



2021 G7 Cornwall Summit Final Compliance Report

14 June 2021 to 11 June 2022

Prepared by
Matthew Kieffer and Gabrielle Regimbal
and the G7 Research Group

23 June 2022

www.g7.utoronto.ca
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

Contents

Introduction.....	3
Research Team	4
Compliance Directors	4
Lead Analysts	4
Compliance Analysts	4
Summary	6
The Final Compliance Score.....	6
Compliance by Member	6
Compliance by Commitment.....	6
The Compliance Gap Between Members.....	6
Future Research and Reports.....	7
Table A: 2021 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment	8
Table B: 2021 G7 Cornwall Final Compliance Scores.....	10
Table C: 2021 G7 Cornwall Final Compliance Scores by Member.....	11
Table D: 2021 G7 Cornwall Final Compliance Scores by Commitment.....	12
1. Health: Vaccines	13
2. Health: Vaccine Equity.....	65
3. Health: Disease Prevention.....	77
4. Health: Indirect Impacts of COVID-19.....	115
5. Climate Change: Zero Emission Vehicles	158
6. Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use	184
7. Environment: Crime and Corruption	229
8. Environment: Halting and Reversing Biodiversity Loss	247
9. Environment: Marine Health and Litter.....	283
10. Energy: Renewables	316
11. Energy: Coal.....	346
12. Trade: Free Trade.....	382
13. Gender: Education Equality	417
14. Democracy: China.....	440
15. Regional Security: Addressing Instability	465
16. Development: Sustainable Growth in Africa.....	527
17. Infrastructure: Build Back Better.....	555
18. Human Rights: Forced Labour	583
19. Digital Economy: Open Internet.....	608
20. Macroeconomics: Strong, Resilient, Sustainable, Balanced and Inclusive Growth	633
21. International Cooperation: Research Transparency	739
22. International Cooperation: Research and Knowledge Sharing.....	764

17. Infrastructure: Build Back Better

“We will develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.”

Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

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

Background

Among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) devised by the United Nations (UN) in 2015, the importance of infrastructure is given significant weight – the UN notes that the development of proper infrastructure, partnered with continued and responsible industrialization and innovation, can “unleash dynamic and competitive economic forces that generate employment and income... [these phenomena] play a key role in introducing and promoting new technologies, facilitating international trade and enabling the efficient use of resources.”³³⁹⁶

As the decade went on, the UN stressed the importance of infrastructure in tackling all of the SDGs – in March 2019, seven different UN entities released a joint statement emphasising that “quality, resilient, and sustainable infrastructure is also essential for achieving inclusive growth and sustainable development, eradicating poverty, enhancing resilience to climate hazards, promoting societal well-being, and realizing all human rights.”³³⁹⁷

The COVID-19 pandemic has only aggravated current inequalities and has also “revealed the urgent need for resilient infrastructure.”³³⁹⁸ In June 2021, prior to the G7 Summit in Cornwall, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) announced the creation of the Blue Dot Network’s Executive Consultation Group, which acknowledged that “quality infrastructure investment has a central role to play in driving a green and job-rich recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and supporting sustainable, resilient and inclusive economic growth... [and that] achieving global net-zero emissions globally will depend on the comprehensive roll-out of increasingly interconnected infrastructure systems ranging from solar power

³³⁹⁶ Goal 9: Industries, Innovation, and Infrastructure, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/infrastructure-industrialization/>

³³⁹⁷ Interagency Statement On Sustainable Infrastructure: How can integrated approaches help deliver the 2030 Agenda?, Green Growth Knowledge Platform (Geneva) March 2019. Access Date: 21 September 2021. <https://www.greengrowthknowledge.org/research/interagency-statement-sustainable-infrastructure-how-can-integrated-approaches-help-deliver>

³³⁹⁸ Goal 9: Industries, Innovation, and Infrastructure, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 21 September 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/infrastructure-industrialization/>

plants and offshore wind turbines, to electric vehicle charging stations, electricity grids and green hydrogen networks.”³³⁹⁹

The actions of the OECD were complemented by G7 members later that month, as the political forum announced the establishment of the Build Back Better World (B3W) Partnership as a key outcome of the 2021 G7 Summit in Cornwall.³⁴⁰⁰ As described by the United States, the B3W Partnership is “a values-driven, high-standard, and transparent infrastructure partnership led by major democracies to help narrow the [over USD40 trillion] infrastructure need in the developing world, which has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.” This partnership forms the basis upon which the G7 Research Group will analyze the compliance of G7 members.

While the introduction of the B3W Partnership may be relatively recent, the G7/G8 summit have identified infrastructure as an area of interest in prior communiqués. At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, the G8 committed to support African development and investment in infrastructure for local African businesses.³⁴⁰¹ This was part of the G8’s cooperation with the UN and African leaders on the Africa Action Plan and the forum’s focus on addressing “issues such as escalating poverty levels, underdevelopment, and the continued marginalization of Africa.”

At the 2008 Hokkaido-Toyako Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitments made at the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, and also placed additional emphasis on the Aid for Trade initiative, which aimed to “help developing countries build supply-side capacity and trade-related infrastructure in order to implement and benefit from WTO agreements, as well as increase overall trade.”³⁴⁰²

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 members committed to partnering with other organizations to “invest in trade-related infrastructure projects in developing countries, with a focus on Africa.”³⁴⁰³ This commitment emboldened G8 members to “explore and identify measures to facilitate institutional investments into bankable trade-related infrastructure projects in developing countries.”

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 members, continuing their focus on African infrastructure, agreed to collaborate with African governments to “identify potential partnerships between the private sector, international financial institutions, and domestic polity, and to invest in energy-related infrastructure projects... [which included] working towards the establishment or upgrading of infrastructure for energy transport and storage; promotion of energy production, supply, use, transmission, and transit services; and investment in energy transportation routes and means of transport.”³⁴⁰⁴

At the 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit, the new emphasis placed on infrastructure as a result of the aforementioned SDGs caused the G7 to place “similar emphasis on the importance of sustainable infrastructure development, acknowledging the role of innovative infrastructure financing and development in the long-term prosperity of developed and developing countries.”³⁴⁰⁵ This new focus pushed members “to

³³⁹⁹ Inaugural Meeting of the Blue Dot Network’s Executive Consultation Group, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 7 June 2021. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/about/secretary-general/oecd-sg-remarks-at-blue-dot-network-meeting-7-june-2021.htm>

³⁴⁰⁰ FACT SHEET: President Biden and G7 Leaders Launch Build Back Better World (B3W) Partnership, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 12 June 2021. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/12/fact-sheet-president-biden-and-g7-leaders-launch-build-back-better-world-b3w-partnership/>

³⁴⁰¹ 2005 Gleneagles Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 June 2006. Access Date: 22 September 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2005compliance_final/index.html

³⁴⁰² 2008 Hokkaido Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 June 2009. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2008compliance-final/index.html>

³⁴⁰³ 2013 Lough Erne Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 June 2014. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2013compliance-final/index.html>

³⁴⁰⁴ 2014 Brussels Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 July 2015. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2014compliance/index.html>

³⁴⁰⁵ 2015 Schloss Elmau Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 May 2016. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2015compliance-final/index.html>

mobilize state resources to renew unfulfilled infrastructure projects or commission new programs and projects, which aim to improve the previous condition of infrastructure.”

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 members placed emphasis on digital infrastructure in Africa, with digital infrastructure being defined “as the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of the internet.”³⁴⁰⁶ As such, G7 members focused on investment to enable digital infrastructure in African and traditionally underserved regions and countries.

Commitment Features

The G7 commitment states that “we will develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.”³⁴⁰⁷ This commitment has three interrelated pillars: first in developing a new partnership, second in taking a new approach to infrastructure investment and third in participating in clean and green growth.

In the first pillar, “we” refers to the G7 members. “Develop” is understood to mean to expand by a process of growth.³⁴⁰⁸ “A new partnership” refers to the Build Back Better World (B3W) Partnership. B3W is focused on meeting the needs of low- and middle-income countries via infrastructure investment and is a point of strategic competition with China.³⁴⁰⁹ The guiding principles of B3W are: values-driven, good governance and strong standards, climate-friendly, strong strategic partnerships, mobilize private capital through development finance, and enhancing the impact of multilateral public finance. For full compliance, a G7 member should express support for B3W and have contributed to its creation and development or continued development. This support can be through verbal affirmations from leaders in support of the strategic competition with China or guiding principles of B3W. Partial compliance will be assigned to members that only express support of B3W or contribute to its creation and development. Members that express doubt or criticism of B3W will fail to comply with this aspect of the commitment.

In the second pillar, “step change in approach” refers to the above guiding principles of B3W. “Investment” is understood to mean allocating funds or resources to achieve a result.³⁴¹⁰ “Infrastructure” within this commitment refers to the basic physical and organizational structures that a country needs to operate effectively.³⁴¹¹ Actions that provide new investment towards programmes and initiatives that support one of the guiding principles of B3W will be counted towards compliance. Existing investments or investments that were previously promised or announced will not be counted towards compliance. For full compliance, definitive policy action or a verbal affirmation of a specific monetary amount can suffice. Verbal affirmations without a commitment of a monetary amount will count towards partial compliance. Additionally, some actions must be to support the needs of low- and middle-income countries for full compliance. Members do not need to take actions multilaterally for full compliance. Domestic actions will not be counted towards compliance.

³⁴⁰⁶ 2019 Biarritz Summit Final Compliance Report, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 December 2020. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/evaluations/2019compliance-final/index.html>

³⁴⁰⁷ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 September 2021. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

³⁴⁰⁸ Develop, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 29 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/develop>

³⁴⁰⁹ FACT SHEET: President Biden and G7 Leaders Launch Build Back Better World (B3W) Partnership, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 June 2021. Access Date: 26 October 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/06/12/fact-sheet-president-biden-and-g7-leaders-launch-build-back-better-world-b3w-partnership/>

³⁴¹⁰ Investment, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/investment>

³⁴¹¹ Infrastructure, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/infrastructure>

In the third pillar, “clean” refers to a “low-pollution, low-emission world in which cleaner air, water, and oceans enable people to lead healthy, productive lives.”³⁴¹² “Green” refers to a “world in which natural resources, including oceans, land, and forests, are sustainably managed and conserved to improve livelihoods.” For full compliance, members must take strong actions in initiatives for clean and green growth, such as financial contributions or policy action. Members must also contribute to any G7 clean and green initiatives with relation to infrastructure. Some examples include financial contributions towards existing or new initiatives that support renewable energy, water-management systems, or other green infrastructure initiatives. Verbal affirmations or attendance of meetings will count towards partial compliance. Both domestic and multilateral actions may be considered. If a member does not take action to address both clean and green initiatives, they will receive partial compliance.

