-2053-net-zero-target/>

¹⁶¹⁰ Government joins with households to help millions reduce their energy bills, The UK Government 28 November 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-joins-with-households-to-help-millions-reduce-their-energy-bills>

¹⁶¹¹ Energy storage backed with over GBP32 million government funding, The UK Government 28 November 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/energy-storage-backed-with-over-32-million-government-funding>

¹⁶¹² UK government takes major steps forward to secure Britain's energy independence, The UK Government 29 November 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-takes-major-steps-forward-to-secure-britains-energy-independence>

¹⁶¹³ Negotiations officially underway to achieve far-reaching global plastic treaty, The UK Government 29 November 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/negotiations-officially-underway-to-achieve-far-reaching-global-plastic-treaty>

¹⁶¹⁴ UK reaches agreement on key fish stocks for 2023, The UK Government 9 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-reaches-agreement-on-key-fish-stocks-for-2023>

On 13 December 2022, the UK government announced new funding to support clean energy production in the UK. Funding included GBP77 million to bolster nuclear fuel production and support the development of the next generation of advanced nuclear reactors, along with GBP25 million for technologies that can produce hydrogen from sustainable biomass and waste, while removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.¹⁶¹⁵

On 17 December 2022, the GBP18 million “It All Adds Up” energy saving campaign was launched by the Government.¹⁶¹⁶ It would raise public awareness of straightforward actions that people can take to cut their bills by bringing down the amount of energy needed to keep their homes warm.

On 21 December 2022, Natural England launched a new scheme in Cumbria to help conserve local populations of great crested newts while promoting sustainable development.¹⁶¹⁷ The new “District Level Licensing” scheme would help create and restore a network of ponds providing vital habitat for the great crested newt across the county. The scheme would help join up isolated populations and help them to thrive.

On 5 January 2023, Farming Minister Mark Spencer announced more money for farmers and landowners through both the Countryside Stewardship and the Sustainable Farming Incentive schemes, which would provide more support to the industry and drive uptake at a time of rising costs for farmers as a result of global challenges.¹⁶¹⁸ He also confirmed an expanded range of actions under the schemes, which farmers could be paid for, would be published soon.

On 13 January 2023, the UK and the United Arab Emirates governments have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which will help facilitate the sharing of technical knowledge, advice, skills and expertise, opening up new avenues for cooperation on energy and climate, while boosting jobs and investment in the UK.¹⁶¹⁹ The Clean Energy MoU, which was signed by the Secretary Shapps and the UAE Minister of Energy and Infrastructure, His Excellency Suhail Mohammed Al Mazrouei, during the Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week, will further reinforce the robust economic links between the two countries developed in the countries’ 2018 MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Energy.

On 17 January 2023, the Electric Vehicle Smart Charging Action Plan was published by the government and Ofgem.¹⁶²⁰ It set out steps being taken to seize on the significant potential of smart charging and make it the preferred method of long duration charging by 2025.

On 2 February 2023, Ambassador for Honduras Nick Whittingham held a meeting in Tegucigalpa with the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Eduardo Enrique Reina, to sign a Memorandum of Understanding, which formalises the cooperation between both governments to implement the Biodiverse Landscapes Fund. The Biodiverse Landscapes Fund is a programme developed by the United Kingdom’s Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs (Defra) which will deliver poverty reduction, biodiversity protection and conservation, and climate change mitigation and adaptation outcomes across six biologically diverse landscapes worldwide.

¹⁶¹⁵ GBP102 million government backing for nuclear and hydrogen innovation in the UK, The UK Government 13 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/102-million-government-backing-for-nuclear-and-hydrogen-innovation-in-the-uk>

¹⁶¹⁶ Small changes mean energy advice campaign adds up to big savings, The UK Government 17 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/small-changes-mean-energy-advice-campaign-adds-up-to-big-savings>

¹⁶¹⁷ Innovative licencing scheme to protect wildlife and promote sustainable development launched in Cumbria, The UK Government 21 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/innovative-licencing-scheme-to-protect-wildlife-and-promote-sustainable-development-launched-in-cumbria>

¹⁶¹⁸ Government to pay more to farmers who protect and enhance the environment, The UK Government 5 January 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-pay-more-to-farmers-who-protect-and-enhance-the-environment>

¹⁶¹⁹ UK and United Arab Emirates agree to boost energy security and unlock investment, The UK Government 13 January 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-united-arab-emirates-agree-to-boost-energy-security-and-unlock-investment>

¹⁶²⁰ New plan for smart electric vehicle (EV) charging could save consumers up to GBP1000 a year, The UK Government 17 January 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-plan-for-smart-electric-vehicle-ev-charging-could-save-consumers-up-to-1000-a-year>

