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

28 June 2022 to 17 April 2023

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,
in *G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit*



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9. Environment: Funding and Resources

We are committed to mobilising resources from all sources and to substantially increasing our national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

2022 Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.63 (81%)		

Background

On 28 June 2022, at the Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to “mobilising resources from all sources and to substantially increasing their national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.”²³⁵⁶ The G7 leaders’ pledge to increase “funding for nature by 2025” builds on the G7 2030 Nature Compact and the Metz Charter on Biodiversity. Because the preservation of nature is necessary to maintain life-sustaining systems on earth, G7 leaders have acknowledged and reaffirmed the need to tackle problems related to nature.²³⁵⁷ G7 members have recognised climate change intensifies biodiversity loss and the degradation of nature because climate change results in the emission of vast quantities of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.²³⁵⁸ Therefore, G7 actions that contribute to stopping and reversing the effects of climate change are a crucial element in the fight to preserve nature. Given the importance of nature to all life on earth, the preservation of the environment has been a historically prevalent commitment dating back to 1979.

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, G8 leaders first recognised the need to reduce carbon dioxide and sulphur oxide emissions to avoid environmental damage and the intensification of environmental pollution.²³⁵⁹

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G8 members declared that stronger international cooperation is necessary to adequately protect the environment and they committed to strengthen short- and long-term international cooperation.²³⁶⁰

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders highlighted natural resource preservation as a priority area.²³⁶¹ Priority environmental problems were identified as “acid deposition and air pollution from motor vehicles and all other

²³⁵⁶ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

²³⁵⁷ Metz Charter on Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2019-metz-charter-on-biodiversity.pdf>

²³⁵⁸ G7 2030 Nature Compact, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-nature-compact.html>

²³⁵⁹ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 23 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communication.html>

²³⁶⁰ Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communication.html>

²³⁶¹ The Bonn Economic Declaration: Towards Sustained Growth and Higher Employment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 May 1985. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1985bonn/communication.html>

significant sources,” “climatic change, the protection of the ozone layer and the management of toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes.” Additionally, G8 leaders committed to strengthening environmental international cooperation by working with developing countries and existing international bodies such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged that sustainable development benefits nature because it integrates environmental considerations into economic policymaking.²³⁶² For this reason, G7 leaders endorsed sustainable development as a beneficial environmental concept.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 members recognised that harmful effects of climate change pose an extreme threat to the environment.²³⁶³ They affirmed that protecting the environment will require a “concerted international response” and the adoption of “policies based on sustainable development.” G8 members acknowledged that environmental pollution increases environmental degradation which is harmful because environmental degradation “undermines the well-being of individuals and societies.” G8 members affirmed their strong support for the 1986 Tropical Forest Action Plan and declared their commitment to improve forest conservation directly and by helping other nations through “financial and technical cooperation.”

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to protect nature.²³⁶⁴ G8 leaders committed to take action to increase forests and protect existing forests. They committed to intensify international cooperation to preserve biological diversity and prevent environmental degradation.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders expressed their intention to promote the “mobilisation of financial resources to help developing countries tackle environmental problems” through “the use of existing mechanisms” like the Global Environment Facility.²³⁶⁵ In the context of developing a pilot programme for the conservation of the Brazilian tropical forest, leaders committed to “financially support the implementation of the preliminary stage of the pilot programme utilising all potential sources, including the private sector, non-governmental organisations, the multilateral development banks, and the Global Environment Facility.”

On 5 June 1992, G7 leaders met at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development Rio Earth Summit.²³⁶⁶ All G7 members committed to the 1992 Convention on the Conservation of Biological Diversity and declared their support for Agenda 21.²³⁶⁷

At the 1992 Munich Summit, G7 leaders expressed their intention to build on environmental progress made at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.²³⁶⁸ G8 leaders urged other countries to join G7 initiatives to give “additional financial and technical support to developing countries for sustainable development through official development assistance, in particular by replenishment of International Development Association, and for actions of global benefit through the Global Environment Facility.”

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 members welcomed the “ratification of the Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity by the end of 1993, and the negotiation of a convention

²³⁶² Toronto Economic Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 June 1988. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1988toronto/communique.html>

²³⁶³ Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html>

²³⁶⁴ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

²³⁶⁵ Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

²³⁶⁶ History of the Convention, United Nations Environment Programme (Montreal) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/history/>

²³⁶⁷ List of Parties, United Nations Environment Programme (Montreal) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml>

²³⁶⁸ Economic Declaration: Working Together for Growth and a Safer World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 1992. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1992munich/communique/index.html>

on desertification.”²³⁶⁹ Leaders announced they would work to ensure necessary improvements are made to the Global Environmental Facility to “provide funding for the incremental costs of implementing the global environment conventions signed at Rio.”

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 leaders committed to “securing substantial flows of funds” to improve the quality and of sustainable development.²³⁷⁰ G8 leaders committed to work to ensure relevant multilateral institutions “encourage the development of a healthy private sector, expand guarantees and co-financing arrangements to catalyse private flows” and to “continue to provide resources for the infrastructure needed for sustainable development” to benefit the environment. The same year, at the Informal Meeting of G7 Environment Ministers in Hamilton, the G7 Environment Ministers identified the UN Commission on Sustainable Development and the United Nations Environment Programme as the primary international institutions essential to address international environmental and sustainable development issues.²³⁷¹ They affirmed that the 1992 Convention on the Conservation of Biological Diversity remains the “principal mechanism for advancing the conservation of the world’s species.”

In 1996, at the Environment Ministers Meeting in Cabourg, G7 members reaffirmed they remain fully committed to Agenda 21 and acknowledged “its implementation will be financed from national public and private funds.”²³⁷²

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed the main multilateral funding mechanism for the global environment remains the Global Environmental Facility and G7 leaders committed to work to “strengthen its finances and enhance its effectiveness.”²³⁷³ G7 leaders also announced they welcome the Convention to Combat Desertification.

On 10 December 1997, G7 members committed to adopting the Kyoto Protocol which introduced legally binding targets to benefit nature by limiting climate change.²³⁷⁴

In 1998, at the Foreign Ministers Meeting in London, G8 members committed to the G8 Action Programme on Forests which introduced the prevention of illegal logging as a new environmental priority necessary to avoid environmental degradation and biodiversity loss.²³⁷⁵

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, the G8 members called on Multilateral Development Banks “to play a leadership role in increasing the provision of global public goods, particularly for urgently needed measures against environmental degradation.”²³⁷⁶ Additionally, the G8 members acknowledged that protecting the ocean environment will require international maritime safety to be strengthened.

²³⁶⁹ Economic Declaration: A Strengthened Commitment to Jobs and Growth, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 1993.

Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1993tokyo/communique/index.html>

²³⁷⁰ Halifax Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 June 1995. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1995halifax/communique/index.html>

²³⁷¹ Chairperson's Highlights, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 May 1995. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/1995-chairpersons-highlights.html>

²³⁷² Chairman's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9-10 May 1996. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/1996cabourg/summary_index.html

²³⁷³ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

²³⁷⁴ Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, United Nations Climate Change (Kyoto) 10 December 1997. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/docs/cop3/107a01.pdf#page=24>

²³⁷⁵ G8 Action Programme on Forests, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 May 1998. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/forests.html>

²³⁷⁶ G7 Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 2000. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/statement.htm>

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the G8 leaders committed to the Gleneagles Plan of Action which emphasised the priorities of “financing the transition to cleaner energy,” reducing harmful effects of climate change, and tackling illegal logging.²³⁷⁷

In 2007, at the Environment Ministers Meeting in Potsdam, G8 leaders committed to the Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010 to support the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity.²³⁷⁸ The G8 leaders also called for the production of a global economic study to analyse the costs of conservation efforts and the costs of biodiversity.

On 26 May 2008, the G8 Environment Ministers committed to the 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity.²³⁷⁹ The 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity placed additional emphasis on the effective implementation of initiatives agreed to in the Potsdam Initiative: Biological Diversity 2010.

On 24 April 2009, the G8 Environment Ministers committed to the Carta di Siracusa on Biodiversity which introduced the post-2010 framework on biodiversity.²³⁸⁰ The Carta di Siracusa on Biodiversity also emphasised that investments in green infrastructure will help to reduce biodiversity loss.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 members declared their support for the Copenhagen Accord and the adopted provisions related to “transparency, mitigation, finance (in particular the creation of the Green Climate Fund), adaptation, technology and the fight against deforestation and forest degradation.”²³⁸¹

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders reiterated their support for the Copenhagen Accord and declared they remain committed to mobilising “USD 100 billion per year by 2020 from a wide variety of sources, both public and private, to address the climate mitigation and adaptation needs of developing countries in the context of their meaningful and transparent mitigation actions.”²³⁸²

On 25 September 2015, G7 leaders met at the UN Sustainable Development Summit and adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals to benefit the environment.²³⁸³

On 12 December 2015, G7 members met at the UN Climate Conference in Paris and adopted the Paris Agreement as a binding agreement to combat climate change and protect nature.²³⁸⁴

On 6 May 2019, G7 leaders committed to adopt the Metz Charter on Biodiversity.²³⁸⁵ The Metz Charter on Biodiversity aims to mitigate climate change and restore ecosystems by strengthening and accelerating current biodiversity strategies and aims to implement new commitments to accelerate environmental benefits.

²³⁷⁷ Gleneagles Plan of Action, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/climatechangeplan.html>

²³⁷⁸ “Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010,” G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 March 2007. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/g8_potsdam_initiative_en.pdf

²³⁷⁹ 2008 Kobe Call for Action for Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 May 2008. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/env080526-BD.html>

²³⁸⁰ “Carta di Siracusa” on Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 April 2009. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/env090424-biodiversity.pdf>

²³⁸¹ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html#green>

²³⁸² G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²³⁸³ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

²³⁸⁴ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Climate Change (Paris) 12 December 2015. Access Date: 25 September 2022. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf

²³⁸⁵ Metz Charter on Biodiversity, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2019-metz-charter-on-biodiversity.html>

On 21 May 2021, G7 Environment Ministers reiterated their goal to mobilise “US\$100 billion annually through to 2025, from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral” to support green recovery in the wake of COVID-19.²³⁸⁶

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders adopted the G7 2030 Nature Compact.²³⁸⁷ Through the G7 2030 Nature Compact, G7 leaders committed to “ambitious and effective global biodiversity targets, including conserving or protecting at least 30 percent of global land and at least 30 percent of the global ocean by 2030 to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and address climate change, including through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures by 2030.”²³⁸⁸

On 27 May 2022, G7 members implemented the G7 Ocean Deal where they committed to intensify support for the environmental protection of oceans.²³⁸⁹ G7 leaders highlighted their commitment to “work towards increasing investments from all sources to ensure swift progress on our goals and commitments, highlighting the important role of national and international biodiversity, climate and development finance as a major source of finance for the protection and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems that needs to be strengthened.”

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “mobilising resources from all sources and to substantially increasing our national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.”²³⁹⁰ Given that this commitment was embedded within the larger context of climate financing, it can be taken to indicate funding from both public and other sources of funding. Public funding would be taken out of the budgets of the governments of different countries. Other sources could include private financing as well as funding from multilateral development banks. This commitment involves taking forward-looking actions, as it looks for actions that will help realise a goal of creating a global framework for protecting nature by 2025.

“Mobilising resources” is understood to mean to put resources into action for the achievement of a target goal.²³⁹¹ In the context of this commitment, this means allocating resources that are intended specifically for the protection of nature.

“All sources” means resources that are more than just financial in nature. This includes human resources, such as scientists, biologists, environmentalists, and policy planners, and knowledge and intelligence regarding effective ways to preserve nature.

“Substantially increase” means an ample or considerable increase.²³⁹² This means that G7 members must increase the funding already in place to a considerable degree with the specific intention of allocating it towards the preservation of nature.

²³⁸⁶ G7 Climate and Environment: Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2021-environment.html>

²³⁸⁷ G7 2030 Nature Compact, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-nature-compact.html>

²³⁸⁸ G7 Climate and Environment: Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2021-environment.html>

²³⁸⁹ G7 Ocean Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-ocean-deal.html>

²³⁹⁰ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqu.html>

²³⁹¹ “Mobilise,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022

²³⁹² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

“National [funding]” is understood to mean financial resources from a country’s domestic federal government.

“International funding” is understood to mean financial resources from and with other countries. This funding can be the result of bilateral or multilateral agreements between countries that agree on the allocation of funds amongst themselves for the preservation of nature. This can also include funding provided to international institutions that handle nature-related issues.

“Nature” refers to the external world, including all living and non-living things that exist naturally without human intervention.²³⁹³ This includes plants, animals, habitats and ecosystems, food chains, air and water, and natural resources such as oil and minerals.

“Support” means the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.²³⁹⁴ In the context of this commitment, this would mean using the resources and funding to back up the ambitious global framework targeted at nature protection by 2025. Actions, while not having to be explicitly related to the framework, must still support the overall object and purpose of the framework, which is to preserve nature.

“Implementation” refers to the process of making something active or effective.²³⁹⁵ In the context of the commitment, this would mean bringing about the global framework aimed at a 2025 start date that would bring about the preservation of nature. However, the commitment is focused on mobilising financing and countries are not scored based on establishing such a framework.

“Ambitious” means having a desire for a particular goal.²³⁹⁶

Lastly, “global framework” refers to an international basic structure.²³⁹⁷ As referenced by the commitment, this framework is intended to be geared towards the preservation of nature, to be implemented by 2025.

This commitment has two components: national one and international one. As the commitment focuses on both national and international funding and resources, G7 members must take action in both regards for full compliance with their pledge. Moreover, the commitment specifically calls for “mobilising [financial] resources from all sources,” meaning that G7 members must mobilise funds from at least a few sources for full compliance.

This commitment includes a depth analysis, as implied by the use of the term “substantially.” The strength of compliance can be assessed based on the types of domestic and international actions undertaken, each of which has a corresponding strength. Compliance with this commitment will involve taking action to increase funding intended to protect, preserve, and promote nature and the natural environment. This includes features of nature such as biodiversity, habitats and ecosystems, and natural resources. The funding must be allocated to support and boost global efforts to protect nature. Examples of strong domestic action include changing domestic regulations, laws or statutes to provide resources and funding for nature preservation; initiating domestic programs that promote nature preservation and ways to conduct human affairs without negatively impacting nature; establishing committees of scientists and policymakers to inform domestic practices; and allocating funding towards the preservation of nature. Examples of weak domestic actions include verbally reaffirming their commitment to providing resources and funding for nature; attending meetings that discuss nature preservation and funds for that purpose; and assigning the responsibility for addressing nature preservation onto a national official or institution for future implementation. Examples of strong international actions include providing financial support, either directly or through an international institution, to other countries, especially low- and middle-income countries, who require assistance in taking effective actions regarding nature

²³⁹³ “Nature,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/nature>

²³⁹⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²³⁹⁵ “Implementation,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/implementation>

²³⁹⁶ “Ambitious,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ambitious>

²³⁹⁷ “Framework,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/framework>

preservation; establishing international initiatives that use funding to protect nature; joining, participating in, or sending officials to international organisations to take action towards nature preservation; and sponsoring or ratifying treaties that address actions for nature preservation. Examples of weak international action include sharing information with other countries regarding options for nature preservation; and making bilateral or multilateral agreements that reaffirm the importance of preserving nature but leaving actual implementation of actions for the future.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong actions both internationally and domestically to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature both nationally and internationally. This includes creating domestic programs and legislations and providing funds to international organisations and entities aimed at protecting nature. Resources must come from at least a few different sources, combining both public and private sources of financing. Lastly, G7 members must increase funding to a considerable degree in order to achieve full compliance.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong actions to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature either nationally OR internationally, which at least some less than strong action in the other sphere. Resources must come from at least a few different sources, and may be from either or both public and private sources of financing.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes less than strong action both internationally and domestically, or does not take any action to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature, or takes action that is antithetical to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken less than strong action to mobilise resources from multiple resources to increase funding for nature BOTH domestically and internationally, OR has not taken any action, OR has taken action that is antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G7 member has taken strong actions to mobilise resources from multiple sources to increase funding for nature either domestically OR internationally, with SOME less than strong action taken in the other sphere.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong actions to mobilise resources from multiple resources to increase funding for nature BOTH domestically and internationally.

*Compliance Director: Samraggi Hazra
Lead Analyst: Natasha Vosky*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 8 July 2022, Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard Joyce Murray announced CAD7.46 million to be provided over the span of four years to support the Inuvialuit Settlement Region's Marine Protected Areas, the Tarium Niryutait and Anguniaqvia niqiqyuam.²³⁹⁸ This action demonstrates Canada's commitment to conserve and protect marine bodies of water and Indigenous territories.

On 13 July 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard Mike Kelloway joined representatives from Argentina, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Morocco, South Africa, the European Union and the United States to sign the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance

²³⁹⁸ Government of Canada invests in co-management of Marine Protected Areas in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Inuvik) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/government-of-canada-invests-in-co-management-of-marine-protected-areas-in-the-inuvialuit-settlement-region.html>

Declaration.²³⁹⁹ The All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance specifically aims to enhance marine research, innovation, and cooperation to preserve biodiversity and mitigate effects of climate change for the Atlantic Ocean.

On 19 July 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced the expansion of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.²⁴⁰⁰ This renewed and expanded plan will help further progress: enhancing the protection and restoration of vulnerable marine ecosystems and wildlife, improving the efficiency safety, and sustainability of Canada's marine supply chains including mitigating their impacts on the environment, managing marine traffic and incidents, and, advancing partnerships and training opportunities for Indigenous and coastal communities to incorporate their experiences to marine safety and ecosystem protection.