For full compliance, or +1, G7 members must take action in all three pillars and be fully compliant in at least two of the pillars. A member that fully or partially complies with one or two out of the three pillars or partially complies with all three pillars will be given a score of partial compliance, or 0. Members will be given a score of non-compliance, or -1, if they fail to comply on all three pillars.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken action in ANY of the three pillars in developing a new partnership, taking a new approach to infrastructure investment, and participating in clean and green infrastructure growth.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action on ONE OR TWO pillars in developing a new partnership, taking a new approach to infrastructure investment, and participating in clean and green infrastructure growth OR has partially complied with all three pillars.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action in ALL three pillars in developing a new partnership, taking a new approach to infrastructure investment, and participating in clean and green infrastructure growth, OR the G7 member has taken strong action in TWO pillars and weak action in the other pillar.

*Compliance Director: Joy Fan
Lead Analyst: Jai Singh*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

On 6 July 2021, Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade Mary Ng met with US Trade Representative Katherine Tai. Both committed to cooperate to address shared goals of building back better.³⁴¹³

On 31 October 2021, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Jonathan Wilkinson attended and co-hosted the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) with UK COP26 President Alok Sharma, to increase trust between developed and developing countries.³⁴¹⁴ The Minister gave verbal affirmation that Canada alongside its allies would take “urgent climate action” both domestically and

³⁴¹² Toward a Clean, Green, Resilient World for All, The World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 29 September 2021. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/environment/publication/environment-strategy-toward-clean-green-resilient-world>

³⁴¹³ Readout of Ambassador Katherine Tai’s Meeting with Canada’s Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade Mary Ng, Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/july/readout-ambassador-katherine-tai-meeting-canadas-minister-small-business-export-promotion-and>

³⁴¹⁴ Canada selected to co-lead work to build an international climate finance action plan ahead of COP26, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 28 July 2021. Access Date: 05 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/07/canada-selected-to-co-lead-work-to-build-an-international-climate-finance-action-plan-ahead-of-cop26.html>

internationally to make sure that developing countries have the tools to adapt to climate change. As a part of this affirmation, Canada had reiterated its intention to double its climate finance pledge from CAD2.65 billion in 2015 to CAD5.3 billion in 2021.

On 10 November 2021, Minister of Transport Omar Alghabra attended COP26 to build partnerships that would encourage the transition to electric vehicles.³⁴¹⁵ Additionally, Canada signed onto the Clydebank Declaration which works with the United Kingdom, the United States, and other G7 members to establish “green shipping corridors” or “zero-emissions maritime routes” between a minimum of two ports.³⁴¹⁶

On 10 November 2021, Canada became a signatory to the International Aviation Climate Ambition Coalition, a partnership including the US and the UK, among others, to promote infrastructure needed to reduce carbon emissions for air travel between countries.³⁴¹⁷ The partnership includes designing infrastructure to achieve limited competition between land use and water supply.

On 16 February 2022, Canada announced CAD19.5 million in funding for reconstruction efforts in Haiti.³⁴¹⁸ The funding was distributed across four projects to support the rebuilding of infrastructure in Haiti.

On 8 March 2022, Canada announced CAD67.5 million in international assistance towards eight international projects to support women leadership on climate change issues.³⁴¹⁹ The funding will support women’s leadership towards sustainable resource management amongst other climate change issues.

On 26 April 2022, Canada announce CAD9.8 million in development funding for Ethiopia alongside CAD63.75 million in humanitarian funding for Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia.³⁴²⁰ The development funding will go towards building resilience for women and girls, with focus given to water and sanitation hygiene.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth. Canada has taken preliminary action in supporting B3W and taking a new approach to infrastructure investment by cooperating with other G7 members and reiterating its commitment to building back better. Canada has also signed onto new partnerships for clean and green growth and made monetary commitments towards international infrastructure development.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Christopher X. Henry

³⁴¹⁵ Minister of Transport advances Canada’s efforts to fight climate change at COP26, Transport Canada (Glasgow) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2021/11/minister-of-transport-advances-canadas-efforts-to-fight-climate-change-at-cop26.html>

³⁴¹⁶ COP 26: Clydebank Declaration for green shipping corridors, UK Department for Transport (Glasgow) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop-26-clydebank-declaration-for-green-shipping-corridors/cop-26-clydebank-declaration-for-green-shipping-corridors>

³⁴¹⁷ COP26 declaration: International Aviation Climate Ambition Coalition, UK Department for Transport (Glasgow) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop-26-declaration-international-aviation-climate-ambition-coalition/cop-26-declaration-international-aviation-climate-ambition-coalition>.

³⁴¹⁸ Canada announces \$19.5 million in funding for reconstruction efforts in Haiti, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/02/canada-announces-195-million-in-funding-for-reconstruction-efforts-in-haiti.html>

³⁴¹⁹ Canada announces \$67.5 million in funding for projects putting gender equality at heart of climate action, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/canada-announces-675-million-in-funding-for-projects-putting-gender-equality-at-heart-of-climate-action.html>

³⁴²⁰ Background: Canada’s funding responds to crisis caused by drought in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/04/backgrounder-canadas-funding-responds-to-crisis-caused-by-drought-in-ethiopia-kenya-and-somalia.html>

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

On 23 June 2021, the French Development Agency (AFD) signed a letter of intent with the Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality promising a loan of EUR93 million to assist with the construction of the final phase of Istanbul's tramway line located within the Golden Horn.³⁴²¹ This funding will support the construction of two stations and 1.1 kilometers of tracks. Additionally, it will help reduce 115,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions each year over a 30-year period.

On 6 July 2021, the AFD signed an agreement with the EU and the World Bank to renovate water, sanitation and waste management systems in Turkey's municipalities located in the south of the country.³⁴²² Through its contribution to the joint fund, totaling EUR277 million, the AFD will support 19 out of 40 renovation projects.

On 19 July 2021, France issued a joint declaration following the Fifth France-Oceania Summit alongside "Heads of State, Government and Territories or representatives" from Pacific nations affirming their commitment to support infrastructure projects that are financially and environmentally sustainable.³⁴²³ In this declaration, France also announces its intent to uphold the UN's 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, France – together with the UK, the US, Germany and the EU – announced a partnership with South Africa to help transition their economy to a clean energy economy.³⁴²⁴ The partnership aims to help South Africa close coal plants by investing in clean energy infrastructure and providing aid to coal-reliant communities.

On 10 November 2021, France signed a call to action promising to achieve "zero-emission road transport" by deploying infrastructure to charge electric vehicles.³⁴²⁵ Additionally, France joined the International Aviation Climate Ambition Coalition, in which signatories pledge to reduce emissions in the aviation sector.

On 8 December 2021, the AFD provided Bangladesh with a loan of EUR50 million to help the country improve its renewable energy production, especially in rural areas.³⁴²⁶ In addition to this loan, the AFD will issue a EUR560,000 grant to finance technical expenses and ensure the project's success.

On 17 December 2021, the AFD and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) announced that they had signed an agreement with Serbia to finance the expansion and creation of eight

³⁴²¹ Final Phase of Istanbul's Golden Horn Tramway On track with AFD Support, French Development Agency (Paris) 29 June 2021. Access Date: 10 November 2021. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/final-phase-istanbul-golden-horn-tramway-track-afd-support?origin=/en/actualites?field_date_value=13-06-2021&field_date_value_1=23-11-2021&field_type_target_id=All&field_theme_target_id=1270&items_per_page=5

³⁴²² An Ambitious Project to Improve Water and Sanitation Infrastructure in Southern Turkey, French Development Agency (Paris) 28 July 2021. Access Date: 8 November 2021. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/ambitious-project-improve-water-sanitation-infrastructures-cities-southern-turkey?origin=/en/actualites?field_date_value=13-06-2021&field_date_value_1=22-11-2021&field_type_target_id=All&field_theme_target_id=159&items_per_page=5

³⁴²³ Fifth France-Oceania Summit, Embassy of France in the United States (Washington) 19 July 2021. Access Date: 8 January 2022 <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article10382>

³⁴²⁴ Remarks by President Biden in Meeting on the Build Back Better World Initiative, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 16 November 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2021/11/02/remarks-by-president-biden-in-meeting-on-the-build-back-better-world-initiative/>

³⁴²⁵ Adoption of the Glasgow Climate Pact at COP26: building on the momentum, Embassy of France in the United States (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 9 January 2022. <https://franceintheus.org/spip.php?article10569>

³⁴²⁶ Supporting Bangladesh's Transition Towards a "Greener" Economy, French Development Agency (Paris) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 23 March 2021. <https://www.afd.fr/en/carte-des-projets/supporting-bangladesh-transition-greener-economy?origin>

landfills in total.³⁴²⁷ To honour this agreement, the AFD will commit EUR75 million through a sovereign loan to Serbia while the EBRD invests an identical amount also as a sovereign loan. Through this initiative, the AFD will help reduce 178,000 tonnes of emissions and increase recycling capacity “by more than 19,000 tonnes” annually. Lastly, this agreement complies with the EU’s standards for “biodegradable waste treatment and recovery” in addition to advancing the “circular economy of recyclable waste,” making it a green and clean infrastructure initiative.

On 7 January 2022, the AFD undertook a project to help Burkina Faso deliver clean water to its citizens in the Centre-Nord region.³⁴²⁸ This project will include “the installation of automatic standpipes,” ameliorating Burkina Faso’s water infrastructure.

On 18 February 2022, the AFD affirmed its commitment to support “a partnership between South Africa, France, Germany, Great Britain, the United States, and the European Union.”³⁴²⁹ This partnership makes USD8.5 billion available to help South Africa transition away from carbon-based fuels. Additionally, as a part of this partnership, the AFD will investigate how to make South Africa’s transition to clean energy and transportation feasible.

On 28 March 2022, the AFD agreed to loan Vietnam Electricity EUR80 million to strengthen the power grid of the country’s southern region and increase renewable energy production.³⁴³⁰ This funding will allow for an additional 630 megawatts to be distributed and will reduce emissions by 68 kiloton of carbon dioxide equivalents per year.

On 22 April 2022, the AFD delivered an update on the state of Serbia’s railway modernization program.³⁴³¹ The program’s first phase is scheduled to take 10 years and EUR102 million to complete. Funding for this long-term project is provided jointly by the AFD and the World Bank. In addition to improving Serbia’s transportation capacity, this initiative is also meant to reduce pollution in the country and ameliorate air quality.

France has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth. Although France has taken weak action towards supporting the development of B3W, France has taken strong action to support initiatives that align with the values of the Build Back Better Partnership, has partnered with Serbia, South Africa, Vietnam, and Turkey on key initiatives, and has promoted green infrastructure.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Dael Sebastian Vasquez-Hernandez

³⁴²⁷ EBRD and AFD Finance Serbia’s Regional Landfills, French Development Agency (Paris) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 10 January 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/ebrd-and-afd-finance-serbia-regional-landfills?origin=/en/actualites/communique-de-presse>

³⁴²⁸ Strengthening Rural Public Drinking Water Services in Crisis Areas, French Development Agency (Paris) 7 January 2022.

