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The G7 Research Group presents the

## 2022 G7 Elmau Summit Interim Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023

Prepared by  
Keah Sharma and Malhaar Moharir  
and the G7 Research Group  
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[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca) • [g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca) • [@g7\\_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

“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*



G7 Research Group  
University of Toronto  
6 Hoskin Avenue, Toronto Ontario M5S 1H6 Canada  
[g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca) +1-416-946-8953  
[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca) [www.g7g20.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7g20.utoronto.ca)

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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		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.38 (69%)	

### 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.”<sup>1518</sup> 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.<sup>1519</sup> 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.<sup>1520</sup> 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.<sup>1521</sup>

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.<sup>1522</sup>

<sup>1518</sup> 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>

<sup>1519</sup> 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>

<sup>1520</sup> 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>

<sup>1521</sup> Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communication.html>

<sup>1522</sup> 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>

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders highlighted natural resource preservation as a priority area.<sup>1523</sup> Priority environmental problems were identified as “acid deposition and air pollution from motor vehicles and all other 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.<sup>1524</sup> 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.<sup>1525</sup> 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.<sup>1526</sup> 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.<sup>1527</sup> 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.<sup>1528</sup> All G7 members committed to the 1992 Convention on the Conservation of Biological Diversity and declared their support for Agenda 21.<sup>1529</sup>

At the 1992 Munich Summit, G7 leaders expressed their intention to build on environmental progress made at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit.<sup>1530</sup> G8 leaders urged other countries to join G7 initiatives to give “additional financial and technical support to developing countries for sustainable development through official

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<sup>1523</sup> 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/communique.html>

<sup>1524</sup> 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>

<sup>1525</sup> Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1989. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1989paris/communique/index.html>

<sup>1526</sup> Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 11 July 1990. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

<sup>1527</sup> 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>

<sup>1528</sup> History of the Convention, United Nations Environment Programme (Montreal) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/history/>

<sup>1529</sup> List of Parties, United Nations Environment Programme (Montreal) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml>

<sup>1530</sup> 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>

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 on desertification.”<sup>1531</sup> 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.<sup>1532</sup> 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.<sup>1533</sup> 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.”<sup>1534</sup>

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.”<sup>1535</sup> 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.<sup>1536</sup>

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.<sup>1537</sup>

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

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<sup>1531</sup> 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>

<sup>1532</sup> 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>

<sup>1533</sup> 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>

<sup>1534</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/1996cabourg/summary_index.html)

<sup>1535</sup> Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 24 September 2022.

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

<sup>1536</sup> 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/l07a01.pdf#page=24>

<sup>1537</sup> 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>

environmental degradation.”<sup>1538</sup> Additionally, the G8 members acknowledged that protecting the ocean environment will require international maritime safety to be strengthened.

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.<sup>1539</sup>

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.<sup>1540</sup> 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.<sup>1541</sup> 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.<sup>1542</sup> 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.”<sup>1543</sup>

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.”<sup>1544</sup>

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.<sup>1545</sup>

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.<sup>1546</sup>

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<sup>1538</sup> G7 Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 2000. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/statement.htm>

<sup>1539</sup> 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>

<sup>1540</sup> “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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/g8_potsdam_initiative_en.pdf)

<sup>1541</sup> 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>

<sup>1542</sup> “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>

<sup>1543</sup> 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>

<sup>1544</sup> 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>

<sup>1545</sup> 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>

<sup>1546</sup> 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](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf)

On 6 May 2019, G7 leaders committed to adopt the Metz Charter on Biodiversity.<sup>1547</sup> 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.

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.<sup>1548</sup>

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders adopted the G7 2030 Nature Compact.<sup>1549</sup> 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.”<sup>1550</sup>

On 27 May 2022, G7 members implemented the G7 Ocean Deal where they committed to intensify support for the environmental protection of oceans.<sup>1551</sup> 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.”<sup>1552</sup> 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.<sup>1553</sup> 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.

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<sup>1547</sup> 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>

<sup>1548</sup> 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>

<sup>1549</sup> 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>

<sup>1550</sup> 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>

<sup>1551</sup> 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>

<sup>1552</sup> G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

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

<sup>1553</sup> “Mobilise,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022

“Substantially increase” means an ample or considerable increase.<sup>1554</sup> 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.

“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.<sup>1555</sup> 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.<sup>1556</sup> 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.<sup>1557</sup> 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.<sup>1558</sup>

Lastly, “global framework” refers to an international basic structure.<sup>1559</sup> 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

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<sup>1554</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>1555</sup> “Nature,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/nature>

<sup>1556</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>1557</sup> “Implementation,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/implementation>

<sup>1558</sup> “Ambitious,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ambitious>

<sup>1559</sup> “Framework,” Merriam-Webster. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/framework>

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 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: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to mobilise resources from all sources and to substantially increase national and international funding for nature by 2025 in order 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.<sup>1560</sup> 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 Declaration.<sup>1561</sup> 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.<sup>1562</sup> 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.<sup>1563</sup> 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.<sup>1564</sup> 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.<sup>1565</sup> This initiative will identify and develop tools and

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<sup>1560</sup> 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>

<sup>1561</sup> 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>

<sup>1562</sup> 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>

<sup>1563</sup> 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>

<sup>1564</sup> 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>

<sup>1565</sup> 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>

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.<sup>1566</sup> 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 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.<sup>1567</sup> 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.<sup>1568</sup> 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.<sup>1569</sup> 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.<sup>1570</sup> Minister Guilbeault announced CAD4.6 million in funding to support five Indigenous communities in Quebec and their efforts to conserve caribou.

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<sup>1566</sup> 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>

<sup>1567</sup> 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>

<sup>1568</sup> 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>

<sup>1569</sup> 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>

<sup>1570</sup> 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>

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.<sup>1571</sup> 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 Region.<sup>1572</sup> 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.<sup>1573</sup> 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.<sup>1574</sup> 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.<sup>1575</sup>

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.<sup>1576</sup> This funding will support the involvement of Indigenous communities and organisations in their efforts to advance marine safety and environmental protection.

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<sup>1571</sup> 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>

<sup>1572</sup> 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-canas-conservation.html>

<sup>1573</sup> 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>

<sup>1574</sup> 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>

<sup>1575</sup> 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>

<sup>1576</sup> 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>

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.<sup>1577</sup> 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.<sup>1578</sup> 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. 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.<sup>1579</sup> 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, the Government of Canada and the Government of Germany 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.<sup>1580</sup> 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.<sup>1581</sup>

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

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<sup>1577</sup> 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>

<sup>1578</sup> 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>

<sup>1579</sup> 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>

<sup>1580</sup> 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>

<sup>1581</sup> 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>

to protect grassland habitat in Delta, British Columbia.<sup>1582</sup> 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.<sup>1583</sup> 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 Federal Government of Canada and Indigenous and coastal community collaboration to better protect Canadian bodies of water.

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.<sup>1584</sup> 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.<sup>1585</sup> 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.<sup>1586</sup> 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.

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<sup>1582</sup> 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>

<sup>1583</sup> 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>

<sup>1584</sup> 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>

<sup>1585</sup> 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>

<sup>1586</sup> 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>

On 28 November 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced CAD8.7 million in funding over a span of three years.<sup>1587</sup> 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.<sup>1588</sup> 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.<sup>1589</sup> These projects will help in the recovery of species at risk and will assist in protecting their habitats.

On 2 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the federal government supports the Government of Northwest Territories’ conservation efforts for the barren-ground caribou.<sup>1590</sup> 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.<sup>1591</sup> 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.<sup>1592</sup> Canada’s initial pledge towards this global effort includes around 19 million hectares through federal programs that support landscape and ecosystem restoration activities.

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<sup>1587</sup> 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>

<sup>1588</sup> 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>

<sup>1589</sup> 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>

<sup>1590</sup> 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>

<sup>1591</sup> 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>

<sup>1592</sup> 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>

On 12 December 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced over 50 new plans under the Two Billion Trees Program.<sup>1593</sup> 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.<sup>1594</sup> 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.<sup>1595</sup> 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 mitigate climate change and protect nature.<sup>1596</sup> 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.<sup>1597</sup> 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

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<sup>1593</sup> 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>

<sup>1594</sup> 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>

<sup>1595</sup> 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>

<sup>1596</sup> 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>

<sup>1597</sup> 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>

funding, including domestic, international, public and private sources of funding, towards nature.<sup>1598</sup> The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

Canada 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. 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. However, while having taken several actions to increase funding from public sources, Canada has not taken sufficient actions to increase private investment for nature.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

*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 by the year 2050.<sup>1599</sup> 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.<sup>1600</sup> 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.<sup>1601</sup>

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.<sup>1602</sup> The Ministry will contribute EUR100,000 to protect and restore habitats or build and raise

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<sup>1598</sup> COP15 statement from the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Montreal) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 1 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/cop15-statement-from-the-minister-of-environment-and-climate-change.html>

<sup>1599</sup> Agnès Pannier-Runacher announces a strengthening of support systems for energy efficiency projects, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 28 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022.

<sup>1600</sup> Biodiversity: more municipalities financially supported, Government of 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>

<sup>1601</sup> Creation of the national nature reserve of Arjuzanx, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 5 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 November 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/creation-reserve-naturelle-nationale-darjuzanx>

<sup>1602</sup> Eco-responsible public services: award ceremony for the first call for projects in favor of biodiversity, Ministry of Ecological Transition (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>

awareness for nature preservation. From the winning projects there will be 350,000 m<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>1603</sup> 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.<sup>1604</sup> The Council has six priorities that prioritise ecosystem preservation.

