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2021 G20 Rome Summit Interim Compliance Report

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Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous.

We encourage readers to send comments to

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Preface

Since the G20 leaders met at their first summit in 2008 in Washington, the G20 Research Group at the University of Toronto and the Center for International Institutions Research of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA), and formerly with the International Organizations Research Institute at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE), in Moscow have produced reports on their progress in implementing the priority commitments made at each summit. These reports monitor each G20 member's efforts to implement a carefully chosen selection of the many commitments produced at each summit. The reports are offered to the general public and to policy makers, academics, civil society, the media and interested citizens around the world in an effort to make the work of the G20 more transparent, accessible and effective, and to provide scientific data to enable the meaningful analysis of the causes of compliance, including those that leaders can change to improve compliance and the impact of this important informal international institution. Previous reports are available at the G20 Information Centre at <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis>.

The G20 Research Group has been working with Marina Larionova's team at RANEPA and previously at HSE since initiating this G20 compliance research in 2009, after the Washington Summit in November 2008. The initial report, covering only one commitment made at that summit, tested the compliance methodology developed by the G8 Research Group and adapted it to the G20.

To make its assessments, the G20 Research Group relies on publicly available information, documentation and media reports. To ensure accuracy, comprehensiveness and integrity, we encourage comments from stakeholders. Indeed, scores can be recalibrated if new material becomes available. All feedback remains anonymous. Responsibility for the contents of this report lies exclusively with the authors and analysts of the G20 Research Group.

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Introduction and Summary

The G20 2021 Rome Interim Compliance Report is prepared by the G20 Research Group based at the University of Toronto and the Center for International Institutional Research of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA). The report analyzes compliance by G20 members with 21 priority commitments carefully selected from the total of 225 commitments made at the Rome Summit hosted by Italy on 30–31 October 2021. This interim report covers relevant actions taken by the G20 members between 1 November 2021 to 22 June 2022.

Methodology and Scoring System

This report draws on the methodology developed by the G7 Research Group, which has been monitoring G7/8 compliance since 1996. The International Organisations Research Institute at the Higher School of Economics joined this multi-year project in 2005, followed by RANEPA. The use of this methodology builds cross-institutional and cross-member consistency and also allows compatibility with compliance assessments of other institutions.

The methodology uses a scale from –1 to +1, where +1 indicates full compliance with the stated commitment, –1 indicates a failure to comply or action taken that is directly opposite to the stated instruments or goal of the commitment, and 0 indicates partial compliance or work in progress, such as initiatives that have been launched but are not yet near completion and whose full results can therefore not be assessed. Each member assessed receives a score of –1, 0 or +1 for each commitment. For convenience, the scores in the tables have been converted to percentages, where –1 equals 0 per cent and +1 equals 100 per cent.¹

A compliance score of –1 does not necessarily imply an unwillingness to comply on the part of G20 members. In some cases, policy actions can take multiple compliance cycles to implement and measure. As the G20 Research Group and RANEPA continue to monitor developments, progress made by members can be recorded in future compliance reports.

The Compliance Coding Manual that describes the methodology in detail is available on the G20 Information Centre website at <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/index.html#method>.

Commitment Breakdown

The G20 made a total of 225 commitments at the Rome Summit.² These commitments, as identified by the G20 Research Group and RANEPA, are drawn from the official Rome Leaders' Declaration.

Selection of Commitments

For each compliance cycle (that is, the period between summits), the research team selects commitments that reflect the breadth of the G20 agenda and also reflect the priorities of the summit's host, while balancing the selection to allow for comparison with past and future summits, following the methodology developed by the G7 Research Group. The selection also replicates the breakdown of issue areas and the proportion of commitments in each one. Primary criteria for priority commitment selection are the comprehensiveness and relevance to the summit, the G20 and the world, as well as individual and collective pledges. Selected commitments must also meet secondary criteria

¹ The formula to convert a score into a percentage is $P = 50 \times (S + 1)$, where P is the percentage and S is the score.

² A commitment is defined as a discrete, specific, publicly expressed, collectively agreed statement of intent; a promise by summit members that they will undertake future action to move toward, meet or adjust to an identified target. More details are contained in the Reference Manual for Summit Commitment and Compliance Coding).

of performance measurability and ability to comply to some degree within a year, as well as the tertiary criterion of significance as identified by scientific teams and relevant stakeholders in the host country.

For the 2021 G20 Rome Summit Interim Compliance Report, 21 priority commitments were selected for assessment by the University of Toronto and the RANEPAs teams (see Table 1).

Interim Compliance Scores

This assessment is based on relevant, publicly available information relating to actions taken from 1 November 2021 to 22 June 2022. The interim compliance scores by commitment are contained in Table 2. Country rankings are listed in Table 3 and commitment rankings are listed in Table 4.

For the interim compliance period, including all 21 commitments, G20 members achieved average compliance of +0.37 (68%).

Interim Compliance by Member

For interim compliance with the Rome Summit's priority commitments, the United Kingdom had the highest compliance at +0.81 (90%), followed by Germany at +0.75 (88%), and Japan, the United States, and the European Union at +0.62 (81%). Indonesia, which hosts the 2022 summit, placed 18th for compliance at +0.10 (55%). Russia and South Africa had the lowest compliance at 0 (50%). The difference between the highest and lowest G20 member compliance scores is 0.81. All the scores by G20 members are listed in Table 3.

Interim Compliance by Commitment

At +0.85 (93%), the development commitment on an inclusive recovery had the highest interim compliance. Next came three commitments with +0.80 (90%): the climate change commitment on national contributions, the food and agriculture commitment on malnutrition, and the health commitment on One Health. These commitments were followed by the infrastructure commitment on public-private partnerships at +0.75 (88%) and the two macroeconomics commitments on local currency markets and inclusive growth at +0.65 (83%). The energy commitment on unabated coal power had the lowest compliance at -0.40 (30%). All the scores by commitment are listed in Table 4.

Table 1: 2021 G20 Rome Summit Commitments Selected for Compliance Monitoring

1	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Growth	We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.
2	Macroeconomics: Local Currency Capital Markets	[We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through]...developing local currency capital markets.
3	Trade: Fair Competition	We underscore the importance of fair competition and] we will continue to work to ensure a level playing field to foster a favourable trade and investment environment.
4	Digital Economy: Challenges	We will continue to work on addressing challenges such as those related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks.
5	Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence	Well aware of the benefits stemming from the responsible use and development of trustworthy human-centered Artificial Intelligence (AI), we will advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of MSMEs and start-ups to encourage competition and innovation.
6	International Taxation: BEPS	We call on the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS to swiftly develop the model rules and multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan, with a view to ensure that the new rules will come into effect at global level in 2023.
7	Crime and Corruption: FATF	We will also provide competent authorities with adequate, accurate and up-to-date information by adopting legally appropriate measures to improve international and domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements and real estate, especially trans-national flows, in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.
8	Labour and Employment: Social Inclusion	[we will]...strive to adapt our regulatory frameworks to new forms of work, ensuring that these are fair and inclusive, leaving no one behind, while paying special attention to addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.
9	Infrastructure: Public- Private Partnerships	In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and building on the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, we will continue, in a flexible manner, to develop further the collaboration between the public and private investors to mobilise private capital.
10	Gender: SDGs	[we reaffirm our commitment to...support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of]...women empowerment.
11	Development: Inclusive Recovery	[we reaffirm our commitment to]...support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.
12	Food and Agriculture: Malnutrition	We will foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

13	Health: Vaccines	To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 percent by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)'s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints.
14	Health: One Health	We will integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.
15	Health: Personal Health Data	We will pursue our efforts to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data.
16	Energy: Unabated Coal Power	We will put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.
17	Environment: Land Degradation	Acknowledging the urgency of combating land degradation and creating new carbon sinks, we share the aspirational goal to collectively plant 1 trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.
18	Environment: Natural Resources	We will pursue our efforts to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.
19	Climate Change: Paris Agreement	In this endeavour, informed by the IPCC assessments, we will accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.
20	Climate Change: Developing Countries	We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.
21	Climate Change: National Plans	We will deliver national recovery and resilience plans that allocate, according to national circumstances, an ambitious share of the financial resources to mitigating and adapting to climate change and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