Access Date: 25 March 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/carte-des-projets/renforcer-services-publics-ruraux-eau-potable-burkina-faso>

³⁴²⁹ The European Union and AFD Group Work Together for a Just Transition in South Africa, French Development Agency (Paris) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 25 March 2022. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/european-union-and-afd-group-work-together-just-transition-south-africa?origin=/en/actualites?field_date_value=18-01-2022&field_date_value_1=27-03-2022&field_type_target_id=All&items_per_page=5&field_theme_target_id=All&page=3

³⁴³⁰ AFD Backs a Reinforced Power Grid in Southern Vietnam, French Development Agency (Paris) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-supports-power-vietnam?origin=/en/actualites?field_date_value=28-03-2022&field_date_value_1=24-04-2022&field_type_target_id=All&field_theme_target_id=All&items_per_page=20&page=1

³⁴³¹ Backing the Modernization of Serbia’s Railways, French Development Agency (Paris) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/backing-modernization-serbias-railways?origin=/en/actualites>

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

On 8 November 2021, during the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), Germany pledged an additional EUR150 million towards adaptation finance for infrastructure addressing climate change.³⁴³²

On 12 November 2021, during the COP26 summit, Germany pledged EUR10 million to address losses and damage in developing countries that arises from climate change.³⁴³³ Minister of Environment Svenja Schulze stated Germany's intention of supporting developing nations and sending a message that "developed countries are taking the matter seriously."

On 22 June 2021, the European Commission endorsed Germany's plan for using EUR25.6 billion in grants from the Recovery and Resilience Facility to address the needs of the German and European economy during the financial recovery.³⁴³⁴ The plan highlights that the funds will be used to transition old infrastructure towards digital and environmentally sustainable systems, which Germany believes will enhance the resilience of the European Single Economy. The Commission noted that Germany's plan will feature a 42 per cent allotment of funds to green infrastructure and 52 per cent towards digital transitions.

On 29 July 2021, Minister of State Dorothee Bär signed a joint declaration with Spain to "[build] an ecosystem of digital identities across borders."³⁴³⁵ This system of digital identities, Germany believes, will be the first step towards successful digitisation and protection of individual data sovereignty.

On 27 August 2021, in a speech to the G20 Investment Summit, Chancellor Angela Merkel reaffirmed Germany's commitment to the Compact for Africa program. She highlighted three pillars of "development investment funds" that were guiding Germany's engagement with the African Market.³⁴³⁶ These pillars (AfricaConnect, AfricaGrow and Africa Business Network) are backed by a EUR500 million investment by Germany. Through these networks, Germany has also promoted the expansion of German businesses into developing infrastructure for African members of Compact.

On 2 November 2021, Germany – together with the UK, France, the US and the EU – announced a partnership with South Africa to help transition their economy to a clean energy economy.³⁴³⁷ The partnership aims to help South Africa close coal plants by investing in clean energy infrastructure and providing aid to coal-reliant communities.

³⁴³² Germany commits 150 million euros for climate change adaptation in developing countries, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Glasgow) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021.

<https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/germany-commits-150-million-euros-for-climate-change-adaptation-in-developing-countries>

³⁴³³ 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference: End of the fossil fuel era, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Glasgow) 13 November 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021.

<https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/26th-united-nations-climate-change-conference-end-of-the-fossil-fuel-era>

³⁴³⁴ NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses Germany's recovery and resilience plan, European Commission (Brussels) 29 July 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_3133

³⁴³⁵ Germany and Spain push digital identity agenda forward, The Federal Government (Berlin) 29 July 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/digital-identity-ecosystem-1947474>

³⁴³⁶ Speech by Federal Chancellor Dr Angela Merkel at the G20 Investment Summit – German Business and the Compact with African Countries on 27 August 2021, The Federal Government (Berlin) 27 August 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-at-the-g20-investment-summit-german-business-and-the-compact-with-african-countries-on-27-august-2021-1956784>

³⁴³⁷ Remarks by President Biden in Meeting on the Build Back Better World Initiative, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 16 November 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2021/11/02/remarks-by-president-biden-in-meeting-on-the-build-back-better-world-initiative/>

On 25 November 2021, the KfW Development Bank, a subsidiary of the state-owned KfW bank, awarded a contract to GOPA Intec, an independent energy consulting company, to support the construction of an electricity project in Côte D'Ivoire.³⁴³⁸

On 19 January 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz delivered a speech at the World Economic Forum in Davos, titled "Working Together, Restoring Trust."³⁴³⁹ The end of his speech addresses Germany's plan moving forward on meeting the country's needs for new, green infrastructure through climate finance and technologies like green hydrogen. Chancellor Scholz also mentions a focus on cooperation, aiming to bring developing countries on board through these policies.

On 21 January 2022, the government held a cabinet meeting, where they discussed policies that the new government should focus on moving forward.³⁴⁴⁰ Discussions were had on speeding up Germany's timeline to carbon neutrality, allowing potential investments in wind energy, upgrading the power grids and developing digital infrastructure.

On 1 March 2022, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze, on behalf of Germany, signed the Climate and Development Partnership with the Rwandan government.³⁴⁴¹ The partnership targets sustainable infrastructure and aiding Rwanda with its Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement. This agreement included EUR26 million towards the Rwandan green fund, and EUR30 million towards the development of "Green City Kigali."

On 16 March 2022, Finance Minister Christian Lindner presented Germany's Federal Budget for 2022.³⁴⁴² The budget marked EUR50.8 billion for investments, stating that this money will be focused on projects working for "climate protection, digitalisation, education, research and infrastructure."

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth. Germany has taken action by creating and supporting several programs with the purpose of strategic partnerships in the developing world, along with mobilizing private finance for climate-friendly projects.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Aviral Dhamija

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

³⁴³⁸ Energy Consulting for electricity project in Côte D'Ivoire, Africa Business Guide (Berlin) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <https://www.africa-business-guide.de/abg-de/meldungen/energieberatung-fuer-stromprojekt-in-cote-d-ivoire-761806>

³⁴³⁹ Speech by Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz at the World Economic Forum's Davos Dialogue on 19 January 2022 (video conference) "Working Together, Restoring Trust", Federal Government (Berlin) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 24 March 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/speech-by-federal-chancellor-olaf-scholz-at-the-world-economic-forum-s-davos-dialogue-on-19-january-2022-video-conference-working-together-restoring-trust--1999052>

³⁴⁴⁰ "Living up to the responsibility", Federal Government (Berlin) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 23 March 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/closed-cabinet-meeting-2022-2000732>

³⁴⁴¹ Germany and Rwanda sign Climate and Development Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Kigali) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 23 March 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-rwanda-sign-climate-and-development-partnership-105014>

³⁴⁴² Investing in the future and securing stability, Federal Government (Berlin) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 23 March 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/cabinet-federal-budget-2022-2016888>

On 22 June 2021, Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs Manlio Di Stefano hosted the Economic and Technical Commission between Italy and Mongolia. The consultations expanded collaborations between the two countries on infrastructure and energy. The undersecretary stated that Italy will “contribute to the responsible use of resources and the transition to sustainable energy sources” in Mongolia.³⁴⁴³

On 28 July 2021, Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Marina Sereni hosted the Secretary General of the Union for the Mediterranean Nasser Kamel. The meeting underlined “the excellent level of mutual collaboration in the context of initiatives in priority sectors, such as, among other things, those of the blue economy, the energy transition and the fight against climate change.”³⁴⁴⁴

On 20 September 2021, Prime Minister Mario Draghi addressed the UN General Assembly’s ‘Climate Moment’ Round Table, speaking on the importance of encouraging the green transition on an international scale, particularly in emerging markets and developing economies.³⁴⁴⁵ Prime Minister Draghi announced Italy’s intent to invest in renewed clean and green infrastructure, stating that in this international effort, “public investments aimed at research and development need to become priorities for critical areas such as electrification, hydrogen, bioenergy and carbon capture.”

On 28 September 2021, Foreign Minister Luigi Di Maio hosted the first Italian-South Korean Strategic Meetings on Industry, Energy and Commerce, in which the two countries coordinated new intergovernmental cooperation, particularly concerning decarbonization and renewable energy initiatives on the global level.³⁴⁴⁶

On 1 October 2021, Minister Di Maio attended the Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity and encouraged new solutions for the global steel sector to transition to a green economy and innovative technologies to aid in the reduction of steel overcapacity in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.³⁴⁴⁷

On 7 October 2021, Undersecretary Di Stefano met with the Deputy Minister for Asia of the United Kingdom at the OECD Ministerial Council. The undersecretary announced that Italy is “doing everything

³⁴⁴³ Undersecretary Di Stefano chairs the Economic and Technical Commission and the Italy-Mongolia Political Consultations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 22 June 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 November 2021. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/06/sottosegretario-di-stefano-presiede-la-commissione-economica-e-tecnica-e-le-consultazioni-politiche-italia-mongolia/

³⁴⁴⁴ Meeting of the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Marina Sereni, with the Secretary General of the Union for the Mediterranean, Nasser Kamel, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 29 July 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 November 2021. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/07/incontro-della-vice-ministra-degli-esteri-e-della-cooperazione-internazionale-marina-sereni-con-il-segretario-generale-dell-unione-per-il-mediterraneo-nasser-kamel/

³⁴⁴⁵ Prime Minister Draghi’s remarks to UN climate roundtable, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 20 September 2021. Access Date: 19 November 2021. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/onu-intervento-del-presidente-draghi-alla-tavola-rotonda-sul-clima/17938>

³⁴⁴⁶ Undersecretary Di Stefano chairs the 1st session of the South Korean-Italian Strategic Meetings on Industry, Energy and Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 28 September 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 November 2021. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/09/sottosegretario-di-stefano-presiede-la-1-sessione-degli-incontri-strategici-italo-sudcoreani-in-materia-di-industria-energia-e-commercio/

³⁴⁴⁷ Ministerial Conference of the “Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity” (GFSEC) – Press release by the President, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 1 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 November 2021. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/conferenza-ministeriale-del-global-forum-on-steel-excess-capacity-comunicato-stampa-del-presidente-ita/

possible so that the [COP26] negotiations bring tangible results...and multilateral economic support for the ecological transition by countries in progress of development.”³⁴⁴⁸

On 9 October 2021, the government commenced its third session of “Encounters with Africa,” uniting public and private actors from across the African continent and the Italian peninsula.³⁴⁴⁹ The conference aligns with G7 commitments to build back better, featuring panels intended to stimulate discussion on African infrastructure innovation in renewable energy, green finance, sustainable environment and the blue economy.

On 9 October 2021, the government hosted the first day of the G20 Innovation League, for which Italy united 100 G20 startups to generate solutions to several current global challenges, such as Cleantech.³⁴⁵⁰ Minister di Maio stated that this framework “is a valuable model to be exploited: cooperation, innovative ideas, massive investments and courageous policies are the ingredients to guarantee future generations a sustainable, inclusive and resilient future.”

On 25 October 2021, Minister di Maio attended the Middle East Green Initiative Summit and expressed Italy’s interest in aiding developing countries in green infrastructure innovation.³⁴⁵¹ The minister iterated that “it will be essential in this sense that developed countries concretely help developing countries to ‘skip’ the fossil era and industrialize directly on sustainable logics.”