On 25 July 2022, Minister of Transport Omar Alghabra and the Member of Parliament for Saint John Wayne Long announced an investment of up to CAD447 million that builds on Canada's 2016 Oceans Protection Plan to further protect and restore coastal ecosystems.²⁴⁰¹ Canada's investment will go towards removing hazardous water waste, reducing marine shipping and oil spill risks, increasing funding to restore Canada's coastal areas, and establishing funding for "scientific research, monitoring, and protection measures to reduce the impacts of marine shipping activities" on marine mammals.

On 29 July 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced funding of over CAD3.7 million over the next three years through the Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk to support 33 conservation projects across Canada.²⁴⁰² The Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk is imperative in conserving species at risk across Indigenous territories and preventing further biodiversity loss.

On 11 August 2022, Transport Canada announced over CAD3.1 million in funding to cover 22 projects that seek to reduce the impact of underwater vessel noise.²⁴⁰³ This initiative will identify and develop tools and approaches to reduce underwater noise and detect nearby marine mammals to alert nearby vessels. Canada's funding for nature will support the conservation of the marine environment and vulnerable aquatic organisms.

On 18 August 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada and Parks Canada Steven Guilbeault announced a shared commitment to nature conservation along with the Nova Scotia Minister of Environment and Climate Change Timothy Halman and the Nova Scotia Minister of Natural Resources and Renewables Tory Rushton.²⁴⁰⁴ Leaders agreed to advance negotiations for a Nature Agreement that aims to protect natural species and increase habitat protection for species at risk in Nova Scotia. Additionally, leaders committed to work towards the proposed national urban park at Blue Mountain, connect key areas of protected and

²³⁹⁹ Canada signs the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/canada-signs-the-all-atlantic-ocean-research-and-innovation-alliance-declaration.html>

²⁴⁰⁰ Delivering clean oceans and healthy coasts with an expanded Oceans Protection Plan, Prime Minister of Canada, (Bowen Island) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/07/19/delivering-clean-oceans-and-healthy-coasts-expanded-oceans-protection>

²⁴⁰¹ The Government of Canada invests in the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems as part of the next phase of the Oceans Protection Plan, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 25 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/07/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-the-protection-and-restoration-of-marine-ecosystems-as-part-of-the-next-phase-of-the-oceans-protection-plan.html>

²⁴⁰² Government of Canada announces funding for Indigenous communities to protect species at risk and their habitats, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-indigenous-communities-to-protect-species-at-risk-and-their-habitats.html>

²⁴⁰³ Minister of Transport announces funding for new technologies to reduce underwater noise from marine vessels, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/08/minister-of-transport-announces-funding-for-new-technologies-to-reduce-underwater-noise-from-marine-vessels.html>

²⁴⁰⁴ Canada and Nova Scotia commit to shared actions to protect more nature and halt biodiversity loss, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Halifax) 18 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/canada-and-nova-scotia-commit-to-shared-actions-to-protect-more-nature-and-halt-biodiversity-loss.html>

conserved land through Nova Scotia's ecological corridors, and develop a funding agreement to conserve old growth forests.

On 19 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of over CAD1 million over three years for two biospheres in Nova Scotia.²⁴⁰⁵ The Bras d'Or Lake Biosphere Reserve in Cape Breton will receive CAD463,140 and the Southwest Nova Biosphere Reserve in southwestern Nova Scotia will receive CAD585,362. Canada's funding will go towards identifying and protecting areas with high biodiversity levels.

On 24 August 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced that the Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve will receive over CAD585,000 over the course of three years from Canada's Enhanced Nature Legacy.²⁴⁰⁶ Canada's funding will support the Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve's conservation and biodiversity protection efforts in buffer zones of core protected areas of the biosphere reserve.

On 25 August 2022, Parks Canada announced an investment of CAD4.3 million for the conservation and restoration of the beaver ponds area of Forillon National Park.²⁴⁰⁷ This project aims to restore ecological connectivity to the forest and waterways from a former section of Highway 132 by 2026. This project entails the removal of around 5.5 kilometres of the old highway to make way for the redevelopment. Additionally, an estimated 15,000 native trees will be planted in Forillon National Park as a part of this restoration project to protect biodiversity.

On 25 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault embarked on a tour of regions in Quebec to meet with various stakeholders concerning the collaboration required to protect the endangered caribou species.²⁴⁰⁸ Minister Guilbeault announced CAD4.6 million in funding to support five Indigenous communities in Quebec and their efforts to conserve caribou.

On 29 August 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced nearly CAD30 million in funding for over eighty First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Guardians projects across the country.²⁴⁰⁹ The funding will go towards Indigenous nature conservation, biodiversity protection, and environmental education efforts.

On 1 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of more than CAD926,000 over four years for the purpose of biodiversity conservation efforts in the Átl'ka7tsem / Howe Sound Biosphere

²⁴⁰⁵ Minister Guilbeault announces more than \$1 million for two Nova Scotia biosphere reserves to protect nature and help meet Canada's conservation goals, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Mahone Bay) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/minister-guilbeault-announces-more-than-1-million-for-two-nova-scotia-biosphere-reserves-to-protect-nature-and-help-meet-canadas-conservation-goals.html>

²⁴⁰⁶ Canada invests more than \$585,000 in Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve to increase biodiversity conservation in Ontario, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Parry Sound) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/canada-invests-more-than-585000-in-georgian-bay-biosphere-reserve-to-increase-biodiversity-conservation-in-ontario.html>

²⁴⁰⁷ The Government of Canada invests \$4.3 million in biodiversity at Forillon National Park, Parks Canada (Gaspé) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2022/08/the-government-of-canada-invests-43million-in-biodiversity-at-forillon-national-park.html>

²⁴⁰⁸ Minister Guilbeault is visiting regions in Quebec to discuss protection of the caribou, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Métabetchouan-Lac-à-la-Croix) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/minister-guilbeault-is-visiting-regions-in-quebec-to-discuss-protection-of-the-caribou.html>

²⁴⁰⁹ The Government of Canada supports Indigenous Guardians nature conservation with \$30M fund, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Whitehorse) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/08/the-government-of-canada-supports-indigenous-guardians-nature-conservation-with-30m-fund.html>

Region.²⁴¹⁰ This funding will support nature and wildlife conservation in the biosphere region as the biosphere is home to at least 39 species listed under Canada's Species at Risk Act.

On 21 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the Government of Canada has provided nearly CAD3 million in funding to the Miawpukek First Nation in order to support their conservation work.²⁴¹¹ This funding will enable the Miawpukek First Nation to establish a new Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area that will contribute towards Canada's goal of protecting 25 per cent of land and inland waters by 2025.

On 23 September 2022, Minister Guilbeault went to New York City to attend meetings and events during Climate Week in New York for the 77th United Nations General Assembly.²⁴¹² Minister Guilbeault met with various climate leaders before the 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. This included a meeting with the United Kingdom for discussing its nature financing in their joint "10-Point Plan for financing biodiversity." He reaffirmed "the need for increased ambition to meet shared climate goals, including urgent action to protect nature and halt biodiversity loss" during a panel discussion with climate leaders hosted by the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions.

On 29 September 2022, Minister Alghabra announced an investment of CAD50 million to directly fund Indigenous partnerships as part of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.²⁴¹³ This funding will support the involvement of Indigenous communities and organisations in their efforts to advance marine safety and environmental protection.

On 13 October 2022, Natural Resources Canada announced a contribution of CAD1.3 million to Flash Forest, a company that utilises drone technology to plant trees.²⁴¹⁴ Over one million trees are planned to be planted by Flash Forest over the next two years, specifically in severe forest fire sites across Canada. This funding is part of Government Canada's Two Billion Trees Program, which aims to plant two billion trees over 10 years.

On 18 October 2022, Parks Canada announced a partnership with Indigenous territories to restore and increase park forest resiliency in Kluane National Park and Reserve.²⁴¹⁵ This project will help long term restoration and resiliency of the forest while also revitalising the Southern Tutchone traditions and culture. A federal investment of CAD2.5 million throughout a five-year time span for the project was announced as part of this partnership.

²⁴¹⁰ Minister Guilbeault announces more than \$926,000 for the Átl'ka7tsem / Howe Sound Biosphere Region to protect nature and help meet Canada's conservation goals, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Lions Bay) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/minister-guilbeault-announces-more-than-926000-for-the-atlka7tsem-howe-sound-biosphere-region-to-protect-nature-and-help-meet-canadas-conservation.html>

²⁴¹¹ The Government of Canada and Miawpukek First Nation in Newfoundland and Labrador take first steps toward a new Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Miawpukek First Nation) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/the-government-of-canada-and-miawpukek-first-nation-in-newfoundland-and-labrador-take-first-steps-toward-a-new-indigenous-protected-and-conserved-area.html>

²⁴¹² Minister Guilbeault advances global solutions on climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution at Climate Week in New York, Environment and Climate Change Canada (New York City) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/09/minister-guilbeault-advances-global-solutions-on-climate-change-biodiversity-loss-and-pollution-at-climate-week-in-new-york.html>

²⁴¹³ The Government of Canada invests in partnership with Indigenous Peoples in the next phase of the Oceans Protection Plan, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/09/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-partnership-with-indigenous-peoples-in-the-next-phase-of-the-oceans-protection-plan.html>

²⁴¹⁴ Tree-Planting Drones to Revitalize Reforestation Efforts in Areas Affected by Wildfires, Natural Resources Canada (Mississauga) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/tree-planting-drones-to-revitalize-reforestation-efforts-in-areas-affected-by-wildfires.html>

²⁴¹⁵ Government of Canada announces \$2.5M to restore forest ecosystems in Kluane National Park and Reserve, Parks Canada (Haines Junction) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2022/10/government-of-canada-announces-25m-to-restore-forest-ecosystems-in-kluane-national-park-and-reserve.html>

This project will also include research on human-caused and natural-caused wildfires in the forest and its role in its biodiversity.

On 15 October 2022, Member of Parliament for Kitchener-Conestoga Tim Louis announced on behalf of Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson that CAD163,000 would be provided in funding to the Wilmot Horticultural Society in order to Support their Let's Tree Wilmot initiative, which aims to plant 2,600 trees on 3.9 hectares of public land.²⁴¹⁶ This funding was provided through the Government of Canada's Two Billion Trees program, which is intended to advance nature-based solutions towards a cleaner environment.

On 28 October 2022, Canada and Germany co-led and released a Progress Report on the Climate Finance Delivery Plan to analyse the collective progress of countries at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and their commitment to mobilise USD100 billion in climate finance per year.²⁴¹⁷ International climate financing will go towards combating climate change, while also addressing biodiversity loss. The Progress Report focussed on four action areas: aiming for partner countries to increase transparency of their climate finance goals, reducing barriers for developing countries to access climate finance, enhancing the delivery of climate finance from Multilateral Development Banks, and improving the efficacy of mobilising private finance.

On 2 November 2022, Minister Murray announced that up to CAD28.4 million will be allocated towards clearing marine litter from the Atlantic Ocean after Hurricane Fiona in order to keep the ocean habitat safe and healthy.²⁴¹⁸

On 9 November 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced a contribution of CAD260,000 over four years to support the Delta Farmland and Wildlife Trust non-profit organisations to continue efforts to protect grassland habitat in Delta, British Columbia.²⁴¹⁹ These non-profits will work with farmers to temporarily take agricultural fields and plant native grasses for species at risk as only five per cent of native grassland remains in the lower half of Fraser River Delta. The four target species at risk include the great blue heron, the barn owl, the barn swallow and the short-eared owl.

On 18 November 2022, Minister Alghabra announced over CAD1.2 billion to fund over 29 initiatives in the next phase of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.²⁴²⁰ This funding includes CAD890.3 million for 19 initiatives to go towards Canada's marine safety and prevention responses. Additionally, CAD337.3 million of funding will go towards 10 initiatives to aid in building partnerships between the Government of Canada and Indigenous and coastal community collaboration to better protect Canadian bodies of water.

²⁴¹⁶ MP Tim Louis Announces Federal Funding for Tree Planting in Wilmot, Ontario, Natural Resources Canada (Wilmot) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/10/mp-tim-louis-announces-federal-funding-for-tree-planting-in-wilmot-ontario.html>

²⁴¹⁷ Climate Finance Delivery Plan Progress Report: collective progress and key actions to reach US\$100 billion goal, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/climate-finance-delivery-plan-progress-report-collective-progress-and-key-actions-to-reach-us100-billion-goal.html>

²⁴¹⁸ Government of Canada announces funding to clean up Hurricane Fiona ocean litter to make waters safer, healthier and return fishing equipment to harvesters, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-announces-funding-to-clean-up-hurricane-fiona-ocean-litter-to-make-waters-safer-healthier-and-return-fishing-equipment-to-harv0.html>

²⁴¹⁹ Canada funds new project to protect species at risk and their habitat in Southwestern British Columbia, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Delta) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-funds-new-project-to-protect-species-at-risk-and-their-habitat-in-southwestern-british-columbia.html>

²⁴²⁰ The Government of Canada invests in marine emergency preparedness, response and partnerships as part of the next phase of the Oceans Protection Plan, Transport Canada (Vancouver) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2022/11/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-marine-emergency-preparedness-response-and-partnerships-as-part-of-the-next-phase-of-the-oceans-protection-plan.html>

On 21 November 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced CAD109 million in funding over the next five years to go towards 40 projects in Canada from the Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund.²⁴²¹ This latest investment is part of the total CAD631 million that the Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund will distribute between 2021 and 2031. This investment includes CAD1.7 million over five years to the Kawartha Land Trust to protect carbon-rich ecosystems with high biodiversity value in Ontario. These various 40 projects announced by the Natural Smart Climate Solutions Fund are estimated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 85,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year by conserving and protecting ecosystems critical for Canada's wildlife.

On 21 November 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced CAD10 million in funding Central Chilcotin Rehabilitation Ltd, a tree-planting project in British Columbia, through Canada's Two Billion Trees program.²⁴²² Central Chilcotin Rehabilitation Ltd will be working in partnership with Forest Enhancement Society of British Columbia to plant 9.3 million trees as part of "the Wildfire/Mountain Pine Beetle Reforestation and Habitat Restoration" project.

On 23 November 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced CAD12.7 million in funding towards Forests Ontario to plant 7.2 million trees over the next three years.²⁴²³ This initiative is part of Canada's Two Billion Trees program that partners provincial governments with organisations through federal funding to plant two billion trees over the next 10 years.

On 28 November 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced CAD8.7 million in funding over a span of three years.²⁴²⁴ This funding will come from the Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk and will support 67 conservation projects across Canada.

On 30 November 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced CAD34.1 million in funding to support 13 projects focussing on the recovery and protection of species present in Canada.²⁴²⁵ Shared priority species between federal and provincial governments include the "caribou boreal, southern mountain, Peary caribou, barren-ground caribou, greater sage-grouse, and wood bison."

On 1 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the federal government is investing CAD1.998 million over the span of three years to support programs for migratory bird monitoring and conservation efforts.²⁴²⁶ These projects will help in the recovery of species at risk and will assist in protecting their habitats.

²⁴²¹ The Government of Canada invests in projects to tackle the twin crises of biodiversity loss and climate change across Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Peterborough) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-projects-to-tackle-the-twin-crises-of-biodiversity-loss-and-climate-change-across-canada.html>

²⁴²² Minister Wilkinson Announces Support for Planting 9.3 Million New Trees in Interior B.C., Natural Resources Canada (Chilcotin) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/minister-wilkinson-announces-support-for-planting-93-million-new-trees-in-interior-bc.html>

²⁴²³ Planting Over Seven Million Trees in Partnership with Forests Ontario, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/11/planting-over-seven-million-trees-in-partnership-with-forests-ontario.html>

²⁴²⁴ Government of Canada supports communities protecting species at risk and their habitats in New Brunswick and across Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Fredericton) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/government-of-canada-supports-communities-protecting-species-at-risk-and-their-habitats-in-new-brunswick-and-across-canada.html>

²⁴²⁵ Canada invests \$34.1 million to protect priority species at risk across the country, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-invests-341-million-to-protect-priority-species-at-risk-across-the-country.html>

²⁴²⁶ Government of Canada invests nearly \$2 million in migratory bird monitoring and conservation programs, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-invests-nearly-2million-in-migratory-bird-monitoring-and-conservation-programs.html>

On 2 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the federal government supports the Government of Northwest Territories' conservation efforts for the barren-ground caribou.²⁴²⁷ The Government of Canada will invest CAD3.8 million in three conservation projects. The Government of Northwest Territories will match Canada's investment by providing another CAD3.8 million. These projects will monitor barren-ground caribou, their habitats, and potential threats to support the conservation of the barren-ground caribou.

On 7 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced up to CAD800 million over seven years starting in 2023 to support four Indigenous-led conservation initiatives to protect nature and halt biodiversity loss.²⁴²⁸ These projects could protect an estimated one million square kilometres.

On 12 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault and Minister Wilkinson announced at the 2022 Montreal Biodiversity Conference Canada's pledge to the Bonn Challenge, a global initiative that seeks to bring 350 million hectares of deforested landscapes and ecosystems under restoration by 2030.²⁴²⁹ Canada's initial pledge towards this global effort includes around 19 million hectares through federal programs that support landscape and ecosystem restoration activities.

On 12 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced over 50 new plans under the Two Billion Trees Program.²⁴³⁰ These new projects account for more than CAD37 million in funding, and are expected to result in over 12.5 million newly planted trees across Canada.

On 13 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the federal government is investing around CAD90 million over the course of three years to extend the Natural Heritage Conservation Program.²⁴³¹ This funding will go towards securing an additional 180,000 hectares of sensitive lands and establishing new protected areas across Canada.