Table 2: 2021 G20 Rome Summit Interim Compliance Scores

	Argentina	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China	France	Germany	India	Indonesia	Italy	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Russia	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Turkey	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average		
1	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Growth	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+0.65	83%	
2	Macroeconomics: Local Currency Capital Markets	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	-1	0	+0.65	83%	
3	Trade: Fair Competition	0	-1	0	-1	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.18	41%	
4	Digital Economy: Challenges	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.60	80%	
5	Digital Economy: AI	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.30	65%	
6	International Taxation: BEPS	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25	38%	
7	Crime and Corruption: FATF	0	-1	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	+1	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1	+1	0	0	-0.35	33%	
8	Labour and Employment: Social Inclusion	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	0	0	-0.25	38%
9	Infrastructure: Public-Private Partnerships	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
10	Gender: SDGs	0	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+0.05	53%	
11	Development: Inclusive Recovery	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.85	93%
12	Food and Agriculture: Malnutrition	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.80	90%
13	Health: Vaccines	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	+0.50	75%
14	Health: One Health	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.80	90%
15	Health: Health Data	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	0	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.45	73%
16	Energy: Coal Power	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	0	+1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	0	+1	0	-0.40	30%
17	Environment: Land Degradation	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.60	80%
18	Environment: Natural Resources	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.60	80%
19	Climate: Paris Agreement	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.60	80%
20	Climate: Developing Countries	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	0	-1	-1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	50%
21	Climate: National Plans	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.80	90%
	Final Score	+0.43	+0.33	+0.19	+0.57	+0.48	+0.50	+0.75	+0.24	+0.10	+0.35	+0.62	+0.24	+0.19	0	+0.14	0	+0.14	+0.81	+0.62	+0.62	+0.37	68%
		71%	67%	60%	79%	74%	75%	88%	62%	55%	68%	81%	62%	60%	50%	57%	50%	57%	90%	81%	81%	68%	

Table 3: 2021 G20 Rome Summit Interim Compliance by Member

Rank	Member	Average	
1	United Kingdom	+0.81	90%
2	Germany	+0.75	88%
3	European Union	+0.62	81%
	Japan		
	United States		
6	Canada	+0.57	79%
7	France	+0.50	75%
8	China	+0.48	74%
9	Argentina	+0.43	71%
10	Italy	+0.35	68%
11	Australia	+0.33	67%
12	India	+0.24	62%
	Korea		
14	Brazil	+0.19	60%
	Mexico		
16	Turkey	+0.14	57%
	Saudi Arabia		
18	Indonesia	+0.10	55%
19	Russia	0	50%
	South Africa		

Table 4: 2021 G20 Rome Summit Interim Compliance by Commitment

Rank	Commitment	Average	
1	Development: Inclusive Recovery	+0.85	93%
2	Climate Change: National Contributions	+0.80	90%
	Food and Agriculture: Malnutrition		
	Health: One Health		
5	Infrastructure: Public-Private Partnerships	+0.75	88%
6	Macroeconomics: Local Currency Capital Markets	+0.65	83%
	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Growth		
8	Climate Change: Paris Agreement	+0.60	80%
	Digital Economy: Challenges		
	Environment: Land Degradation		
	Environment: Natural Resources		
12	Health: Vaccines	+0.50	75%
13	Health: Personal Health Data	+0.45	73%
14	Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence	+0.30	65%
15	Gender: Sustainable Development Goals	+0.05	53%
16	Climate Change: Developing Countries	0	50%
17	Trade: Fair Competition	-0.18	41%
18	International Taxation: Base Erosion and Profit Shifting	-0.25	38%
	Labour and Employment: Social Inclusion		
20	Crime and Corruption: Financial Action Task Force	-0.35	33%
21	Energy: Unabated Coal Power	-0.40	30%

Table 5: G20 Compliance by Member, 2008-2021

Member	Final Washington 2008		Final London 2009		Final Pittsburgh 2009		Final Toronto 2010		Final Seoul 2010		Final Cannes 2011		Final Los Cabos 2012	
	Argentina	0	50%	-0.60	20%	-0.13	44%	0	50%	-0.08	46%	0	50%	+0.31
Australia	n/a	-	+0.60	80%	+0.50	75%	+0.56	78%	+0.85	93%	+0.67	84%	+0.94	97%
Brazil	+1.00	100%	+0.20	60%	-0.63	19%	+0.29	65%	+0.42	71%	+0.60	80%	+0.56	78%
Canada	+1.00	100%	+0.60	80%	+0.63	82%	+0.78	89%	+0.69	85%	+0.73	87%	+0.75	88%
China	0	50%	-0.40	30%	+0.13	57%	+0.38	69%	+0.42	71%	+0.53	77%	+0.38	69%
France	+1.00	100%	+0.80	90%	+0.63	82%	+0.56	78%	+0.77	89%	+0.60	80%	+0.69	85%
Germany	+1.00	100%	+0.80	90%	+0.63	82%	+0.56	78%	+0.54	77%	+0.67	84%	+0.56	78%
India	0	50%	-0.40	30%	-0.38	31%	-0.29	36%	+0.42	71%	+0.60	80%	+0.50	75%
Indonesia	n/a	-	-0.40	30%	-0.63	19%	-0.13	44%	+0.36	68%	+0.14	57%	+0.47	74%
Italy	+1.00	100%	0	50%	+0.13	57%	+0.56	78%	+0.77	89%	+0.80	90%	+0.19	60%
Japan	+1.00	100%	+0.20	60%	+0.50	75%	+0.56	78%	+0.62	81%	+0.47	74%	+0.50	75%
Korea	n/a	-	0	50%	+0.75	88%	+0.56	78%	+0.46	73%	+0.60	80%	+0.63	82%
Mexico	+1.00	100%	0	50%	+0.25	63%	-0.14	43%	+0.58	79%	+0.67	84%	+0.69	85%
Russia	0	50%	+0.40	70%	+0.38	69%	+0.13	57%	+0.59	80%	+0.60	80%	+0.63	82%
Saudi Arabia	n/a	-	+0.20	60%	-0.13	44%	-0.13	44%	+0.08	54%	+0.21	61%	+0.50	75%
South Africa	+1.00	100%	+0.40	70%	+0.63	82%	-0.14	43%	+0.33	67%	+0.47	74%	+0.47	74%
Turkey	n/a	-	+0.20	60%	-0.25	38%	-0.14	43%	+0.17	59%	+0.20	60%	+0.25	63%
United Kingdom	+1.00	100%	+1.00	100%	+0.50	75%	+0.78	89%	+0.77	89%	+0.87	94%	+0.81	91%
United States	0	50%	+0.40	70%	+1.00	100%	+0.33	67%	+0.38	69%	+0.53	77%	+0.81	91%
European Union	+1.00	100%	+0.60	80%	+0.38	69%	+0.57	79%	+0.82	91%	+0.85	93%	+0.75	88%
Average	+0.67	83%	+0.23	62%	+0.24	62%	+0.28	64%	+0.50	75%	+0.54	77%	+0.57	79%