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.<sup>1605</sup>

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.<sup>1606</sup> 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.<sup>1607</sup> 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.

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

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<sup>1603</sup> Green budget 2023: 4.5 billion additional euros for the environment, Ministry of Finance, Economy and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty (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>

<sup>1604</sup> The “Climate and Biodiversity” CNR takes action, Ministry of Ecological Transition (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>

<sup>1605</sup> Béangère Couillard reaffirms financial help, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (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>

<sup>1606</sup> COP15 Biodiversity: France welcomes an ambitious, realistic and applicable agreement and will continue to make strong commitments at national and international level, Ministry of Ecological Transition (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>

<sup>1607</sup> Christopher Béchu agrees to the plans made at COP15 for biodiversity and increases funding, Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion (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>

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 ICI by EUR126 million.<sup>1608</sup> 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.<sup>1609</sup> 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.<sup>1610</sup> The Amazon is one of the most important ecosystems for biodiversity in the world and acts as one of the largest carbon sinks 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.<sup>1611</sup> 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.<sup>1612</sup> The funds are also targeted to

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<sup>1608</sup> 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>

<sup>1609</sup> 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>

<sup>1610</sup> 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>

<sup>1611</sup> 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.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/a-strong-partner-in-global-nature-conservation-germany-to-increase-international-biodiversity-finance-to-15-billion-euros-per-year-by-2025>

<sup>1612</sup> 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>

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.<sup>1613</sup> 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.<sup>1614</sup>

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.<sup>1615</sup> 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, the Government of Germany and the Government of 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.<sup>1616</sup> 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.<sup>1617</sup> Minister for the Environment, Nature 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.<sup>1618</sup> 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.

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<sup>1613</sup> 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>

<sup>1614</sup> 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>

<sup>1615</sup> 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>

<sup>1616</sup> 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>

<sup>1617</sup> 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>

<sup>1618</sup> 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>

On 8 November 2022, Secretary Flasbarth signed a roadmap to a Climate and Development Partnership agreement with Kenya's Foreign Minister Alfred Mutua.<sup>1619</sup> 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 (IKI).<sup>1620</sup> The IKI 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).<sup>1621</sup> 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.<sup>1622</sup> 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.

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.<sup>1623</sup> 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

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<sup>1619</sup> 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>

<sup>1620</sup> 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>

<sup>1621</sup> 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>

<sup>1622</sup> 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>

<sup>1623</sup> 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>

private companies and the financial sector regarding ecosystems and biological diversity.”<sup>1624</sup> 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.<sup>1625</sup> 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.<sup>1626</sup> 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.<sup>1627</sup> The Accelerator Partnership initiative 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.<sup>1628</sup> The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

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 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

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<sup>1624</sup> 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>

<sup>1625</sup> 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>

<sup>1626</sup> 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>

<sup>1627</sup> 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>

<sup>1628</sup> 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>

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.<sup>1629</sup> 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.<sup>1630</sup> 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."<sup>1631</sup> 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.<sup>1632</sup> 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.

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<sup>1629</sup> 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/>

<sup>1630</sup> Whoever does underwater fishing in a marine protected area commits a crime. Equally serious are the offences committed by those who buy the catch, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 21 September 2022. 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>

<sup>1631</sup> Lisbon, webinar on climate change and water resources, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (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/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/retediplomatica/2022/09/lisbona-webinar-su-cambiamenti-climatici-e-risorse-idriche/)

<sup>1632</sup> Notice for forestry projects in metropolitan cities (Rome) 18 October 2022. 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.<sup>1633</sup> 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.<sup>1634</sup> 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 9 November 2022, at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the first set of countries and regions to benefit from CIF's Nature, People, and Climate (CIF NPC) investment platform were revealed, at the presence of Italy's Special Envoy for Climate Change. Italy contributed EUR 150 million (main donor) to capitalize this new Program, which pilots and scales transformative nature-based climate solutions in developing countries.

On 5 December 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests Francesco Lollobrigida signed a decree relating to the beekeeping sector.<sup>1635</sup> 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.<sup>1636</sup> 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.

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,

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<sup>1633</sup> Italy takes another step forward in protecting the Mediterranean, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-15-2022-l-italia-fa-un-altro-passo-avanti-nella-protezione-del-mediterraneo>

<sup>1634</sup> Invasive alien species, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-15-2022-specie-esotiche-invasive>

<sup>1635</sup> Lollobrigida: increased from 9 to 17 million resources for the bee sector, decree signed, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests (Rome) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. [https://www.politicheagricole.it/decreto\\_api](https://www.politicheagricole.it/decreto_api)

<sup>1636</sup> PNRR: MASE, planting of one million and 800 thousand trees, goal set for 2022 exceeded, Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 19 December 2022. 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>

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: 0**

Japan 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 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.<sup>1637</sup> 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).<sup>1638</sup> 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.<sup>1639</sup> 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 Mayashi Yoshimasa 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.<sup>1640</sup> Japan's cooperation with 19 partner countries under the JCM signifies Japan's commitment to promote sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 13 September 2022, the Ambassador to Georgia Imamura Akira and Georgia's Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture Otar Shamgia signed the JCM.<sup>1641</sup> Japan's commitment to expand international collaboration under the JCM works towards greenhouse gas reduction and promotes sustainability.

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.<sup>1642</sup>

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<sup>1637</sup> 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](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press_00640.html)

<sup>1638</sup> 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](https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page1we_000105.html)

<sup>1639</sup> 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](https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page1we_000105.html)

<sup>1640</sup> 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](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00412.html)

<sup>1641</sup> 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](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00444.html)

<sup>1642</sup> 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](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00769.html)

On 18 November 2022, Papua New Guinea's Minister for Environment, Conservation and Climate Change Simo Kilepa signed the JCM.<sup>1643</sup>

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.<sup>1644</sup> 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.<sup>1645</sup> The Framework also calls for the protection of 30 per cent of land and water by 2030.

Japan 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. 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, and Papua New Guinea. However, Japan has taken weak 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.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

*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).<sup>1646</sup> 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.

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<sup>1643</sup> 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](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00744.html)

<sup>1644</sup> 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](https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_00888.html)

<sup>1645</sup> 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>

<sup>1646</sup> 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.<sup>1647</sup> 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).<sup>1648</sup> 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 & Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP1.2 million in funding towards domestic tree seed production through the Seed Sourcing Grant.<sup>1649</sup> 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.<sup>1650</sup> 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.<sup>1651</sup>

On 7 November 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak committed GBP90 million to conserve the Congo Basin.<sup>1652</sup> Prime Minister Sunak also committed GBP65 million in funding to support the Nature, People, and Climate Investment Fund.

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<sup>1647</sup> 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>

<sup>1648</sup> 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>

<sup>1649</sup> 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>

<sup>1650</sup> 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>

<sup>1651</sup> 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>

<sup>1652</sup> 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>

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.<sup>1653</sup>

On 16 November 2022, Environment Secretary Thérèse Coffey announced GBP30 million will be allocated to support the Big Nature Impact Fund.<sup>1654</sup> 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.<sup>1655</sup>

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.<sup>1656</sup>

On 28 November 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced a contribution of GBP20 million to grow more trees.<sup>1657</sup> 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.<sup>1658</sup>

On 12 December 2022, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Authority announced a GBP3.5 million contribution to support sustainable fishing.<sup>1659</sup> 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.<sup>1660</sup> 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.

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<sup>1653</sup> 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>

<sup>1654</sup> 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>

<sup>1655</sup> 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>

<sup>1656</sup> 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>

<sup>1657</sup> 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>

<sup>1658</sup> 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>

<sup>1659</sup> 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>

<sup>1660</sup> 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>

On 15 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy Finance allocated GBP7.2 million to fund an International Nature Positive Economy Program.<sup>1661</sup> This program will work with developing countries to support the preservation of nature in developing countries.

On 15 December 2022, Secretary Coffey reaffirmed the UK's commitment of GBP3 billion to finance solutions to protect, manage, and restore nature.<sup>1662</sup>

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.<sup>1663</sup> 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.<sup>1664</sup> 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.<sup>1665</sup> 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.<sup>1666</sup> 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.

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*

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<sup>1661</sup> 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>

<sup>1662</sup> 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>

<sup>1663</sup> 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>

<sup>1664</sup> 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>

<sup>1665</sup> 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>

<sup>1666</sup> 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>

## 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.<sup>1667</sup> 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency 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.<sup>1668</sup> 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.<sup>1669</sup>

On 13 October 2022, the Environmental Protection Agency announced 32 recipients who were selected to receive over USD9 million on pollution prevention programs.<sup>1670</sup>

On 17 October 2022, the Department of Energy (DOE) allocated USD14 million towards research into the interactions between solar energy infrastructure, ecosystems, and wildlife.<sup>1671</sup> 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.<sup>1672</sup>

On 2 November 2022, the Environmental Protection Agency 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.<sup>1673</sup>

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<sup>1667</sup> 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>

<sup>1668</sup> 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>

<sup>1669</sup> 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>

<sup>1670</sup> 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>

<sup>1671</sup> 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>

<sup>1672</sup> 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/>

<sup>1673</sup> 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>

On 8 November 2022, President Joe Biden released a Nature Based Solutions Roadmap and a corresponding resource guide regarding nature-based climate solutions.<sup>1674</sup> 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 Environmental Protection Agency announced that construction for the San Jacinto River Waste Pits Superfund Site began.<sup>1675</sup> 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 Environmental Protection Agency 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.<sup>1676</sup> 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.<sup>1677</sup> 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.<sup>1678</sup>

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.