On 14 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault and Yukon's Minister of Environment Nils Clarke announced the implementation of the Canadian-Yukon Nature Agreement.²⁴³² This agreement intends to advance nature conservation and protection across Yukon, with the federal government investing a total of CAD20.6 million. This includes supporting Indigenous methods of conservation, protection of sensitive habitats, recovery plans for species at risk, and the protection and conservation of new land in the territory.

On 16 December 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly and Minister Guilbeault announced at the 2022 Montreal Biodiversity Conference CAD255 million in funding to go towards helping developing countries

²⁴²⁷ Government of Canada invests \$3.8 million to support barren-ground caribou conservation in the Northwest Territories, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-invests-38-million-to-support-barren-ground-caribou-conservation-in-the-northwest-territories.html>

²⁴²⁸ Protecting more nature in partnership with Indigenous Peoples, Prime Minister of Canada (Montreal) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/12/07/protecting-more-nature-partnership-indigenous-peoples>

²⁴²⁹ Canada Pledges to Join the Bonn Challenge for Landscape Restoration at COP15, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/canada-pledges-to-join-the-bonn-challenge-for-landscape-restoration-at-cop15.html>

²⁴³⁰ Minister Wilkinson Announces Over 50 New Projects Toward 2 Billion Trees, Natural Resources Canada (Montreal) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/12/minister-wilkinson-announces-over-50-new-projects-toward-2-billion-trees.html>

²⁴³¹ The Government of Canada to protect more ecologically sensitive land by boosting the Natural Heritage Conservation Program, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montreal) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/the-government-of-canada-to-protect-more-ecologically-sensitive-land-by-extending-the-natural-heritage-conservation-program.html>

²⁴³² Canada and Yukon chart new path with agreement to help protect and conserve nature, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montreal) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/canada-and-yukon-chart-new-path-with-agreement-to-help-protect-and-conserve-nature.html>

mitigate climate change and protect nature.²⁴³³ This investment makes Canada the seventh largest donor of the Global Environment Facility of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. This funding adds to the CAD350 million announced by Prime Minister Trudeau at the beginning of the convention to support developing countries by advancing biodiversity efforts.

On 17 December 2022, Minister Murray announced at the 2022 Montreal Biodiversity Conference an ocean restoration plan that included CAD227.5 million in funding.²⁴³⁴ The various ways the funds will be allocated include: CAD75 million over five years towards the Aquatic Ecosystems Restoration Fund to support projects that conserve and restore coastal and upstream areas, CAD7.5 million over three years through the Ecosystem and Oceans Contribution Program to fund research towards marine conservation, and CAD6.9 million through the Oceans Management Contribution Program as part of a larger funding of CAD145 million over five years to support collaboration with conservation partners across Canada.

On 19 December 2022, Canada adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding, including domestic, international, public and private sources of funding, towards nature.²⁴³⁵ The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

On 16 January 2023, Minister Murray announced a new partnership with Ocean Wise and a contribution of over CAD430,000 in funding to amplify the voices of young professionals at the Fifth International Marine Protected Areas Congress (IMPAC5) to take place in February.²⁴³⁶ This partnership will better enable young individuals between the ages of 18-35 to contribute to discussions and outcomes concerning the protection of aquatic systems and natural bodies of water, and foster a more collaborative environment when it comes to Canada's largest goal of protecting 30 per cent of the global ocean by 2030.

On 17 January 2023, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced CAD1.59 million to support 25 projects that are part of the Lake Winnipeg Basin Program.²⁴³⁷ The Lake Winnipeg Basin Program aims to improve the water quality and ecological health of Lake Winnipeg, with this investment going towards enhancing water health by removing phosphorus and partnering with First Nations to protect fresh water.

On 24 January 2023, Minister Wilkinson announced CAD300,000 for the Association Forestière des Deux Rives as part of the federal government's 2 Billion Trees program.²⁴³⁸ This investment will go towards planting trees in both suburban and urban areas in Quebec.

²⁴³³ Canada steps up with new funding to protect biodiversity in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Montreal) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/12/canada-steps-up-with-new-funding-to-protect-biodiversity-in-developing-countries.html>

²⁴³⁴ Protecting and restoring biodiversity in the Canadian marine environment, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Montreal) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/12/government-of-canada-expands-efforts-to-protect-and-restore-marine-biodiversity.html>

²⁴³⁵ COP15 statement from the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/cop15-statement-from-the-minister-of-environment-and-climate-change.html>

²⁴³⁶ Government of Canada partners with Ocean Wise to amplify the voice of young professionals at IMPAC5, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Vancouver) 16 January 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2023/01/government-of-canada-partners-with-ocean-wise-to-amplify-the-voice-of-young-professionals-at-impac50.html>

²⁴³⁷ Canada invests in Lake Winnipeg Basin restoration and protection, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Winnipeg) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/01/canada-invests-in-lake-winnipeg-basin-restoration-and-protection.html>

²⁴³⁸ Tree Planting in Quebec to Help in Fight Against Climate Change, Natural Resources Canada (Quebec City) 24 January 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/01/tree-planting-in-quebec-to-help-in-fight-against-climate-change.html>

On 25 January 2023, Natural Resources Canada announced the launching of the Home Grown tree planting grant program.²⁴³⁹ This program entails an investment of over CAD7 million through the course of five years to plant trees across Winnipeg as part of the federal 2 Billion Trees program. This investment will support the planting of over 71,000 trees in Winnipeg, with aims to combat pollution in the area, increase forest tree cover and improve habitats along riverbanks.

On 31 January 2023, the Government of Canada and the Barclay Instruction Group Inc. reached an agreement following an investigation which found the Barclay Instruction Group Inc. to be depositing contaminated water into Lake Ontario in June 2018.²⁴⁴⁰ The final arrangements are an alternative to the prosecution of charges laid by Environment and Climate Change Canada. The arrangement includes a payment of CAD175,000 from the company to the Government of Canada's Environmental Damages Fund. Additionally, The Barclay Instruction Group Inc. agreed to promoting environmental management systems and an operating procedure on spill containment and cleanups.

On 3 February 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced a new policy for the establishment and management of national marine conservation areas (NMCAs) to start the Fifty International Marine Protected Areas Congress in Vancouver.²⁴⁴¹ This new framework sets out goals for the national marine conservation areas program as part of Canada's larger goal to create 10 new NMCAs.

On 6 February 2023, Minister Murray announced CAD46.5 million in funding over the course of five years to Ocean Networks Canada to improve their ocean monitoring system.²⁴⁴² This financial contribution is funded through Canada's Oceans Protection Plan, and will go towards improving data collection needed to protect ecosystems, support marine navigation, and improve emergency response planning.

On 6 February 2023, Minister of International Development Harjit S. Sajjan announced CAD69.5 million in funding for climate finance in assisting marginalized communities fight back against the threats of climate change.²⁴⁴³ This investment will go towards various projects including: CAD30 million for regenerative sustainable seascapes in coastal communities in Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Comoros and Madagascar; CAD20 million to help conserve mangrove systems, enhance biodiversity and regulate governance of mangrove systems as a natural resource in Senegal; CAD16.5 million to improve coastal management by restoring and conserving mangroves, sustainable farming seaweed and conserving forests in Kenya, and CAD3 million to increase the knowledge of nature based solutions in developing countries, including biodiversity assessment and corrective action projects.²⁴⁴⁴

²⁴³⁹ MP Terry Duguid Launches Program to Plant Over 71,000 Trees in Winnipeg with Mayor Gillingham, Natural Resources Canada (Winnipeg) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/01/mp-terry-duguid-launches-program-to-plant-over-71000-trees-in-winnipeg-with-mayor-gillingham.html>

²⁴⁴⁰ The Barclay Construction Group Inc. agreed to pay \$175K to the Environmental Damages Fund as part of an alternative measures agreement related to excavation work near Lake Ontario, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Toronto) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/01/the-barclay-construction-group-inc-agreed-to-pay-175k-to-the-environmental-damages-fund-as-part-of-an-alternative-measures-agreement-related-to-exc.html>

²⁴⁴¹ Government of Canada advancing on goal of creating 10 new national marine conservation areas with new policy direction, Parks Canada (Vancouver) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 5 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2023/02/government-of-canada-advancing-on-goal-of-creating-10-new-national-marine-conservation-areas-with-new-policy-direction.html>

²⁴⁴² The Government of Canada invests in world-class ocean monitoring system to enhance Canada's ocean protection for the next generation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2023/02/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-world-class-ocean-monitoring-system-to-enhance-canadas-ocean-protection-for-the-next-generation.html>

²⁴⁴³ Canada announces \$69.5 million in funding to protect and restore ocean ecosystems in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Vancouver) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/canada-announces-695-million-in-funding-to-protect-and-restore-ocean-ecosystems-in-developing-countries.html>

²⁴⁴⁴ Background: Canada's new funding to protect and restore ocean ecosystems in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Vancouver) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023.

On 7 February 2023, Minister Murray announced a memorandum of understanding with the Council of Haida Nation to protect a unique ocean area off the Pacific West Coast.²⁴⁴⁵ This marine protected area, known as Tang.Gwan — ḥačxwiqak — Tsigis, is home to underwater mountains and all known hydrothermal vents in Canada, proving a globally rare area that supports unique deep sea species.

On 9 February 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced a federal investment of CAD2.1 million over the span of three years to support management of issues related to wildlife diseases.²⁴⁴⁶ This investment will work towards tracking wildlife health and preventing infectious diseases from affecting wildlife and nature in Canada.

On 22 February 2023, Minister Alghabra announced CAD12.5 million in funding to launch the Ballast Water Innovation Program as part of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan.²⁴⁴⁷ This plan will be essential to reducing the spread of aquatic invasive species in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River, and will fund investing in solutions to ballast water management.

On 27 February 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced plans on a new caribou conservation breeding program to support southern mountain caribou recovery in Jasper National Park.²⁴⁴⁸ This plan comes as a response to declining caribou populations in Jasper National Park that can not naturally repopulate on their own. This breeding program includes creating a breeding facility in Jasper National Park and developing operational plans to ensure the well-being of these animals. This breeding program is part of a larger national effort to preserve the caribou species across Canada and reverse biodiversity loss.

On 1 March 2023, Minister Guilbeault and the Minister of Natural Resources and Northern Development for Manitoba, Greg Nesbitt, announced that the governments of Canada and Manitoba reached a three-year agreement to support the conservation of Boreal Caribou in Manitoba.²⁴⁴⁹ This includes a federal investment of nearly CAD1 million to support actions under the draft agreement and conservation measures.

On 1 March 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced over CAD11.7 million in funding to support the Ontario Land Trust Alliance with the aim of conserving wetlands, grasslands and forests that are currently under threat in Ontario.²⁴⁵⁰ Minister Guilbeault also announced over CAD850,000 to support projects on Great Lake restoration to protect and restore aquatic habitats throughout the province.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/backgrounder-canadas-new-funding-to-protect-and-restore-ocean-ecosystems-in-developing-countries.html>

²⁴⁴⁵ Government of Canada and coastal First Nations announce progress to protect a large ecologically unique ocean area off the Pacific West Coast, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Vancouver) 7 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2023/02/government-of-canada-and-coastal-first-nations-announce-progress-to-protect-a-large-ecologically-unique-ocean-area-off-the-pacific-west-coast.html>

²⁴⁴⁶ The Government of Canada to invest over \$2.1 million in wildlife disease surveillance across the country, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 9 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/02/the-government-of-canada-to-invest-over-21-million-in-wildlife-disease-surveillance-across-the-country.html>

²⁴⁴⁷ The Minister of Transport launches new program to further prevent aquatic invasive species in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River regions, Transport Canada (Windsor) 22 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2023/02/the-minister-of-transport-launches-new-program-to-further-prevent-aquatic-invasive-species-in-the-great-lakes-and-st-lawrence-river-regions.html>

²⁴⁴⁸ Government of Canada invests in reversing biodiversity loss through conservation breeding program for caribou in Jasper National Park, Parks Canada (Jasper National Park) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2023/02/government-of-canada-invests-in-reversing-biodiversity-loss-through-conservation-breeding-program-for-caribou-in-jasper-national-park0.html>

²⁴⁴⁹ Governments of Canada and Manitoba reach a conservation agreement on Boreal Caribou, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 1 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/02/governments-of-canada-and-manitoba-reach-a-conservation-agreement-on-boreal-caribou.html>

²⁴⁵⁰ Canada continues investing to protect nature and freshwater in Ontario, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Toronto) 1 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/03/canada-continues-investing-to-protect-nature-and-freshwater-in-ontario.html>

On March 9 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced a federal investment of CAD2.32 million for three projects that will go towards Canada’s protected and conserved areas.²⁴⁵¹ The three projects include: CAD1.4 million over four years to the Cape Jourimain Nature Centre as well as the Cape Jourimain National Wildlife Area in New Brunswick to help protect endangered and threatened habitats and species, CAD690,000 over three years to the Nature Conservancy of Canada to expand the creation and identification of protected and conserved areas in Newfoundland and Labrador, and, CAD230,000 over three years to the Friends of Wye Marsh to implement more inclusive practices and connections to nature Wye Marsh National Wildlife Area in Ontario.

On 10 March 2023, the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec announced their joint intention to expand the boundaries of the Saguenay–St. Lawrence Marine Park.²⁴⁵² This proposed expansion aims to better protect biodiversity and the ecosystems present in St. Lawrence Marine Park, particularly the St. Lawrence Estuary, in which nearly 2,200 different species can be found. The main objective of this project seeks to protect the St. Lawrence beluga, whose population lies outside the current boundaries of the park.

On 10 March 2023, Fisheries and Oceans Canada announced that Canada will host the 40th Annual Meeting of the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) from June 5 to 8, 2023 in Moncton, New Brunswick.²⁴⁵³ This event will address key threats that wild Atlantic salmon face across the North Atlantic through international cooperation for long term conservation and restoration of the species.

On 16 March 2023, the Government of Canada and the City of Vancouver announced an investment in Vancouver’s resilience against climate change.²⁴⁵⁴ This joint investment includes CAD18.9 million in federal funding, as well as over CAD17.3 million in funding from the City of Vancouver. The purpose of this investment will go towards Vancouver’s Rain City Strategy, which outlines several actions to improve the city’s water quality, become more resilient to climate change, and enhance ecosystems, including to protect species and preserve biodiversity and habitats.

On 21 March 2023, Minister Wilkinson announced more than CAD2.2 million in funding to go towards planting over 400,000 trees on marginal farmland across 13 communities in Canada.²⁴⁵⁵ This contribution comes from Canada’s 2 Billion Trees program, as part of Canada’s larger goal to protect biodiversity and fight back against climate change.

On 22 March 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of CAD25 million in the International Institute for Sustainable Development’s Experimental Lakes Area.²⁴⁵⁶ The research centre focuses on experiments to examine stressors to aquatic systems, thus contributing to freshwater management and the

²⁴⁵¹ Partners working together to improve conservation and connect more Canadians with nature, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/03/partners-working-together-to-improve-conservation-and-connect-more-canadians-with-nature.html>

²⁴⁵² Saguenay–St. Lawrence Marine Park Expansion Project, Parks Canada (Tadoussac) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/parks-canada/news/2023/03/saguenayst-lawrence-marine-park-expansion-project.html>

²⁴⁵³ Canada to host the 40th Annual Meeting of the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) in June 2023, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2023/03/canada-to-host-the-40th-annual-meeting-of-the-north-atlantic-salmon-conservation-organization-nasco-in-june-2023.html>

²⁴⁵⁴ Government of Canada and City of Vancouver invest in Vancouver’s resilience to climate change, Infrastructure Canada (Vancouver) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2023/03/government-of-canada-and-city-of-vancouver-invest-in-vancouvers-resilience-to-climate-change.html>

²⁴⁵⁵ Minister Wilkinson Celebrates International Day of Forests With Over 400,000 More Trees to Be Planted Across Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 21 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2023/03/minister-wilkinson-celebrates-international-day-of-forests-with-over-400000-more-trees-to-be-planted-across-canada.html>

²⁴⁵⁶ World Water Day marked with funding announcement for research and protection of our most precious natural resource: fresh water, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/03/world-water-day-marked-with-funding-announcement-for-research-and-protection-of-our-most-precious-natural-resource-fresh-water.html>

protection and restoration of freshwater biodiversity in Canada and abroad. This investment in the Experimental Lakes Area will support freshwater research, while promoting national and international scientific collaboration.

On 31 March 2023, Minister Murray and Minister Alghabra announced the fishery and vessel management measures for 2023 as part of Canada's effort to protect the endangered North Atlantic right whale.²⁴⁵⁷ These measures include how Fisheries and Oceans Canada will prioritize measures to prevent entanglement, whale surveillance, marine mammal disturbance reporting requirements to inform measures to protect whales, and implementing a wholesale fishing gear strategy in Canadian fisheries. Additionally, Transport Canada's vessel traffic management measures will continue to implement speed restrictions to better protect whales where they are detected.

On 4 April 2023, the Court of Quebec ordered Enterprise Rent-A-Car Canada to pay CAD1 million after pleading guilty in Montréal to one count of violating the Fisheries Act.²⁴⁵⁸ The violation is the result of a gasoline spill from January 2021. The fine will go towards the Government of Canada Environmental Damages Fund, which will go towards various projects for Canada's natural environments.