n/a = not available

Member	Final St. Petersburg 2013		Final Brisbane 2014		Final Antalya 2015		Final Hangzhou 2016		Final Hamburg 2017		Final Buenos Aires 2018		Final Osaka 2019	
	Argentina	+0.06	53%	+0.06	53%	+0.53	76%	+0.63	+0.06	53%	+0.06	53%	+0.53	76%
Australia	+0.63	81%	+0.59	79%	+0.65	82%	+0.79	+0.63	81%	+0.59	79%	+0.65	82%	+0.79
Brazil	+0.31	66%	+0.12	56%	+0.53	76%	+0.58	+0.31	66%	+0.12	56%	+0.53	76%	+0.58
Canada	+0.44	72%	+0.71	85%	+0.65	82%	+0.84	+0.44	72%	+0.71	85%	+0.65	82%	+0.84
China	+0.19	59%	+0.59	79%	+0.59	79%	+0.74	+0.19	59%	+0.59	79%	+0.59	79%	+0.74
France	+0.69	84%	+0.63	81%	+0.71	85%	+0.63	+0.69	84%	+0.63	81%	+0.71	85%	+0.63
Germany	+0.75	88%	+0.69	84%	+0.71	85%	+0.79	+0.75	88%	+0.69	84%	+0.71	85%	+0.79
India	+0.63	81%	+0.59	79%	+0.65	82%	+0.63	+0.63	81%	+0.59	79%	+0.65	82%	+0.63
Indonesia	+0.50	75%	+0.12	56%	+0.18	59%	+0.53	+0.50	75%	+0.12	56%	+0.18	59%	+0.53
Italy	+0.44	72%	+0.13	56%	+0.71	85%	+0.32	+0.44	72%	+0.13	56%	+0.71	85%	+0.32
Japan	+0.31	66%	+0.65	82%	+0.35	68%	+0.68	+0.31	66%	+0.65	82%	+0.35	68%	+0.68
Korea	+0.38	69%	+0.65	82%	+0.53	76%	+0.68	+0.38	69%	+0.65	82%	+0.53	76%	+0.68
Mexico	+0.38	69%	+0.47	74%	+0.53	76%	+0.53	+0.38	69%	+0.47	74%	+0.53	76%	+0.53
Russia	+0.44	72%	+0.47	74%	+0.47	74%	+0.68	+0.44	72%	+0.47	74%	+0.47	74%	+0.68
Saudi Arabia	+0.06	53%	-0.24	38%	+0.35	68%	+0.42	+0.06	53%	-0.24	38%	+0.35	68%	+0.42
South Africa	+0.25	63%	-0.12	44%	+0.24	62%	+0.37	+0.25	63%	-0.12	44%	+0.24	62%	+0.37
Turkey	+0.25	63%	0	50%	+0.41	71%	+0.37	+0.25	63%	0	50%	+0.41	71%	+0.37
United Kingdom	+0.75	88%	+0.76	88%	+0.71	85%	+0.47	+0.75	88%	+0.76	88%	+0.71	85%	+0.47
United States	+0.69	84%	+0.76	88%	+0.71	85%	+0.42	+0.69	84%	+0.76	88%	+0.71	85%	+0.42
European Union	+0.63	81%	+0.75	88%	+0.81	91%	+0.84	+0.63	81%	+0.75	88%	+0.81	91%	+0.84
Average	+0.44	72%	+0.42	71%	+0.55	77%	+0.60	+0.44	72%	+0.42	71%	+0.55	77%	+0.60

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Member	Interim Riyadh 2020		Final Riyadh 2020		Interim Rome 2021	
	Argentina	+0.40	70%	+0.60	80%	+0.43
Australia	+0.40	70%	+0.90	95%	+0.33	67%
Brazil	+0.50	75%	+0.65	83%	+0.19	60%
Canada	+0.70	85%	+0.85	93%	+0.57	79%
China	+0.35	68%	+0.70	85%	+0.48	74%
France	+0.79	78%	+0.90	95%	+0.50	75%
Germany	+0.95	97%	+1.00	100%	+0.75	88%
India	+0.05	53%	+0.35	68%	+0.24	62%
Indonesia	+0.50	75%	+0.55	78%	+0.10	55%
Italy	+0.53	76%	+0.63	82%	+0.35	68%
Japan	+0.60	80%	+0.75	88%	+0.62	81%
Korea	+0.65	83%	+0.95	98%	+0.24	62%
Mexico	+0.20	60%	+0.40	70%	+0.19	60%
Russia	+0.35	68%	+0.55	78%	0.00	50%
Saudi Arabia	+0.35	68%	+0.65	83%	+0.14	57%
South Africa	+0.05	53%	+0.45	73%	0.00	50%
Turkey	+0.40	70%	+0.70	85%	+0.14	57%
United Kingdom	+0.85	93%	+0.95	98%	+0.81	90%
United States	+0.50	75%	+0.85	93%	+0.62	81%
European Union	+0.85	93%	+0.95	98%	+0.62	81%
Average	+0.50	75%	+0.72	86%	+0.37	68%

Conclusions

Many of the commitments assessed in this report have timelines that extend beyond the next summit or reflect medium- and long-term priorities. A unique feature of this report is the incorporation of deadlines for commitments monitored over multiple compliance cycles. The convergence of medium- and long-term commitments and those with deadlines in the near future reflects the nature of G20 decisions as a crisis management forum and a global governance steering institution. It also illustrates the multifaceted nature of compliance assessment. As the relationship among short, medium, and long-term commitments becomes clearer, the compliance landscape for many of these priority commitments may change over the course of future compliance periods.

Future Research and Reports

The information contained in this report provides G20 members and other stakeholders with an indication of their compliance in period immediately following the Riyadh Summit. This report has been produced as an invitation for others to provide additional or more complete information on compliance during the period under study. Feedback should be sent to g20@utoronto.ca.

Considerations and Limitations

Several elements affect the findings contained in this report. While the purpose of the report is to monitor compliance with G20 commitments, it is necessary to ensure that the monitoring mechanism is realistic and considers the context within which the commitments are made. With new commitments, more attention must be paid to the initial implementation constraints faced by members. One way to accommodate these constraints is to regard the intent to implement policy measures as an illustration of compliance or being “on track” towards compliance. This initial leeway should only be granted for new commitments; intent is not a suitable indicator of compliance for medium-term or longstanding commitments. Over time as commitments become integrated in the G20 compliance mechanism, compliance guidelines should become more stringent (as members become more accustomed to the nature of the issue and the requirements for compliance).

See also Appendix: General Considerations.

Appendix: General Considerations

In evaluating the results of this report, the following considerations should be kept in mind.

Assessments contained in this report apply to commitment-related actions taken by G20 members only since the commitments were declared publicly at the last summit.

Compliance has been assessed against a selected set of priority commitments, rather than all commitments contained in the summit documents. The selection is intended to produce a representative subset of the total body of commitments. An ideal set of priority commitments represents proportionally the amount of attention paid to each policy area in summit documents, reflects the relative ambition of summit commitments, and holds as many G20 members to account for compliance as possible.

In addition to producing commitments, summits provide value by establishing new principles and norms, creating and highlighting issues and issue areas and altering the traditional discourse used to discuss priorities. Some of the most important decisions reached at summits may be done in private and not encoded in the public record of the summit documents.

Some commitments cover several years and thus compliance takes longer than the summit-to-summit timeframe applied in this report. For this reason, full compliance (denoted by a +1 score) might not require that G20 members carry out a given commitment completely, but might instead demand clear, visible progress commensurate with the overall timetable as well as public statements of support of commitment objectives.

In some cases, a G20 member might choose not to comply with a particular summit commitment for good reason, for example if global conditions have changed dramatically since the commitment was made or if new knowledge has become available about how a particular problem can best be solved.

As each G20 member has its own constitutional, legal and institutional processes for undertaking action at the national level (and in the case of the European Union at the supranational level), each member is free to act according to its own legislative schedule. Of particular importance here is the annual schedule for creating budgets, seeking legislative approval and appropriating funds.

Commitments in G20 summit documents might also be included, in whole or in part, in documents released by other international forums, as the decisions of other international organizations or even national statements such as the State of the Union Address in the US, the Queen's Speech in the UK and the Speech from the Throne in Canada. Merely repeating a G20 commitment in another forum does not count fully as compliant behaviour.

This report assesses G20 members' action in accordance with the text of actual, specific commitments made in G20 summit documents. Because commitments demand that policymakers and regulators act specifically to meet the identified objectives, this report holds policymakers accountable for pushing and passing recommended policies. Furthermore, compliance is assessed against the precise, particular commitment, rather than what might be regarded as a necessary or appropriate action to solve the problem being addressed.

As individual members can often take different actions to comply with the same commitment, no standardized cross-national evaluative criterion produced by external parties can be universally applied. The interpretive guidelines attempt to provide a clear, consistent, equitable method for assessing compliance.