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<sup>1674</sup> 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/>

<sup>1675</sup> 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>

<sup>1676</sup> 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>

<sup>1677</sup> 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/>

<sup>1678</sup> 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 27 June 2022, at the UN Ocean Conference, the European Union presented 52 voluntary commitments that were worth up to EUR 7 billion. These commitments are part of the action-oriented approach pursued by the EU's International Ocean Governance Agenda, with the aim to preserve and sustainably use the oceans.<sup>1679</sup>

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.<sup>1680</sup> The project will collectively invest resources to reduce pollution from entering the Mediterranean and aims to improve the overall health of the marine ecosystems.

On 28 June 2022, the EIB announced that it is partnering with the European Commission to assist the Caribbean with clean water initiatives.<sup>1681</sup> 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.<sup>1682</sup> 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.<sup>1683</sup> 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.<sup>1684</sup> 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.

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<sup>1679</sup> The 2022 United Nations Ocean Conference: an opportunity not to be missed for the blue planet, European Commission (Brussels) 27 June 2022. Access Date: 19 February 2023. [https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/news/2022-united-nations-ocean-conference-opportunity-not-be-missed-blue-planet-2022-06-27\\_en](https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/news/2022-united-nations-ocean-conference-opportunity-not-be-missed-blue-planet-2022-06-27_en)

<sup>1680</sup> 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>

<sup>1681</sup> 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>

<sup>1682</sup> 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>

<sup>1683</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4158)

<sup>1684</sup> 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>

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.<sup>1685</sup> 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.<sup>1686</sup> 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.<sup>1687</sup> This memorandum of understanding outlines the EU and Croatia's joint 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).<sup>1688</sup> 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.<sup>1689</sup> 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.<sup>1690</sup> 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.

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<sup>1685</sup> 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>

<sup>1686</sup> 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>

<sup>1687</sup> 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>

<sup>1688</sup> 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](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/plan-action-implement-asean-eu-strategic-partnership-2023-2027-0_en)

<sup>1689</sup> 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>

<sup>1690</sup> 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>

On 24 September 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced a EUR7 billion investment for the global protection of biodiversity.<sup>1691</sup> 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.<sup>1692</sup> 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.<sup>1693</sup> As part of this Memorandum of Understanding, the EU and Peru allocated EUR14 million to assist Peru implement the green transition framework.

On 18 October 2022, the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco signed a Green Partnership.<sup>1694</sup> 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.<sup>1695</sup> The programme will support the development of sustainable agricultural practices as well as the protection and management of forestry.

On 23 November 2022, the European Commission allocated approximately EUR380 million towards the LIFE Programme to benefit the environment and climate action.<sup>1696</sup> 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.<sup>1697</sup> 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,

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<sup>1691</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5730)

<sup>1692</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5967)

<sup>1693</sup> 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](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/perueu-joint-press-release-opening-new-chapter-strengthen-their-bilateral-relations_en)

<sup>1694</sup> 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](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)

<sup>1695</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6362)

<sup>1696</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6983)

<sup>1697</sup> 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](https://environment.ec.europa.eu/news/wildlife-trade-regime-2022-11-28_en)

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.<sup>1698</sup> 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 Bharrat.<sup>1699</sup> 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.<sup>1700</sup> 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.<sup>1701</sup> 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.

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.

*Analyst: Alexander Laurens Bremer*

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<sup>1698</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7767)

<sup>1699</sup> 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](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)

<sup>1700</sup> 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](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7772)

<sup>1701</sup> 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](https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/eu-cop15-global-biodiversity-conference_en)

## 10. Food and Agriculture: Resilience

“We will ensure that our response to the current challenges also strengthens the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and Glasgow Pact, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, including via increasing our support to smallholder farmers.”

*G7 Elmau Summit Communiqué*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

### Background

With the adoption of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, strengthening agriculture and food systems, both in terms of resilience and sustainability, has gained increasing importance as a global priority. However, political unrest, in combination with climate change, has posed major challenges to realizing the goals outlined in the SDGs such as “[ending] hunger, [achieving] food security and [improving] nutrition and [promoting] sustainable agriculture.”

Furthermore, G7 members have remarked that the ongoing invasion of Ukraine has yielded significant repercussions to global food and agriculture systems, disrupting major trade lines in manners such as the “blocking of export routes for Ukraine’s grain.” Additionally, G7 members have concluded that the “loss of biodiversity, climate change and ongoing global economic uncertainty,” as well as lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, are weakening global food security. With food and agriculture security at risk, the Sustainable Development Goals remain difficult to attain, resulting in increased global malnutrition and famine. G7 Members have committed to make “food available” as a precautionary strategy to keep global markets stable and have called on other countries “with large food stockpiles” and the private sector to follow suit.

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 members identified risks to food security and imbalances of trade in food and agricultural products as a result of “further stimulating production of agricultural commodities in surplus.” Members committed to “allow market signals to influence agricultural production” while giving consideration to “food security, environmental protection and overall employment.”

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 members reiterated the importance of “[reducing] all direct and indirect subsidies” in order to make the “agricultural sector more responsive to market signals.” Members also recognized the impacts of “over intensive use of resources” and “preventing desertification” on agriculture and the environment.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 members emphasized the need for the agricultural sector to help prevent “water pollution, soil erosion and desertification,” thus supporting the “mutually reinforcing” nature of economic growth and good environmental policies.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to “a fair and market-oriented agricultural trading system.” Members continued to recognize that market-oriented economies were the “best

means for successful environmental protection.” During the summit, members further confirmed their readiness to begin negotiations in regard to “curb[ing] deforestation, protect biodiversity ... and address threats to the world’s forests.”

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 members agreed on basic principles for the “management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forest” and announced support for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

At the 1992 Munich Summit, G7 members urged other countries to ratify “the Climate Change Convention,” otherwise known as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The ratification of the UNFCCC laid the basis for the Paris Agreement, a legally binding treaty on climate change enacted in 2016.

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 members verbally acknowledged the ratification of the “Framework Convention on Climate Change” and discussed the “negotiation of a convention on desertification.” Members did not go into length about ways to ensure food security, sustainability or identify any actions to be taken for desertification or the preservation of diversity.

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 members continued to acknowledge the ratification of the Convention on Desertification with no other actions taken for the sustainability of agriculture and food systems.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitments to the UNFCCC and affirmed their commitment to ratifying the Kyoto Protocol. Additionally, members identified the need for access to “adequate food supplies and to increase “training in agricultural science” as a solution to addressing malnourishment and food insecurity.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 members committed to establishing “food and nutrition security scholars programs to expand training in agricultural science.” These programs would allow local farmers to raise “agricultural productivity in an environmentally sustainable way consistent with local needs.”

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 members encouraged the need for “the development of an international forest monitoring network” to combat deforestation and forest degradation, which can lead to desertification. Members also promised to support “country-led” efforts to combat desertification and the “conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.” Additionally, members committed to promoting “agricultural research and development” that is “locally adapted and sustainable farming technologies.”

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 members committed to stimulating food production growth by “promoting increased investment in agriculture” with attention paid to “small-hold farmers.” They also welcomed commitments made by non-G8 members to a “goal of mobilizing USD 20 billion over three years” intended for “sustainable agricultural development.”

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 members committed to launch a “New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition” which would accelerate “private capital to African agriculture ... and other innovation that can increase sustainable agricultural productivity.”

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members announced support for the development of “good practices for global food security and nutrition that are in line with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement on climate change.”

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 members stated that the United States was in the process of “reviewing its policies on climate change and on the Paris Agreement,” therefore reaching a non-consensus on issues related to climate change and sustainability.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 members committed to enacting policies that “encourage sustainable production, the protection, conservation and the regeneration of ecosystems and the sequestration of carbon.”

Members also reaffirmed their commitment to the “Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach” made in the 2015 Elmau Summit, to support the second goal of the SDGs.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members committed to “sustainably increas[ing] the availability of agricultural products.” Building upon the conventions of the Paris Agreement and other policies, it is the first summit of its kind where members have identified the close relationship between climate change and the sustainability and resilience of agriculture and food systems. It represents a paradigm shift from agriculture as a product of economic growth to agriculture as a product of sustainable practices.

### **Commitment Features**

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to: “[ensuring] that our response to the current challenges also strengthens the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and Glasgow Pact, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, including via increasing our support to smallholder farmers.” This commitment consists of three fundamental pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

“Ensure” is understood as “to make something certain to happen.”<sup>1702</sup> In the context of this commitment, members should aim to ensure that responses to food and agricultural crises also strengthen long-term resilience and sustainability.

“Current challenges” refers to the issues being faced with regard to current agriculture and food systems. This includes, most directly, the insecurity created by Russia’s ongoing war on Ukraine and the challenges presented by the climate crisis.

“Strengthen” is understood as “to make or become stronger.”<sup>1703</sup>

“Sustainable Development Goals” or “SDGs” is understood to mean the Sustainable Development Goals that were outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>1704</sup> There are 17 SDGs that this commitment refers to: 1) end poverty; 2) end hunger; 3) good health and well-being; 4) quality education; 5) gender equality; 6) clean water and sanitation; 7) affordable and clean energy; 8) decent work and economic growth; 9) industry, innovation and infrastructure; 10) reduced inequalities; 11) sustainable cities and communities; 12) responsible consumption and production; 13) climate action; 14) life below water; 15) life on land; 16) peace, justice and strong institutions; and 17) partnerships for the goals.<sup>1705</sup>

“The Paris Agreement” is understood to be a “a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 Parties at 21st Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, on 12 December 2015 and entered into force on 4 November 2016.”<sup>1706</sup> The agreement’s main goal is to “limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. To achieve this long-term temperature goal, countries aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to achieve a climate neutral world by mid-century.”