On 29 October 2021, Prime Minister Draghi spoke with UN Secretary General Guterres at the G20 Summit and reaffirmed Italy’s interests in “combating climate change, economic and social recovery with special attention to the most vulnerable countries.”³⁴⁵²

On 31 October 2021, Prime Minister Draghi closed the G20 Summit by delivering host country Italy’s final remarks. He announced that Italy will uphold a five-year commitment of EUR1.4 billion per annum within a greater G20 collaborative fund to finance clean and green initiatives in the poorest developing countries.³⁴⁵³

On 17 December 2021, Deputy Minister Sereni concluded the 2021 Joint Committee for Development Committee and approved a EUR86.3 million development aid package to countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin

³⁴⁴⁸ Undersecretary Di Stefano in conversation with UK Deputy Minister for Asia, Amanda Milling, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 November 2021. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/il-sottosegretario-di-stefano-a-colloquio-con-la-vice-ministra-per-l-asia-del-regno-unito-amanda-milling/

³⁴⁴⁹ “Encounters with Africa” kicks off – Rome, 7-8 October, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 7 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 November 2021.

³⁴⁵⁰ G20 Innovation League (Sorrento, 9-10 October 2021), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 6 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 November 2021.

³⁴⁵¹ Undersecretary Di Stefano speaks at the Middle East Green Initiative Summit in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 25 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 November 2021. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/10/sottosegretario-di-stefano-interviene-al-summit-middle-east-green-initiative-a-riad-arabia-saudita/

³⁴⁵² G20, President Draghi meets UN Secretary General Guterres, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 29 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 November 2021. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/g20-il-presidente-draghi-riceve-il-segretario-generale-delle-nazioni-unite-antonio-guterres>

³⁴⁵³ G20 Rome Summit, the final press conference by President Draghi, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 31 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/g20-rome-summit-la-conferenza-stampa-conclusiva-del-presidente-draghi/18429>

America.³⁴⁵⁴ The package started new initiatives to support emerging sectors in agriculture security, health and education infrastructure.

On 16 March 2022, Undersecretary Di Stefano met with Brazil's Minister of Foreign Affairs Carlos Alberto Franco França to strengthen bilateral economic cooperation between the two countries, particularly concerning combating climate change and fostering ecological transition.³⁴⁵⁵ Undersecretary Di Stefano expressed Italy's support for the approval of the Free Trade Agreement between the EU and MERCOSUR that would grant significant commitments on sustainable development initiatives between the countries.

On 31 March 2022, Deputy Minister Sereni hosted the second annual meeting of the Joint Committee for Development Cooperation, approving EUR180 million in development aid.³⁴⁵⁶ In relation to the total fund, EUR22 million has been allocated to multi-bilateral initiatives aiming to strengthen sustainable food security, socio-economic and environmental development projects in Africa, the Middle East and the Balkans.

On 20 April 2022, Minister di Maio signed a Declaration of Intent with the government of Angola to aid in the country's de-carbonization and energy transition.³⁴⁵⁷ Italian Minister of Ecological Transition, Roberto Cingolani, remarked that the declaration was "not only a step forward in the diversification of gas sources, but also an important contribution to supporting the global ecological transition."

On 20 April 2022, Prime Minister Draghi spoke with Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh of Vietnam to discuss future collaboration on projects related to the fight against climate change and the green transition.³⁴⁵⁸ They also discussed EU-Vietnam relations.

On 8 June 2022, Deputy Minister Sereni spoke at the 14th International Economic Forum on Latin America and the Caribbean and emphasized Italy's commitment to a "fair and sustainable energy transition" in the region.³⁴⁵⁹ The Deputy Minister stressed cooperation in this area and highlighted the efforts of Italian energy companies currently investing in Latin American "renewables, electricity grids, sustainable mobility and green hydrogen."

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth. Italy has taken strong action in upholding its commitments to B3W pledges,

³⁴⁵⁴ Nota Farnesina – Development Cooperation, Deputy Minister Sereni chairs the Joint Committee (Rome) 17 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 January 2021.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/12/nota-farnesina-cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-vice-ministra-sereni-presiede-comitato-congiunto-2/

³⁴⁵⁵ Mission of Undersecretary Di Stefano in Brazil: Meeting with the Brazilian Foreign Minister França, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/03/missione-del-sottosegretario-di-stefano-in-brasilie-incontro-con-il-ministro-degli-esteri-brasiliano-franca/

³⁴⁵⁶ Development Cooperation Sereni chairs the Joint Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 April 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/03/cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-sereni-presiede-comitato-congiunto/

³⁴⁵⁷ Signing of a Declaration of Intent with the Republic of Angola for the Strengthening of the Energy Partnership, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 20 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 April 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/04/firma-di-una-dichiarazione-dintenti-con-la-repubblica-di-angola-per-il-rafforzamento-della-partnership-energetica/

³⁴⁵⁸ Telephone Conversation between President Draghi and the Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 20 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 April 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/colloquio-telefonico-del-presidente-draghi-con-il-primo-ministro-della-repubblica>

³⁴⁵⁹ Latin America; Sereni, fair and sustainable energy transition will promote development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 8 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 June 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/06/america-latina-sereni-transizione-energetica-equa-e-sostenibile-per-promuovere-sviluppo/

demonstrating global leadership and developing new partnerships through its organization of both the G20 and COP26 Summits. Additionally, Italy has specifically engaged in cooperative projects that specifically target clean and green growth in developing countries.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Timothy Tennant

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

On 18 June 2021, the government endorsed the Growth Strategy Action Plan. The plan will establish a JPY2 trillion fund to support the research and development of decarbonization technologies.³⁴⁶⁰ The purpose of the Growth Strategy Action Plan is to maximize the introduction of renewable energy. The Investment Promotion Tax System and regulations will be geared towards promoting investment in products with high decarbonization potential. If necessary, the government will consider measures to encourage further investment to meet the 2030 emission reduction target.

On 2 July 2021, Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga attended the Ninth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM9).³⁴⁶¹ At PALM9, Prime Minister Suga affirmed Japan's commitment to promoting infrastructure projects throughout Pacific Island states. These infrastructure projects include the development of roads, communication networks, ports and more.

On 2 July 2021, Prime Minister Suga reaffirmed Japan's commitment to becoming carbon neutral by 2050 and to reduce Green House Gas Emissions (GHGE) by 46 per cent in 2030, relative to fiscal year 2013.³⁴⁶²

On 19 July 2021, Foreign Minister Motegi Toshimitsu announced Japan's support for the construction of infrastructure in Panama.³⁴⁶³ Minister Motegi and Panama's Minister of Foreign Affairs Erika Mouynes mutually expressed the importance of increasing infrastructure cooperation to ensure the prosperity of both nations.

On 21 July 2021, Japan announced its intention to increase its share of non-fossil fuel energy sources, including both renewables and nuclear resources, to 60 per cent by fiscal year 2030.³⁴⁶⁴ This announcement marks a 2.5 times increase of 2021 non-fossil fuel energy source levels.

On 1 September 2021, Japan and the US reaffirmed their commitment to limiting global warming to under 1.5 degrees Celsius.³⁴⁶⁵ Japan and the US agreed to enhance their cooperation on renewable energy projects and end government support for coal-fired power producers by the end of 2021. Both countries also

³⁴⁶⁰ Green Growth Strategy Through Achieving Carbon Neutrality in 2050, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 18 June 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2021.

https://www.meti.go.jp/english/policy/energy_environment/global_warming/ggs2050/pdf/ggs_full_en1013.pdf

³⁴⁶¹ The Ninth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM9) (Overview of Results), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 2 July 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/ocn/page3e_001123.html

³⁴⁶² The Ninth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM9) (Overview of Results), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 2 July 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/ocn/page3e_001123.html

³⁴⁶³ Japan vows support for Panama in quality infrastructure development, The Japan Times (Kyoto) 19 July 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/07/19/national/japan-panama-cooperation/>

³⁴⁶⁴ Japan sets 60% target for nonfossil fuel energy sources by fiscal 2030, The Japan Times (Kyoto) 21 July 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/07/21/business/japan-basic-energy-plan-2030/>

³⁴⁶⁵ Japan-U.S. Joint Media Statement on the occasion of Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry's visit to Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 September 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000323.html

emphasized the need to utilize the private and public sector to achieve their USD100 billion joint mobilization goal intended to help achieve net-zero GHGE by 2050.

On 16 September 2021, the Government of Japan updated their current trajectories in achieving net-zero GHGE by 2050.³⁴⁶⁶ Japan announced that their initiative to assist cities in their goal to become zero-carbon cities has resulted in 444 local governments signing on to the initiative as of August 2021, which constitutes 88 per cent of Japan's population.

On 28 October 2021, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Ishii Masahiro encouraged the International Renewable Energy Agency to continue to work collaboratively to reach decarbonization targets, suggesting that as an international goal, decarbonization requires international cooperation.³⁴⁶⁷ Minister Masahiro once again reaffirmed Japan's commitment to carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 8 November 2021, Prime Minister Kishida Fumio outlined a proposal of a new form of capitalism focused on "sustainability and people to generate new investment and growth."³⁴⁶⁸ The proposal describes a growth strategy including provisions to establish domestic storage battery production; implement electric vehicle recharging facilities and hydrogen stations; improve the energy efficiency of houses and buildings; promote the research and development of nuclear energy and develop a clean energy strategy.

On 30 November 2021, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization launched the Green Innovation Fund.³⁴⁶⁹ JPY2 trillion will be invested over 10 years in companies who support the goals of the Green Innovation Fund. The Green Innovation Fund aims to accelerate ongoing initiatives in order to achieve the goal of carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 7 December 2021, Japan launched the second Japan-Africa Public-Private Economic Forum and held a discussion on green and digital infrastructure.³⁴⁷⁰ Representatives from Japan and Africa acknowledged the efficacy of off-grid and mini-grid systems in Africa and the challenges associated with human resource development in electrical engineering.

On 8 December 2021, Prime Minister Kishida reiterated Japan's commitment to developing green infrastructure.³⁴⁷¹ Prime Minister Kishida reaffirmed Japan's commitment to transitioning towards thermal power, adding that Japan will enhance its infrastructure and support the decarbonization of other countries, especially in Asia.

On 21 December 2021, Prime Minister Kishida reaffirmed Japan's commitment to a 46 per cent reduction in GHGE by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050.³⁴⁷² Additionally, Prime Minister Kishida stated that he intends to further develop the new form of capitalism he is advancing and deepen his cooperation with US President Biden and the Build Back Better initiative. In his remarks, Prime Minister Kishida expressed support for Build Back Better World, achieving carbon neutrality and moving forward on discussions on climate change.