Because the evaluative scale used in this compliance report runs from -1 to +1, any score in the positive range represents at least some degree of compliance.

1. Macroeconomics: Inclusive Growth

“We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico			+1
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.65 (83%)	

Background

The 2021 G20 Leaders’ Declaration highlights the importance of promoting “transitions towards green, more prosperous and inclusive economies.”³ G20 leaders also emphasized sustainable finance and its role in ensuring “just transitions” towards “more sustainable economies and inclusive societies.”⁴ They also affirmed the important role of “open, fair, equitable, sustainable, non-discriminatory and inclusive rules-based multilateral trade” systems to restore growth, improve industrial productivity and promote sustainable capital flows.⁵ Additionally, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to develop “local currency capital markets” and their intent to maintain a “strong and effective Global Financial Safety Net” to “strengthen long-term financial resilience.”⁶

At the 2008 Washington Summit, G20 leaders noted that “inconsistent and insufficiently coordinated macroeconomic policies” that led to “unsustainable global macroeconomic outcomes” acted as one of the root

³ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

⁴ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

⁵ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

⁶ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

causes of the 2007-2008 Financial Crisis.⁷ As a result, G20 leaders recognized that a “broader policy response” based on “closer macroeconomic cooperation” is necessary to “support emerging market economies and developing countries” and general financial resilience and stability.⁸

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 leaders agreed to establish a new “Financial Stability Board” that collaborates with the International Monetary Fund to “provide early warning of macroeconomic and financial risks,” as well as the actions required to address them in an appropriate manner.⁹

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders committed to laying the foundation for “strong, sustainable and balanced growth” and safeguarding “financial systems against risks” to contribute to “our collective well-being.”¹⁰

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders committed to “moving toward more market-determined exchange rate systems” and “refraining from competitive devaluation of currencies” to avoid the risk of excessive market volatility harming emerging countries.¹¹

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders agreed on managing capital flows in such a way as to “reap the benefits from financial globalization” and preventing any risks that may jeopardize financial stability and sustainable growth on a national and global scale.¹²

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders committed to assist developing countries in promoting development by encouraging sustainable “inclusive green growth” strategies and policies.¹³

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders “set an ambitious goal” to increase the G20’s GDP “by at least two per cent by 2018” by implementing ‘growth-appropriate’ macroeconomic policies to ensure inclusive growth and to “help reduce inequality and poverty.”¹⁴

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders, with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in mind, committed to fostering “an innovative, invigorated, interconnected and inclusive world economy” to welcome a “new era of global growth.”¹⁵

⁷ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

⁸ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

⁹ London Summit – Leaders’ Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communiqu0402.pdf>

¹⁰ The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communiqu.html>

¹¹ The G20 Seoul Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.html>

¹² Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

¹³ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

¹⁴ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communiqu.html>

¹⁵ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communiqu.html>

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders underlined the importance of the “rules-based international trading system” and its role in promoting “open, transparent, inclusive and WTO-consistent” multilateral trade agreements.¹⁶

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders committed to “leading the world in shaping a strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive post COVID-19 era” through the G20 Action Plan by promoting, among other things, the “sustainable integration of developing and least developed countries into the trading system.”¹⁷

Commitment Features

At the 2021 Rome Summit, leaders affirmed the need to promote greater “Recovery from the COVID-19 Crisis” as part of their focus on “Ensuring a Sustainable and Inclusive Growth.”¹⁸ Thus, G20 leaders made the following commitment: “We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.” This commitment has two main components: strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth. Promoting sustainable capital flows is an additional point of consideration for both the main components.

“Reiterate” is understood to “refer to commitments that have been established in the past. It should not be considered a new initiative; however, new efforts in the area should be made.”¹⁹

“Strengthening” refers to process of “making (someone or something) stronger, more forceful, and more effective.”²⁰

“Long-term” is understood to mean “any commitment with a delivery date of over five years.”²¹ “Medium term is from the summit cycle until five years.”

“Financial resilience” with reference to the COVID-19 pandemic refers to “a range of economic and financial factors, including temporary fiscal and regulatory measures to relieve consumers and businesses in financial difficulty, sound money management and planning.”²²

“Inclusive growth” is defined by the OECD as “economic growth that is distributed fairly across society and creates opportunities for all.”²³ This interpretation is further strengthened by the United Nations Development Programme, which views inclusive growth as “consisting of both participation and benefit-sharing, where everyone can participate in the growth process and can equally share [its] benefits.”²⁴ To provide further perspective, the World Bank denotes it as “both the pace and pattern of economic growth, which are interlinked and assessed together. Rapid pace of economic growth is necessary for reducing absolute poverty. But, for this

¹⁶ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

¹⁷ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

¹⁸ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Center (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 3 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁰ Strengthen, Merriam Webster Learner's Dictionary (Springfield). Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.learnersdictionary.com/definition/strengthen>

²¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²² OECD Financial resilience and financial literacy: immediate needs and long-term approaches, OECD (Paris). Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/financial/education/oecd-financial-resilience-webinar-series.htm>

²³ What is Inclusive Growth, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 6-7 May 2014. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/inclusive-growth/>

²⁴ Report on the OECD Framework for Inclusive Growth, OECD (Paris) 6-7 May 2014. Access Date: 4 December 2021. https://www.oecd.org/mcm/IG_MCM_ENG.pdf

growth to be sustainable in the long run, it should be broad-based across sectors, and inclusive of the large part of a country's labour force.”

“Promoting” signifies “support or renewal old efforts or creation new efforts in the area. It should not have to be a brand-new initiative. To contribute to growth or prosperity of, to help bring into being.”²⁵

“Sustainable” can be understood to mean the same as sustainable global growth which in turn refers to “the pursuit of sustainable development where the pattern of resource use aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment; where this pursuit expands from domestic policy to the broader scope of international cooperation.”²⁶

“Capital Flows” are defined to be “an integral component of international finance. They allow for savings to be channelled from surplus countries to deficit countries, where returns to investment are typically higher. However, these flows can also pose important challenges to open economies.”²⁷

The first component shares similar ideas to prior summits, with the declaration referring to taking actions to address inclusive growth both on the domestic and international levels. On the domestic front, members can offer increased opportunities for youth, women, SMEs and take actions to invest in education and vocational training and reskilling of the population. Also, measures can be taken to alleviate poverty levels. On the international level, this may be advocating for fairer international systems that ensure developing countries have equal opportunities to advance and grow their economies, offering international assistance, and finally by bolstering international institutions that promote inclusive growth.

The second component requires proficient use of government and fiscal tools to promote more financially resilient domestic and international economies. These objectives can be translated into measures through efficient risk assessment and monitoring of financial cycles, fortification of domestic banks and prudent use of monetary and fiscal policies to mitigate risks of economic downturn. International measures could include, but are not limited to, supporting foreign economies, further empowering the World Bank and the IMF, and encouraging building of financial resilience.

The additional consideration of this commitment involves free movement of capital or the reduction in barriers to international capital flow. Promoting sustainable capital flows is a mechanism through which the two components of the commitment can be acted on. Furthermore, the inclusion of promoting sustainable capital flows should be given more weight than other mechanisms through which the two components of the commitment can be acted on.

To achieve a full compliance score, the G20 member must take strong action in both areas of the commitment, while taking into consideration promoting sustainable capital flows. Partial compliance would be taking strong action in one of the components, but not the other or taking action in both components without promoting sustainable capital flows. If a G20 member address one of the components of the commitment while promoting sustainable capital flows, it would still be considered partial compliance. Anything less than this counts as a –1 for non-compliance.