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<sup>1702</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance\\_Coding\\_Manual\\_2020.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>1703</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. [http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance\\_Coding\\_Manual\\_2020.pdf](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>1704</sup> Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations’ Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

<sup>1705</sup> The 17 Goals, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

<sup>1706</sup> The Paris Agreement, United Nations Climate Change (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

“Glasgow Pact” is understood as “a doubling of finance to support developing countries in adapting to the impacts of climate change and building resilience.”<sup>1707</sup>

“The Convention to Combat Desertification” is understood as “a Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid areas, known as the drylands, where some of the most vulnerable ecosystems and peoples can be found. Parties to the Convention meet at COPs every two years, as well as in technical meetings throughout the year, to advance the aims and ambitions of the Convention and achieve progress in its implementation.”<sup>1708</sup>

“The Convention on Biological Diversity” is understood as “a Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is the international legal instrument for the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources that has been ratified by 196 nations.”<sup>1709</sup>

“Long-term” is understood as pertaining to “any commitment with a delivery date of over five years.”

“Resilience” is understood as “the capacity of [systems] potentially exposed to hazards to resist, adapt and recover.”

“Sustainability” is understood as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

“Agriculture and food systems” refer to “the sum of actors and interactions along the food value chain – from input supply and the production of ... agricultural commodities to transportation, processing, retailing, wholesaling and preparation of foods for consumption and disposal.”

“Increase” is understood as to contribute additional efforts to a prior commitment.

“Support” is understood as acts of providing aid or assistance.

“Smallholder farmers” refer to “small-scale farmers, pastoralists, forest keepers, fishers who manage areas varying from less than one hectare to 10 hectares; [they are] characterized by family-focused motives such as favoring the stability of the farm household system, using mainly family labor for production and using part of the produce for family consumption.”

Examples of strong actions may include, but are not limited to: loan or grant issuance, financial subsidy programs, other non-financial contributions intended for smallholder farmers; foreign direct investment or other financial contributions issued by an executive or a national legislature; the creation of new policy or the amelioration of current initiatives. Executive or legislative policy proposals which fail or have yet to be implemented will still count as strong actions. Examples of weak actions may include, but are not limited to, verbal support for one of the pillars under the commitment.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong action in at least two of the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

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<sup>1707</sup> COP 26: Together for our planet, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/cop26>

<sup>1708</sup> United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, United Nations Women (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/intergovernmental-support/climate-change-and-the-environment/united-nations-convention-to-combat-desertification>

<sup>1709</sup> Convention on Biological Diversity, key international instrument for sustainable development, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://www.un.org/en/observances/biological-diversity-day/convention>

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be given to G7 members that take strong action in one of the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers. Even if a G7 member takes weak action in two of the pillars, it will still only receive partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be given to G7 members that does not take any strong action in the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in less than TWO of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in at least TWO of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers OR less than strong steps in at least three dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in at least FOUR of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers.

*Compliance Director: Timothy Tennant  
Lead Analyst: Tanmaya Ramprasad*

### Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 12 July 2022, the Government of Canada released a sector-by-sector overview of its 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan.<sup>1710</sup> To meet Canada’s 2030 emissions reduction target and achieve net zero emissions by 2050, Canada pledged to provide CAD470 million to the Agricultural Climate Solutions: On-Farm Climate Action Fund and extend the program’s end date. The fund aims to increase support to key climate mitigation practices and help farmers adopt practices that align with the fertilizer emissions target and Global Methane Pledge. Additionally, Canada pledged CAD150 million for “a resilient agricultural landscapes program to support carbon sequestration, adaptation and address other environmental co-benefits,” CAD330 million for the Agricultural Clean Technology program and CAD100 million towards an investment in “transformative science for a sustainable sector in an uncertain climate and net-zero economy for 2050.”

On 22 July 2022, the federal, provincial and territorial Ministers of Agriculture reached a new five-year agreement which will direct CAD500 million towards the five-year Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership.<sup>1711</sup> The ministers agreed to allocate CAD250 million towards the Resilient Agriculture Landscape Program. This new agreement “includes stronger targets such as a 3-5 [metric ton] reduction in greenhouse gas

<sup>1710</sup> 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan – Sector-by-sector overview, Environment and Natural Resources (Ottawa) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/climate-plan/climate-plan-overview/emissions-reduction-2030/sector-overview.html>

<sup>1711</sup> Federal, Provincial and Territorial Ministers of Agriculture reach new partnership agreement and inject new funds to support the sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Saskatoon) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/07/federal-provincial-and-territorial-ministers-of-agriculture-reach-a-new-partnership-agreement-and-inject-new-funds-to-support-the-sector.html>

emissions, increasing sector competitiveness, revenue and exports, and increased participation of Indigenous Peoples, women and youth.” It will help different regions in the country leverage their strengths to combat challenges posed by climate change while “ensuring that efforts to reduce emissions from fertilizer or other agricultural sources do not impede Canada’s ability to contribute to domestic and global food security, now or into the future.”

On 15 August 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau and Member of Parliament for Kings-Hants Kody Blois announced a CAD8.5 million investment under a five-year plan called the On-Farm Climate Action Fund.<sup>1712</sup> This plan is intended to support farmers in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador in the adoption of sustainable farming practices to increase resilience against climate change. Adopting innovative and sustainable agricultural practices will also help Canadian producers reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 17 August 2022, the federal government, in conjunction with the province of British Columbia, pledged more than CAD1 million to fund 10 new projects to help fight climate change and encourage the adoption of regenerative agricultural practices through the British Columbia Agri-Innovation Program.<sup>1713</sup> These projects will help farmers leverage technology to make agriculture more sustainable, help achieve the emissions reduction target, mitigate the effects of climate change and boost food security.

On 28 August 2022, the government announced a new funding stream added to a Canada-British Columbia program called the Knowledge and Technology Transfer Program (KTTP), which allows agriculture producers and processors in British Columbia to submit applications for funding.<sup>1714</sup> This is intended to “increase the competitiveness, resiliency and innovation of British Columbia’s agriculture and food sector through facilitated knowledge and technology sharing.” The Canadian Agricultural Partnership funds the KTTP projects as part of a CAD3 billion five-year commitment aimed at strengthening and growing Canada’s agri-food and agri-products sectors.

On 30 August 2022, Minister Bibeau established a Livestock Tax Deferral for designated regions in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba which faced extreme weather conditions.<sup>1715</sup> This tax deferral “allows livestock producers who are forced to sell a significant amount of their breeding herd due to drought or flooding to defer a portion of their income from sales until the following tax year.” This provision aims to help producers increase their resilience to the uncertainties created by extreme weather conditions.

On 21 September 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau participated in the Global Food Security Summit and discussed Canada’s efforts in addressing the global food security crisis.<sup>1716</sup> Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Canada would allocate CAD245 million in humanitarian funding to the UN as well as other Canadian, and

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<sup>1712</sup> Government of Canada invests \$8.5 million to help farmers in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador adopt sustainable practices, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Kings County) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-invests-85-million-to-help-farmers-in-nova-scotia-and-newfoundland-and-labrador-adopt-sustainable-practices.html>

<sup>1713</sup> Agriculture innovations help fight climate change, protect food security, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Victoria) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/agriculture-innovations-help-fight-climate-change-protect-food-security.html>

<sup>1714</sup> Regenerative agriculture funding stream added to revitalized Canada-B.C. program, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Victoria) 28 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/regenerative-agriculture-funding-stream-added-to-revitalized-canada-bc-program.html>

<sup>1715</sup> Tax relief for Prairie livestock producers facing the impacts of extreme weather, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/tax-relief-for-prairie-livestock-producers-facing-the-impacts-of-extreme-weather.html>

<sup>1716</sup> Prime Minister delivers action at the United Nations General Assembly, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (New York City) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/09/21/prime-minister-delivers-action-united-nations-general-assembly>

international organizations that tackle food insecurity. He further noted the impact of Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine on the global food system as well as drought-induced famines.

On 27 September 2022, Agriculture and Agri-food Canada announced a CAD67,000 pilot project in British Columbia to station livestock emergency response trailers in the Fraser Valley and East Kootenays.<sup>1717</sup> These trailers aim to help capture and contain animals, safeguarding them from dangerous conditions. In doing so, producers will be able to access tools and equipment during extreme weather events, while protecting the welfare of animals.

On 11 October 2022, Minister Bibeau and Manitoba Agriculture Minister Derek Johnson announced the launch of a new Environmental Farm Plan platform for Manitoba.<sup>1718</sup> The platform serves as an online, voluntary self-assessment tool prepared by farm families that helps “assess the features and management practices of a farm in order to develop an action plan to mitigate the identified risks.” This tool intends to help farms adapt to changing climate conditions and promote resilience by providing farmers with greater access to the resources needed to implement and prioritize best management practices.

On 13 October 2022, Minister Bibeau traveled to Prince Edward Island to see how Hurricane Fiona affected farm operations, families and livelihoods.<sup>1719</sup> Minister Bibeau highlighted the business risk management programs available to producers and encouraged them to register for interim benefits. These programs help producers mitigate the risks that threaten their farm operations and provide them with assistance to manage pressing financial challenges. The Government of Canada committed to “continue to respond to the immediate needs of people impacted by the storm and support the long-term recovery of the agricultural sector.”