³⁴⁶⁶ Zero-Carbon Cities Herald Carbon Neutrality, Kizuna (Tokyo) 16 September 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. https://www.japan.go.jp/kizuna/2021/09/zero-carbon_cities.html

³⁴⁶⁷ State Minister Ishii Attends the 22nd Council of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 28 October 2021. Access Date: 30 November 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1028_001.html

³⁴⁶⁸ Outline of Emergency Proposal Toward the Launch of a "New Form of Capitalism" that Carves Out the Future, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2021. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/ongoingtopics/_00001.html

³⁴⁶⁹ Siemens Energy K.K. selected for Green Innovation Fund project, Japan External Trade Organization (Tokyo) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2021. <https://www.jetro.go.jp/en/invest/newsroom/2021/c169f05dbdb8de4d.html>

³⁴⁷⁰ Japan-Africa Public-Private Economic Forum (Online), Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/pdf/1209_Summary_of_the_2nd_JAFEF.pdf

³⁴⁷¹ Opening Speech by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio at the GZERO Summit 2021, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2021. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202112/_00006.html

³⁴⁷² Press Conference by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2021. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202112/_00014.html

On 16 February 2022, Special Advisor to the Prime Minister Mori Masafumi met with the Philippines' Secretary of Finance Carlos G. Dominguez and Secretary of Socioeconomic Planning Karl K. Chua at the 12th meeting of the Japan-Philippines High Level Joint Committee on Infrastructure Development and Economic Cooperation.³⁴⁷³ During the meeting, both parties reaffirmed the importance of promoting cooperation in the fields of information and communications, green growth and disaster risk management.

On 18 February 2022, the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors released a joint communique from their meeting. In the communique, leaders agreed to “commit to revitalizing infrastructure investment in a sustainable, inclusive, accessible and affordable way.”³⁴⁷⁴ In the communique, leaders asked the Infrastructure Working Group to develop a framework and policy toolkit to finance projects and ways to facilitate financing. The communique suggests continuing infrastructure investment in line with principles outlined in B3W.

On 23 February 2022, Deputy Minister for Engineering Affairs of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Mikio Yoshioka delivered a speech at the United Nations Centre for Regional Development.³⁴⁷⁵ In his speech, Deputy Minister Yoshioka addressed the three key points of Safe, Smart and Sustainable under the theme of “Regional Development and Infrastructure.” The speech by Deputy Minister Yoshioka exemplifies a verbal commitment to developing green infrastructure.

On 3 March 2022, the government announced it would begin deliberations on the installation of solar cells along railway tracks and on abandoned railway tracks in a bid to increase renewable energy output.³⁴⁷⁶ In areas with heavy snowfall, the government will consider installing wind power generators on abandoned railway lines. The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism will set up a review committee consisting of the East Japan Railway Company, the Japan Private Railway Association, experts and other groups. The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment will also join discussions for the actual installation.

On 20 March 2022, Japan announced it will accelerate the start of operations of new offshore wind power plants. The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry said it will place preference on projects which can start sooner.³⁴⁷⁷ The announcement by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry represents heightened interest and support for developing green infrastructure.

On 20 March 2022, Japan and India launched the Clean Energy Partnership.³⁴⁷⁸ The Partnership outlines cooperation in areas such as electric vehicles, storage systems including batteries, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, development of solar energy, hydrogen, ammonia, etc. Additionally, the two sides announced a Sustainable Development Initiative for the Northeastern Region (NER) of India which includes both ongoing projects and possible future cooperation in various states in the NER in areas including new and renewable energy. The Clean Energy Partnership represents international collaboration on projects focused on pursuing green infrastructure projects.

³⁴⁷³ 12th Meeting of the Japan-Philippines High Level Joint Committee on Infrastructure Development and Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 16 February 2022. Access date: 20 March 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000264.html

³⁴⁷⁴ Communiqué, G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting (Jakarta) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 20 March 2022. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/convention/g20/g20_20220218.pdf

³⁴⁷⁵ Introducing Safe, Smart, and Sustainable Infrastructure Initiatives that Support Future Regional Development at the United Nations Symposium, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism (Tokyo) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 20 March 2022. https://www.mlit.go.jp/en/road/road_fr1_000002.html

³⁴⁷⁶ Japan gov't to consider installing solar cells, wind turbines along railways nationwide, The Mainichi (Tokyo) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 20 March 2022. <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20220302/p2a/00m/0bu/020000c>

³⁴⁷⁷ Japan aims to speed up start of new offshore wind power plants, Japan Times (Tokyo) 20 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://japantoday.com/category/business/update1-japan-aims-to-speed-up-start-of-new-offshore-wind-power-plants>

³⁴⁷⁸ India, Japan ink six agreements, launch Clean Energy Partnership, India Blooms (New Delhi) 20 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.indiablooms.com/news-details/N/80103/india-japan-ink-six-agreements-launch-clean-energy-partnership.html>

On 21 March 2022, Japan announced a USD4.3 million grant to support two projects to boost rural renewable energies and transparency in local administrations in Cambodia.³⁴⁷⁹ USD1.7 million will go towards the Rural Renewable Energy Project and USD2.6 million towards a project to strengthen transparency and accountability in local administrations through citizen participation. The grant represents international investment in projects which promote green infrastructure investment, supporting B3W.

On 22 April 2022, Japan announced a contribution of USD15 million to the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program to promote the use of green hydrogen, geothermal power generation and battery storage in developing countries at the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the Bank and the Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries.³⁴⁸⁰ Additionally, Japan announced a USD10 million to the Global Infrastructure Facility while continuing to support the Quality Infrastructure Investment Partnership, the Tokyo Development Learning Center and other programs. The statement by Minister of Finance Shunichi Suzuki, represents monetary investment in global infrastructure projects focused on developing countries in support of B3W.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth. Japan has demonstrated support for the Build Back Better Partnership, made strong verbal commitments through numerous international summits for infrastructure investments abroad and committed funds towards clean and green initiatives.

Thus, Japan received a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Rychlik

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

On 15 July 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced a strategic partnership between the UK and Saudi Arabia.³⁴⁸¹ Among the four clusters of collaborative elements was energy, industry and environment.

On 27 July 2021, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced KES5.2 billion in aid to finance the construction of 10,000 “green affordable homes” in Kenya.³⁴⁸² This investment was designed to benefit low and middle-income families and help the Kenyan government in achieving its “Big Four” commitment of building 500,000 affordable homes by 2022. In addition, KES550 million in aid was announced in order to support and expedite Kenya’s green transition, including “projects supporting renewable energy, clean cooling, and forest restoration - including Kaptagat Forest.” In keeping with the UK Government’s approach to fulfilling its B3W commitments, wherein public funding is used to supplement

³⁴⁷⁹ Japan grants \$4.3 million to support two key projects in Cambodia, Khmer Times (Phnom Penh) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501044753/japan-grants-4-3-million-to-support-two-key-projects-in-cambodia/>

³⁴⁸⁰ Development Committee Statement by Minister of Finance Shunichi Suzuki of Japan, The Development Committee of the World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund (Washington D.C.) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.devcommittee.org/sites/dc/files/download/Statements/2022-04/DCS2022-0034-Japan.pdf>

³⁴⁸¹ United Kingdom and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Strategic Partnership: joint statement (Economic and Social Pillar), Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 15 July 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/united-kingdom-and-kingdom-of-saudi-arabia-strategic-partnership-joint-statement-economic-and-social-pillar>

³⁴⁸² UK mobilises KES 20 billion investment into Kenya’s Big Four projects, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 27 July 2021. Access Date: 14 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-mobilises-kes-20-billion-investment-into-kenyas-big-four-projects>

private investment, the KES5.2 billion in UK government funding for affordable housing in Kenya was accompanied by KES3.5 billion in UK corporate investment.

On 11 August 2021, the UK announced GBP1.4 million in funding for five climate projects in Malaysia through the Malaysia-UK PACT programme.³⁴⁸³ These five projects include improving access to “green finance,” and accelerating Malaysia’s energy transition through the development of “community renewable energy access and generation” initiatives.

On 17 August 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced a GBP105 million funding package to be offered through the government’s Net Zero Innovation Portfolio, with the intention that it be used to finance the development of the UK’s low carbon hydrogen economy.³⁴⁸⁴

On 25 August 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP4 million in funding to accelerate the development of 24 domestic biomass production projects.³⁴⁸⁵

On 1 September 2021, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced GBP146 million in funding for 150 “flood coastal erosion schemes” in Yorkshire and the Humber.³⁴⁸⁶

On 2 September 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and India released a joint statement announcing the establishment of the Climate Finance Leadership Initiative India partnership.³⁴⁸⁷ This partnership will manage USD6.2 trillion in funding for “sustainable infrastructure projects in specific low-carbon sectors.”

On 7 September 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP270 million in support for the establishment and funding of a “Green Heat Network Fund,” to be used to expand the use of “low-carbon technologies like heat pumps, solar and geothermal energy in the roll out of the next generation of heat networks.”³⁴⁸⁸

On 13 September 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP200 million in support for offshore wind projects, in addition to GBP55 million for the development of emerging renewable technologies.³⁴⁸⁹ Of the GBP55 million, GBP24 million is designated for floating offshore projects. This round of investment is expected to result in renewable capacity increases sufficient to power at least eight million homes.

³⁴⁸³ UK PACT backs low-carbon transition in Malaysia with £1.4 million in support, British High Commission Kuala Lumpur (Kuala Lumpur) 11 August 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-pact-backs-low-carbon-transition-in-malaysia-with-14-million-in-support>

³⁴⁸⁴ UK government launches plan for a world-leading hydrogen economy, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 17 August 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-launches-plan-for-a-world-leading-hydrogen-economy>

³⁴⁸⁵ £4 million funding to boost UK biomass production, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 25 August 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/4-million-funding-to-boost-uk-biomass-production>

³⁴⁸⁶ Floods Minister chairs roundtable to address flood risk along the Aire & Calder, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and Environment Agency (London) 1 September 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/floods-minister-chairs-roundtable-to-address-flood-risk-along-the-aire-calder>

³⁴⁸⁷ Joint statement by Government of India, UK government and the CFLI on mobilising climate finance in India, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 2 September 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-by-government-of-india-uk-government-and-the-cfli-on-mobilising-climate-finance-in-india>

³⁴⁸⁸ Next generation of heat networks to power UK’s green revolution, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 7 September 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/next-generation-of-heat-networks-to-power-uks-green-revolution>

³⁴⁸⁹ Biggest ever renewable energy support scheme backed by additional £265 million, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 13 September 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/biggest-ever-renewable-energy-support-scheme-backed-by-additional-265-million>

On 28 September 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP130 million of combined government and private investment in offshore wind production in the North-East of England.³⁴⁹⁰ This investment will be used to construct facilities to develop and build components for new iterations of wind turbines.

On 8 October 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, in a joint statement with the Government of India, announced the intention to form “a joint programme on smart power, renewable energy and storage.”³⁴⁹¹ Specific areas of interest for development within India’s renewable energy market include offshore wind, “digital solutions for power distribution companies,” “improving industrial energy efficiency,” and “boosting electric mobility in ways that maximise business opportunities and investments.”

On 26 October 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced the creation of a new funding model for nuclear power projects called the Regulated Asset Base, which will save consumers more than GBP30 billion on each new large-scale station constructed.³⁴⁹²

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced a GBP3 billion investment in the establishment and funding of the UK’s new Clean Green Initiative, designed to increase both public and private investment in “quality, sustainable infrastructure globally.”³⁴⁹³ The GBP3 billion is intended to fund initiatives in developing countries for the next five years, including GBP200 million allotted specifically for a “Climate Innovation Facility.”