Examples of partial action may include verbal reaffirmations, attendance at meetings or inclusion in institutions but no evidence of active participation in said meetings. Strong action for full compliance can include promotion of programs, ratification of an international treaty relating to the commitment, allocation of money

²⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁷ Capital flows and the OECD Code of Liberalisation of Capital Movements, OECD (Paris). Date Accessed: 4 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/investment/investment-policy/capitalflowsandtheoecdcodeofliberalisationofcapitalmovements.htm>

or personnel to international bodies or to a foreign economy, changes in regulation and legislation, information sharing or the sponsoring of international policy actions that address relevant areas of reform, etc.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has not taken action to strengthen long-term financial resilience or support inclusive growth.
0	The G20 member has taken action to either strengthen long-term financial resilience OR support inclusive growth, with or without promoting sustainable capital flows.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action to strengthen long-term financial resilience AND support inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

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Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 1 December 2021, Minister of Productive Development Matías Kulfas and Naranja X announced a line of microcredits to “improve the conditions for access to credit for [Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises] (MSMEs) and individuals carrying out productive enterprises.”²⁸ The National Fund for Productive Development (FONDEP) will allocate a total of ARS1 billion to this line of productive investment.

On 2 December 2021, President Alberto Fernández announced the creation of a “Productive Plan 2030” that aims to “strengthen the productive sectors, industries, exports and generate employment.”²⁹

On 20 December 2021, the government allocated ARS180,205 million to “protect the most vulnerable sectors and to alleviate the effects of the pandemic on employment and production.”³⁰ This initiative also aims to promote the recovery of an inclusive economy.

On 17 January 2022, the Economic and Social Council (CES) announced which initiatives it selected to receive funding for development through the “Call for Innovative Projects for the Education and Work of the Future.”³¹ The CES will open access to approximately ARS150.7 million for 20 projects with the “aim of reducing the digital divide, developing technological skills to improve employability opportunities for vulnerable sectors, laying the foundations for job training in technology, [training teachers in computer science] and building a system to monitor technological change.”³²

²⁸ Productive Development allocates up to \$1,000 million in microcredits for small productive enterprises, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 1 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-destina-hasta-1000-millones-en-microcreditos-para-pequenos>

²⁹ The president announced the creation of a 2030 Productive Plan to boost industry, exports and employment, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 2 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022.

<https://www.casariosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48268-el-presidente-anuncio-la-creacion-de-un-plan-productivo-2030-para-potenciar-la-industria-las-exportaciones-y-el-empleo>

³⁰ The government has already allocated Ch\$180,205 million from the solidarity contribution to address the pandemic, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 20 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-ya-destino-180205-millones-del-aporte-solidario-para-hacer-frente-la-pandemia>

³¹ Innovative Projects for Education and Work of the Future: 20 initiatives will receive 150 million pesos, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 17 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/proyectos-innovadores-para-la-educacion-y-el-trabajo-del-futuro-20-iniciativas-recibiran>

³² Innovative Projects for Education and Work of the Future: 20 initiatives will receive 150 million pesos, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 17 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/proyectos-innovadores-para-la-educacion-y-el-trabajo-del-futuro-20-iniciativas-recibiran>

On 1 February 2022, the National Bank of Argentina opened a new line of financing for livestock producers and the meat industry, offering credits with a maximum ceiling of ARS250 million, a seven per cent subsidized rate by the FONDEP and terms of up to 60 months.³³ The loans are for investments, working capital and development expenses to “finance the increase in production, promote exports and industrial capacity in meat, milk and its by-products.”

On 9 March 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development launched the 2022 call for proposals for the National Supplier Development Program.³⁴ This program will allocate ARS3.135 billion to support companies with projects to “improve their export capacity, develop new products and processes, and boost the creation of quality jobs in strategic industries.”

On 15 March 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development launched a new call for the Knowledge Economy Nodes Programme, which allocates ARS1 billion to promote investments in “clusters, poles and technology parks” in all provinces of the country.³⁵ The new program establishes that “Non-Refundable Contributions” of up to ARS40 million will be available to promote the development of products and services, equipment for transfer and technical assistance and training.

On 29 March 2022, Minister Kulfas presented the “Productive Argentina 2030” plan, which provides a roadmap to create more than two million salaried jobs in the private sector, lift nine million Argentines out of poverty and create over 100,000 new companies.³⁶ The plan also outlines that 70 per cent of the new jobs will be outside the metropolitan area and that it will have at least 50 per cent female participation.

On 8 April 2022, Minister Kulfas and the CEO of Ualá Pierpaolo Barbieri agreed to allocate ARS1 billion from the FONDEP to strengthen the inclusion of “microcredits” from Ualá for productive investments and increase access to financing, particularly for small businesses.³⁷ The minister reaffirmed his commitment to ensure that the smallest companies have quick access to financing at lower costs.

On 13 April 2022, Minister Kulfas and Governor of San Juan Sergio Uñac announced “financing tools” totalling ARS3.5 billion to promote the growth of SME imports and exports in the San Juan province.³⁸ The aim of this investment is to create jobs, lower the unemployment rate and improve living conditions in the province.

³³ Credits at a subsidized rate for livestock producers and the meat industry, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 1 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/creditostasa-bonificada-para-productores-ganaderos-y-la-industria-de-la-carne-0>

³⁴ The Government allocates more than \$3.1 million to promote the development of companies that supply industrial goods and services, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 9 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-destina-mas-de-3100-millones-adicionales-para-promover-el-desarrollo-de>

³⁵ Productive Development earmarks \$1,000M to boost Knowledge Economy Nodes in all provinces, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 15 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-destina-1000m-para-potenciar-nodos-de-la-economia-del-conocimiento-en>

³⁶ Kulfas presented the Plan “Productive Argentina 2030,” Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 29 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/kulfas-presento-el-plan-argentina-productiva-2030>

³⁷ Productive Development signed an agreement with Ualá to promote the financial inclusion of small businesses, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-firmo-un-convenio-con-uala-para-promover-la-inclusion-financiera-de>

³⁸ Kulfas together with Uñac announced financing for \$3,500M to promote the growth of SMEs in San Juan, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/kulfas-junto-unac-anuncio-financiamiento-por-3500m-para-impulsar-el-crecimiento-de-las>

On 18 April 2022, Minister Kulfas met with Ecuador’s Minister of Production, Foreign Trade, Investments and Fisheries Julio José Prado Lucio-Paredes to discuss issues concerning bilateral economic cooperation.³⁹ They reaffirmed their commitments to promote suppliers in the mining, oil and gas sector and acknowledged the existing opportunities for growth and diversification in “value-added sectors.”

On 26 April 2022, Minister Kulfas launched Capital Goods 4.0, a regime that promotes the improvement of processes, exporting capabilities and research for companies in the metallurgical industry.⁴⁰ The minister also announced ARS118 million in financial assistance from the Central American Bank for Economic Integration for the development of new technological capabilities.

On 11 May 2022, Minister Kulfas and Secretary of Small and Medium Enterprises and Entrepreneurs Guillermo Merediz announced two new lines of financing totalling ARS70 billion to promote imports and exports for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).⁴¹ The minister expressed that this financing would help develop a “model of sustainable economic growth” and contribute to “macroeconomic sustainability.”

On 24 May 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development launched the call for applications for the PAC Entrepreneurs 2022 programme, which will allocate a total of ARS500 million to finance entrepreneurship that innovates in products and services, possesses a scientific and technological base, and that has impact.⁴² This initiative aims to strength value chains and foster inclusive growth in the country.

On 8 June 2022, representatives of Argentina and Ecuador from both public and private sector met to discuss opportunities for joint growth.⁴³ The concerned sectors included the automotive industry, the food industry, and the energy sector. The purpose of the meeting was to modernize the context of the Economic Complementation Agreement No. 59 (ACE59 – MERCOSUR/Andean Community) which allows for trade expansion.

On 16 June 2022, Minister of Education Jaime Perczyk, met with Minister of Productive Development Daniel Scioli to talk about vocational training.⁴⁴ The two stressed on the importance of training programs to equip the youth with skillsets suitable to the workplace. Scioli said that the two ministries must work together to allow SMEs to absorb new workers.

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The country implemented measures to promote inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and improved capital flows for the financing of SMEs to strengthen long-term financial resilience.