On 14 October 2022, Minister of Official Languages and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Ginette Petitpas Taylor contributed CAD4.2 million to nine businesses in Prince Edward Island.<sup>1720</sup> This investment was intended to boost the sustainable development of the sector and build resilience against potato wart, as it posed a serious threat to 5,000 people in the industry when it was discovered in 2021. This support helps “ensure a strong recovery and increased resilience for the industry.”

On 16 October 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit S. Sajjan delivered a statement on World Food Day that reaffirmed Canada's commitment to continue to work with “partners in developing countries to develop longer-term solutions for greater food system resilience with an emphasis on climate-smart agriculture, fertilizers, sustainable agri-food value chains, inclusive food system governance and productive safety nets.”<sup>1721</sup> He noted that it is crucial to include smallholder farmers, two thirds of which are women, in decision making processes and developing solutions. This verbal commitment calls for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems.

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<sup>1717</sup> Livestock emergency response trailers going to Lower Mainland, Kootenays, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Vancouver) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/09/livestock-emergency-response-trailers-going-to-lower-mainland-kootenays.html>

<sup>1718</sup> Governments of Canada and Manitoba Announce Launch of Province's New Online Environmental Farm Plan Platform, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Winnipeg) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/10/governments-of-canada-and-manitoba-announce-launch-of-provinces-new-online-environmental-farm-plan-platform.html>

<sup>1719</sup> Minister Bibeau and Minister Compton tour Prince Edward Island Farms affected by Hurricane Fiona, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Charlottetown) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/10/minister-bibeau-and-minister-compton-tour-prince-edward-island-farms-affected-by-hurricane-fiona.html>

<sup>1720</sup> Federal initiative building resilience in the P.E.I. potato sector, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (Souris) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/atlantic-canada-opportunities/news/2022/10/federal-initiative-building-resilience-in-the-pei-potato-sector0.html>

<sup>1721</sup> Statement by Minister Sajjan on World Food Day, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/statement-by-minister-sajjan-on-world-food-day.html>

On 12 November 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault reaffirmed Canada's intention of funding a CAD10 million initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on Adaptation and Agriculture Day at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.<sup>1722</sup> This initiative "aims to promote climate-smart agriculture and agriculture biodiversity practices to help rural communities in Aswan, Beheira, and Kafr El Sheikh, Egypt, expand their capacity to adapt to climate change."

On 18 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau concluded his participation in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Economic Leaders' Meeting in Thailand, where he announced that a CAD38.1 million investment would establish the first Canadian agriculture office in the region and expand "supply chain resilience in the Indo-Pacific to benefit people in the region and Canada alike."<sup>1723</sup>

On 3 December 2022, Minister Bibeau discussed the Government of Canada's Indo-Pacific Strategy with agriculture stakeholders at the Canadian Western Agribition in Regina, Saskatchewan.<sup>1724</sup> They discussed the announcement of the Indo-Pacific Agriculture and Agri-Food Office (IPAAO). The IPAAO will help Canada expand supply chain resilience while promoting resilience and security as well as the creation of "a sustainable and green future."

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Canada has expressed verbal support for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, and provided humanitarian funding in response to risks of famine brought on by the war in Ukraine. The government has also implemented several programs to uphold this commitment, targeting smallholder farmers and promoting resilience against climate change. These programs also emphasize the importance of agricultural practices that increase biodiversity.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Lara Ground*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 26 July 2022, France and the World Food Programme launched a plan through the European Food and Agricultural Resilience Mission initiative that will "support countries worst hit by the global food crisis by boosting sustainable agricultural production and ensuring that the most vulnerable countries have equitable access to supplies of agricultural commodities at a fair price."<sup>1725</sup>

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<sup>1722</sup> Canada supporting developing countries to adapt to climate change at COP27, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Sharm El-Sheikh) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-supporting-developing-countries-to-adapt-to-climate-change-at-cop27.html>

<sup>1723</sup> Prime Minister strengthens relations with the Indo-Pacific region at the APEC Economic Leader's Meeting, Prime Minister of Canada (Bangkok) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/18/prime-minister-strengthens-relations-indo-pacific-region-apec>

<sup>1724</sup> Canada's Indo-Pacific Strategy to support growth and prosperity for the agriculture and agri-food sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Regina) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/12/canadas-indo-pacific-strategy-to-support-growth-and-prosperity-for-the-agriculture-and-agri-food-sector.html>

<sup>1725</sup> France and WFP launch FARM solidarity mechanism, World Food Programme (Paris) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.wfp.org/news/france-and-wfp-launch-farm-solidarity-mechanism>

On 31 August 2022, the first Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) Strategic Plans of EU countries was formally approved by the European Commission.<sup>1726</sup> France's CAP plan aims to promote "farm diversification, preservation of permanent grasslands, plant protein production, agroecology and organic farming" by combining "national and regional elements, providing support to farmers and rural areas by taking into account regional specificities."<sup>1727</sup> This plan supports the European Unions' Green New Deal and helps the transition towards a sustainable and resilient agricultural sector that ensures long-term food security—along with many other strengthened environmental ambitions.

On 19 October 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs reaffirmed its commitment to France's International Strategy for Food Security, Nutrition and Sustainable Agriculture.<sup>1728</sup> This strategy intends to contribute to "strengthening global governance of food security and nutrition and developing sustainable food systems by promoting agro-ecological practices." It also aims to combat undernourished young children and pregnant or breastfeeding women in developing countries and enhance the resilience of vulnerable populations to agricultural shocks.

On 30 November 2022, the Ministry for Agriculture and Food Sovereignty met with representatives of France's Overseas Territories to discuss the agro-ecological transition and efforts to increase food resilience to climate change.<sup>1729</sup> The Ministry for Agriculture announced a EUR3 million increase in aid to the Overseas Ministry to be directed towards ecological improvements in food production.

On 14 December 2022, the National Agricultural and Rural Development Programme (PNDAR) announced its funding of 50 research and development projects, totalling EUR20 million in aid.<sup>1730</sup> The projects intend to aid France's agro-ecological transition, with emphasis placed on reduction of greenhouse gases, preservation of agrobiodiversity and adaptation to climate hazards.

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems considering the Russian invasion of Ukraine. France has expressed verbal support for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems and has met with overseas representatives to further these aims. The government has taken strong action in launching the PNDAR, which is aimed at promoting biodiversity and resilience against climate change. Additionally, it has taken steps to support smallholder farms through aid and recognized desertification by promoting the implementation of practices that limit soil erosion as seen in the CAP Strategic Plan.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Anurag Choudhury*

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<sup>1726</sup> CAP Strategic Plans by Country, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023.

[https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans-country\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans-country_en)

<sup>1727</sup> At a glance: France's CAP STRATEGIC PLAN, European Commission (Paris) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023.

[https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-at-a-glance-france\\_en\\_0.pdf](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-at-a-glance-france_en_0.pdf)

<sup>1728</sup> Food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture – France's strategy, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/news/2019/article/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture-france-s-strategy-22-oct-19>

<sup>1729</sup> Le gouvernement trace les perspectives d'adaptation de l'agriculture ultramarine à la transition agroécologique, à la lutte contre le réchauffement climatique et vers la souveraineté alimentaire, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (Paris) 30 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022.

<https://agriculture.gouv.fr/outr-mer-le-gouvernement-trace-les-perspectives-dadaptation-de-lagriculture-ultramarine-la>

<sup>1730</sup> Programme national de développement agricole et rural : le ministère finance 50 projets à hauteur de 20 millions d'euros en 2022, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/pndar-le-ministere-finance-50-projets-hauteur-de-20-millions-deuros-en-2022>

## Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 30 June 2022, German state-directed KfW Development Bank launched the InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF) initiative.<sup>1731</sup> The IIF aims to reduce the vulnerability of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises to extreme weather events and climate change. The initiative has issued loans totalling more than USD95 million and has made equity investments amounting to more than USD40 million. The fund currently invests in 26 partners across four continents and has reached more than 40 million beneficiaries.

On 8 July 2022, Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir acknowledged the achievements of the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) in plant protection, food security and animal health.<sup>1732</sup> Minister Özdemir pledged EUR150,000 in funding to the STDF, stating that the development of sustainable food systems in the Global South is essential to global food security.

On 26 July 2022, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture launched a project to reduce the use of peat in commercial horticulture by 2030.<sup>1733</sup> The project aims to fund research to develop less carbon-heavy alternatives and generate sustainable initiatives to encourage private gardening agencies to adopt alternative fertilization materials.

On 14 August 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that Germany would make EUR1.5 billion available annually for international biodiversity conservation starting in 2025 to promote food security.<sup>1734</sup> This doubles the EUR750 million per year invested on average from 2017 to 2021, making Germany the largest international donor.

On 20 September 2022, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development implemented the InsuResilience Solutions Fund (ISF).<sup>1735</sup> The ISF aims to enhance the resilience of vulnerable agricultural businesses against extreme weather events and provides advisory services for climate risk insurance products, intending to cover 1.25 million people by 2025. The fund signed a support agreement with the Rwandan Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and K. M. Dastur & Company Limited to give smallholder farmers improved and broader access to agricultural insurance.