On 1 March 2023, the Government signed an MoU with Singapore establishing the Green Economy Framework.¹⁶²¹ Building on the successful UK-Singapore Free Trade Agreement and Digital Economy Agreement, the innovative UK-Singapore Green Economy Framework combines elements of climate, economic and trade policy. This will enable both countries to achieve national decarbonisation targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement while enhancing energy security and promoting green growth through new investment, job creation and export opportunities. This collaboration will take place across three key pillars: green transport, low carbon energy technologies, and sustainable finance and carbon markets.¹⁶²²

On 6 March 2023, the UK and Canada agreed on a landmark agreement to co-operate on critical minerals such as cobalt and lithium that are essential to the economy and used in almost all modern and green technologies, from solar panels to electric vehicles.¹⁶²³ The partnership, to be launched by Business and Trade Minister Nusrat Ghani MP and Canadian Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson, will help make UK manufacturers of cutting-edge technologies more resilient to global shocks by promoting research and development between UK and Canadian businesses, driving innovation and growth.

On 22 March 2023, speaking at the first UN High-Level Conference on Water in 40 years, UK Climate and Environment Minister, Lord Goldsmith announced new support to improve the quality of water supply, and sanitation and hygiene services in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.¹⁶²⁴ GBP18.5 million in UK funding will help provide safe, reliable, and affordable water supply sanitation and hygiene services that help prevent disease, protect people's health and safeguard the environment from pollution. It is a key part of the UK government's commitment to help end the preventable deaths of mothers, young children and infants.

On 20 April 2023, Environment Secretary Thérèse Coffey announced that developing countries will receive GBP4 million to phase out the use of chemicals found in refrigeration and cold supply chains.¹⁶²⁵ Funding will support climate-friendly technologies in developing countries that help reduce food and vaccine loss, as well as increase farming productivity. In particular, the funding will help deliver an African Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Cooling and Cold Chain – based in Kigali, Rwanda – which delivers training to farmers, healthcare workers and technicians to uptake more climate friendly and energy-efficient cooling.

The United Kingdom has taken actions on all five SDG 7 targets and adopted policies that helped bridge existing gaps in energy access and eradicate energy poverty.

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

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 1 December 2022, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a multi-part proposal that would build on the strong foundation for the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program started in the Biden-Harris Administration and sought to advance the priorities of energy security, less pollution, and consumer

¹⁶²¹ Honduras and the United Kingdom sign a MOU to implement the Biodiverse Landscapes Fund, The UK Government 2 February 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/honduras-and-the-united-kingdom-sign-a-mou-to-implement-the-biodiverse-landscapes-fund>

¹⁶²² UK and Singapore Ink New Green Economy Framework, Bolstering Energy and Climate Collaboration, The UK Government 1 March 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-singapore-ink-new-green-economy-framework-bolstering-energy-and-climate-collaboration>

¹⁶²³ UK and Canada sign agreement to boost green tech supply chains, The UK Government 6 March 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-canada-sign-agreement-to-boost-green-tech-supply-chains>

¹⁶²⁴ UK announces new support for improving access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene in Asia and Africa, The UK Government 22 March 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-new-support-for-improving-access-to-safe-water-sanitation-and-hygiene-in-asia-and-africa>

¹⁶²⁵ Funding to help developing countries phase out use of damaging climate gases announced, The UK Government 20 April 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/funding-to-help-developing-countries-phase-out-use-of-damaging-climate-gases-announced>

protection.¹⁶²⁶ The RFS “Set” proposal requested public input on required volumes of biofuel for the next one to three years and on a series of important modifications to strengthen and expand the program.

On 9 December 2022, the EPA along with other federal agencies, released their annual Sustainability Plans.¹⁶²⁷ The EPA continued to build on the progress toward achieving sustainability goals. As of the end of the 2021 fiscal year, it had made substantial progress for its facilities and operations in the following areas: 1) 55 per cent reduction in scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions from a 2008 baseline; 2) 41 per cent reduction in energy consumption from a 2003 baseline; and 3) 43.5 per cent reduction in water consumption from a 2007 baseline.

The United States has taken several important actions on achieving SDG 7 targets by updating national sustainability plans. However, there were not enough events and measures aimed at completing all five SDG 7 targets.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7's targets and strive to close the gaps in energy access and to eradicate energy poverty.

On 19 January 2023, the European Union representatives signed an agreement with 16 green project leaders, granting the EUR1.8 billion through the Innovation Fund. According to the European Commission, these projects are to “help avoid about 125 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions in the first 10 years of operation.”¹⁶²⁸ The projects focus on innovative low-carbon technologies, such as green hydrogen and synthetic sustainable aviation fuel, and methanol production from renewable hydrogen.

On 21 February 2023, the European Commission published the Communication on the Energy Transition of the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector.¹⁶²⁹ The Commission proposed to reduce dependency on fossil fuels and aim towards climate neutral fisheries and aquaculture sector. In particular the communication included measures to support the sector in accelerating its energy transition, by improving fuel efficiency and switching to renewable, low-carbon power sources. The Commission plans to “bring together multiple stakeholders, including in fisheries, aquaculture, shipbuilding, ports, energy, NGOs [non-governmental organizations], national and regional authorities, to collectively address the challenges of the sector’s energy transition.”