³⁹ Argentina and Ecuador agreed to advance in an economic cooperation agenda, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 18 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-ecuador-acordaron-avanzar-en-una-agenda-de-cooperacion-economica>

⁴⁰ With more than 200 metalworking SMEs, Kulfas launched the new incentive regime for the sector, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 26 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/con-mas-de-200-pymes-metalmecanicas-kulfas-lanzo-el-nuevo-regimen-de-incentivos-para-el>

⁴¹ Kulfas announced \$70 billion for SMEs, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 11 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/kulfas-anuncio-70000-millones-para-pymes>

⁴² Productive Development launched the PAC Entrepreneurs 2022 call to finance projects for a total of \$500 million, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 24 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-lanzo-la-convocatoria-pac-emprendedores-2022-para-financiar-proyectos>

⁴³ Public-private partnership between Argentina and Ecuador to deepen trade and investment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 9 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/alianza-publico-privada-entre-argentina-y-ecuador-para-profundizar-el-comercio-y>

⁴⁴ Perczyk met with Scioli to strengthen the link between education and work, Ministry of Education (Buenos Aires) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/perczyk-se-reunio-con-scioli-para-fortalecer-la-vinculacion-entre-la-educacion-y-el-trabajo>

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Santiago Ardisson

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 14 December 2021, the government announced an AUD85 million “financial package” to bolster Fiji’s economic recovery.⁴⁵ Minister for Foreign Affairs Marise Payne states that Australia seeks to invest in Fiji’s future and that this reflects the country’s commitment to economic resilience and stability in the region.

On 17 December 2021, Australia signed a free trade agreement with the UK that would remove tariffs on most UK exports and provide new work and travel opportunities for both Australian and UK residents.⁴⁶ The two countries expect that the deal will unlock GBP10.4 billion of additional trade. This action supports inclusive growth by creating access to sustainable capital flows while encouraging trade between the two countries.

On 23 December 2021, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan announced funding of AUD80 million to Australian exporters through the “Export Market Development Grants” program.⁴⁷ This will support exporters role in creating jobs and boosting Australia’s economic recovery.

On 17 March 2022, Australia and the United Arab Emirates announced the pursuit of a “Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement” that aims to create new jobs and grow the trade relationship between the two countries.⁴⁸ This trade deal will become the first for Australia in the Middle East. Minister Tehan states that the bilateral free trade agreement has the potential to “strengthen and deepen the dynamic relationship” between Australia and the United Arab Emirates.⁴⁹

On 1 April 2022, the government launched the “Digital Trade Strategy.”⁵⁰ This strategy aims to cut red tape, improve access to rules-based markets and support new trade opportunities in the digital environment.

On 2 April 2022, Australia and India signed the “Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement.”⁵¹ This agreement aims to strengthen the relationship between the two countries, creating opportunities for workers and businesses and making Australian exports to India cheaper. It will eliminate tariffs on 85 per cent of Australian goods exports to India.

⁴⁵ Fiji’s economic recovery to benefit from additional support, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/fijis-economic-recovery-benefit-additional-support>

⁴⁶ UK and Australia sign historic trade deal, Government of UK (London) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-australia-sign-historic-trade-deal>

⁴⁷ New funding for export grants, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Canberra) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/new-funding-export-grants>

⁴⁸ Expanding trade and investment with the United Arab Emirates, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Canberra) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/expanding-trade-and-investment-united-arab-emirates>

⁴⁹ Expanding trade and investment with the United Arab Emirates, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Canberra) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/expanding-trade-and-investment-united-arab-emirates>

⁵⁰ Improving digital trade opportunities for Australia, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Canberra) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/improving-digital-trade-opportunities-australia>

⁵¹ Historic trade deal with India, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Canberra) 2 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/historic-trade-deal-india>

On 5 April 2022, the fifth meeting of the Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement commenced.⁵² The two countries welcomed increased dialogue and cooperation on regional trade rules, digital trade, green economy and supply chains.

On 8 April 2022, the government announced an AUD2.5 million contribution through the World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization to “boost food security” in Sri Lanka.⁵³ The contribution also aims to strengthen productivity for smallholder farmers in the country.

On 23 May 2022, Australia, among others, announced the launch of the “Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.”⁵⁴ The aim of the framework is to promote inclusive economic growth and advance financial resilience, sustainability and fairness.

On 11 June 2022, the government announced an AUD2.9 million contribution to the “Standards and Trade Development Facility.”⁵⁵ The aim of this contribution is to help developing and least-developed countries participate in the multilateral rules-based trade system.

On 16 June 2022, Minister for Trade and Tourism Don Farrell announced the conclusion of Australia’s market access talks with Timor-Leste.⁵⁶ The bilateral negotiations will enhance Timor-Leste’s access to multilateral trading system and help promote economic resilience and sustainable growth.

On 19 June 2022, Minister Farrell and Assistant Minister for Trade Tim Ayres released a press statement citing strong outcomes at the World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference.⁵⁷ According to the statement, Australia helped strengthen multilateral trading system through an agreement on fishing subsidies and talk of reforming the WTO.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The member has taken strong action to support inclusive growth and to promote long-term financial resilience in international systems.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Arees Chooljian

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 17 November 2021, the Executive Management Committee of the Chamber of Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Economy made the decision to reduce the import tax rates on products related to energy

⁵² Fifth Meeting of the Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement Joint Committee, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/trade/agreements/in-force/kafta/news/fifth-meeting-korea-australia-free-trade-agreement-joint-committee>

⁵³ Supporting Food Security in Sri Lanka, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/supporting-food-security-sri-lanka>

⁵⁴ Launch of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) – Joint Statement, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/media-release/launch-indo-pacific-economic-framework-prosperity-ipef-joint-statement>

⁵⁵ Supporting trade for economic resilience and recovery in the region, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 11 June 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/supporting-trade-economic-resilience-and-recovery-region>

⁵⁶ Australia and Timor-Leste conclude bilateral market access negotiations at the WTO, Minister for Trade and Tourism (Canberra) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/australia-and-timor-leste-conclude-bilateral-market-access-negotiations-wto>

⁵⁷ A boost in confidence at the World Trade Organization, Minister for Trade and Tourism (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/don-farrell/media-release/boost-confidence-world-trade-organization>

production.⁵⁸ The measures have the aim of promoting the diversification of the “Brazilian energy matrix from cleaner sources,” in addition to reducing the cost of energy production and commercialization in the country.

On 4 February 2022, the Ministry of Economy’s Special Secretariat for Productivity and Competitiveness launched the “Integrated Long-Term Infrastructure Plan,” which gathers estimates of investment needs in “various infrastructure sectors” to eliminate service shortages and to ensure “faster economic growth over the next 30 years.”⁵⁹

On 11 February 2022, Minister Paulo Guedes and the Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Mathias Cormann thanked the support received to boost the start of Brazil’s process of “accession.”⁶⁰ Minister Guedes stressed the engagement of the Ministry of Economy with the formal process of accession to the OECD and the alignment of the country with the values of the organization.

On 31 March 2022, Minister Guedes reinforced Brazil’s commitment to sustainable development during a meeting with Spain’s Minister of Economy Nadia Calviño.⁶¹ He also reinforced the country’s commitment to attracting foreign investments through the reform agenda, which plays a role in simplifying the participation of the private sector and increasing transparency.

On 25 April 2022, the Ministry of Economy launched the Brazil Entrepreneur Credit Programme, which aims to increase access to credit for entrepreneurs in the country.⁶² The program includes the Provisional Credit Measure, which opens up RBL23 billion in financing. The Secretary for Productivity and Competitiveness Daniella Marques expressed that Brazil is “democratizing” access to credit for micro and small enterprises under conditions that were previously only available to larger companies.

On 29 April 2022, Special Secretary for Foreign Trade and International Affairs Roberto Fendt met with, among others, China’s Vice Minister of Finance Yu Weiping to discuss opportunities for economic and financial cooperation between the two countries.⁶³ They focused on public-private partnerships, financial innovations and transparency in the life cycle of infrastructure investment projects.

On 11 May 2022, the Executive Management Committee of the Chamber of Foreign Trade approved the reduction of the import tax on some food products, “steel rebars,” and sulfuric acid used in the production of fertilizers.⁶⁴ The tax reduction aims to help fight inflation and assist the “poorest strata of the population.”