On 17 November 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and Environment Minister for Environment Steffi Lemke announced that Germany would increase its contribution to the International Adaptation Fund by EUR60 million.<sup>1736</sup> This contribution further supports smallholder farmers in developing countries against

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<sup>1731</sup> InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 30 June 2022. Access date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-risk-insurance/insuresilience-investment-fund-59560>

<sup>1732</sup> Özdemir: Widerstandskraft der Ernährungssysteme des globalen Südens stärken, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 8 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/96-stdf.html>

<sup>1733</sup> Toffrei gärtnern, Klima schützen, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 26 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/107-torfminderungsstrategie.html>

<sup>1734</sup> Important signal for preserving biodiversity at the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/a-strong-partner-in-global-nature-conservation-germany-to-increase-international-biodiversity-finance-to-15-billion-euros-per-year-by-2025>

<sup>1735</sup> InsuResilience Solutions Fund (ISF), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 20 September 2022. Access date: 06 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-risk-insurance/insuresilience-solutions-fund-59558>

<sup>1736</sup> Germany increases funding for global adaptation fund by 60 million euro, The Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for the Environment. (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Access date: 21 December 2022.

turbulent weather changes caused by climate change. The financial contribution supports new innovative projects that combine climate adaptation and biodiversity protection, safeguarding vital natural resources and agricultural goods simultaneously.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Germany has taken strong action to address its commitment to sustainable development by funding key projects that help food systems withstand the impacts of climate change. In addition, Germany has taken strong action to protect biodiversity through investment schemes and provided support for smallholder farmers. However, Germany has not taken any actions towards desertification.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Ada Davidrajub*

### **Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 3 August 2022, the Italian Ministry of Agriculture released an agenda to support the sustainable transition of the livestock sector, aligning with the European Commission's Farm to Fork and Biodiversity 2030 Strategies.<sup>1737</sup> The plan intends to promote the development of a sustainable breeding model, animal welfare improvement and initiatives to curb the rise of antimicrobial resistance in livestock.

On 30 November 2022, the government released an inter-ministerial decree on animal welfare following the State-Regions Conference.<sup>1738</sup> The decree prioritized the sustainability of livestock and farming practices, and was intended to supplement Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

On 22 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment announced its agreement with the World Bank pledging EUR10 million to developing countries to aid in climate change adaptation projects, including strengthening food and agricultural sustainability and resilience.<sup>1739</sup> The funds will be processed through the Paris Agreement Adaptation Fund and will target regions vulnerable to droughts, floods and desertification to foster sustainable development practices.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Italy has taken action in launching initiatives that address its commitments to promote sustainable development, protect biodiversity and combat climate change through legal and financial mechanisms. However, it has not taken any steps to support smallholder farmers and counteract desertification.

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<https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/germany-increases-funding-for-global-adaptation-fund-by-60-million-euro-the-federal-foreign-office-and-the-federal-ministry-for-the-environment-are-increasing-their-contribution-to-the-international-adaptation-fund-by-30-million-euro-each>

<sup>1737</sup> Firmato decreto da 144 milioni per aiuti straordinari a comparto zootecnico, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 1 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/144mln-zootecnia>

<sup>1738</sup> The State-Regions Conference approves the Ministerial Decree amending the National Livestock Quality System, Edizioni Pubblicità Italia (Rome) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.pubblicitaitalia.com/en/carne/news/la-conferenza-stato-regioni-approva-il-dm-di-modifica-del-sistema-di-qualita-nazionale-zootecnica>

<sup>1739</sup> Dal MASE 10 milioni per progetti di adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici nei Paesi in via di sviluppo, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 22 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/comunicati/dal-mase-10-milioni-progetti-di-adattamento-ai-cambiamenti-climatici-nei-paesi-di>

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Isabella Liu*

### **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 14 October 2022, the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries released an annual report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan. In the report, the government outlines efforts taken in line with its Strategy for Sustainable Food Systems, which focuses on the establishment of sustainable food systems through changes in procurement, production, processing, distribution and consumption practices.<sup>1740</sup> It highlighted the use of small hydroelectric power generation to “achieve energy saving in agricultural irrigation facilities.”<sup>1741</sup> These advancements are in part due to a revision of the Land Improvement Act, which ensures that the costs for implementing smart agriculture do not fall solely on the farmers. It further discusses the use of rural land or agriculture via different types of agricultural management to take advantage of specific rural characteristics. This entails a focus on hilly and mountainous farming areas, which contributes between 70 per cent and 40 per cent productivity relative to flat farming areas respectively.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. It has implemented measures in line with the UN sustainable development goals and provided support to smallholder farmers. However, it has not taken any action to promote the protection of biodiversity, combat climate change or resist desertification.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Anurag Choudhury*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 30 June 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Rural Payments Agency introduced the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) to reward farmers who manage their land in a way that improves food production in a more environmentally sustainable way.<sup>1742</sup> To get GBP20 per hectare of eligible land, the farmer has to complete a soil assessment and then produce a soil management plan meeting certain preconditions. The SFI will provide an annual health and welfare review to eligible livestock farmers, and the funding will cover the cost of the vet.

On 20 July 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, the Welsh government and the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs confirmed that the

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<sup>1740</sup> Summary of the Annual Report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.maff.go.jp/e/data/publish/attach/pdf/index-69.pdf>

<sup>1741</sup> Summary of the Annual Report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.maff.go.jp/e/data/publish/attach/pdf/index-69.pdf>

<sup>1742</sup> The SFI arable and horticultural soils standard, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and the Rural Payments Agency (London) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-sfi-arable-and-horticultural-soils-standard#how-the-arable-and-horticultural-soils-standard-will-improve-the-environment>

exclusion to the Internal Market Act on single-use plastics had received Parliamentary approval.<sup>1743</sup> This exclusion prohibits the sale of single-use plastics and is intended to help fight the growing concern surrounding microplastics found in food as well as increases the quality of produce.

On 17 August 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Rural Payments Agency and the Environment Agency relaxed rules to help farmers deal with the impacts of some of the driest weather for decades. The changes come into effect 7 November and last until the end of 2022.<sup>1744</sup> The new rules will help increase smallholder farmers' access to bedding, fodder, grazing or forage in ways that limit its environmental impact.

On 22 September 2022, the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) and the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs introduced the Health and Welfare Framework.<sup>1745</sup> This framework provides a set of practical principles that will help protect against animal disease in the farming sector. It outlines measures to ensure that the harmful byproducts of the farming industry do not threaten the health of animals nor the quality of the human food chain. It also promotes the use of information and intelligence sharing and improves the partnership work between local authorities and APHA.

On 31 October 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs introduced the Genetic Technology Bill concerning the environmental release and marketing of genetically modified organisms.<sup>1746</sup> The bill seeks to encourage new genetic technologies that increase yields, make food more nutritious and make crops more resistant to disease and weather extremes. To help farmers with this change, the bill will establish a proportionate regulatory system to ensure animal welfare is safeguarded and will not introduce new changes until this system is in place.

On 7 November 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs opened the Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund 2023.<sup>1747</sup> The fund's purpose is to allow farmers and landowners to work together, and share knowledge to protect and enhance the local environment. The GBP2.5 million fund encourages efforts to improve the environment and create cleaner, greener landscapes, leading to healthier food and produce.

On 13 December 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs introduced a new funding package worth GBP12.5 million for agriculture, horticulture automation and robotics.<sup>1748</sup> Under this scheme, farmers, growers, businesses and researchers are invited to apply for a share of GBP12.5 million, with grants

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<sup>1743</sup> Reforms to the Packaging Waste Recycling Note (PRN) and Packaging Waste Export Recycling Note (PERN) Systems and Operator Approval, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, the Welsh government, and the Department of Agriculture, Environment & Rural Affairs (London) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1114183/PRN\\_Reform\\_Consultation\\_-\\_Summary\\_of\\_responses\\_and\\_government\\_response.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1114183/PRN_Reform_Consultation_-_Summary_of_responses_and_government_response.pdf)

<sup>1744</sup> Press release: Support for farmers on dry weather impacts, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, Rural Payments Agency, and Environment Agency (London) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/support-for-farmers-on-dry-weather-impacts>

<sup>1745</sup> Policy paper: Animal Health and Welfare Framework, Animal & Plant Health Agency and Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (London) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animal-health-and-welfare-framework-2018/animal-health-and-welfare-framework>

<sup>1746</sup> Policy paper: Genetic Technology Bill to take on most pressing environmental problems of our time, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/genetic-technology-bill-to-take-on-most-pressing-environmental-problems-of-our-time>

<sup>1747</sup> Press release: Government fund to support collaboration in farming communities opens, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 07 November 2022. Access Date: 07 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-fund-to-support-collaboration-in-farming-communities-opens>

<sup>1748</sup> Press release: New funding for agriculture and horticulture automation and robotics. Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-funding-for-agriculture-and-horticulture-automation-and-robotics>

for projects worth between GBP500,000 and GBP1.5 million available. These projects are intended to encourage cutting-edge agriculture and horticulture innovation, and create more sustainable farming practices. With this action, the UK has strengthened the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems and increased support to smallholder farmers by giving grants to encourage research.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The country has made numerous efforts to help smallholder farmers by introducing more funds. These opportunities not only increase yield but to make farms more eco-friendly. The UK has also made laws to help improve the sustainability of agriculture and food, systems and protect biodiversity. These laws entail banishing plastic use, improving scientific innovations for crops, and collaborating with different actors. Additionally, it is noticed that the government managed to respond quickly to changing weather patterns without comprising environmental agreements. However, it has not taken concerted action to combating desertification.

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

*Analyst: Ada Davidrajub*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 12 August 2022, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) committed USD80 million to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to combat food insecurity and malnutrition in Afghanistan.<sup>1749</sup> The initiative provides Afghan smallholder farmers with an increased availability of nutritious seeds and resources to pursue crop diversification and other sustainable farming practices.