On 5 April 2023, Minister Murray concluded her trip to Norway and Iceland concerning aquaculture and ocean innovation.²⁴⁵⁹ This trip proved essential for information sharing as Canada transitions from open-net pen aquaculture in British Columbia's waters, and seeks to protect wild salmon. Minister Murray's visit provided an opportunity to share practices and learn how to better manage ocean resources.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Canada has taken strong actions in terms of domestic funding and resources, such as through the creation of natural reserves. It has also worked to increase international collaboration in its efforts to halt biodiversity loss and conserve nature, including through partnerships with countries in Africa. Moreover, Canada has used legislation and collaboration with various groups, including Indigenous coalitions, to increase private funding towards nature.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jasmine Furtado

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 28 July 2022, President Emmanuel Macron and Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne created a goal of lowering energy consumption by starting at a 10 per cent reduction by 2024 with an overall goal of 40 per cent reduction

²⁴⁵⁷ Canada continues strong measures to protect endangered North Atlantic right whales, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2023/03/canada-continues-strong-measures-to-protect-endangered-north-atlantic-right-whales.html>

²⁴⁵⁸ Enterprise Rent-A-Car Canada fined \$1 million for Fisheries Act violation, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montréal) 6 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/04/enterprise-rent-a-car-canada-fined-1-million-for-fisheries-act-violation.html>

²⁴⁵⁹ Successful visit to Norway and Iceland fosters international collaboration in aquaculture and ocean innovation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2023/04/successful-visit-to-norway-and-iceland-fosters-international-collaboration-in-aquaculture-and-ocean-innovation.html>

by the year 2050.²⁴⁶⁰ The Minister of Energy Transition Agnès Pannier-Runacher allocated EUR150 million to support the development of projects that contribute to energy efficient mobility and sustainable logistics solutions. France's initiative to enhance funding for energy efficiency will benefit nature.

On 26 August 2022, the Government of France announced that it would be increasing its funding for biodiversity preservation to allow more municipalities to receive funding, with the total amount going from EUR10 million in 2021 to EUR24.3 million in 2022.²⁴⁶¹ The aim of this funding is to protect natural spaces and habitats in order to promote plant and animal biodiversity.

On 5 September 2022, Secretary of State for Ecology Bérangère Couillard announced the creation of the Arjuzanx National Nature Reserve — located in a former mining site — to promote and protect the biodiversity of the region, which includes more than 180 species of birds.²⁴⁶²

On 18 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion and the Energy Transition and the State Secretariat for the Sea announced that they have started funding for projects that help biodiversity.²⁴⁶³ The Ministry will contribute EUR100,000 to protect and restore habitats or build and raise awareness for nature preservation. From the winning projects there will be 350,000 m² area for developing biodiversity.

On 11 October 2022, Minister of the Economy and Finance Bruno Le Maire, Minister for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion Christophe Béchu, Minister of Public Action and Accounts Gabriel Attal and Minister Pannier-Runacher presented the “green budget” for 2023.²⁴⁶⁴ The green budget outlines government plans to allocate EUR33.9 billion towards environmental causes. This is an increase of EUR4.5 billion from the 2022 green budget.

On 21 October 2022, Prime Minister Borne, Minister Pannier-Runacher and Minister Béchu launched the National Council for Refoundation “Climate and Biodiversity” to bring together stakeholders, including public and private officials, to develop tools for action on ecological transition.²⁴⁶⁵ The Council has six priorities that prioritise ecosystem preservation.

²⁴⁶⁰ Agnès Pannier-Runacher annonce un renforcement des dispositifs de soutien aux projets d'efficacité énergétique, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 28 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/agnes-pannier-runacher-annonce-renforcement-des-dispositifs-soutien-aux-projets-defficacite>

²⁴⁶¹ Biodiversité : davantage de communes financièrement soutenues, Gouvernement de France (Paris) 26 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/biodiversite-davantage-de-communes-financierement-soutenues>

²⁴⁶² Création de la réserve naturelle nationale d'Arjuzanx, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 5 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/creation-reserve-naturelle-nationale-darjuzanx>

²⁴⁶³ Services publics écoresponsables : remise des prix du premier appel à projets en faveur de la biodiversité, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 23 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/services-publics-ecoresponsables-remise-des-prix-du-premier-appel-projets-en-faveur-biodiversite>

²⁴⁶⁴ Budget vert 2023 : 4,5 milliards d'euros supplémentaires pour l'environnement, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 12 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/budget-vert-2023-45-milliards-deuros-supplementaires-pour-lenvironnement>

²⁴⁶⁵ Le CNR « Climat et biodiversité » entre en action, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 24 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/le-cnr-climat-et-biodiversite-entre-en-action>

On 17 November 2022, Secretary Couillard announced that France will double the amount of money allocated towards Nature Based Solutions for climate and biodiversity to reach EUR1 billion per year by 2025.²⁴⁶⁶

On 15 December 2022, the Government of France welcomed the adoption of a joint agreement at the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity that agreed on significant and substantial funding for biodiversity.²⁴⁶⁷ This includes up to USD500 billion per year by 2030 in funding for economic model changes to stop subsidies that harm biodiversity; mobilising USD200 billion per year by 2030 from all sources including public, private, international, and national sources of funding towards biodiversity; and mobilising USD30 billion by 2030 from developed countries to support developing countries, with a fund established by the Global Environment Facility to be created in 2023 for this purpose. France will be doubling its funding to EUR1 billion per year by 2025.

On 19 December 2022, the Government of France agreed to continue to provide funding for the “30x30” plans.²⁴⁶⁸ France adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature.

On 27 January 2023, the Government of France allocated EUR2 billion for Le Fond Vert to create a better environment and support ecological transition. Le Fond Vert also received EUR1.2 billion from the Banque des Territoires, a department of the government-funded Deposits and Consignment Fund.²⁴⁶⁹

On 6 February 2023, the Government of France announced EUR500 million in funding to support actors in the forest-wood sector to adapt to France’s goal of achieving a decarbonized economy by 2050.²⁴⁷⁰ The government announced the funding to welcome expressions of interest for projects from the public in order to support the industry.

On 5 March 2023, the Government of France welcomed the Treaty on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biodiversity beyond Areas of National Jurisdiction following the agreement made at 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in December 2022 to protect 30 per cent of land and sea by 2030.²⁴⁷¹ This treaty will be a legally-binding instrument to commit countries, including France, into directing resources towards creating marine protected areas and strengthening research capacities.

²⁴⁶⁶ COP27 : Bérangère Couillard réaffirme la mobilisation de la France pour lutter contre le changement climatique, préserver la biodiversité et lutter contre les pollutions, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop27-berangere-couillard-reaffirme-mobilisation-france-lutter-contre-changement-climatique>

²⁴⁶⁷ COP15 Biodiversité : La France salue un accord ambitieux, réaliste et applicable et continuera de porter des engagements forts aux niveaux national et international, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 19 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop15-biodiversite-france-salue-accord-ambitieux-realiste-et-applicable-et-continuera-porter-des>

²⁴⁶⁸ COP15 Biodiversité : La France salue un accord ambitieux, réaliste et applicable et continuera de porter des engagements forts aux niveaux national et international, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 19 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/cop15-biodiversite-france-salue-accord-ambitieux-realiste-et-applicable-et-continuera-porter-des>

²⁴⁶⁹ Fonds vert : les maires peuvent dès aujourd'hui demander le financement de leurs projets de transition écologique, Ministère de la Transition écologique et de la Cohésion des territoires, Ministère de la Transition énergétique (Paris) 27 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2023. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/fonds-vert-maires-peuvent-des-aujourd'hui-demander-financement-leurs-projets-transition-ecologique>

²⁴⁷⁰ Des appels à projets en soutien à la filière forêt et bois, Gouvernement de France (Paris) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 22 March 2023. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/des-appels-a-projets-en-soutien-a-la-filiere-foret-et-bois>

²⁴⁷¹ Marine biodiversity: France welcomes the conclusion of an ambitious treaty for the protection of the high seas (5 March 2023), Ministère de L'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 5 March 2023. Access Date: 22 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/marine-biodiversity-france-welcomes-the-conclusion-of-an-ambitious-treaty-for>

On 6 March 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty announced EUR7.6 million in funding to restore forests in the Landes de Gascogne massif that were lost in wildfires in the summer of 2022.²⁴⁷²

On 13 April 2023, Secretary Couillard announced EUR2.9 million in funding towards nine “Nature Trails” and nine “Coastal Trails” as part of the “Destination France” plan to subsidize projects for creation and restoring trails around France.²⁴⁷³

France has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. France has taken strong action on the domestic sphere, including providing funding and creating natural reserves. France has also taken some weak actions internationally, including joining agreements and attending conventions. Moreover, France has not taken significant steps to mobilise private sources of funding for nature.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Fay Mahmood

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 8 July 2022, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action increased its funding to the International Climate Initiative by EUR126 million.²⁴⁷⁴ A large portion of these additional funds will be received by developing countries and will be used to develop renewable energy sources to reinforce the global energy transition in the context of the Paris Climate Agreement.

On 8 July 2022, State Secretary at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Jochen Flasbarth committed EUR45 million to the conservation of the Congo basin forest at the Annual Meeting of the Congo Basin Partnership.²⁴⁷⁵ As the world’s second-largest tropical forest and the world’s largest carbon sink, the Congo basin forest is fundamental to global biodiversity and the fight against climate change.

On 23 August 2022, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze provided an additional EUR20 million to Bolivia to assist with protective measures for the Amazon.²⁴⁷⁶ The Amazon is one of the most important ecosystems for biodiversity in the world and acts as one of the largest carbon sinks

²⁴⁷² Le ministère de l’Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire apporte un financement complémentaire de 7,6 millions d’euros dans le massif des Landes de Gascogne pour la défense des forêts contre les Incendies, Ministère de l’Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 6 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 April 2023. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/massif-des-landes-de-gascogne-76-millions-deuros-complementaires-pour-la-defense-des-forets-contre>

²⁴⁷³ Bérangère Couillard, annonce la sélection des 18 lauréats des programmes "Sentiers de nature" et "France vue sur mer - Sentiers du littoral," Gouvernement de France (Paris) 13 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 April 2023. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/berangere-couillard-annonce-selection-des-18-laureats-des-programmes-sentiers-nature-et-france-vue>

²⁴⁷⁴ Minister Habeck: “We need the global energy transition more than ever,” Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/07/20220708-minister-habeck-we-need-the-global-energy-transition-more-than-ever-germany-supporting-shift-away-from-coal-oil-and-gas-in-emerging-and-developing-countries.html>

²⁴⁷⁵ Germany commits 45 million euros for the conservation of the Congo forest, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Libreville) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 12 October 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/45-million-euros-for-the-conservation-of-the-congo-forest-116624>

²⁴⁷⁶ Germany is intensifying cooperation with Bolivia on forest protection and climate change, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin/La Paz) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 12 October 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/cooperation-with-bolivia-on-forest-protection-and-climate-action-120376>

globally. Therefore, Germany's efforts to allocate funding to protect the Amazon will effectively conserve nature.

On 20 September 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that Germany will mobilise resources in order to make EUR1.5 billion available annually by 2025 to fund international biodiversity conservation.²⁴⁷⁷ This is a significant increase from the EUR750 million that Germany invested in the same cause from 2017 to 2021 and bolsters the efforts to protect endangered ecosystems globally.

On 22 September 2022, Secretary Flasbarth committed EUR30 million to assist Côte d'Ivoire in meeting the national target under the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative.²⁴⁷⁸ The funds are also targeted to support Côte d'Ivoire's energy transition towards renewable sources and to implement anti-deforestation measures-- especially in cocoa supply chains.

On 29 September 2022, the Foreign Office announced that Germany donated EUR12 million to the United Nations-led floating storage and offloading unit (FSO) Safer salvage operation.²⁴⁷⁹ This operation aims to prevent the FSO Safer from spilling 1.14 million barrels of light crude oil into the Red Sea as this would result in disastrous effects on coastal mangroves, pristine reefs, and other aquatic life forms.²⁴⁸⁰

On 27 October 2022, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development strengthened its Climate and Development Partnership with Rwanda by committing an additional EUR39.5 million for various projects.²⁴⁸¹ Specific projects include increasing the use of hydropower, implementing a sustainable waste management project, and mobilising science and research cooperation on climate change issues.

On 28 October 2022, Germany and Canada co-led and released a Progress Report on the Climate Finance Delivery Plan to analyse the collective progress of COP27 countries and their commitment to mobilise USD100 billion in climate finance per year.²⁴⁸² International climate financing will go towards combating climate change, while also addressing biodiversity loss. The Progress Report focussed on four action areas: aiming for partner countries to increase transparency of their climate finance goals, reducing barriers for developing countries to access climate finance, enhancing the delivery of climate finance from Multilateral Development Banks, and improving the efficacy of mobilising private finance.

On 1 November 2022, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection announced that Germany will not sponsor deep-sea mining.²⁴⁸³ Minister for the Environment, Nature

²⁴⁷⁷ A strong partner in global nature conservation: Germany to increase international biodiversity finance to 1.5 billion euros per year by 2025, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/a-strong-partner-in-global-nature-conservation-germany-to-increase-international-biodiversity-finance-to-15-billion-euros-per-year-by-2025>

²⁴⁷⁸ Germany and Côte d'Ivoire to enter into Climate and Development Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 12 October 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-cote-d-ivoire-climate-and-development-partnership-124634>

²⁴⁷⁹ Joint Statement by the Foreign Ministries of Germany, the Netherlands, and the United States on the FSO Safer salvage operation, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2553826>

²⁴⁸⁰ UN Plan for the FSO Safer Tanker: Stop the Red Sea Catastrophe, United Nations (New York City) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 11 October 2022. <https://www.un.org/en/StopRedSeaSpill>

²⁴⁸¹ Rwanda-German Climate and Development Partnership is gathering steam – Germany is lending a hand to help make it socially fair, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/rwanda-german-climate-and-development-partnership-126736>

²⁴⁸² Climate Finance Delivery Plan Progress Report: collective progress and key actions to reach US\$100 billion goal, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/10/climate-finance-delivery-plan-progress-report-collective-progress-and-key-actions-to-reach-us100-billion-goal.html>

²⁴⁸³ Marine protection: Germany will not sponsor deep-sea mining until further notice, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/marine-protection-germany-will-not-sponsor-deep-sea-mining-until-further-notice>

Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Steffi Lemke stated that deep-sea mining could result in the irreparable destruction of ecosystems and be overall detrimental to the marine environment. Germany is also urging the other members of the International Seabed Authority to cease support for deep-sea mining.

On 7 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz announced that Germany will double its funding to global forest conservation in the period up to 2025.²⁴⁸⁴ This will increase the sum from EUR1 billion to EUR2 billion and will mostly be utilised through multilateral initiatives and bilateral programmes. Multilateral initiatives include the Congo Basin Forest Partnership and the Central African Forest Initiative. Partner countries of bilateral programmes include Pakistan, Ecuador, Brazil, and Madagascar.

On 8 November 2022, Secretary Flasbarth signed a roadmap to a Climate and Development Partnership agreement with Kenya's Foreign Minister Alfred Mutua.²⁴⁸⁵ With this, Germany committed itself to support Kenya's reforestation initiatives, which includes the goal of increasing Kenya's forests to 30 per cent of the country's surface area by 2032.

On 10 November 2022, the Federal Foreign Office, the Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, and the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action announced the designation of EUR280 million for the International Climate Initiative.²⁴⁸⁶ The initiative promotes biodiversity preservation projects around the world.

On 16 November 2022, the German government alongside the Egyptian Presidency of the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the International Union for Conservation of Nature announced the launch of the Enhancing Nature-based Solutions for an Accelerated Climate Transformation (ENACT).²⁴⁸⁷ The objectives of ENACT include the protection and conservation of marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems. Progress will be monitored through comprehensive annual reports.

On 30 November 2022, Germany adopted a new Wadden Sea Plan with Denmark and the Netherlands at the 14th Trilateral Governmental Conference in Wilhelmshaven.²⁴⁸⁸ The countries agreed to emphasise the need to protect the natural ecosystems of the area and the importance of reducing pollution and the threat of biodiversity loss. Germany announced that it will contribute EUR11 million to a trilateral research programme, which aims to determine how to reach the environmental goals of the Wadden Sea Plan most effectively. Moreover, the Wadden Sea Conference invited guests from Senegal, Guinea Bissau, and Mauritania to enhance the protection of migratory birds along the East Atlantic Flyway.

²⁴⁸⁴ Germany to double commitment for global forest conservation, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-to-double-commitment-for-global-forest-conservation-127582>

²⁴⁸⁵ Germany and Kenya agree Climate and Development Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Sharm el-Sheikh) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-kenya-agree-climate-and-development-partnership-127818>

²⁴⁸⁶ COP27: Germany Promotes climate projects with strong focus on biodiversity conservation, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/cop27-germany-promotes-climate-projects-with-a-strong-focus-on-biodiversity-conservation>

²⁴⁸⁷ Egyptian COP27 Presidency, Germany and IUCN announce ENACT Initiative for Nature-based Solutions, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Sharm el-Sheikh) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/egyptian-cop27-presidency-germany-and-iucn-announce-enact-initiative-for-nature-based-solutions>

²⁴⁸⁸ Wadden Sea countries agree on improving protection of Wadden Sea World Heritage, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Wilhelmshaven) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/wattenmeerstaaten-vereinbaren-besseren-schutz-des-weltnaturerbes-wattenmeer>

On 14 December 2022, the Environment Ministry announced that it will increase its funding for the Global Indigenous and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs) Support Initiative.²⁴⁸⁹ This initiative will provide EUR22 million for ICCAs in 50 countries, which is considered a key pillar in achieving the conservation of 30 per cent of marine and terrestrial areas.

On 15 December 2022, Minister Lemke announced a new project which aims to assist the financial sector and private companies to “better identify the impacts and dependencies, risks and opportunities of decisions by private companies and the financial sector regarding ecosystems and biological diversity.”²⁴⁹⁰ The project will be developed and overseen by the Taskforce of Nature-related Financial Disclosure, which is an international, market-led, science-backed framework of task force members, global networks, and companies operating in the private and financial sectors. The Federal Environment Ministry will provide EUR29 million to develop and assist the programme.