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Johnson announced the Room to Run guarantee of the African Development Bank, which is expected to free a maximum of GBP1.45 billion in financing for projects in Africa, including those designed to mitigate the effects of the climate crisis.³⁴⁹⁴

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Johnson announced the creation of an India Green Guarantee of the World Bank, with the intention to free GBP750 million for “green projects” throughout India, including those for “clean and resilient infrastructure in sectors such as clean energy, transport and urban development.”³⁴⁹⁵

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Johnson attended a meeting hosted by US President Joe Biden and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen at COP26 to discuss the B3W initiative, among other topics.³⁴⁹⁶ While in attendance, Prime Minister Johnson endorsed “five key principles for infrastructure development,” which were as follows: “infrastructure should be climate resilient and developed through a climate lens,” “strong and inclusive partnerships between host countries, developed country support, and the

³⁴⁹⁰ Offshore wind powers North-East jobs in a boost for UK supply chain, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 28 September 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/offshore-wind-powers-north-east-jobs-in-a-boost-for-uk-supply-chain>

³⁴⁹¹ UK and India agree ambitious collaboration on clean energy, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 8 October 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-india-agree-ambitious-collaboration-on-clean-energy>

³⁴⁹² New finance model to cut cost of new nuclear power stations, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 26 October 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-finance-model-to-cut-cost-of-new-nuclear-power-stations>

³⁴⁹³ PM launches new initiative to take Green Industrial Revolution global, Prime Minister’s Office (Glasgow) 1 November 2021. Access Date 16 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-launches-new-initiative-to-take-green-industrial-revolution-global>

³⁴⁹⁴ PM launches new initiative to take Green Industrial Revolution global, Prime Minister’s Office (Glasgow) 1 November 2021. Access Date 16 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-launches-new-initiative-to-take-green-industrial-revolution-global>

³⁴⁹⁵ PM launches new initiative to take Green Industrial Revolution global, Prime Minister’s Office (Glasgow) 1 November 2021. Access Date 16 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-launches-new-initiative-to-take-green-industrial-revolution-global>

³⁴⁹⁶ U.S. President Biden, European Commission President Von Der Leyen, And UK Prime Minister Johnson Announce Commitment To Addressing Climate Crisis Through Infrastructure Development, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/11/02/u-s-president-biden-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen-and-uk-prime-minister-johnson-announce-commitment-to-addressing-climate-crisis-through-infrastructure-development/>

private sector are critical to developing sustainable infrastructure,” “infrastructure should be financed, constructed, developed, operated, and maintained in accordance with high standards,” “a new paradigm of climate finance—spanning both public and private sources—is required to mobilise the trillions needed to meet net-zero by 2050 and keep 1.5 degrees within reach,” and “climate-smart infrastructure development should play an important role in boosting economic recovery and sustainable job creation.”

On 2 November 2021, the UK – together with the US, France, Germany and the EU – announced a partnership with South Africa to help transition their economy to a clean energy economy.³⁴⁹⁷ The partnership aims to help South Africa close coal plants by investing in clean energy infrastructure and providing aid to coal-reliant communities.

On 2 November 2021, the Prime Minister’s Office announced a new joint initiative with India named the “Green Grids Initiative – One Sun One World One Grid.”³⁴⁹⁸ The initiative is aimed at accelerating the pace of development and deployment of interconnected electricity infrastructure across the globe and improving access through mini-grid and off-grid solutions.

On 2 November 2021, Minister for the Middle East and North Africa James Cleverly announced GBP50 million in funding for the High Impact Partnership on Climate Action, to be used in the mobilisation of private funding for green infrastructure and the energy transition in the Middle East and North Africa.³⁴⁹⁹

On 2 November 2021, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced GBP110 million in financing for clean infrastructure development in South East Asia.³⁵⁰⁰

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Johnson announced the formation of the Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS) facility at COP26 alongside India’s Prime Minister Narendra Modi.³⁵⁰¹ This announcement was accompanied by a GBP10 million commitment to the IRIS fund, as well as GBP40 million for “overseas aid” to be administered through the Small Island Developing State Capacity and Resilience program. In his remarks, the Prime Minister noted the enhanced vulnerability of “small island states.”

On 3 November 2021, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced GBP66 million in financing for “Mobilising Institutional Capital Through Listed Product Structures,” the UK’s “flagship programme to mobilise large scale investment through publicly listed markets,” specifically for projects pertaining to green infrastructure, technology and business.³⁵⁰²

³⁴⁹⁷ Remarks by President Biden in Meeting on the Build Back Better World Initiative, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 16 November 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2021/11/02/remarks-by-president-biden-in-meeting-on-the-build-back-better-world-initiative/>

³⁴⁹⁸ UK and India launch new grids initiative to deliver clean power to the world, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-india-launch-new-grids-initiative-to-deliver-clean-power-to-the-world>

³⁴⁹⁹ UK announces funding for climate and the environment in the Middle East and North Africa, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-funding-for-climate-and-the-environment-in-the-middle-east-and-north-africa>

³⁵⁰⁰ Truss announces major investment in clean infrastructure in Asia, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/truss-announces-major-investment-in-clean-infrastructure-in-asia>

³⁵⁰¹ PM announces support for Small Island States at COP26, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-support-for-small-island-states-at-cop26>

³⁵⁰² UK’s flagship green investment programme receives £66 million funding increase, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uks-flagship-green-investment-programme-receives-66-million-funding-increase>

On 4 November 2021, the UK announced more than GBP55 million in funding to assist Pakistan in the country's transition towards a green economy.³⁵⁰³ The three key features of this funding package are GBP38 million for a five-year "climate resilience programme," GBP15 million for a five-year "water governance programme," and GBP2.5 million "to support new ways of attracting much needed climate investment to Pakistan."

On 5 November 2021, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced the signing of a Green Growth Compact agreement between the UK and Zambia in order to drive sustainable growth and continue the work of COP26.³⁵⁰⁴ This agreement sets targets for increased levels of trade and new investments including a GBP100 million investment in small and medium sized enterprises.

On 8 November 2021, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced GBP290 million in new funding to address the impacts of climate change, including GBP274 million for countries in Asia and the Pacific to "plan and invest in climate action, improve conservation and deliver low carbon investment," GBP15 million for an "Adaptation Fund" to support developing countries in taking leadership in their own projects, and GBP1 million for humanitarian aid.³⁵⁰⁵

On 8 November 2021, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced GBP274 million in funding for the improvement of climate resilience in the Indo-Pacific region.³⁵⁰⁶ This investment is specifically designed to be used in partnership with "governments, regional institutions, cities, local communities, and the private sector," and is intended to improve "climate change policy and planning, enhance weather and climate forecasting services, and support urban resilience." It is estimated that the funding will support up to 14.4 million people.

On 11 November 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP27.5 million in funding for the Urban Climate Action programme to "support cities across Africa, Asia and Latin America to tackle climate change."³⁵⁰⁷ Key features of this investment include a desire to see major cities "become carbon neutral by 2050," and "prepare low-carbon infrastructure projects." The funding will assist "cities like Nairobi, Kuala Lumpur, and Bogotá develop low-emission public transport systems, renewable energy generation, sustainable waste management, new climate-smart buildings codes and climate risk planning."

On 15 November 2021, the International Trade Secretary Anne-Marie Trevelyan announced an agreement with GE Energy Financial Services to partially finance the construction of the largest solar facility in Turkey.³⁵⁰⁸ This investment amounts to GBP217 million. Once completed, the facility will power two million households.

³⁵⁰³ COP 26: UK pledges over £55m to partner with Pakistan to fight climate change, manage water more sustainably and unlock climate investment, British High Commission Islamabad (Islamabad) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cop-26-uk-pledges-over-55m-to-partner-with-pakistan-to-fight-climate-change-manage-water-more-sustainably-and-unlock-climate-investment>

³⁵⁰⁴ Green Growth Compact agreement between the UK and Zambia, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 5 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/green-growth-compact-agreement-between-the-uk-and-zambia>

³⁵⁰⁵ UK calls for world to be 'climate resilient' by 2030 as COP26 delivers billions for most vulnerable, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-calls-for-world-to-be-climate-resilient-by-2030-as-cop26-delivers-billions-for-most-vulnerable>

³⁵⁰⁶ UK announces £274m boost to climate resilience across Indo-Pacific, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-274m-boost-to-climate-resilience-across-indo-pacific>

³⁵⁰⁷ UK funding to support developing cities and regions transition to net zero by 2050, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-funding-to-support-developing-cities-and-regions-transition-to-net-zero-by-2050>

³⁵⁰⁸ UK to provide £217 million for Turkish solar project, UK Export Finance (London) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-provide-217-million-for-turkish-solar-project>

On 16 November 2021, the Rural Payments Agency launched the Farming Transformation Fund Water Management grant program, which supplies farmers growing irrigated food crops with anywhere from GBP35,000 to GBP500,000 to cover up to 40 per cent of the eligible costs of a water resource management project.³⁵⁰⁹

On 22 November 2021, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced a GBP9.4 million investment in the Whitelee green hydrogen project.³⁵¹⁰ This project will use wind-generated power from the adjacent ScottishPower WhiteLee Windfarm to convert water into hydrogen gas to be used as a zero-carbon fuel alternative and a method of power storage.

On 24 November 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced its investment of GBP20 million per year in tidal stream electricity infrastructure.³⁵¹¹

On 24 November 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP11.3 million in funding to help distilleries halt their use of fossil fuels and develop low carbon heating systems.³⁵¹²

On 25 November 2021, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office announced a restructuring of the UK's development finance institution.³⁵¹³ British International Investment was given a new mandate of helping the government to invest up to GBP8 billion a year by 2025 in infrastructure and technology for low- and middle-income countries in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean.

On 20 December 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP26 million in funding for domestic biomass projects.³⁵¹⁴

On 21 January 2022, at the Australia-UK Ministerial Meeting, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs Elizabeth Truss announced the establishment of a new “Strategic Infrastructure and Development Dialogue” between the UK and Australia in order to “drive growth, enhance connectivity and achieve development goals in the Indo-Pacific region.”³⁵¹⁵

On 25 January 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP31.6 million in funding for the expansion of “clean renewable energy” supply throughout the UK.³⁵¹⁶ This investment was accompanied by GBP30 million in investment from private markets.