⁵⁸ Gecex reduces Import Tax to expand production of clean energy in the country, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 17 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/novembro/gecex-reduz-imposto-de-importacao-para-ampliar-producao-de-energia-limpa-no-pais>

⁵⁹ Ministry of Economy publishes infrastructure plan with a 30-year horizon, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 4 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/fevereiro/ministerio-da-economia-divulga-plano-de-infraestrutura-com-horizonte-de-30-anos>

⁶⁰ Paulo Guedes reaffirms Brazil's commitment to the OECD accession process, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 11 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/fevereiro/paulo-guedes-reafirma-engajamento-do-brasil-no-processo-de-acessao-a-ocde>

⁶¹ Paulo Guedes reiterates in Spain its commitment to attracting foreign investment, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/marco/paulo-guedes-reitera-na-espanha-compromisso-com-a-atracacao-de-investimentos-externos>

⁶² Ministry of Economy announces measures to facilitate access to credit for entrepreneurs, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 25 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/abril/ministerio-da-economia-anuncia-medidas-para-facilitar-acesso-de-empresarios-ao-credito>

⁶³ Brazil and China discuss opportunities for economic cooperation and investment, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 29 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/abril/brasil-e-china-debatem-oportunidades-de-cooperacao-economica-e-investimentos>

⁶⁴ Government reduces tariffs on imports of basic food baskets to zero, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 11 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/maio/governo-reduz-a-zero-as-tarifas-de-importacao-de-alimentos-da-cesta-basica>

On 9 June 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Carlos França, and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay Francisco Bustillo met to discuss bilateral relations and the modernization of the MERCOSUR Common External Tariff.⁶⁵ Both reaffirmed the need for increasing bilateral trade agreements to promote trade flows and build financial resilience.

On 11 June 2022, the government promoted program Brasil Pra Elas was held in Amapá.⁶⁶ The program aims to offer free consultation to women with low levels of education and help in starting businesses. During the program, the undersecretary for Development of Micro and Small Enterprises, Entrepreneurship and Crafts at the Ministry of Economy Caroline Busatto said “We are here not only to offer microcredit, but also to offer access.”

On 17 June 2022, the Ministry of Economy announced that Brasil Pra Elas will arrive in Rio de Janeiro on 18 June 2022 to offer “courses, training, credit offers and lectures” directed towards increasing women’s participation in business.⁶⁷

On 17 June 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the success of the Brazilian delegation at the XII Ministerial Conference MC12 of the World Trade Organization (WTO).⁶⁸ According to the announcement, Brazil acted in favor of four key areas including WTO reform and trade. Regarding the reforms, Brazil pushed for “advancement in the institutional reform of WTO’s three fundamental functions -negotiation, monitoring and dispute resolution.”⁶⁹

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The member took strong action by promoting free capital flows and financial resilience through a long-term infrastructure plan.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Santiago Ardisson

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 24 March 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau met with the Prime Minister of Japan Kishida Fumio where they discussed furthering collaboration to address issues of food security and rising energy costs.⁷⁰ They also reaffirmed their partnership towards creating a free and open Indo-Pacific.

⁶⁵ Joint Statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, Carlos França, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, Francisco Bustillo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Brasilia) 10 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/declaracao-conjunta-do-ministro-das-relacoes-exteriores-do-brasil-carlos-franca-e-do-ministro-das-relacoes-exteriores-do-uruguai-francisco-bustillo

⁶⁶ In Amapá, about 2000 women participate in the event “Brasil Pra Elas,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Brasilia) 12 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/junho/no-amapa-cerca-de-2000-mulheres-participam-do-evento-201cbrasil-pra-elas201d>

⁶⁷ Brazil Para Elas Caravan arrives in Rio de Janeiro (RJ) this Saturday, Ministry of Economy (Brasilia) 17 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/pautas/2022/junho/caravana-brasil-pra-elas-chega-no-rio-de-janeiro-rj-neste-sabado-18-6

⁶⁸ Conclusion of the WTO Ministerial Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Brasilia) 17 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/conclusao-da-conferencia-ministerial-da-omc

⁶⁹ Conclusion of the WTO Ministerial Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Brasilia) 17 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/conclusao-da-conferencia-ministerial-da-omc

⁷⁰ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister of Japan Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/03/24/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-japan-kishida-fumio>

On 10 May 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with the Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz.⁷¹ The leaders talked about deepening their bilateral relations and progress in regard to cooperation on critical mineral and energy supply chains.

On 26 May 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with the President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan to emphasize their commitment to deepen strategic partnership between Canada and the United Arab Emirates.⁷²

On 6 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and Chilean President Gabriel Boric released a joint statement recognizing the importance of economic growth and the need for sustainable and inclusive trade.⁷³ The statement included talk of increasing access and opportunities for SMEs and women led businesses so they can benefit from international trade systems.

On 10 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau met with the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi and other US congressional members.⁷⁴ They reiterated the importance of the bilateral relationship between the US and Canada. During the discussions, supply chain issues and critical mineral supply was considered. They also exchanged ideas on bilateral trade issues such as electric vehicle tax credits and dairy tariff-rate quotas.

On 10 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau met with the Prime Minister of Jamaica Andrew Holness. The two discussed shared concerns including fostering inclusive economies.⁷⁵ They reiterated their desire to uphold and strengthen bilateral ties in trade, labor mobility and security and defence.

On 10 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau met with the President of the Dominican Republic Luis Abinader.⁷⁶ They recognized the need for establishing greater ties between Canada and the Dominican Republic including creating a “predictable and transparent regulatory environment in order to build strong, resilient, and inclusive economies.” Furthermore, the two leaders discussed support measures to restore stability in Haiti.

On 17 June 2022, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development Mary Ng attended the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO).⁷⁷ At the conference Canada affirmed to resolve the impasse with the WTO appellate body and reiterated that global economy recovery must be sustainable and inclusive. Furthermore, Ng welcomed Colombia and Peru to the Global Trade and Gender Arrangement (GTAGA). The Minister also joined

⁷¹ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/05/10/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-chancellor-germany-olaf-scholz>

⁷² Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of the United Arab Emirates His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/05/26/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-united-arab-emirates-his>

⁷³ Joint statement by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and President Gabriel Boric, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/06/joint-statement-prime-minister-justin-trudeau-and-president-gabriel>

⁷⁴ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi and U.S. congressional members, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/06/10/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-speaker-united-states-house>

⁷⁵ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister of Jamaica Andrew Holness, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/06/10/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-jamaica-andrew-holness>

⁷⁶ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with President of the Dominican Republic Luis Abinader, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/06/10/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-president-dominican-republic-luis>

⁷⁷ Minister Ng welcomes successful Twelfth Ministerial Conference in Geneva, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/06/minister-ng-welcomes-successful-twelfth-ministerial-conference-in-geneva.html>

ministers from Chile, Mexico and New Zealand to issue a joint statement, which called on WTO members to work in unison to make global trade policies more inclusive so that the benefits of trade and investment are more equitably shared.

On 18 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with the Prime Minister of the Netherlands Mark Rutte.⁷⁸ In their talks, the leaders confirmed their commitment to expanding trade and investment between Canada and Netherlands.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The member has taken action to support inclusive growth and build long-term financial resilience through WTO reforms.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Srijan Sabu

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 1 January 2022, the China-Cambodia Free Trade Agreement came into effect.⁷⁹ The agreement ensures the strengthening of both China and Cambodia's cooperation in trade, investment, the Belt and Road Initiative, e-commerce, economic technology and more, therefore promoting inclusive growth by means of financial resilience for both states.

On 7 April 2022, the Protocol on Upgrading the Free Trade Agreement between China and New Zealand came into effect.⁸⁰ The Upgrade Protocol further expands the market access for goods and services and investments, and further improves trade facilitation by means of e-commerce and competition policy, which better meets the needs of "modern" economic development. The Upgrade Protocol would therefore encourage inclusive growth by promoting long-term financial resilience for the two countries.

On 26 April to 28 April 2022, China and Belarus held the fourth round of negotiations on the "Agreement on Investment and Trade in Services."⁸¹ They exchanged in-depth views on the subjects of investment, specific trade services and e-commerce and discussed work plans for the future. The negotiations surrounding this trade agreement facilitates opportunity for inclusive growth through ensuring mutually beneficial trade regulations.