On 15 December 2022, Minister Lemke and Minister Schulze committed EUR85 million to various environmental funds and initiatives.²⁴⁹¹ Specific environmental funds and initiatives include: the World Bank’s EnABLE Fund, the Community Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative, the UNDP Equator Initiative, and a new investment programme under the Climate Investment Funds. These funds and initiatives work to support indigenous communities around the globe in their nature conservation efforts.

On 16 December 2022, Secretary Flasbarth announced that Germany will provide an additional EUR30 million for the Legacy Landscapes Fund.²⁴⁹² The fund combines public and private investment and finances long-term biodiversity conservation and ecosystem protection projects in the global south, such as in Indonesia, Zimbabwe, and Bolivia.

On 17 December 2022, the German government alongside other countries launched an Accelerator Partnership initiative that aims to support developing countries with their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans.²⁴⁹³ The Accelerator Partnership emphasises mutual assistance and plans to harness targeted expertise to combat and monitor biodiversity loss. The German government will provide EUR29 million to fund this partnership initiative.

On 19 December 2022, Germany adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding, including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature.²⁴⁹⁴ The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

²⁴⁸⁹ Germany supports nature conservation efforts of indigenous peoples and local communities, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022.

<https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/support-for-nature-conservation-efforts-of-indigenous-peoples-135524>

²⁴⁹⁰ Incorporating nature conservation and biological diversity into investor and corporate decisions, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/incorporating-nature-conservation-and-biological-diversity-into-investor-and-corporate-decisions>

²⁴⁹¹ Germany supports nature conservation efforts of indigenous peoples and local communities, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022.

<https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/support-for-nature-conservation-efforts-of-indigenous-peoples-135524>

²⁴⁹² Germany and Norway announce support for Legacy Landscapes Fund, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-norway-announce-support-for-legacy-landscapes-fund-135532>

²⁴⁹³ Germany and Colombia launch implementation initiative, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Montreal) 17 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/cop15-germany-and-colombia-launch-implementation-initiative-135608>

²⁴⁹⁴ COP15: Nations Adopt Four Goals, 23 Targets For 2030 In Landmark UN Biodiversity Agreement, Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

On 1 January 2023, the Development Ministry announced that it will contribute EUR35 million to the Amazon Fund.²⁴⁹⁵ The Amazon Fund was created by the Brazilian government and Brazil's development bank to mobilise funds for the protection of the Brazilian Amazon region, particularly for biodiversity conservation. The additional funding totals Germany's contribution to EUR90 million.

On 30 January 2023, Minister Schulze and Brazil's Environment Minister Marina Silva announced that Germany is launching the Fundo Floresta, a sustainable management and forest conservation fund targeted for the Amazon region.²⁴⁹⁶ The Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is giving EUR31 million directly to the fund, and another EUR93 million for Amazonian reforestation projects.

On 17 February 2023, the Environment Ministry announced that it will support nature conservation and biodiversity protection projects in the German Baltic Sea region.²⁴⁹⁷ The Ministry is contributing EUR950,000 to the projects, which includes the restoration of coastal areas and forest bogs, as well as the protection of shorebirds and meadow birds.

On 20 February 2023, Minister Schulze and Labour Minister Hubertus Heil travelled to Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire to examine the implementation of Germany's Supply Chain Act, which came into effect on 1 January 2023.²⁴⁹⁸ This act regulates Germany's supply chain to ensure it adheres to environmental standards. Ministers Schulze and Heil are also entered into discussions to ensure that the EU's deforestation-free supply chain can be implemented successfully with Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire as partners and large suppliers to the Germ and EU markets for many commodities.

On 22 February 2023, the Environment Ministry announced that it will contribute a further EUR29 million for the restoration and protection of domestic wetlands within the next 10 years.²⁴⁹⁹ The restoration and protection of these regions aims to create and conserve habitats and ecosystems for more than 1,000 species of animals and plants.

On 4 March 2023, the German delegation's aim for an ambitious new ocean protection agreement was successfully met at the UN intergovernmental conference in New York.²⁵⁰⁰ This binding treaty will result in the protection of many ocean areas, marine ecosystems, increase biodiversity efforts, and implement the rules for an environmental impact assessment framework. Germany also committed itself to support the Global South with the implementation of the treaty.

²⁴⁹⁵ Development Ministry makes 35 million euros available to protect the rainforest in Brazil, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 1 January 2023. Access Date: 30 January 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-makes-35-million-euros-available-for-amazon-fund-136006>

²⁴⁹⁶ 200 million euros for emergency programme with Brazil, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Brasilia) 30 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/200-million-euros-for-emergency-programme-with-brazil-141394>

²⁴⁹⁷ Biologische Vielfalt an der Ostseeküste stärken, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Berlin) 17 February 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/biologische-vielfalt-an-der-ostseekueste-staerken>

²⁴⁹⁸ Development Minister Schulze and Labour Minister Heil are travelling to Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire together, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/ministers-schulze-and-heil-travel-to-ghana-and-c%C3%B4te-d-ivoire-142488>

²⁴⁹⁹ Bundesumweltministerium fördert die Lebensader Untere Havel mit weiteren rund 29 Millionen Euro, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Berlin) 22 February 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/bundesumweltministerium-foerdert-die-lebensader-untere-havel-mit-weiteren-rund-29-millionen-euro>

²⁵⁰⁰ Historic breakthrough on ocean protection, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/historic-breakthrough-on-ocean-protection>

On 7 March 2023, Minister Lemke earmarked EUR6.9 million for a species protection measure under the federal programme for biodiversity.²⁵⁰¹ The measure called “Wildcats of Tomorrow” not only aims to increase the protection of the endangered European wildcat, but also to increase and conserve the forests in which this species finds its habitat.

On 15 March 2023, the Federal Cabinet adopted the National Water Strategy.²⁵⁰² A focal point of the strategy is to ensure that animals and plants have access to clean water sources, which the cabinet has deemed imperative to the preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems. The ultimate goal of the strategy is to ensure complete sustainable water management by 2050 in Germany for all public and private stakeholders.

On 17 March 2023, the Environment Ministry announced the creation of two new domestic agroforestry projects, which aim to foster biodiversity protection.²⁵⁰³ The Ministry will provide EUR1.4 million for the implementation of the projects, and a further EUR430,000 for an agroforestry demonstrative research facility with the aim to increase the environmental effectiveness of agroforestry projects.

On 24 March 2023, Minister Lemke took part at the UN World Water Conference in New York and submitted five commitments on behalf of the German government.²⁵⁰⁴ These include bilateral projects with the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Africa, the former focusing on water management to conserve vital ecosystems and biodiversity, and the latter of which places emphasis on reducing water pollution. Germany also conveyed its support to financially contribute to the UN Special Envoy on Water to assist in the implementation of sustainable and environmentally friendly water management globally.

On 29 March 2023, the Federal Cabinet introduced a comprehensive action plan on climate and biodiversity.²⁵⁰⁵ The Federal government earmarked EUR4 billion for the implementation of the plan, which includes creating a Centre of Competence for Nature-based Climate Action, the conservation of a variety ecosystems and habitats on both land and water, as well as several research projects. The action plan also aims to accelerate the greening of urban spaces and will provide incentives for landowners to make their land more environmentally friendly.

On 31 March 2023, the Government passed a measure against plastic pollution.²⁵⁰⁶ Under the new law, producers of plastics will face a special levy for single-use plastic products starting in 2024. This measure aims to reduce environmental degradation due to plastic pollution and is estimated to raise EUR450 million, which will be made available to the Environmental Ministry.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Germany has taken strong actions both internationally and domestically to mobilise resources to increase funding for nature both nationally and internationally. Germany developed domestic programmes and legislation and provided funds and other assistance such as expertise to the global south

²⁵⁰¹ Wildkatzenwälder von morgen, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Berlin) 7 March 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/wildkatzenwaelder-von-morgen>

²⁵⁰² German government lays foundations for modern water management, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 15 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/german-government-lays-foundations-for-modern-water-management>

²⁵⁰³ Bäume auf den Acker: 1,8 Millionen Euro für mehr Biodiversität, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Berlin) 17 March 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/baeume-auf-den-acker-18-millionen-euro-fuer-mehr-biodiversitaet>

²⁵⁰⁴ Foundations laid for reversal in global water trends, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/foundations-laid-for-reversal-in-global-water-trends>

²⁵⁰⁵ Aktionsprogramm Natürlicher Klimaschutz, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 31 March 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/natuerlicher-klimaschutz-2182120>

²⁵⁰⁶ Gegen die Vermüllung mit Plastik, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 31 March 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/einwegkunststoff-fondsgesetz-2139250>

through bilateral partnerships. Moreover, Germany is a strong advocate for environmental causes on the multilateral level and has extensively supported and been a leader in international organisations and entities aimed at protecting nature. While Germany's resources for its efforts came from a few different public sources, it has also begun attempts to increase the efficacy of mobilising private financing.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Laurens Bremer

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 20 July 2022, the Government of Italy earmarked EUR4.4 billion from a European Union pandemic recovery fund for use over the next four years to improve water management.²⁵⁰⁷ Italy's allocation of funds comes during one of the historically worst droughts Italy has ever experienced. An estimated EUR900 million will go towards fixing water leakages while around EUR880 million will help upgrade irrigation systems for agriculture. This investment will address Italy's ageing water supply infrastructure which will increase water conservation as a result.

On 21 September 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition promoted an institutional campaign along with the Coast Guard and Radio Audizioni Italiane, the national broadcasting company of Italy, to raise awareness of the protection and enhancement of Marine Protected Areas.²⁵⁰⁸ This campaign will work to increase public knowledge and awareness towards Marine Protected laws in an effort to combat cases of illegal underwater fishing.

On 29 September 2022, the Italian Embassy in Lisbon organised a webinar on "Drought: Climate Change and Management of Water Resources, Challenges and Opportunities for Cooperation between Italy and Portugal."²⁵⁰⁹ The initiative has the objectives of increasing the alliance between companies located between Italy and Portugal to create advanced solutions on managing and conserving water resources, as well as spreading the culture of sustainability in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. Companies involved in the webinar presented tools to monitor crops and forests to prevent forest fires.

On 18 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition published a public notice concerning forestry projects in metropolitan cities.²⁵¹⁰ This notice introduced Italy's urban, peri-urban, and extra-urban forestry intervention proposals in metropolitan cities financed under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan Measure. This plan includes a EUR330 million investment towards planting at least 6.6 million trees by 2024 in Italy. Because Italy's investment works to support nature in man-made landscapes, this action fits into Italy's broader goals of preserving and enhancing widespread naturalness, biodiversity, and ecological processes related to resilient ecosystems.

²⁵⁰⁷ Analysis: Wasted water saps battle against Italy's worst drought in decades, Reuters (Latina) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/wasted-water-saps-battle-against-italys-worst-drought-decades-2022-07-19/>

²⁵⁰⁸ Newsletter n.14/2022 - Chi fa pesca subacquea in un'area marina protetta commette un reato. Altrettanto gravi gli illeciti che commette chi acquista il pescato, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 21 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-14-2022-chi-fa-pesca-subacquea-un-area-marina-protetta-commette-un-reato>

²⁵⁰⁹ Lisbon, webinar on climate change and water resources, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2022/09/lisbona-webinar-su-cambiamenti-climatici-e-risorse-idriche/

²⁵¹⁰ Avviso per i progetti di forestazione nelle città metropolitane, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 18 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/bandi/avviso-i-progetti-di-forestazione-nelle-citta-metropolitane>

On 20 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition published the Prime Ministerial Decree of Seven July 2022 which pertains to the approval of measures for achieving good environmental status.²⁵¹¹ This decree includes a series of actions that will lead to long-term protection of the marine environment as part of the advancement of Italy's Marine Strategy. The new measures of the decree relate specifically to habitat degradation, overexploitation of fish stocks, the presence of invasive species, and marine litter. These measures include: increasing the surface of marine protected areas by 2026, the creation of enhancement of measures in place in marine protected areas, awareness and information for boaters and divers to avoid damaging species and protected habitat which specifically includes protecting the environmental impact on seagrass meadows from nautical tourism, the implementation of an early warning system to validate invasive and dangerous aquatic species for containment purposes, and mapping the habitats of conservation interest. Because Italy's initiative supports the Mediterranean ecosystem essential for individuals and coastal species, this action is in line with Italy's commitment to preserve nature.

On 20 October 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition released the development of their seven National Management Plans.²⁵¹² These National Management Plans call for the development of plans and funds to eradicate invasive species including: Raccoons, Pallas Squirrels, American Ponds, Asian Yellow-legged Hornets, Water Hyacinths, Arched Water Plagues, and Yarrow Brazilian water. Italy has allocated EUR5 million for a three-year period from 2022-2024 to implement this plan. Italy's investment will work to protect nature as this initiative addresses one of the primary causes of biodiversity loss--curtailing the spread of invasive exotic species.

On 5 December 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests Francesco Lollobrigida signed a decree relating to the beekeeping sector.²⁵¹³ This decree enables the beekeeping sector to have an increase in allocated resources for both the sector's influence on the economy and from the perspective of safeguarding biodiversity with the pollination of bees.

On 19 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security announced that a large public investment for the planting of over one million and 800 thousand trees throughout 11 Italian cities was approved.²⁵¹⁴ This investment is part of Italy's larger goal of planting at least 6.6 million trees in 14 metropolitan cities by 2026 to cover a total of 15.47 per cent of the national territory. This effort is motivated by preserving and enhancing biodiversity while also reducing air pollution.

On 28 February 2023, Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto made a statement at a conference organized by the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research the importance of the sea as an "ecological lung" for Italy.²⁵¹⁵ This statement also entailed the protection objectives of marine areas on a global area, with 30 percent of oceans subject to protection measures, 10 percent of which will have stringent measures. Minister Pichetto also announced that Italy will soon establish its "exclusive economic zone" by expanding jurisdiction of the sea beyond territorial waters. An investment of EUR400 million from Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan will go towards the protection of marine biodiversity, including

²⁵¹¹ Newsletter n.15/2022 - L'Italia fa un altro passo avanti nella protezione del Mediterraneo, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 20 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2022.

²⁵¹² Newsletter n.15/2022 - Specie esotiche invasive, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 20 October 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-15-2022-specie-esotiche-invasive>

²⁵¹³ Lollobrigida: aumentate da 9 a 17 mln risorse per settore api, firmato decreto, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 5 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/decreto_api

²⁵¹⁴ PNRR: MASE, messa a dimora per un milione e 800 mila alberi, superato obiettivo previsto per 2022, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 19 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-messa-dimora-un-milione-e-800-mila-alberi-superato-obiettivo-previsto-2022>

²⁵¹⁵ Mare: Pichetto, è polmone ecologico, con PNRR investiamo su salvaguardia e mappatura habitat, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 28 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/mare-pichetto-e-polmone-ecologico-con-pnrr-investiamo-su-salvaguardia-e-mappatura-habitat>

recovering knowledge of targeted environmental recovery sites, the mapping of habitats to be protected and preserved and reclamation activities concerning waste on the seabed.

On 1 March 2023, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni chaired a table concerning the ongoing water crisis Italy faces.²⁵¹⁶ Actions to address the ongoing drought included establishing an extraordinary national water plan in agreement with the regions and local bodies in Italy, working on a regulatory revision to speed up work relating to the drought, launching an awareness campaign on responsible use of limited water resources, and identifying an Extraordinary Commissioner. These actions prove essential to combat the drought faced in Italy, which proves a larger concern for natural resource management and environmental protection given the severity of weather-related concerns Italy has faced over the past five years.

On 3 March 2023, Minister Pichetto announced that the National Strategy on Biodiversity is soon to be issued, and that the European Biodiversity Strategy to 2030 provides protection of endangered wildlife species, with around EUR20 billion spent on nature every year throughout the European Union.²⁵¹⁷ Given this context, Italy's national strategy will aim to legally protect at least 30 per cent of the lands and seas in Italy, and holy deterioration of degraded ecosystems. In terms of wildlife, Italy seeks to strengthen conservation efforts and promote the return of key species through repopulating efforts.

On 5 March 2023, Minister Pichetto announced the agreement with the United Nations for the protection of the High Seas.²⁵¹⁸ The agreement outlined global protection objectives, with 30 per cent of the world's oceans subject to safeguarding measures. Italy's commitment to this includes the national project, which entails an investment of EUR400 million to protect marine biodiversity from Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan.

On 22 March 2023, Minister Pichetto participated at the United Nations Conference on Water in New York City.²⁵¹⁹ In his speech, he addressed the increasing periods of drought in the Mediterranean, and highlighted that the Recovery and Resilience Plan aims to mobilize funds for water resources through an investment of EUR4.38 billion over five years. Minister Pichetto also announced Italy's support for the Water Action Agenda.

On 24 March 2023, Minister Pichetto attended bilateral conferences in New York City during the United Nations Conference on Water.²⁵²⁰ During these meetings, Minister Pichetto underlined the importance of the Italian climate fund, soon to be operational with an allocation of EUR840 million a year until 2026. Minister Pichetto also underlined the strategic nature of the fifty ongoing bilateral cooperation projects with African, Latin American and Asian states as an effort to protect the environment. He further communicated Italy's adherence to the International Drought Resilience Alliance, contributing EUR6 million to the Convention in the fight against desertification.