On 1 March 2023, the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance, set up in July 2020 to support the large-scale deployment of clean hydrogen technologies by 2030, published the Roadmap on Hydrogen Standardisation.¹⁶³⁰ The Roadmap presents an overview of standardisation gaps, challenges and needs for the hydrogen value chain, from production, distribution, transport, and storage to end-use applications. The document also includes recommendations on streamlining and accelerating the process of setting European standards. This information is to inform the work of the European Commission as well as the national standardisation bodies.

¹⁶²⁶ EPA Takes Next Steps in Renewable Fuel Standard Program for 2023-25, the US Environmental Protection Agency 1 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-takes-next-steps-renewable-fuel-standard-program-2023-25>

¹⁶²⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Celebrates First Year Accomplishments Under President Biden’s Federal Sustainability Plan, the US Environmental Protection Agency 9 December 2022. Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-celebrates-first-year-accomplishments-under-president>

¹⁶²⁸ Innovation Fund: grant agreements signed with further 16 innovative large-scale projects, European Council (Brussels) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/innovation-fund-grant-agreements-signed-further-16-innovative-large-scale-projects-2023-01-19_en.

¹⁶²⁹ Communication from the Commission: On the Energy Transition of the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector, European Commission (Brussels) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/publications/communication-commission-energy-transition-eu-fisheries-and-aquaculture-sector_en

¹⁶³⁰ European Clean Hydrogen Alliance roadmap on standardization, European Commission (Brussels) 1 March 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. <https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/53721>.

On 14 March 2023, the European Commission proposed a reform to the EU's electricity market design in order to accelerate renewables deployment and the phase-out gas, reduce dependency on fossil fuel prices, better protect consumers from future price spikes and potential market manipulation, and make the EU's industry clean and more competitive.¹⁶³¹ These objectives are to be completed through providing incentives for longer-term contracts with non-fossil power producers and bringing “more clean flexible solutions into the system to compete with gas, such as demand response and storage.” The Commission also envisaged measures to protect and empower vulnerable consumers from sudden price spikes – as such, consumers will be allowed to invest in renewables generation and sell excess rooftop solar electricity to neighbors.

On 4 April 2023, the European Commission announced the “Declaration on EU Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) 2030: Research & Innovation, Education & Training.”¹⁶³² The goal of the initiative is to ensure EU leadership and strategic independence with regards to SMRs development, production and deployment. According to the European Commission, the SMRs offer a “promising option to replace old coal power plants and to complement the penetration of renewables.”

On 18 April 2023, the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency launched a call for proposals for cross-border EU energy infrastructure projects of common interest to be co-financed through grants worth EUR750 million from the EU budget.¹⁶³³ These projects of common interest represent the infrastructure projects aimed at achieving the EU's energy policy and climate goals of ensuring universally affordable, secure and sustainable energy, as well as the long-term decarbonisation of the economy.

On 18 April 2023, the European Parliament approved the legislation on the “Fit for 55 in 2030 package” - the European Union's plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 per cent by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, including the introduction of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, the regulation of the emissions from maritime transport and aviation, as well as an institution of the EU Social Climate Fund.¹⁶³⁴ This Fund is to ensure that the climate transition will be fair and socially inclusive, through target support to Vulnerable households, micro-enterprises and transport users.

On 24 April 2023, the European Union and Norway signed an agreement establishing a Green Alliance, aimed at strengthening “joint climate action, environmental protection efforts, and cooperation on the clean energy and industrial transition.”¹⁶³⁵ According to the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, the alliance provides for a deeper cooperation between the two parties on reducing emissions, protecting nature, decarbonising energy systems, and greening industries.

During the monitoring period the European Union has taken actions to achieve all five SDG7 targets.

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

Analyst: Andrei Sakebarov

¹⁶³¹ Commission proposes reform of the EU electricity market design to boost renewables, better protect consumers and enhance industrial competitiveness, European Commission (Brussels) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_1591.

¹⁶³² Commission Declaration on ‘EU Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) 2030: Research & Innovation, Education & Training’, European Commission (Brussels) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/news/all-research-and-innovation-news/commission-declaration-eu-small-modular-reactors-smrs-2030-research-innovation-education-training-2023-04-04_en.

¹⁶³³ CEF Energy launches €750 million call for energy infrastructure projects, European Commission (Brussels) 18 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/news-events/news/cef-energy-launches-eu750-million-call-energy-infrastructure-projects-2023-04-18_en

¹⁶³⁴ Fit for 55: Parliament adopts key laws to reach 2030 climate target, European Parliament (Brussels) 18 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230414IPR80120/fit-for-55-parliament-adopts-key-laws-to-reach-2030-climate-target>.

¹⁶³⁵ European Green Deal: New EU-Norway Green Alliance to deepen cooperation on climate, environment, energy and clean industry, European Commission (Brussels) 24 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_2391.