³⁵⁰⁹ Farming Transformation Fund Water Management grant manual, Rural Payments Agency (Reading) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/farming-transformation-fund-water-management-grant-manual/how-the-farming-transformation-fund-grants-work>

³⁵¹⁰ Glasgow to be home to first-of-a-kind hydrogen storage project, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/glasgow-to-be-home-to-first-of-a-kind-hydrogen-storage-project>

³⁵¹¹ UK government announces biggest investment into Britain's tidal power, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-announces-biggest-investment-into-britains-tidal-power>

³⁵¹² Funding helps UK distilleries fuel a greener future, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/funding-helps-uk-distilleries-fuel-a-greener-future>

³⁵¹³ Truss revamps British development finance institution to deliver jobs and clean growth, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/truss-revamps-british-development-finance-institution-to-deliver-jobs-and-clean-growth>

³⁵¹⁴ £26 million government funding to boost biomass in UK, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 17 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/26-million-government-funding-to-boost-biomass-in-uk>

³⁵¹⁵ Australia-UK Ministerial Meeting: joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/aukmin-2022-joint-statement/australia-uk-ministerial-meeting-joint-statement>

³⁵¹⁶ £60 million boost for floating offshore wind, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/60-million-boost-for-floating-offshore-wind>

On 27 January 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP100 million to support development of the Sizewell C project in Suffolk, a nuclear power plant with a targeted output of 3.2 gigawatts.³⁵¹⁷

On 23 February 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced GBP6.7 million in targeted government funding for “renewable energy storage technologies.”³⁵¹⁸

On 4 March 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced the creation of a GBP288 million fund called the “Green Heat Network Fund” to “boost the roll out of next generation clean heating projects in England.”³⁵¹⁹

On 25 March 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced the creation of a GBP10 million fund for “innovative entrepreneurs to turn ideas into green technologies helping fuel the UK’s energy security.”³⁵²⁰ This funding was matched by GBP7 million in funding for “fourteen energy efficiency and decarbonisation projects” through the “Industrial Energy Transformation Fund.”

On 6 April 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced the formation of a new government body, “Great British Nuclear,” to be tasked with administering a GBP120 million “Future Nuclear Enabling Fund.”³⁵²¹ This funding was accompanied by GBP30 million for a “Heat Pump Investment Accelerator Competition.”

On 8 April 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced the creation of a GBP375 million “innovative energy technologies,” including GBP240 million to “support the production of hydrogen as a clean, low-cost energy technology,” GBP2.5 million to “develop next-generation nuclear technology,” and GBP5 million for carbon capture research.³⁵²²

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth. Although the UK has taken weak action in regards to voicing and demonstrating their support for the B3W initiative, strong action has been taken towards clean and green infrastructure and the values of build back better through numerous investments.

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

Analyst: Aidan Thompson

³⁵¹⁷ Government readies Sizewell C nuclear project for future investment, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-readies-sizewell-c-nuclear-project-for-future-investment>

³⁵¹⁸ Government boost for new renewable energy storage technologies, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-boost-for-new-renewable-energy-storage-technologies>

³⁵¹⁹ £288 million fund opens for green heating projects, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/288-million-fund-opens-for-green-heating-projects>

³⁵²⁰ UK entrepreneurs given cash boost to help drive greater clean energy independence, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 25 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-entrepreneurs-given-cash-boost-to-help-drive-greater-clean-energy-independence>

³⁵²¹ Major acceleration of homegrown power in Britain’s plan for greater energy independence, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 25 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/major-acceleration-of-homegrown-power-in-britains-plan-for-greater-energy-independence>

³⁵²² Government unveils investment for energy technologies of the future, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 25 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-unveils-investment-for-energy-technologies-of-the-future>

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

On 16 September 2021, Secretary of State Anthony Blinken and Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin hosted the 31st Australia-United States Ministerial Consultations.³⁵²³ During the consultation, the US and Australia committed to increasing climate financing by strengthening climate-resilient infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific through the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure.

On 5 October 2021, Secretary Blinken announced a new partnership with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to improve their infrastructure development through the Blue Dot Network, an existing trilateral partnership with Australia and Japan.³⁵²⁴ “Connecting the Dots: Building Trusted Systems to Address Corruption in Infrastructure” aims to improve the program by combating corruption in infrastructure projects tied to the Blue Dot Network.

On 7 October 2021, US Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo and Singapore Minister for Trade and Industry signed a Memorandum of Understanding to implement the US-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation.³⁵²⁵ The partnership aims to deepen economic integration between the US and Southeast Asia with one of four key pillars being clean energy and environmental technology. Under this pillar they aim to create “a regional roundtable for businesses to network across the region and explore room for collaboration in areas such as clean energy deployment, carbon capture, and utilization.”

On 2 November 2021, President Biden, European Commission President von Der Leyen and the UK’s Prime Minister Boris Johnson hosted a discussion on addressing the climate crisis through infrastructure development.³⁵²⁶ Other G7 members participated in the discussion including Canada’s Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida. Through the event, the US committed to building low- and zero-carbon infrastructure systems through strong, inclusive partnerships between host countries, developed countries and the private sector by mobilizing trillions of dollars in capital by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the US – together with the UK, France, Germany and the EU – announced a partnership with South Africa to help transition their economy to a clean energy economy.³⁵²⁷ The partnership aims to help South Africa close coal plants by investing in clean energy infrastructure and providing aid to coal-reliant communities.

³⁵²³ Joint Statement on Australia-U.S. Ministerial Consultations (AUSMIN) 2021, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2021. Access Date: 21 November 2021. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-australia-u-s-ministerial-consultations-ausmin-2021/>

³⁵²⁴ U.S. and OECD Co-Host Panel on Quality Infrastructure and the Blue Dot Network, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 October 2021. Access Date: 20 November 2021. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-and-oecd-co-host-panel-on-quality-infrastructure-and-the-blue-dot-network/>

³⁵²⁵ U.S.-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation: A Joint Statement by U.S. Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo and Singapore Minister for Trade and Industry Gan Kim Yong, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 7 October 2021. Access Date: 28 December 2021. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/10/us-singapore-partnership-growth-and-innovation-joint-statement-us>

³⁵²⁶ U.S. President Biden, European Commission President Von Der Leyen, And UK Prime Minister Johnson Announce Commitment To Addressing Climate Crisis Through Infrastructure Development, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 20 November 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/11/02/u-s-president-biden-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen-and-uk-prime-minister-johnson-announce-commitment-to-addressing-climate-crisis-through-infrastructure-development/>

³⁵²⁷ Remarks by President Biden in Meeting on the Build Back Better World Initiative, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 16 November 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2021/11/02/remarks-by-president-biden-in-meeting-on-the-build-back-better-world-initiative/>

On 3 November 2021, the US launched a Net-Zero World initiative, a series of partnerships with Argentina, Chile, Egypt, Indonesia, Nigeria and Ukraine, which seeks to accelerate transitions to net-zero energy systems.³⁵²⁸ The US Department of Energy will work to create and implement technology roadmaps and investment strategies that make net-zero emissions achievable. As part of the initiative, partners commit to mobilizing at least USD10 billion in clean energy infrastructure investment by 2024.

On 3 December 2021, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan made a statement discussing the government's continued support of the B3W infrastructure partnership.³⁵²⁹ Sullivan notes that the government recognizes "that robust, meaningful partnerships, long-term focus, and sustained investment will be critical to ensure that Build Back Better World." He further mentions how President Biden believes that the B3W "can offer a better alternative through transparent, sustainable financing that responds to low- and middle-income countries' needs and upholds high labor and environmental standards."

On 7 December 2021, the International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) announced the approval of a USD500 million debt of financing for First Solar, Inc. to create a solar module manufacturing plant in Tamil Nadu, India.³⁵³⁰ The DFC notes that this financing is part of the B3W initiative as it works to "narrow the global infrastructure gap, while creating opportunities for American businesses and combating the climate crisis."

On 8 December 2021, the DFC announced that Board of Directors approved USD875 million in the last quarter of 2021 in support of the B3W.³⁵³¹ Supported projects included supporting renewable energy in India, the sustainable recycling industry in Africa and India and expanding affordable housing in Guatemala.

On 9 March 2022, the DFC announced that the Board of Directors had approved nearly USD364 million to address climate change, gender equality and healthcare access internationally within the first quarter of 2022.³⁵³² Initiatives supported included sustainable land management in Indonesia, expanding climate-resilient infrastructure in the Middle East and Africa, renewable energy in Egypt and affordable housing for women in India.

On 29 March 2022, the DFC announced a USD18 million loan to Axxis Hospital in Ecuador.³⁵³³ The loan will strengthen healthcare infrastructure in Ecuador.

On 7 April 2022, the DFC reaffirmed their commitment to "building a healthier world."³⁵³⁴ The projects supported by the DFC's Global Health and Prosperity Initiative have directly contributed to B3W.

³⁵²⁸ U.S. Launches Net-Zero World Initiative to Accelerate Global Energy System Decarbonization, US Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 16 November 2021. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-launches-net-zero-world-initiative-accelerate-global-energy-system-decarbonization>

³⁵²⁹ Statement by National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan on G7 Collaboration and Build Back Better World, the White House (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 7 January 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/12/03/statement-by-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivan-on-g7-collaboration-and-build-back-better-world/>

³⁵³⁰ DFC Announces Approval to Provide up to \$500 Million of Debt Financing for First Solar's Vertically-Integrated Thin Film Solar Manufacturing Facility in India, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 7 December 2021. Access Date: March 11 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-announces-approval-provide-500-million-debt-financing-first-solars>

³⁵³¹ DFC Approves 21 New Investments, Mobilizing More Than \$1.1 Billion to Tackle Development Challenges Worldwide, International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-approves-21-new-investments-mobilizing-more-11-billion-tackle-development>

³⁵³² DFC Approves 11 Values-Based Investments Totaling Nearly \$364 Million to Address Climate Change, Promote Gender Equity, and Improve Healthcare throughout the Developing World, International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-approves-11-values-based-investments-totaling-nearly-364-million-address>

³⁵³³ DFC Provides \$18 Million Loan to Axxis Hospital, Supporting Healthcare Infrastructure in Ecuador, International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-provides-18-million-loan-axxis-hospital-supporting-healthcare>

On 27 May 2022, the DFC met with Export Finance Australia, the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific, India Export-Import Bank and Japan Bank for International Cooperation to discuss cooperation to better connect the Indo-Pacific region.³⁵³⁵ They agreed to “work together to overcome the infrastructure development challenges facing Indo-Pacific region.”³⁵³⁶

On 10 June 2022, the DFC announce over USD100 million in financing projects for Latin America.³⁵³⁷ The focus of this funding will be divided amongst projects targeting issues including healthcare, gender equity, agriculture and climate change resilience.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth. The US has taken strong action towards supporting B3W through verbal reaffirmations and infrastructure development in accordance with the guiding principles of B3W. Additionally, the US has initiated new partnerships to promote investment in clean and green infrastructure in developing countries.

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

Analyst: Donell Rodrigues

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through an initiative for clean and green growth.

On 7 July 2021, the European Parliament implemented a revised version of the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) programme.³⁵³⁸ This version of the programme commits EUR30 billion between 2021 and 2027 to facilitate the construction of Trans-European projects scheduled for completion by 2030. Through the CEF, the European Parliament aims to finance “cross-border renewable energy projects.” Moreover, 60 percent of the fund is targeted towards accomplishing zero pollution and climate neutrality objectives by 2050.