²⁵¹⁶ Cabina di regia crisi idrica, Governo Italiano: Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 1 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/tavolo-di-lavoro-sull-acqua/21911>

²⁵¹⁷ Natura: Pichetto, proteggere fauna selvatica per equilibrio ecosistema, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 3 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/natura-pichetto-protect-fauna-selvatica-equilibrio-ecosistema>

²⁵¹⁸ Mare: Pichetto, bene accordo ONU su oceani, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 5 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/mare-pichetto-bene-accordo-onu-su-oceani>

²⁵¹⁹ Acqua: Pichetto, emergenza planetaria, non abbiamo fatto abbastanza, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 22 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/acqua-pichetto-emergenza-planetaria-non-abbiamo-fatto-abbastanza>

²⁵²⁰ Ambiente: incontri bilaterali del Ministro Pichetto a New York, al centro clima, lotta a siccità e desertificazione, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 24 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/ambiente-incontri-bilaterali-del-ministro-pichetto-new-york-al-centro-clima-lotta-siccita>

On 31 March 2023, Italy and the EU announced a co-financed grant of EUR40 million to Uganda under the Forest Partnership Agreement.²⁵²¹ This grant will be used to protect and restore forests in Uganda, as well as to promote forestry governance and value chains.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Italy has partially complied with this commitment as they have dedicated domestic funds to preserve the biodiversity and ecological systems present in Italy. Italy has also somewhat demonstrated international cooperation through their allocation of resources towards conserving shared bodies of water, mainly the Mediterranean Sea. However, Italy has not dedicated sufficient international funding for the preservation of nature.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jasmine Furtado

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 5 August 2022, the Ministry of Environment selected local governments to implement the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY2022) Local Blue Vision Project to reduce marine litter and increase sustainability.²⁵²² The Ministry of Environment will collaborate with seven selected local governments to execute projects that increase sustainable structures, organisations, and business plans. Japan will contribute JPY1.5 million per project to decrease marine litter and increase sustainability to benefit nature.

On 25 August 2022, Ambassador to Senegal Izawa Osamu and Senegal's Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Adbou Karim Sall committed to the Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM).²⁵²³ The JCM is a system where Japan provides funding and works with developing countries through projects that promote “decarbonising technologies and infrastructure” to benefit nature.²⁵²⁴ This initiative helps Japan and developing countries work to fulfil their respective nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement through sustainable development.

On 26 August 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi and Tunisia's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Migration and Tunisians Abroad Othman Jerandi signed the JCM as Japan's 19th partner country, signifying that Japan will provide funding to Tunisia as well.²⁵²⁵ Japan's cooperation with 19 partner countries under the JCM signifies Japan's commitment to promote sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

²⁵²¹ EU provides Uganda EUR 152m to empower women and girls, and to protect forests, European Union External Action Service (Kampala) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uganda/eu-provides-uganda-eur-152m-empower-women-and-girls-and-protect-forests_en

²⁵²² MOE Japan Selects Local Governments Implementing FY2022 Local Blue Ocean Vision Project, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press_00640.html

²⁵²³ Joint Crediting Mechanism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page1we_000105.html

²⁵²⁴ Joint Crediting Mechanism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page1we_000105.html

²⁵²⁵ Japan and the Republic of Tunisia sign the Memorandum of Cooperation for establishing the JCM, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00412.html

On 13 September 2022, the Ambassador to Georgia Akira Imamura and Georgia's Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture Otar Shamgia signed the JCM.²⁵²⁶ Japan's commitment to expand international collaboration under the JCM works towards greenhouse gas reduction and promotes sustainability.

On 26 September 2022, Minister of the Environment Akihiro Nishimura emphasized at the Ministerial Roundtable on Biodiversity that the relationship between biodiversity and business must be enhanced, in order to support and contain business actions to reduce negative impacts on biodiversity.²⁵²⁷ Minister Nishimura also announced that Japan intends to support the development of national biodiversity strategies and action plans with funding, and has already pledged USD638 million in funding for the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, which is the second largest pledge in the world.

On 15 November 2022, Minister of Climate Change and Environment of the United Arab Emirates Mariam bint Mohammed Saeed Hareb Almheiri signed the JCM, which extended Japan's funding to the United Arab Emirates.²⁵²⁸

On 18 November 2022, Papua New Guinea's Minister for Environment, Conservation and Climate Change Simo Kilepa signed the JCM.²⁵²⁹

On 15 December 2022, Minister Nishimura announced at the 2022 United Nations Biodiversity Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity that, in addition to Japan's previous USD638 million pledged to the Global Environment Facility 8, it would be pledging another JPY117 billion towards biodiversity between 2023 and 2025.²⁵³⁰

On 16 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment announced the launch of phase four of the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative and will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme through the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Program in cooperation with the United Nations University, the Ministry of the Environment Japan, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund.²⁵³¹ As part of a public-private partnership, phase four will support communities locally to rebuild and maintain socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes. Phase Four will be co-financed by the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme with the Japanese Ministry of the Environment Japan with JPY700 million as part of the Japan Biodiversity Fund.

On 19 December 2022, Japan adopted the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources to benefit nature.²⁵³² The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

²⁵²⁶ Japan and Georgia Sign the Memorandum of Cooperation for Establishing the JCM, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00444.html

²⁵²⁷ Video Message by NISHIMURA Akihiro, Minister of the Environment, Japan, at the Ministerial Roundtable on Biodiversity hosted by China, side event of UNGA (September 26, 2022), Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 23 March 2023. https://www.env.go.jp/en/focus/statement/statement_20220926.html

²⁵²⁸ Japan and the United Arab Emirates Sign a Memorandum of Cooperation on Environmental Cooperation, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00769.html

²⁵²⁹ Japan and the Independent State of Papua New Guinea sign the Memorandum of Cooperation for Establishing the JCM, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00744.html

²⁵³⁰ Statement by NISHIMURA Akihiro, Minister of the Environment, Japan, at the High-Level Segment of CBD COP15 (December 15, 2022), Ministry of the Environment (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 March 2023. https://www.env.go.jp/en/focus/statement/statement_20221215.html

²⁵³¹ Launch of Phase 4 of the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00888.html

²⁵³² Historic biodiversity agreement reached at U.N. conference, the Asahi Shimbun (Montreal) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/14796961>

On 27 December 2022, Minister Nishimura and Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Republic of Uzbekistan Vladimir Norov signed the JCM.²⁵³³ Japan's commitment to expand international collaboration under the JCM works towards greenhouse gas reduction and promotes sustainability.

On 23 January 2023, Japan and the European Commission ran their 19th High-Level Dialogue on Environment discussing biodiversity, pollution, circular economy and plastics, multilateral developments, the Basel Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management. Japan and the European commission reaffirmed their commitment to enhancing “environmental ambition at the national and multilateral levels” in alignment with the EU-Japan Green Alliance.²⁵³⁴ The partners discussed the implementation of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, that focuses on “nature positive economy and invasive alien species,” alongside discussing product design for a circular economy, considering plastic waste, package waste and “biobased, biodegradable and compostable plastics.” Surrounding multilateral issues, the partners opted to implement the Kunming Montreal Global Diversity Framework, adopting an internationally binding instrument regarding plastic pollution.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Japan has taken strong international actions to mobilise resources towards nature primarily through the Joint Crediting Mechanism to include partnerships with Senegal, Tunisia, Georgia, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan, the United Arab Emirates, Papua New Guinea and Uzbekistan. Japan has also taken actions in the domestic sphere, mainly by increasing national funding for nature through the FY2022 Local Blue Vision Project to reduce marine litter and increase sustainability, as well as by committing to establish new national frameworks to improve biodiversity. Japan has also stressed the importance of cooperating with the private sector in order to achieve funding from all levels towards the protection of nature.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Emma Wymant

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 29 June 2022, the UK Government announced at the United Nations Ocean Conference to announce new initiatives to protect the marine environment, which included GBP150 million to be invested in a new global program called Climate and Ocean Adaptation and Sustainable Transition (COAST).²⁵³⁵ This funding is from the Blue Planet Fund, is in addition to the GBP500 million previously invested in the fund. The aim of COAST is to protect and restore marine and coastal habitats, including corals, mangroves and seagrasses. The Government also announced that up to GBP100 million in funding from the Blue Planet Fund will be dedicated towards implementing, managing and enforcing Marine Protected Areas.

²⁵³³ Ministry of the Environment, Japan, and the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Ecology and Environmental Protection Sign the Memorandum of Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 27 December 2022. Access Date: 1 February 2023. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00940.html

²⁵³⁴ Outcomes of 19th Japan-EU High-Level Dialogue on Environment, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00965.html

²⁵³⁵ UK escalates support for global marine environment at UN Ocean Conference, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-escalates-support-for-global-marine-environment-at-un-ocean-conference>

On 20 July 2022, the UK Government announced new plans to upgrade wastewater treatment by 2030 to reduce pollution in the UK's water.²⁵³⁶ Increased levels of components such as nitrogen and phosphorus can cause negative impacts on nature and wildlife. Therefore, this project will reduce harmful components in water to benefit nature.

On 4 August 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs as well as the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office added additional information about the Ocean Country Partnership Program (OCCP).²⁵³⁷ This fund is made to support developing countries in preserving the marine environment, as well as enhancing education with marine sciences. The UK has allocated GBP500 million toward the Blue Planet Fund financed by official development assistance. The Ocean Country Partnership is a part of the Blue Planet Fund. The OCCP's goal is having more sustainable seafood, marine biodiversity, and marine pollution. The United Kingdom wants to increase its international partnership to 10-15 countries. Their timeline is between the years 2021 until 2022, and then 2024 until 2025 in which they will allocate GBP43 million from the Blue Planet Fund.

On 22 September 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP1.2 million in funding towards domestic tree seed production through the Seed Sourcing Grant.²⁵³⁸ This funding will be used to enhance the quality and diversity of tree seed sources in the UK and increase forestry.

On 14 October 2022, the Environment Agency and Natural England announced the launch of new mapping tools to reveal the extent of seagrass and salt marsh habits in the UK.²⁵³⁹ These tools will be used to provide information about ways to support ocean recovery and manage these habitats in order to push forward restoration projects.

On 7 November 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced GBP156,000 in funding to protect the UK's island seabird populations against invasive predators.²⁵⁴⁰

On 7 November 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak committed GBP90 million to conserve the Congo Basin.²⁵⁴¹ Prime Minister Sunak also committed GBP65 million in funding to support the Nature, People, and Climate Investment Fund.

On 15 November 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs launched a new initiative to protect the new Will Ennerdale National Nature Reserve to preserve over 3,000 hectares of water, forest, and mountains.²⁵⁴²

²⁵³⁶ UK announces plans to help water pollution, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-sets-out-plan-to-reduce-water-pollution#full-publication-update-history>

²⁵³⁷ A Policy Paper on the Ocean Country Partnership Program, The Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs as well as the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 4 August 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blue-planet-fund/ocean-country-partnership-programme-ocpp>

²⁵³⁸ Domestic tree seed production to be ramped up with new grant, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/domestic-tree-seed-production-to-be-ramped-up-with-new-grant>

²⁵³⁹ Seagrass and saltmarsh habitat development, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/seagrass-and-saltmarsh-habitat-expansion>

²⁵⁴⁰ England's treasured island seabird populations to be protected with new government funding, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/englands-treasured-island-seabird-populations-to-be-protected-with-new-government-funding>

²⁵⁴¹ News Report on Prime Minister Rishi Sunak funding for Congo Basin, Prime Minister's Office (London) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-major-new-package-of-climate-support-at-cop27>

²⁵⁴² Press Release on creating nature reserves in England, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/3000-hectares-of-spectacular-lake-district-landscape-becomes-a-new-national-nature-reserve>

On 16 November 2022, Environment Secretary Thérèse Coffey announced GBP30 million will be allocated to support the Big Nature Impact Fund.²⁵⁴³ Secretary Coffey also pledged GBP12 million for the Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance to benefit habitats in coastal communities. Secretary Coffey also pledged GBP6 million to support developing countries' respective Paris Agreement nature commitments.

On 18 November 2022, the Government of the United Kingdom pledged GBP4 million for the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime to protect vulnerable species.²⁵⁴⁴

On 23 November 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced funding for grants up to GBP250,000 to help farmers in the UK improve their slurry storage. Improving slurry storage will benefit the environment because improper slurry storage will cause air and water pollution.²⁵⁴⁵

On 28 November 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP20 million to grow more trees.²⁵⁴⁶ The aim of this project is to have more trees in the UK to improve and protect local biodiversity.

On 1 December 2022, the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority announced GBP200,000 in funding has been allocated to plant trees in Cumbria's new community forest.²⁵⁴⁷

On 12 December 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Authority announced a GBP3.5 million contribution to support sustainable fishing.²⁵⁴⁸ This initiative will work to protect marine life and the seafood industry.

On 14 December 2022, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced programs for nature restoration in Asia and Africa.²⁵⁴⁹ The Reversing Environmental Degradation in Africa and Asia program will work in sub-Saharan Africa, South-East Asia, and South Asia to improve their nature and biodiversity.

On 15 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy Finance allocated GBP7.2 million to fund an International Nature Positive Economy Program.²⁵⁵⁰ This program will work with developing countries to support the preservation of nature in developing countries.

²⁵⁴³ Press Release on protection and restoration of nature, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/environment-secretary-calls-for-action-to-protect-and-restore-nature-at-cop27>

²⁵⁴⁴ Press Release on funding to fight international wildlife crime, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 24 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fight-against-international-wildlife-crime-stepped-up>

²⁵⁴⁵ UK announces grants to help farmers slurry storage, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 26 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/farmers-given-support-to-tackle-water-and-air-pollution-from-slurry>

²⁵⁴⁶ Press Release on funding for woodlands and timber industry, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 5 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/funding-boost-for-countrys-woodlands-and-timber-industry>

²⁵⁴⁷ Press Release on funding for the Cumbria Coastal Community Forest, Nuclear Decommissioning Authority and Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 5 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/nda-announces-200000-boost-for-cumbrias-coastal-community-forest>

²⁵⁴⁸ News story on money awarded for sustainable fishing projects, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-35m-awarded-to-sustainable-fishing-projects-as-new-funding-round-opens>

²⁵⁴⁹ Press Release on ecosystem restoration funding in Africa and Asia, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-launches-programmes-for-ecosystem-restoration-in-africa-and-asia>

²⁵⁵⁰ News Story on the UK's funding for developing countries nature positive economies, HM Treasury (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-supports-developing-countries-to-build-nature-positive-economies>

On 15 December 2022, Secretary Coffey reaffirmed the UK's commitment of GBP3 billion to finance solutions to protect, manage, and restore nature.²⁵⁵¹

On 15 December 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP29 million to fund global nature conservation projects and to help developing countries meet the "30x30" goal.²⁵⁵² Additionally, funding will be allocated for students who study plant restoration and endangered wildlife.

On 16 December 2022, the United Kingdom signed the Joint Donor Statement on International Finance for Biodiversity and Nature at the UN Biodiversity Conference.²⁵⁵³ This agreement commits the United Kingdom to working towards increasing funding for nature from public and private sources of funding, as well as working with multilateral development banks to increase investment to protect and restore biodiversity.

On 19 December 2022, the United Kingdom adopted the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference to support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature.²⁵⁵⁴ The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

On 22 December 2022, the Environment Agency created a plan to fund the protection of water in the UK over the next five years.²⁵⁵⁵ The Environment Agency's plan of action involves GBP5 billion in funding to cover work from water companies and GBP500 million to reduce the impacts of agriculture on water.

On 5 January 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced that they will pay farmers who both protect and enhance the environment.²⁵⁵⁶ The farmers are eligible to receive an extra GBP1000 annually through the Sustainable Farming Incentive and Countryside Stewardship schemes. Farmers participating in the Countryside Stewardship will have a 10 per cent increase in revenue payment rates.

On 31 January 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs published the Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, which, among other goals, will invest GBP750 million in tree-planting and peatland restoration through the Nature for Climate Fund.²⁵⁵⁷ The Government will also launch the Species Survival Fund to restore and enhance habitats, and will also publish an updated Green Finance Strategy to raise at least GBP500 million per year in private finance to be allocated towards nature's recovery by 2027, with the aim of increasing that amount to more than GBP1 billion by 2030.

²⁵⁵¹ News Story on financing for nature recovery, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/breakthrough-for-nature-recovery-as-billions-of-finance-committed-by-donors>

²⁵⁵² Press Release on funding to protect the habitat and wildlife, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/efforts-to-protect-habitat-and-wildlife-around-the-world-boosted-by-34-million-of-uk-government-funding>

²⁵⁵³ Joint donor statement on international finance for biodiversity and nature, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/joint-donor-statement-on-international-finance-for-biodiversity-and-nature>

²⁵⁵⁴ COP15: Nations Adopt Four Goals, 23 Targets For 2030 In Landmark UN Biodiversity Agreement, Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

²⁵⁵⁵ Press Release on funding to protect England's waters, Environment Agency (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-5-billion-of-action-set-out-in-latest-plans-to-protect-englands-waters>

²⁵⁵⁶ Press Release on funding for farmers, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-pay-more-to-farmers-who-protect-and-enhance-the-environment>

²⁵⁵⁷ Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-improvement-plan>

On 31 January 2023, the United Kingdom announced the Partnership for Accelerated Climate Transitions Programme in Mexico, in order to support nine states in Mexico to protect their flora and fauna.²⁵⁵⁸

On 8 February 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced more than GBP14 million in funding to plant hundreds of thousands of trees across communities in England outside woodlands.²⁵⁵⁹

On 11 February 2023, Nature England, the Environment Agency, and the Forestry Commission announced GBP4.3 million will be allocated between six nature projects, namely the Wild Exmoor Carbon Sequestration Project, the Wansbeck Restoration for Climate Change, Plymouth's Natural Grid Nature Based Solutions for Climate Change at the Landscape Scale project, the Derwent Forest Landscape Recovery Project, the Oxfordshire–Buckinghamshire Freshwater Network and Severn Solutions for Nature's Recovery.²⁵⁶⁰ These projects all involve testing carbon capture methods through analysis of carbon sinks like woodlands, grasslands, wetlands and urban habitats.