On 21 September 2022, President Joe Biden pledged USD2.9 billion in new financial assistance to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program before the UN General Assembly.<sup>1750</sup> The government also encourages private donors to contribute to the initiative as well.

On 21 September 2022, President Biden pledged USD783 million in global development assisting funding.<sup>1751</sup> USD140 million will be specifically allocated towards supporting smallholder farmers, both domestic and abroad, by investing in new agricultural technologies, tools and production methods through the US Feed the Future program. USD220 million will be funded through the US Department of Agriculture to build new school feeding projects in Africa and East Asia. USD178 million will be funded through the U.S. Department of Agriculture to promote sustainable agricultural practices and address migration issues in Central America.

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<sup>1749</sup> United States Announces \$80 Million Commitment to United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to Improve Food Security and Nutrition for Vulnerable Afghans, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-12-2022-united-states-announces-80-million-commitment-united-nations-food-security-nutrition-vulnerable-afghans>

<sup>1750</sup> FACT SHEET: At United Nations General Assembly, President Biden Announces \$2.9 Billion in Additional Funding to Strengthen Global Food Security, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/21/fact-sheet-at-united-nations-general-assembly-president-biden-announces-2-9-billion-in-additional-funding-to-strengthen-global-food-security/>

<sup>1751</sup> FACT SHEET: At United Nations General Assembly, President Biden Announces \$2.9 Billion in Additional Funding to Strengthen Global Food Security, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/21/fact-sheet-at-united-nations-general-assembly-president-biden-announces-2-9-billion-in-additional-funding-to-strengthen-global-food-security/>

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On 29 September 2022, USAID provided USD44 million to Nigeria in support of food security and resilience in the wake of climate risks.<sup>1752</sup> The initiative allocates USD25 million in direct humanitarian assistance and USD9 million in agricultural market and development investment. An additional USD10 million aims to improve Niger's governance practices in food security.

On 19 October 2022, USAID launched the Global Food Security Research Strategy in partnership with the Department of Agriculture, aiming to build resilience to challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, water security, climate change and violent conflict.<sup>1753</sup> The strategy establishes three domains of research that will guide the US Government's global food security partnerships through 2026: climate-smart agricultural innovations, improved nutrition through high-quality, affordable diets and genetic improvement of resilient crops and livestock.

On 22 December 2022, USAID announced the Food Safety for Food Security Partnership (FS4FS).<sup>1754</sup> The FS4FS will allocate USD15 million over five years to boost accessibility to safe food sources and thereby reduce hunger and malnutrition in low and middle-income countries.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The United States has consistently contributed to strengthening resilience against climate change and sustainability in global food systems through investing in new technologies, research and development. The United States has committed to assisting smallholder farmers through funded projects, pledges, and practices. It has also promoted sustainable agricultural practices to protect the environment. However, it has not taken any steps towards combating desertification.

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

*Analyst: Isabella Liu*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 5 August 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR110 million Austrian scheme to support primary agricultural producers affected by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.<sup>1755</sup> Eligible beneficiaries will be able to receive direct grants, and "the measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the primary agricultural sector, which have been affected by the price increase of energy, fertilizers and other raw materials."

On 24 August 2022, Water for Food Grand Challenge (WE4F) Southern and Central Africa Regional Innovation Hub, a joint international initiative partially funded by the European Union, announced the launch

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<sup>1752</sup> United States Announces Additional Support To Address Food Insecurity And Strengthen Resilience In Niger, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/09-29-2022-united-states-announces-additional-support-to-address-food-insecurity-and-strengthen-resilience-in-niger>

<sup>1753</sup> USAID And USDA Announce The Global Food Security Research Strategy To Fight Hunger And Build Sustainable Systems, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-19-2022-usaid-and-usda-announce-global-food-security-research-strategy-fight-hunger-build-sustainable-systems>

<sup>1754</sup> U.S. Agencies Forge Partnership to Improve Food Safety Standards Globally, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-22-2022-us-agencies-forge-partnership-improve-food-safety-standards-globally>

<sup>1755</sup> State aid: Commission approves €110 million Austrian scheme to support agricultural producers in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_4827](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4827)

of the second Southern and Central Africa Call for Innovations. The initiative intends to encourage innovation and enhance food security in the region, which will “support up to 30 organizations working on innovative technologies and business model solutions to provide more sustainable water or energy solutions for climate-resilient agriculture.”<sup>1756</sup> The selected organizations can include smallholder farms, and they will receive USD200,000 as well as technical, investment, legal, policy and regulatory assistance that will enable them to “foster the transition to sustainable, climate-resilient agricultural sectors.”

On 31 August 2022, the European Commission approved the first package of European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plans for Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Poland, Portugal and Spain. EUR270 billion will be allocated towards the CAP for the 2023-2027 period, and the seven plans approved have a budget of over EUR120 billion.<sup>1757</sup> The CAP will “shape the transition to a sustainable, resilient and modern European agricultural sector” and the new policy will distribute funding more fairly to small and medium-sized family farms and young farmers.

On 12 September 2022, Malawi’s Minister of Agriculture Lobin Lowe, First Capital Bank CEO Spyridon Georgopoulos and Vice President of the European Investment Bank (EIB) Thomas Östros unveiled a EUR25 million investment under the Kulima Agriculture support program that will help smallholder farmers and rural cooperatives across Malawi.<sup>1758</sup> The investment will better equip smallholders to “tackle recent drought and extreme rainfall” and create business opportunities over the long term.

On 13 September 2022, the European Commission approved the second package of CAP Strategic Plans for Austria and Luxembourg.<sup>1759</sup> The two plans have a budget of over EUR6.2 billion.

On 24 September 2022, the European Commission announced the allocation of EUR600 million from the European Development Fund to “finance immediate humanitarian food aid, food production and resilience of food systems in the most vulnerable countries in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific (ACP).”<sup>1760</sup> This decision will help these vulnerable countries manage the consequences of Russia’s war against Ukraine, which include the food security crisis.

On 6 October 2022, the European Commission announced the launch of the new European CAP Network that will start on 1 January 2023.<sup>1761</sup> The CAP aims to help the European agricultural sector become more sustainable and resilient by “playing a key role in supporting Europe’s agricultural sector as well as strengthening the efforts of European farmers to tackle climate change and protect the environment.”

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<sup>1756</sup> Southern and Central Africa Regional Innovation Hub Announces its Second Call for Innovations, Water and Energy for Food (Pretoria) 24 August 2022. Access Date 2 November 2022. <https://we4f.org/program-news/sca-cfi-2022-2>

<sup>1757</sup> Common Agricultural Policy 2023-2027: the Commission approves the first CAP strategic plans, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_22\\_5183](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5183)

<sup>1758</sup> Malawi: Malawian smallholders to benefit from EUR 25 million (25 billion MWK) agriculture investment scheme launched by First Capital Bank and Team Europe, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 12 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-368-malawian-smallholders-to-benefit-from-eur-25-million-25-billion-mwk-agriculture-investment-scheme-launched-by-first-capital-bank-and-team-europe>

<sup>1759</sup> Common Agricultural Policy 2023-27: the Commission approves the CAP strategic plans for Austria and Luxembourg, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/common-agricultural-policy-2023-27-commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-austria-and-luxembourg-2022-09-13\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/common-agricultural-policy-2023-27-commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-austria-and-luxembourg-2022-09-13_en)

<sup>1760</sup> Food security: EU allocates funds to the most vulnerable African, Caribbean and Pacific countries hit by food crisis, European Commission International Partnerships (Brussels) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. [https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/food-security-eu-allocates-funds-most-vulnerable-african-caribbean-and-pacific-countries-hit-food-2022-09-24\\_en](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/food-security-eu-allocates-funds-most-vulnerable-african-caribbean-and-pacific-countries-hit-food-2022-09-24_en)

<sup>1761</sup> Implementing the new Common Agricultural Policy: launch of EU CAP Network, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/implementing-new-common-agricultural-policy-launch-eu-cap-network-2022-10-06\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/implementing-new-common-agricultural-policy-launch-eu-cap-network-2022-10-06_en)

On 13 October 2022, the EIB proposed a loan of EUR150 million for a project that will assist Egypt in building resilience against agricultural shortages as a result of climate change or inflation by modernising their storage and logistics infrastructure.<sup>1762</sup> Specific objectives of the project include “strengthening the resilience of Egypt’s food supply system by increasing the storage capacity for wheat in modern silos, thus reducing losses in grain storage and handling” and “contributing to immediate food security by addressing cereal supply shortages and replenishing the country’s strategic reserves.”

On 25 October 2022, the EIB proposed a loan of EUR150 million for a project that will work to alleviate the current grain price spike caused by the war in Ukraine and strengthen the capacity of Tunisia’s cereal supply chains.<sup>1763</sup> Additionally, the project aims to help Tunisia build resilience in response to food shortages caused by climate change or spikes in food prices “by increasing and modernising their cereal storage and logistics infrastructure.”

On 25 October 2022, the European Commission adopted a EUR115 million program to “support the ecological, inclusive and innovative development of Morocco’s agricultural and forestry sectors.”<sup>1764</sup> This program will contribute to Morocco’s Green Generation and Moroccan Forests national strategies, which cover the period from 2020-2030. One objective of the program is to support sustainable agricultural value chains through the Food and Resilience Facility, which aims to support solutions to optimize agricultural output and sustainable methods among producers.