On 12 July 2021, the European Council accepted conclusions on the “Globally Connected Europe” investment strategy.³⁵³⁹ This strategy exhorts the formation of new partnerships between the European

³⁵³⁴ DFC Strengthens Global Health Infrastructure and Services with Nearly \$2 Billion in New Health Projects, International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-strengthens-global-health-infrastructure-and-services-nearly-2-billion-new>

³⁵³⁵ Development Finance Institution and Agency Leaders of Australia, India, Japan, and USA Agreed to Enhance Collaboration to Overcome the Infrastructure Development Challenges Facing Indo-Pacific Region, International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/development-finance-institution-and-agency-leaders-australia-india-japan-and>

³⁵³⁶ Development Finance Institution and Agency Leaders of Australia, India, Japan, and USA Agreed to Enhance Collaboration to Overcome the Infrastructure Development Challenges Facing Indo-Pacific Region, International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/development-finance-institution-and-agency-leaders-australia-india-japan-and>

³⁵³⁷ DFC Provides More Than \$100 Million in Financing to Bolster Health, Agriculture, and Financial Inclusion in Latin America, International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-provides-more-100-million-financing-bolster-health-agriculture-and>

³⁵³⁸ €30 Billion for Infrastructure Projects Connecting EU Regions, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 11 November 2021. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210701IPR07504/EU30-billion-for-infrastructure-projects-connecting-eu-regions>

³⁵³⁹ A globally connected Europe: Council approves conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 12 July 2021. Access Date: 12 November 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/12/a-globally-connected-europe-council-approves-conclusions/>

Union, the United States and the Association of Southeast Asia. Additionally, it highlights the significance of expanding investment in the physical infrastructure of these partners.

On 14 July 2021, the European Commission published a report concerning the EU's transportation, infrastructure and fuel policies.³⁵⁴⁰ Most pressing to the commitment on infrastructure was the European Commission's revision to the Directive on Alternative Fuels and Infrastructure.³⁵⁴¹ In addition to amending the title to the "Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation" (AFIR), the revisions consolidate new environmental policies affecting European infrastructure. These policies include expanding charging and refueling infrastructure to comply with zero-emission car sales quotas - this includes deploying new hydrogen refueling stations for light and "heavy duty vehicles."^{3542,3543} Additionally, the AFIR calls on EU members to ensure clean electricity access for aircraft and ships at major air and seaports.³⁵⁴⁴

On 18 July 2021, President of the European Council Charles Michel delivered remarks on his meeting with the president of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev.³⁵⁴⁵ During their meeting, President Michel reaffirmed the importance of the EU's partnership with Azerbaijan. President Michel also discussed the role that the EU could play in "encourag[ing] regional cooperation" regarding the construction of transport corridors in Azerbaijan.

On 19 August 2021, the European Commission released 13 per cent of the funds allocated to France under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), totalling EUR5.1 billion.³⁵⁴⁶ Through the RRF, the European Commission aims to support France's energy efficiency and renovate its medical infrastructure. The funds include EUR1.9 billion towards developing France's decarbonized hydrogen production capacity and EUR2.5 billion for "renovating healthcare facilities."

On 16 September 2021, the European Commission opened applications for proposals aimed at improving transportation infrastructure.³⁵⁴⁷ The initiative is linked to the Connecting Europe Facility for Transport Program and offers a total of EUR7 billion to successful applicants who develop improved, upgraded or new infrastructure. EUR5.175 billion is reserved for proposals targeting "core" infrastructure projects such as railways, ports and waterways; EUR1.575 is allocated for proposals which address alternative fuel infrastructure facilities and EUR330 million are withheld for infrastructure projects that can be utilized by civilian and military personnel. Through this initiative the European Commission aims to satisfy the EU's goal to reduce "transport emissions by 90 [per cent] by 2050."

³⁵⁴⁰ Questions and Answers – Sustainable transport, infrastructure and fuels, European Commission (Brussels) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 15 November 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/qanda_21_3525

³⁵⁴¹ Deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure: Fit for 55 package [EU Legislation in Progress], European Parliament Research Service (Strasbourg) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 15 November 2021. <https://epthinktank.eu/2021/11/22/deployment-of-alternative-fuels-infrastructure-fit-for-55-package-eu-legislation-in-progress/>

³⁵⁴² European Green Deal: Commission proposes transformation of EU economy and society to meet climate ambitions, European Commission (Brussels) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 17 November 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_3541

³⁵⁴³ Questions and Answers – Sustainable transport, infrastructure and fuels, European Commission (Brussels) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 15 November 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/qanda_21_3525

³⁵⁴⁴ European Green Deal: Commission proposes transformation of EU economy and society to meet climate ambitions, European Commission (Brussels) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 17 November 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_3541

³⁵⁴⁵ Remarks by President Charles Michel after his meeting in Baku with the President of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, European Council (Brussels) 18 July 2021. Access Date: 12 November 2021. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/07/18/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-after-his-meeting-with-azerbaijan-president-ilham-aliyev-in-baku/>

³⁵⁴⁶ NextGenerationEU European Commission disburses €5.1 billion in pre-financing to France, European Commission (Brussels) 19 August 2021. Access Date: 17 November 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_4225

³⁵⁴⁷ Transport: €7 billion for key infrastructure projects: key missing links & green transport, European Commission (Brussels) 17 September 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. https://transport.ec.europa.eu/news/transport-eu7-billion-key-infrastructure-projects-key-missing-links-green-transport-2021-09-17_en

On 2 November 2021, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen delivered a speech on how infrastructure investments can respond to climate change.³⁵⁴⁸ In her speech, President von der Leyen expresses the importance of working with international partners – G7 members among them – to develop “climate positive infrastructure.” Noting the disparities in this type of infrastructure that exist between countries, President von der Leyen praises B3W as a vehicle to reduce international gaps in “climate positive” infrastructure.

On 17 December 2021, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the French Development Agency (AFD) announced that they had signed an agreement with Serbia to finance the expansion and creation of eight landfills in total.³⁵⁴⁹ To honour this agreement, the EBRD and the AFD will commit EUR75 million each via sovereign loan to Serbia. Through this initiative, the EBRD will help reduce 178,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions and increase recycling capacity “by more than 19,000 tonnes” annually. Lastly, this agreement complies with the EU’s standards for “biodegradable waste treatment and recovery” in addition to advancing the “circular economy of recyclable waste,” making it a green and clean infrastructure initiative.

On 20 January 2022, President Michel issued a statement on the Africa-Europe partnership.³⁵⁵⁰ In it, he stated that the European Council wants Africa to prosper in the face of global challenges, naming those of an infrastructural kind among them. President Michel highlighted the need for both continents to collaborate to ensure that these challenges are overcome.

On 21 February 2022, the European Council approved a climate diplomacy plan through which the European Union would assist “third countries” to achieve the COP26 goals.³⁵⁵¹ Recognizing that inadequate funding strategies undermine these countries’ ability to take positive climate action, the European Council reports that the EU will offer aid to buttress “energy, transport and digital infrastructure” sectors.

On 25 March 2022, President von der Leyen released a statement on the transatlantic partnership between the European Union and the United States.³⁵⁵² In it, she affirmed the EU’s commitment to repurpose fossil fuel infrastructure to produce “clean hydrogen in the future.”

On 31 March 2022, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) renewed their partnership to support the transition to green energy and strengthen climate resilience in low- and middle-income countries.³⁵⁵³ The renewal brought about FELICITY II, a project meant to reduce carbon emissions and develop climate resilient infrastructure in Central Asia. Additionally, the EIB and GIZ will cooperate this year to administer a green hydrogen fund aimed at decarbonizing developing countries.

³⁵⁴⁸ Speech by President von der Leyen at side event co-hosted by the US and the European Commission in COP26 on addressing climate change through infrastructure investment, European Commission (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 January 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_21_5763

³⁵⁴⁹ EBRD and AFD finance Serbia’s regional landfills, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (London) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 11 January 2021. <https://www.ebrd.com/news/2021/ebrd-and-afd-finance-serbias-regional-landfills-.html>

³⁵⁵⁰ Intervention by President Charles Michel at the 'Climate and Energy in the Africa-Europe Partnership' Debate, European Council (Brussels) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 25 March 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/01/20/intervention-by-president-charles-michel-at-the-climate-and-energy-in-the-africa-europe-partnership-debate/>

³⁵⁵¹ Climate Diplomacy: Council Calls for Accelerating the Implementation of the Glasgow COP26 Outcomes, European Council (Brussels) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 25 March 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/02/21/climate-diplomacy-council-calls-for-accelerating-the-implementation-of-the-glasgow-cop26-outcomes/>

³⁵⁵² Statement by President von der Leyen with US President Biden, European Commission (Brussels) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 26 March 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_22_2043

³⁵⁵³ EIB and GIZ Renew Partnership to Boost Climate Action and Sustainable Infrastructure in Developing Countries and Emerging Economies, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-182-eib-and-giz-renew-partnership-to-boost-climate-action-and-sustainable-infrastructure-in-developing-countries-and-emerging-economies>

On 11 April 2022, EIB Global – the EIB’s development branch – and the Italian credit export agency allocated EUR600 million to invest in Latin America’s renewable energy sector.³⁵⁵⁴ EUR130 million of these funds were granted to Enel Green Power Peru S.A.C. to implement solar panels and wind turbines which will generate 300 megawatts for Peru. EUR470 million will remain available for other renewable investments in Brazil and Colombia.

On 6 May 2022, the EIB announced the allocation of EUR123 million to assist the upgrading of Cameroon’s Belabo-Ngaoundere railway.³⁵⁵⁵ The allotment – consisting of an EUR106 million loan from the EIB and a EUR17 million grant from the EU – is the EIB’s largest ever financial investment in sub-Saharan Africa’s transportation system, as well as the largest single investment ever in a Cameroonian project. In a statement, Cameroonian Prime Minister Joseph Ngute stated that “upgrading Cameroon’s national transport network is crucial to improve lives and create new opportunities for our people... The EIB’s largest ever investment in Cameroon is a flagship of sustainable transport for our country and for Africa.”

On 20 May 2022, the EIB came to an agreement with the City of Jakarta’s public transport authority on an initiative to further develop the public transportation system of Indonesia’s capital city.³⁵⁵⁶ The plan, which will assist development of the transport system itself as well as urban areas adjacent to the system, seeks to “provide safer, more affordable, green and sustainable commuting... reduce commuting times, cut air and noise pollution... support the Republic of Indonesia in achieving its ambitious climate action targets... [and] contribute towards improved living and business conditions in the national capital.”

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to develop a new partnership to build back better for the world, through a step change in our approach to investment for infrastructure, including through initiatives for clean and green growth and via the EIB’s international projects. The EU has verbally expressed support for B3W, worked with other countries on developing infrastructure and supported initiatives for clean and green growth.

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

Analyst: Dael Sebastian Vasquez-Hernandez

³⁵⁵⁴ Enel agrees on €600 million facility with the EIB and SACE for sustainability-linked financing in Latin America, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-195-enel-agrees-on-eur600-million-facility-with-the-eib-and-sace-for-sustainability-linked-financing-in-latin-america>

³⁵⁵⁵ Cameroon: Prime Minister welcomes €123 million European Union backing for Belabo-Ngaoundere railway upgrade, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 8 June 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-219-prime-minister-welcomes-eur-123-european-union-backing-for-belabo-ngaoundere-railway-upgrade>

³⁵⁵⁶ Indonesia: EIB Global to support green, sustainable, safer public urban development of the City of Jakarta, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 8 June 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-246-eib-global-to-support-green-sustainable-safer-public-urban-development-of-the-city-of-jakarta>