On 14 February 2023, the Forestry Commission announced that GBP10 million was available from the Woodland Carbon Guarantee's GBP50 million fund in order to support the creation of new woodlands and address climate change challenges.²⁵⁶¹

On 20 February 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Welsh Government, Forest Research and Scottish Forestry jointly launched the Climate Change Hub, which will centralize resources, information and guidance on adapting natural ecosystems to climate change.²⁵⁶²

On 27 February 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, in partnership with the Governments of Wales and Scotland, announced the Great Britain Invasive Non-Native Species strategy to combat invasive species, which are among the top five drivers of biodiversity loss. The strategy will aim to reduce establishments of non-native species by at least 50 per cent compared to 2000 levels, and comes in addition to the funding provided by Scotland through the Nature Restoration Fund.²⁵⁶³

On 1 March 2023, the United Kingdom signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Gabon to agree to shared priorities regarding commitments made at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference, including the promotion of tangible solutions for the protection of biodiversity, namely the Congo Basin forests and peatlands.²⁵⁶⁴

²⁵⁵⁸ The UK supports the protection of the environment in Mexico, British Embassy in Mexico City (Mexico City) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-uk-supports-the-protection-of-the-environment-in-mexico>

²⁵⁵⁹ Thousands of trees to be planted in communities in boost to nature, health and wellbeing, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/thousands-of-trees-to-be-planted-in-communities-in-boost-to-nature-health-and-wellbeing>

²⁵⁶⁰ Press Release on nature projects receiving funding, Nature England, Environment Agency, Forestry Commission (London) 11 February 2023. Access Date: 28 February 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pioneering-nature-projects-launched-to-test-carbon-capture-methods-in-fight-against-climate-change>

²⁵⁶¹ Press Release on funding for farmers to build more woodlands, Forestry Commission (London) 14 February 2023. Access Date: 28 February 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/seventh-woodland-carbon-guarantee-auction-dates-announced>

²⁵⁶² New climate change hub launched for forestry sector, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-climate-change-hub-launched-for-forestry-sector--2>

²⁵⁶³ New strategy launched to protect biodiversity and economy from non-native species, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-strategy-launched-to-protect-biodiversity-and-economy-from-non-native-species>

²⁵⁶⁴ UK and Gabon commit to support the conservation and sustainable management of forests, British High Commission Yaounde (Yaounde) 1 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-gabon-commit-to-support-the-conservation-and-sustainable-management-of-forests>

On 2 March 2023, the United Kingdom announced GBP24 million in funding to the Global Fund for Coral Reefs grant, which delivers both public and private funding to protect coral reefs.²⁵⁶⁵

On 2 March 2023, the United Kingdom funded GBP4 million to launch the Blue Carbon Action Partnership, which will support countries in working with businesses, communities and civil society organizations to restore, conserve and manage coastal ecosystems.²⁵⁶⁶

On 10 March 2023, the British High Commissioner to Belize Nicole Davison and Belizean Minister of Sustainable Development Orlando Habet signed a memorandum of understanding regarding the implementation of the Biodiverse Landscapes Fund, a program developed by the UK's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, which, among other mandates, promotes biodiversity protection and conservation and climate change adaptation and mitigation in six biologically diverse landscapes around the world.²⁵⁶⁷ The fund will invest up to USD20 million between 2023 and 2029 in areas in Belize, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

On 13 March 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Forestry Commission reopened applications for the Woods into Management Forestry Innovation Funds and the Tree Production Innovation Funds, which aim to support expansion and management of forests and trees to protect them against dangers from pests, disease and climate change.²⁵⁶⁸ This amounts to a GBP4 million fund to be directed towards projects that will help the United Kingdom meet its target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

On 14 March 2023, the Rural Payments Agency opened applications for farms to apply for the Basic Payment Scheme, an annual GBP2.4 billion fund to promote countryside stewardship and environmental stewardship among farmers.²⁵⁶⁹ This fund is intended to help farmers carry out sustainable food production while supporting nature.

On 14 March 2023, the United Kingdom and Bangladesh signed the Bangladesh-UK Accord on Climate Change.²⁵⁷⁰ This agreement welcomes the funding arrangements made at the 2022 United National Climate Change Conference, which included the establishment of a dedicated fund to respond to loss and damage from climate change.

On 30 March 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced the Green Finance Strategy.²⁵⁷¹ The government wants to raise GBP500 million in private funding to help nature recovery by 2027 and reach GBP1 billion by 2030.

²⁵⁶⁵ Major new commitments from the United Kingdom and Minderoo Foundation for coral reefs, United Nations Environment Program (Panama City) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/major-new-commitments-united-kingdom-and-minderoo-foundation-coral>

²⁵⁶⁶ New Initiative to Help Government and Business Navigate Untapped 'Blue Carbon' and Restore Coastal Ecosystems, World Economic Forum (Panama City) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.weforum.org/press/2023/03/new-initiative-to-help-government-and-business-navigate-untapped-blue-carbon-and-restore-coastal-ecosystems/>

²⁵⁶⁷ Belize and UK sign memorandum of understanding to implement Biodiverse Landscapes Fund, British High Commission Belmopan (Belmopan) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/belize-and-uk-sign-mou-to-implement-biodiverse-landscapes-fund>

²⁵⁶⁸ Forestry funds open to boost biodiversity and futureproof forests against pests, diseases and climate change, Forestry Commission (London) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/forestry-funds-open-to-boost-biodiversity-and-futureproof-forests-against-pests-diseases-and-climate-change>

²⁵⁶⁹ Rural Payments Agency opens application windows for farm payments for 2023, Rural Payments Agency (London) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/rural-payments-agency-opens-application-windows-for-farm-payments-for-2023>

²⁵⁷⁰ Bangladesh-UK Accord on Climate Change, British High Commission Dhaka (Dhaka) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/bangladesh-uk-accord-on-climate-change>

²⁵⁷¹ Green Finance Boost for Nature in UK, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/green-finance-boost-for-nature-in-uk>

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. The United Kingdom has funded programs for countries around the world, such as the OCCP program, as well as the Reversing Environmental Degradation Africa and Asia program, and its “30x30” initiatives in the UN Biodiversity summit. Domestically, it has dedicated resources towards preserving animal species, increasing forest cover, and studying habitats. The United Kingdom has also demonstrated its willingness to continue on its commitment towards raising private sources of investment.

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

Analyst: Fay Mahmood

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 13 July 2022, representatives from the United States, along with those from Argentina, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Canada, Morocco, South Africa and the United States signed the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration.²⁵⁷² The All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance specifically aims to enhance marine research, innovation, and cooperation to preserve biodiversity and mitigate effects of climate change for the Atlantic Ocean.

On 2 September 2022, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Michael S. Regan and the Minister of the Environment for Japan Nishimura Akihiro met to discuss their joint commitment to accelerate climate action and transparency to achieve a net zero goal by 2050 by aligning nationally determined contributions by 2030.²⁵⁷³ Administrator Regan and Minister Akihiro also discussed chemical management, environmental education for youth, marine litter and circular economy, decarbonisation and climate change responsibilities to continue their national, international, and bilateral cooperation to protect the environment.

On 16 September 2022, Governor of California Gavin Newsom signed a legislation to reduce pollution and accelerate clean energy to protect residents within the state.²⁵⁷⁴ This legislation will allow for California to achieve carbon neutrality before 2045 and increase clean energy rates to 90% by 2035, establishing new measures to protect communities and land from carbon pollution and oil drilling, while advancing nature-based solutions. This action will be funded by a USD54 billion climate budget focused directly on equity and economic opportunity that will create four million jobs, reduce California’s oil use by 91% and cut air pollution by 60%.

On 13 October 2022, the EPA announced 32 recipients who were selected to receive over USD9 million on pollution prevention programs.²⁵⁷⁵

²⁵⁷² Canada signs the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/canada-signs-the-all-atlantic-ocean-research-and-innovation-alliance-declaration.html>

²⁵⁷³ EPA and The Ministry of the Environment of Japan Release Joint Statement on Continued Bilateral Environmental Cooperation, United States Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 2 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-ministry-environment-japan-release-joint-statement-continued-bilateral>

²⁵⁷⁴ Governor Newsom Signs Sweeping Climate Measures, Ushering in New Era of World-Leading Climate Action, Office of Governor Gavin Newsom (Sacramento) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 8 March 2022. <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2022/09/16/governor-newsom-signs-sweeping-climate-measures-ushering-in-new-era-of-world-leading-climate-action/>

²⁵⁷⁵ EPA Selects Recipients of More Than \$9 Million in Pollution Prevention Grants, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-selects-recipients-more-9-million-pollution-prevention-grants>

On 17 October 2022, the Department of Energy (DOE) allocated USD14 million towards research into the interactions between solar energy infrastructure, ecosystems, and wildlife.²⁵⁷⁶ This project is part of the DOE's USD100 million renewable research portfolio, which works to analyse and invest in solutions that minimise the impact of solar energy on wildlife to benefit nature and increase sustainability.²⁵⁷⁷

On 2 November 2022, the EPA met with the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community in Michigan to begin the implementation of a technical assistant project funded by the American Rescue Plan in order to discuss risks to both human health and the environment from contaminated waste and coastal erosion along the shoreline.²⁵⁷⁸

On 8 November 2022, President Joe Biden released a Nature Based Solutions Roadmap and a corresponding resource guide regarding nature-based climate solutions.²⁵⁷⁹ The solutions include updating policies to accelerate nature-based solutions, unlocking funding for nature-based solutions, leading with Federal facilities and assets, training the nature-based solutions workforce, and prioritising research, innovation, knowledge, and adaptive learning.

On 14 November 2022, the EPA announced that construction for the San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site began.²⁵⁸⁰ The Texas based, Southern Impoundment project will focus on 20 acres of a peninsula and include excavation and off-site disposal of waste containing dioxin.

On 16 December 2022, the EPA and the Department of Justice announced a “proposed consent decree with 85 potentially responsible parties” to pay USD150 million for discharging hazardous substances into the Lower Passaic River of the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site in Newark, New Jersey.²⁵⁸¹ The USD150 million provided by those liable will support the clean-up work of the river.

On 19 December 2022, President Biden welcomed the adoption of the Kunming-Montréal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference as a non-member of the Convention on Biological Diversity.²⁵⁸² The Framework will support the mobilisation of at least USD200 billion per year from all sources of funding including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding towards nature, and calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.²⁵⁸³

²⁵⁷⁶ DOE Invests \$14 Million to Enhance Environmental and Wildlife Benefits from Solar Energy Infrastructure, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-invests-14-million-enhance-environmental-and-wildlife-benefits-solar-energy>

²⁵⁷⁷ FACT SHEET: President Biden Designates Camp Hale – Continental Divide National Monument, the White House (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/12/fact-sheet-president-biden-designates-camp-hale-continental-divide-national-monument/>

²⁵⁷⁸ EPA and Keweenaw Bay Indian Community in Michigan Begin New Project to Build Resilience at Coastal and Shoreline Habitats, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-keweenaw-bay-indian-community-michigan-begin-new-project-build-resilience>

²⁵⁷⁹ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces Roadmap for Nature-Based Solutions to Fight Climate Change, Strengthen Communities, and Support Local Economies, the White House (Washington D.C.) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/08/fact-sheet-biden-%E2%81%A0harris-administration-announces-roadmap-for-nature-based-solutions-to-fight-climate-change-strengthen-communities-and-support-local-economies/>

²⁵⁸⁰ Construction Begins for Southern Impoundment Cleanup at San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 23 November 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/construction-begins-southern-impoundment-cleanup-san-jacinto-river-waste-pits>

²⁵⁸¹ Parties Agree to Pay \$150 Million Toward Clean Up of the Lower Passaic River in New Jersey, Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/parties-agree-pay-150-million-toward-clean-lower-passaic-river-new-jersey>

²⁵⁸² Convention on Biological Diversity Adopts Landmark Global Biodiversity Framework to Protect Nature, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. <https://www.state.gov/convention-on-biological-diversity-adopts-landmark-global-biodiversity-framework-to-protect-nature/>

²⁵⁸³ COP15: Nations Adopt Four Goals, 23 Targets For 2030 In Landmark UN Biodiversity Agreement, Convention on Biological Diversity (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

On 8 February 2023, the Department of the Interior announced that the Fish and Wildlife Service proposed an amendment to the Endangered Species Act to strengthen voluntary conservation opportunities “to promote species conservation through voluntary agreements and make the process clearer, easier and more efficient.”²⁵⁸⁴

On 10 February 2023, the EPA announced USD1 billion in funding from President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to begin cleanup projects at 22 Superfund sites, aiming at cleaning the contaminated sites that have experienced years of hazardous waste dumping.²⁵⁸⁵

On 7 March 2023, the EPA announced USD65 million in funding from President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to begin cleanup projects at three Superfund sites across the state of Montana.²⁵⁸⁶

On 22 March 2023, the EPA announced enforcement action against Calrincón Corporation and Karimar Construction Incorporated for discharging hazardous materials into wetlands without a permit in Rincon, Puerto Rico, posing a risk to the native vegetation of those habitats.²⁵⁸⁷ The companies were required to provide resources to remove the fill material within eight months and allow the vegetation to regenerate in order to protect the sensitive coastal ecosystems.

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. Domestically, it has provided funding towards research, studying, and analysis of nature preservation. However, it has not taken strong international actions, having only agreed to proposals and frameworks, causing it to fall short of full compliance.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Emma Wymant

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.

On 28 June 2022, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the United Nations Environment Programme launched the Global Environment Facility Mediterranean Pollution Hot Spots Technical Assistance initiative.²⁵⁸⁸ The project will collectively invest resources to reduce pollution from entering the Mediterranean and aims to improve the overall health of the marine ecosystems.

²⁵⁸⁴ Interior Department Takes Action to Strengthen Endangered Species Act, U.S. Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-takes-action-strengthen-endangered-species-act>

²⁵⁸⁵ Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding Will Expedite Cleanups at Three Superfund Sites in Massachusetts, Environmental Protection Agency (Boston) 10 February 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/bipartisan-infrastructure-law-funding-will-expedite-cleanups-three-superfund-sites>

²⁵⁸⁶ EPA announces additional \$65 million for Superfund cleanup projects at Montana mining sites, Environmental Protection Agency (New York) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-additional-65-million-superfund-cleanup-projects-montana-mining-sites>

²⁵⁸⁷ EPA Orders Companies to Comply with Clean Water Act to Restore Wetlands in Rincón, Puerto Rico, Environmental Protection Agency (New York) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 23 March 2023. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-orders-companies-comply-clean-water-act-restore-wetlands-rincon-puerto-rico>

²⁵⁸⁸ UN Environment Programme and EIB join forces to reduce pollution in the marine and coastal environment, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-295-un-environment-programme-and-eib-join-forces-to-reduce-pollution-in-the-marine-and-coastal-environment>

On 28 June 2022, the EIB announced that it is partnering with the European Commission to assist the Caribbean with clean water initiatives.²⁵⁸⁹ The EIB will provide a loan of EUR150 million to fund the construction of wastewater treatment plants and expand water and sanitation networks. This initiative will reduce the amount of sewage that will flow into the ocean to benefit nature.

On 28 June 2022, the EIB announced that it will co-finance a project to protect the Romanian Black Sea coast alongside the European Union.²⁵⁹⁰ The European Union will allocate EUR97 million under a Structural Programme Loan. Funds will be used to implement a coastal monitoring programme for biodiversity protection, as well as to construct artificial reefs and other “biostructures for marine habitats and beach protection.” The project is estimated to protect 17,200 hectares of wetlands and 30 kilometres of coastline.

On 30 June 2022, the European Union concluded negotiations for a trade agreement that specifies environmental stipulations where violators can be subject to trade sanctions.²⁵⁹¹ This new trade agreement will benefit nature as it includes a zero-tariff policy on green services and goods, sustainability and biodiversity commitments, as well as the requirement to follow the guidelines of the Paris Climate Agreement.

On 30 June 2022, EIB Vice-President Christian Kettel-Thomsen signed an agreement with Ireland’s Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage Darragh O’Brien, pledging EIB support for Ireland’s peatland restoration efforts.²⁵⁹² The EIB aims to mobilise technical assistance and investment opportunities for the rehabilitation of Irish peatlands which are fundamentally important for biodiversity and as carbon stores and sinks.

On 11 July 2022, the EIB granted the second instalment of a EUR30 million credit agreement with Vilniaus vandenys, the largest water management company in Lithuania.²⁵⁹³ This initiative will support the preservation of nature as Vilniaus vandenys will use these funds to reduce water pollution and increase wastewater treatment.

On 13 July 2022, representatives from the European Union, along with those from Argentina, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Canada, Morocco, South Africa and the United States met to sign the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration.²⁵⁹⁴ The All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance specifically aims to enhance marine research, innovation, and cooperation to preserve biodiversity and mitigate effects of climate change for the Atlantic Ocean.