On 26 October 2022, the EIB Board of Directors approved EUR11.2 billion in funds “to accelerate business investment, clean energy and climate action, health, education and sustainable transport across Europe and around the world.”<sup>1765</sup> The board also approved new initiatives that target financing to promote agricultural resilience in at-risk countries.

On 28 October, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Croatia, Slovenia and Sweden.<sup>1766</sup> The three plans have a budget of close to EUR9 billion. Sweden “[allocated] EUR806 million for farmers to continue sustainable agricultural practice in areas where conditions for farming are challenging, such as mountains, forest-dominated areas or northern areas,” which will strengthen the resiliency of agriculture and food systems.

On 7 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for Hungary.<sup>1767</sup> The Hungarian plan has a budget of EUR8.4 billion, with EUR2 billion “dedicated to environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes.”

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<sup>1762</sup> Egypt Food Resilience, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220523>

<sup>1763</sup> Strengthening Tunisia Food Resilience, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220488>

<sup>1764</sup> 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: 2 November 2022.

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_6362](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6362)

<sup>1765</sup> EIB approves €11.2 billion for clean energy, business, climate action, sustainable transport, health, education and urban investment, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-418-eib-approves-eur-11-2-billion-for-clean-energy-business-climate-action-sustainable-transport-health-education-and-urban-investment>

<sup>1766</sup> The Commission approves CAP strategic plans for Croatia, Slovenia and Sweden, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-croatia-slovenia-and-sweden-2022-10-28\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-croatia-slovenia-and-sweden-2022-10-28_en)

<sup>1767</sup> The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan for Hungary, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-hungary-2022-11-07\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-hungary-2022-11-07_en)

On 9 November 2022, the European Commission, in acknowledging the impact of Russia's war in Ukraine on food security, reaffirmed the European Union's commitment "to continue to address the root causes of hunger, including conflict and insecurity, climate change, and economic shocks."<sup>1768</sup> The Commission expressed its intention to work with "international partners and Member States to support the enhancement of local production capacities and the creation of sustainable and resilient food systems in the most fragile contexts."

On 11 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Estonia and Latvia.<sup>1769</sup> The two plans have a budget of EUR3.8 billion. Estonia's plan "will use around [EUR]456 million of its total CAP budget to support environmental and climate objectives, focusing on carbon sequestration, biodiversity and valuable grasslands, as well as increasing knowledge about sustainable production," and Latvia's plan will focus on "climate change mitigation, pollution reduction, biodiversity conservation and sustainable forestry," setting high targets for environmental and climate actions.

On 14 November 2022, the European Commission released a EUR210 million humanitarian aid package for 15 countries to combat food insecurity, reduce the risk of famine and respond to Russia's war in Ukraine, which has affected the global food supply.<sup>1770</sup>

On 16 November 2022, the EIB announced support for Egypt's green transition at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which includes support for agricultural adaptation.<sup>1771</sup> The EIB "is currently working on projects that contribute to agriculture adaptation, climate action and environmental sustainability objectives" in response to the food security challenge in Egypt and will "support Egypt in building resilience to food shortages due to climate change or to food price spikes."

On 21 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Germany, Greece and Lithuania.<sup>1772</sup> Germany's plan has a budget of EUR30.5 billion, Greece's plan has a budget of EUR13.4 billion and Lithuania's plan has a budget of EUR3.9 billion. Germany's plan will focus on ensuring the resilience of farms and rural areas, Greece's plan "will improve the viability of small- and medium-sized holdings," and Lithuania's plan will allocate EUR3 billion "for income support with a redistributive payment for small- and medium-sized farms."

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Czechia and Slovakia.<sup>1773</sup> Czechia's plan has a budget of EUR5.6 billion and Slovakia's plan has a budget of EUR3.3 billion. Czechia's plan will focus on the protection of natural resources and biodiversity and Slovakia's plan will focus on agricultural resilience, the protection of natural resources and redistributive support for small- and medium-sized holdings.

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<sup>1768</sup> Food security: the Commission addresses the availability and affordability of fertilisers in the EU and globally, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<sup>1769</sup> The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Estonia and Latvia, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

[https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-estonia-and-latvia-2022-11-11\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-estonia-and-latvia-2022-11-11_en)

<sup>1770</sup> G20: €210 million in food assistance for most vulnerable countries worldwide, European Commission (Brussels) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_6448](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6448)

<sup>1771</sup> COP27: EIB announced new support for Egypt's own green transition, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/cop27-eib-announces-new-support-for-egypt-s-own-green-transition>

<sup>1772</sup> The Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans of Germany, Greece and Lithuania, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

[https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-germany-greece-and-lithuania-2022-11-21\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-germany-greece-and-lithuania-2022-11-21_en)

<sup>1773</sup> The Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans of Czechia and Slovakia, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels), 24 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

[https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-czechia-and-slovakia-2022-11-24\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-czechia-and-slovakia-2022-11-24_en)

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On 30 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for Malta, which has a budget of EUR122 million, with EUR47 million allocated towards environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes, including the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.<sup>1774</sup>

On 2 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Cyprus and Italy.<sup>1775</sup> Cyprus' plan has a budget of EUR373 million and Italy's plan has a budget of EUR26.61 billion. The Cypriot plan will focus on resilience in the agricultural sector and "invest in irrigation and encourage farmers to adopt more sustainable agricultural practices." The Italian plan will provide about 800,000 farmers with funding of almost EUR3 billion "to participate in risk management tools so they better cope with the growing impact of adverse climate events."

On 5 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for two Belgian regions, Flanders and Wallonia, with a budget of EUR1.3 billion for Flanders and EUR1.5 billion for Wallonia.<sup>1776</sup> In the Flemish Plan, "Flanders allocates [EUR]85 million, more than half of its rural development budget, to environmental and climate-related objectives, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing soil and water quality and strengthening of biodiversity." The Walloon Plan "dedicates 26 [per cent] of its direct payments budget to eco-schemes, and 56 [per cent] of its rural development budget to interventions protecting the environment, climate and biodiversity" and provides redistributive payments for small- and medium-sized farms.

On 5 December 2022, the EIB announced the proposal of a EUR500 million food security loan to the International Fund for Agricultural Development which will "finance investments that boost agricultural production and reinforce the food value chains to generate resilience" for low- and middle-income countries.<sup>1777</sup> The projects financed by the EIB will strengthen food production systems and their related policies and institutions.

On 7 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Bulgaria and Romania.<sup>1778</sup> Bulgaria's plan has a budget of EUR5.6 billion and Romania's plan has a budget of EUR14.9 billion. In Bulgaria, the plan will support small- and medium-sized farms with a redistributive payment and improve soil quality. In Romania, the plan will "support the development of renewable energy sources" and provide farms of less than 50 hectares with a redistributive payment.

On 13 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for the Netherlands.<sup>1779</sup> This plan "represents a total EU budget of more than [EUR]4 billion, including [EUR]1.4 billion dedicated to environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes, and [EUR]107 million to young farmers."

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<sup>1774</sup> The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan of Malta, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels), 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-malta-2022-11-30\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-malta-2022-11-30_en)

<sup>1775</sup> The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Cyprus and Italy, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-cyprus-and-italy-2022-12-02\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-cyprus-and-italy-2022-12-02_en)

<sup>1776</sup> The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Belgium (Flanders and Wallonia), European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-belgium-2022-12-05\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-belgium-2022-12-05_en)

<sup>1777</sup> IFAD – Food Security Loan, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220287>

<sup>1778</sup> The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Bulgaria and Romania, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-bulgaria-and-romania-2022-12-07\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-bulgaria-and-romania-2022-12-07_en)

<sup>1779</sup> The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan of the Netherlands, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-netherlands-2022-12-13\\_en](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-netherlands-2022-12-13_en)

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On 14 December 2022, the European Commission announced the approval of 28 Strategic Plans, marking the start of the new Common Agricultural Policy, which will begin on 1 January 2023.<sup>1780</sup> EUR264 billion in funding will be allocated towards supporting “European farmers in the transition towards a sustainable and resilient agricultural sector.” Additionally, “[co-financing] and complementary national financing will bring the total public budget dedicated to farmers and rural communities to [EUR]307 billion for the 2023-2027 period.”

On 20 December 2022, the EIB announced the financing of a sustainable land-based salmon farm.<sup>1781</sup> The SEK530 million provided for the project will “enable sustainable production, processing, distribution and consumption of salmon and reduce food waste.” It will also “reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the use of renewable sources in the production process.”

On 20 December 2022, the EIB signed a EUR32 million finance contract with Carraro Finance to support the Carraro Group’s projects concerning electrification technologies for agricultural machinery.<sup>1782</sup> The loan “will help to promote environmental sustainability and decarbonization of the agricultural sector.”

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The European Union has financed several projects designed to withstand climate disasters and improve biodiversity. The European Union is also increasing support to smallholder farms through investments and international partnerships. Furthermore, it has promoted the uptake of sustainable agricultural practices in line with sustainable development goals. However, it has not taken any steps towards combating desertification.

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

*Analyst: Lara Ground*

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<sup>1780</sup> New Common Agricultural Policy: set for 1 January 2023, European Commission (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_7639](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7639)

<sup>1781</sup> Sweden: EIB backs groundbreaking in-land salmon farm, providing SEK 530 million for greener, sustainable food production, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-565-sweden-eib-backs-groundbreaking-in-land-salmon-farm-providing-sek-530-million-for-greener-sustainable-food-production>

<sup>1782</sup> Italy: EIB lends €32 million to Carraro to support decarbonisation of the agricultural sector, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-564-eib-lends-eur32-million-to-carraro-to-support-decarbonisation-of-the-agricultural-sector>