On 26 July 2022, the EIB signed a memorandum of understanding with the Croatian Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure.²⁵⁹⁵ This memorandum of understanding outlines the EU and Croatia’s joint

²⁵⁸⁹ EIB and European Commission join forces to provide €150m of Team Europe finance for water and sanitation projects in the Caribbean, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-296-eib-and-european-commission-join-forces-to-provide-eur-150m-of-team-europe-finance-for-water-and-sanitation-projects-in-the-caribbean>

²⁵⁹⁰ Romania: The EIB provides €97 million financing to protect the Romanian Black Sea coast from erosion and floods, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-297-the-eib-provides-eur97-financing-to-protect-the-romanian-black-sea-coast-from-erosion-and-floods>

²⁵⁹¹ EU – New Zealand Trade Agreement: Unlocking sustainable economic growth, European Commission (Brussels) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 16 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4158

²⁵⁹² Ireland: National Parks and Wildlife Service and EIB strengthen support to rehabilitate Irish peatlands, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 4 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-305-national-parks-and-wildlife-service-and-eib-strengthen-support-to-rehabilitate-irish-peatlands>

²⁵⁹³ Lithuania: EIB lends €30 million to Vilniaus vandenys for continued water sector support, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-315-eib-lends-eur30-million-to-vilniaus-vandenys-for-continued-water-sector-support-in-lithuania>

²⁵⁹⁴ Canada signs the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance Declaration, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Ottawa) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/fisheries-oceans/news/2022/07/canada-signs-the-all-atlantic-ocean-research-and-innovation-alliance-declaration.html>

²⁵⁹⁵ EIB to support Croatia in investing in green, sustainable transport projects, digitalisation and the green transition, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-338-eib-to-support-croatia-in-investing-in-green-sustainable-transport-projects-digitalisation-and-the-green-transition>

commitment to increase their cooperation on the development and funding of green and sustainable transport methods. The EIB will help Croatia access European Union green funds. The EIB will also provide advisory and technical assistance to the Croatian government to support nature.

On 5 August 2022, the European Union and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) published their plan of action to implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership (2023-2027).²⁵⁹⁶ The plan of action supports the development of Multilateral Environmental Agreements by way of capacity building and technical assistance, encourages cooperation in biodiversity conservation, and provides a framework for high-level dialogue on climate change policy.

On 30 August 2022, the EIB announced a loan of EUR18 million to Tapojarvi, a company specialising in recycling services in the steel and mining industries.²⁵⁹⁷ The funds will be used for an innovative industrial plant in Umbria to support the circular economy through means of advanced recycling measures to reduce the environmental footprint of pollutive industries.

On 23 September 2022, the EIB announced a EUR150 million loan to support the Italian SMAT Group, a company specialising in water treatment.²⁵⁹⁸ The loan will help SMAT enhance their water management and wastewater services. This initiative will help the European Union support the EIB's Climate Bank Roadmap and the Paris Agreements to benefit nature.

On 24 September 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced a EUR7 billion investment for the global protection of biodiversity.²⁵⁹⁹ This initiative doubles the European Union's biodiversity financing from the 2021-2027 period to effectively support nature.

On 5 October 2022, the European Commission proposed that EUR170 million from the budget of the European Union should be used to strengthen the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operation (rescEU) organisation in response to recent surges of wildfires across European Union member states.²⁶⁰⁰ Specifically, the fleet of ground teams, firefighting planes, and helicopters will be upgraded to increase the capacity of rescEU to more effectively challenge wildfires and protect natural habitats such as forests.

On 14 October 2022, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Peru's Foreign Minister César Landa, which includes "the fight against climate change, the protection of biodiversity and the promotion of circular economy" as one of the key priority points.²⁶⁰¹ As part of this Memorandum of Understanding, the EU and Peru allocated EUR14 million to assist Peru implement the green transition framework.

²⁵⁹⁶ Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership (2023-2027), European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 17 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/plan-action-implement-asean-eu-strategic-partnership-2023-2027-0_en

²⁵⁹⁷ Italy: The EIB backs Tapojarvi with €18 million to reduce the environmental footprint of the steel industry, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-347-the-eib-backs-tapojarvi-with-eur-18-million-to-reduce-the-environmental-footprint-of-the-steel-industry>

²⁵⁹⁸ Italy: EIB and SMAT join forces once again to enhance integrated water service coverage and quality in the province of Turin, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-375-italy-eib-and-smat-join-forces-once-again-to-enhance-integrated-water-service-coverage-and-quality-in-the-province-of-turin>

²⁵⁹⁹ Global Gateway: President von der Leyen announces funding for women and youth's rights, food security, fight against disease, and biodiversity, European Commission (New York) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 17 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5730

²⁶⁰⁰ Forest fires: €170 million to reinforce rescEU fleet, European Commission (Brussels) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 16 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5967

²⁶⁰¹ Peru/EU: Joint press release on opening a new chapter to strengthen their bilateral relations, European Union External Action Service (Brussels) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/perueu-joint-press-release-opening-new-chapter-strengthen-their-bilateral-relations_en

On 18 October 2022, the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco signed a Green Partnership.²⁶⁰² The Partnership is a cooperative effort to fight climate change, protect the environment, and to conserve biodiversity, and includes measures such as green policy dialogue, support of green environmental projects, and triangular cooperation to achieve the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement.

On 25 October 2022, the European Commission adopted a new ecological programme worth EUR115 million named “Terre Verte,” which aims to contribute to Morocco’s national green strategy.²⁶⁰³ The programme will support the development of sustainable agricultural practices as well as the protection and management of forestry.

On 8 November 2022, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the EIB, and the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) launched the Blue Mediterranean Partnership.²⁶⁰⁴ The Blue Mediterranean Partnership will promote the Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Principles and aims to garner public and private investment for projects that protect the Mediterranean waters from pollution.

On 23 November 2022, the European Commission allocated approximately EUR380 million towards the LIFE Programme to benefit the environment and climate action.²⁶⁰⁵ This is an increase of 27 per cent from last year’s funding for LIFE. Part of the capital will be utilised to assist the financing of 38 environment projects, seven environmental governance projects, and 27 nature and biodiversity projects.

On 28 November 2022, the European Commission published its contributions to the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.²⁶⁰⁶ The European Union submitted 13 proposals as the main proponent or co-proponent, which were adopted by the convention. The majority of these measures involved increased protection for certain reptiles, trees, amphibians, and marine species. In addition, the EU agreed to enhance the conservation for elephants by strengthening transparency in the elephant trade.

On 15 December 2022, the European Union committed itself to significantly increase finance for biodiversity from all sources, including both domestic and private investments, at the United Nations Conference on Biodiversity.²⁶⁰⁷ The European Commission confirmed that it would double its international biodiversity financing to EUR7 billion from 2021-2027. Additionally, the EU announced it will develop policies that create a framework to unlock more private funding for environmental causes. The EU also called on multilateral development banks to take action on biodiversity and increase nature finance through the Joint Donors Statement on International Financing for Biodiversity.

On 15 December 2022, the European Commissioner for Environment, Oceans and Fisheries Virginijus Sinkevičius signed a legally binding trade agreement with Guyanese Minister of Natural Resources Vickram

²⁶⁰² The EU and Morocco launch the first Green Partnership on energy, climate and the environment ahead of COP 27, European Commission (Brussels) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/eu-and-morocco-launch-first-green-partnership-energy-climate-and-environment-ahead-cop-27-2022-10-18_en

²⁶⁰³ EU-Morocco Green Partnership: Commission adopts a key programme to support the agricultural and forestry sectors in Morocco, European Commission (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6362

²⁶⁰⁴ EIB, EBRD and the UfM with the political support from the European Commission to set up a new Blue Mediterranean Partnership, European Investment Bank (Sharm el-Sheikh) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-467-ebrd-the-eib-and-the-ufm-with-the-political-support-from-the-european-commission-to-set-up-a-new-blue-mediterranean-partnership>

²⁶⁰⁵ LIFE Programme: €380 million for 168 new green projects all around Europe, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6983

²⁶⁰⁶ Wildlife trade regime: EU helps achieve stricter trade regulations for species threatened by international trade at CITES COP19, European Commission (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 15 December 2022. https://environment.ec.europa.eu/news/wildlife-trade-regime-2022-11-28_en

²⁶⁰⁷ COP15: Commission, Member States and other donors commit to increase global biodiversity finance, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7767

Bharrat.²⁶⁰⁸ The European Union committed to help Guyana tackle illegal timber harvesting and trade while Guyana committed to improve market-access for law-abiding and sustainable timber businesses. Moreover, the agreement emphasises the commitment of EU-based timber buyers to only purchase and trade in legally obtained timber.

On 16 December 2022, Commissioner Sinkevičius, on behalf of the EU, committed to creating a Global Knowledge Support Service for Biodiversity and joined a high ambition Accelerator Partnership that supports the future implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework.²⁶⁰⁹ The Accelerator Partnership will expand finance flows for biodiversity conservation efforts in developing countries. The Knowledge Support Service will help countries monitor biodiversity objectives.

On 19 December 2022, the European Union adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the UN Biodiversity Conference.²⁶¹⁰ The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework significantly increases funding for biodiversity from all sources, including domestic, international, public, and private sources of funding to mobilise at least USD200 billion per year by 2030. The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

On 17 January 2023, the European Parliament adopted its negotiation position on a new EU law that will control and regulate waste shipments.²⁶¹¹ The new legislation proposes to ban plastic waste exports to non-OECD countries and to prohibit the export of hazardous waste to non-OECD countries unless explicit consent is given by the receiving country, and it is proven that the waste will be managed sustainably. In addition, the Parliament calls for the development of an inspection framework that would detect and prevent illegal shipments of waste.

On 24 January 2023, the European Commission presented a new initiative called “A New Deal for Pollinators.”²⁶¹² The initiative sets objectives which include better conservation of pollinator species and habitats, restoring agricultural landscapes to be more habitat friendly, enhancing habitats for pollinators in urban areas, and mitigating the detrimental effects of pesticides on pollinator species. These objectives are to be met by 2030, and the initiative calls for the increase of knowledge regarding the issues paired with a comprehensive monitoring system to be established by 2025.

On 8 February 2023, the EU and the French Development Agency launched a “Sustainable Forest Livelihood for communities of Guyana and Suriname” project.²⁶¹³ The EU has given the French Development Agency a grant of EUR10 million for the project, which was signed during the Political Dialogue between the EU and Suriname. The project aims to protect and conserve the tropical forests in the region, as well as develop a forest monitoring framework.

²⁶⁰⁸ COP 15: the EU and Guyana sign an agreement on sustainable trade of legal timber, European Commission (Montreal) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/cop-15-eu-and-guyana-sign-agreement-sustainable-trade-legal-timber-2022-12-15_en

²⁶⁰⁹ COP15: EU joins key initiatives to help partner countries strengthen capacities and knowledge to deliver the Global Biodiversity Framework, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7772

²⁶¹⁰ EU at COP15 global biodiversity conference, European Commission (Brussels) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2023. https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/eu-cop15-global-biodiversity-conference_en

²⁶¹¹ Waste shipments: MEPs push for tighter EU rules, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230113IPR66627/waste-shipments-meps-push-for-tighter-eu-rules>

²⁶¹² Food security and ecosystem resilience: Commission boosts action on pollinators, European Commission (Brussels) 24 January 2023. Access Date: 31 January 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_281

²⁶¹³ The EU and the AFD partner together for the preservation of the Amazon rainforest in Guyana and Suriname, European Union External Action Service (Guyana) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/guyana/eu-and-afd-partner-together-preservation-amazon-rainforest-guyana-and-suriname_en

On 16 February 2023, the European Commission enacted more severe fisheries management laws to protect endangered species and habitats in the German North Sea on the recommendation of the German Federal Government.²⁶¹⁴ Under the new laws, fishing will be forbidden or restricted in several areas of the German North Sea, with the aim of increasing the protection of seabirds and harbour porpoises, as well as the conservation of reefs and sandbanks.

On 27 February 2023, the European Economic and Social Committee invited experts on water to start developing a new EU policy framework on water.²⁶¹⁵ The committee aims to expand the identification of water issues, and to increase solutions for water issues, such as water pollution.

On 2 March 2023, the EU announced 39 action commitments at the Our Ocean Conference and joined the UN Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Action Alliance (IUU-AA).²⁶¹⁶ The commitments made include establishing marine protected areas, decreasing marine pollution, and conserving ocean ecosystems and biodiversity. The commitments will be supported with a funding of EUR816.5 million. The IUU-AA efforts are focused in preventing IUU fishing and to develop tools to effectively monitor seafood supply chains.²⁶¹⁷

On 4 March 2023, the EU and partners were successful at the UN intergovernmental conference in New York in concluding negotiations for the Treaty of the High Seas.²⁶¹⁸ This landmark treaty vastly expands the quantity of protected ocean zones, requires the development of an assessment tool for the effect of economic activity on ocean biodiversity, and increases efforts to combat ocean pollution. The EU pledged EUR40 million to assist developing countries with the implementation of the Treaty.

On 7 March 2023, the European Council adopted the Voluntary Partnership Agreement signed with Guyana, finishing the ratification procedure.²⁶¹⁹ The Agreement mandates that the EU must ensure that timber products imported from Guyana are legally produced, while Guyana committed to create a timber legality assurance system.

On 21 March 2023, the European Commission published two sets of guidelines under the New Forest Strategy framework.²⁶²⁰ The guidelines on Biodiversity-Friendly Afforestation, Reforestation and Tree planting aim to bolster and more effectively implement reforestation and afforestation in both urban and rural settings with the goal of planting 3 billion trees in the EU by 2030. The guidelines for Defining, Mapping, Monitoring and Strictly Protecting EU Primary and Old-Growth Forests assists national policy makers in identification and protective measures of European old-growth forests.

²⁶¹⁴ Besserer Schutz für Schweinswale und Seevögel in den Meeresschutzgebieten der Nordsee, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Berlin) 16 February 2023. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/besserer-schutz-fuer-schweinswale-und-seevogel-in-den-meeresschutzgebieten-der-nordsee-1>

²⁶¹⁵ It's time for an EU Blue Deal: the European Economic and Social Committee launches works on water, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/press-releases/its-time-eu-blue-deal-european-economic-and-social-committee-launches-works-water>

²⁶¹⁶ Our Ocean Conference: EU announces €816.5 million worth of commitments to protect the ocean*, European Commission (Panama) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1290

²⁶¹⁷ Founding of the IUU Fishing Action Alliance to stimulate ambition and action in the fight against illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York City) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/founding-iuu-fishing-action-alliance-stimulate-ambition-and-action-fight-against>

²⁶¹⁸ Ocean biodiversity: global agreement on protection and sustainable use of resources and biodiversity in high seas, European Commission (New York) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_1382

²⁶¹⁹ Council adopts agreement with Guyana to tackle illegal logging, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/07/council-adopts-agreement-with-guyana-to-tackle-illegal-logging/>

²⁶²⁰ EU forests: Commission adopts new guidelines to support tree planting actions and to protect old-growth forests, European Commission (Brussels) 21 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://environment.ec.europa.eu/news/eu-forests-commission-adopts-new-guidelines-support-tree-planting-actions-and-protect-old-growth-2023-03-21_en

On 21 March 2023, the EU delegation to the UN Water Conference in New York announced its commitments and priorities in forming the UN Water Action Agenda.²⁶²¹ The commitments include restoring EU rivers, conserving aquatic ecosystems, and tackling water pollution by pledging to decrease the number of pesticides and plastic litter in sea water by 50 per cent, as well as a 30 per cent reduction of microplastics. The EU also aims to mobilise private and public funding to increase the already committed EUR1.4 billion for research, innovation, and knowledge sharing.

On 22 March 2023, the EIB provided North Macedonia with a EUR70 million grant for the construction of a wastewater treatment plant in Skopje.²⁶²² The project aims to prevent the contamination of ecosystems and negative effects on flora and fauna due to wastewater.

On 23 March 2023, the EIB signed a loan agreement with the Portuguese government, which earmarks EUR100 million to finance waste management projects in Portugal.²⁶²³ These projects are designed to recover and treat waste in order to reduce environmental pollution and the concomitant negative effects on ecosystems and biodiversity.

On 30 March 2023, the EIB granted a loan of EUR9 million to Luxembourg to finance the ecological restoration of the Alzette River.²⁶²⁴ The restoration project includes the creation of a crossway for fish, the revitalization of altered ecosystems, and the restoration of natural riverside habitats, which is predicted to significantly boost biodiversity.

On 31 March 2023, the EU announced a grant of EUR40 million to Uganda under the Forest Partnership Agreement.²⁶²⁵ Co-financed by Italy, the grant will be used to protect and restore forests in Uganda, as well as to promote forestry governance and value chains.

The European Union has complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework. The European Union has created domestic legislation and programmes and has proven to keep member countries accountable for environmental breaches. The EU has also made strong efforts internationally through bilateral partnerships and agreements, as well as active multilateral participation in international organisations and summits. The European Union has successfully provided expertise and funding for international environmental initiatives and projects. While the European Union's resources for its efforts came from different public sources, the EU has also acknowledged the need for more private funding and has joined pledges to increase funding from private investments.

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

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²⁶²¹ UN Water Conference: EU joins efforts to address the global water crisis and ensure water security for all by 2050, European Commission (Brussels) 21 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1790

²⁶²² North Macedonia: EU provides €70 million investment grant for largest environmental protection project, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-147-eu-provides-eur70-million-investment-grant-for-largest-environmental-protection-project-in-north-macedonia>

²⁶²³ Portugal: EIB lends €100 million to EGF for financing urban waste management investment, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 23 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-149-eib-lends-eur100-million-to-egf-for-financing-urban-waste-management-investment-in-portugal>

²⁶²⁴ Luxembourg: Biodiversity and climate change adaptation – EU finances ecological restoration of Alzette river network, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-160-luxembourg-biodiversite-et-adaptation-au-changement-climatique-un-financement-europeen-pour-la-renaturation-de-l-alzette>

²⁶²⁵ EU provides Uganda EUR 152m to empower women and girls, and to protect forests, European Union External Action Service (Kampala) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uganda/eu-provides-uganda-eur-152m-empower-women-and-girls-and-protect-forests_en