On 18 May 2022, Deputy Secretary General of the National Development and Reform Commission Su Wei held a virtual meeting with Germany's State Secretary of the Federal Foreign Office and the Special Envoy for International Climate Action Jennifer Morgan.⁸² They agreed to deepen cooperation between Germany and China while promoting low-carbon and sustainable development. This agreement would encourage inclusive growth by means of committing to the cause of environmentally sustainable development on an international sale.

⁷⁸Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with Prime Minister of the Netherlands Mark Rutte, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 18 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/06/18/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-prime-minister-netherlands-mark-rutte>

⁷⁹ The China-Cambodia Free Trade Agreement came into Effect, Ministry of Commerce (Beijing) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. http://fta.mofcom.gov.cn/enarticle/enrelease/202201/47097_1.html

⁸⁰ China-New Zealand FTA upgrade protocol came into effect, Ministry of Commerce (Beijing) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/article/newsrelease/significantnews/202204/20220403303438.shtml>

⁸¹ China and Belarus hold the fourth round of negotiations of the investment and trade in services agreement, Ministry of Commerce (Beijing) 1 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/article/newsrelease/significantnews/202205/20220503310443.shtml>

⁸² Su Wei Holds Virtual Meeting with Germany's Climate Envoy Morgan, National Development and Reform Commission (Beijing) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. https://en.ndrc.gov.cn/news/pressreleases/pressreleasespic/202205/t20220520_1324985.html

On 23 May 2022, the Ministry of Commerce and the United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office in China convened the inaugural meeting of the "Joint Steering Committee of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for China."⁸³ Upon effective implementation of the Framework, areas such as rural revitalization, digital economy, climate change, public health and environmental protection would improve in lieu of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. This would facilitate inclusive growth through promoting the social and environmental sustainability of capital flows.

On 27 May 2022, the General Office of the State Council issued the "Opinions on Promoting the Stability and Quality Improvement of Foreign Trade."⁸⁴ The document proposes 13 policy measures that seek to achieve the task of stabilizing and improving the quality of imports and exports and stabilizing both the industrial and supply chains. The implementation of the proposed measures would promote inclusive growth through financial resilience by means of improving the quality of foreign trade.

On 12 June 2022, Minister of Commerce Wang Wentao delivered an address at the 12th World Trade Organisation (WTO) Ministerial Conference.⁸⁵ Minister Wentao called for securing the multilateral trading system at the heart of the WTO. Additionally, he promoted the WTO reform to make globalization more inclusive, balanced and beneficial. Further, Minister Wentao said that China is working on opening its markets to a greater degree.⁸⁶

On 17 June 2022, President Xi Jinping addressed the plenary session of the 25th St. Petersburg International Economic Forum.⁸⁷ He emphasized the need for multilateralism, economic globalization and building development partnerships to make global development more "balanced, coordinated and inclusive."

China has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth through economic stability, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. China's involvement in free trade agreements with New Zealand, and negotiations with Belarus and Cambodia, were crucial in encouraging inclusive growth and financial resilience.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaamilah Moola

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 12 November 2021, Minister of Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie signed an agreement with the Town Hall of Sevran and Saltus Campus to open an agricultural high school in Seine-Saint-Denis.⁸⁸ The high

⁸³ The Ministry of Commerce and the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in China convened the inaugural meeting of the Joint Steering Committee of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for China, Ministry of Commerce (Beijing) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/article/newsrelease/significantnews/202206/20220603316107.shtml>

⁸⁴ The General Office of the State Council issued the "Opinions on Promoting the Stability and Quality Improvement of Foreign Trade," Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (Beijing) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. http://www.mohrss.gov.cn/SYrlzyhshbzb/dongtaixinwen/shizhengyaowen/202205/t20220527_450179.html

⁸⁵ Minister Wang Wentao Attended and Addressed the Plenary Session of MC12, Ministry of Commerce (Beijing) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/article/newsrelease/significantnews/202206/20220603318816.shtml>

⁸⁶ Minister Wang Wentao Attended and Addressed the Plenary Session of MC12, Ministry of Commerce (Beijing) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <http://english.mofcom.gov.cn/article/newsrelease/significantnews/202206/20220603318816.shtml>

⁸⁷ Xi Jinping Attends and Addresses the Plenary Session of the 25th St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Beijing) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/202206/t20220617_10705728.html

⁸⁸ Julien Denormandie welcomes a new decisive step in the installation of the Saltus Campus agricultural high school in Sevran (93), Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 12 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/julien-denormandie-salue-une-nouvelle-etape-decisive-dans-linstallation-du-lycee-agricole-saltus>

school will develop agricultural training and projects in “agroecology” and “peri-urban agriculture.” This action supports inclusive growth by providing more opportunities for workers to learn skills, which will improve their employment potential.

On 23 November 2021, Minister of National Education and Youth and Sports Jean-Michel Blanquer, Minister of Higher Education, Research and Innovation Frédérique Vidal and Minister Delegate of Industry Agnès Pannier-Runacher signed an agreement with President of the Union of Industries and Trades of Metallurgy Eric Trappier to strengthen the existing links between the educational and economic world.⁸⁹ The agreement aims to improve and promote initial and continuing technological and vocational training, specifically through apprenticeship.

On 26 November 2021, the Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Recovery hosted the first economic inclusion summit that addressed issues in the deployment of economic inclusion policy within territories and the potential of digital technology for economic inclusion.⁹⁰

On 1 December 2021, Minister of Labour, Employment and Inclusion Élisabeth Borne, Secretary of State for the Digital Transition and Electronic Communications Cédric O and Chairman of the Strategic Committee for digital infrastructures Nicolas Guérin signed a national commitment framework protocol for “the development of employment and skills for the digital infrastructure sector.”⁹¹ The framework allows individuals to secure employment and creates training gateways for new jobs in the digital infrastructure.

On 1 December 2021, the government extended the Zero Long-Term Unemployed Territories (TZCLD) to include new territories.⁹² The TZCLD project makes it possible for the “right to work” to become a reality and helps individuals find long-term employment.

On 6 December 2021, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion presented the deployment of “Pix Emploi,” a tool for better digital training and access for employment for young people and job seekers.⁹³ The tool makes it possible to evaluate and train in five major areas of digital technology, which are necessary for daily, professional and civic life. The “Pix Emploi” tests help measure worker’s level of mastery of digital skills allowing them to market their skills during job search and to maintain sustainable professional integration. Pix Emploi makes job searching easier and more accessible for individuals, creating more opportunities to find employment.

On 8 December 2021, Minister Delegate for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) Alain Griset and Secretary of State to the Minister for Territorial Cohesion and Relations with local authorities Joël Giraud

⁸⁹ INDUSTRY WEEK: THE GOVERNMENT AND UIMM SIGN AN AGREEMENT TO ENHANCE THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF INDUSTRIAL CAREERS, Government of France (Paris) 23 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 December 2021. https://minefi.hosting.augure.com/Augure_Minefi/default.aspx?WCI=ContenuEnLigne&ID=F8D710D9-D338-42C1-93A1-BCE57B5D3B5C

⁹⁰ First Economic Inclusion Summit, Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Recovery (Paris) 26 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/span-classes_n-i_3mche-data-test-idmessage-group-subject-title1723-premier-sommet-de-linclusion-economique-lundi-29-novembre-a-bercyspan-data-test-idmessage-group-subje/

⁹¹ Digital infrastructure professions: signature of an employment and skills development commitment protocol (EDEC) with the sector, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion (Paris) 1 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/metiers-des-infrastructures-numeriques-signature-d-un-protocole-d-engagement-de>

⁹² Second stage of the Territories zero long-term unemployed experiment: first authorizations for new territories, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion (Paris) 1 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/deuxieme-etape-de-l-experimentation-territoires-zero-chomeur-de-longue-duree>

⁹³ Better digital training: deployment of Pix Emploi, a tool for access to employment for young people and job seekers, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion (Paris) 6 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiques-de-presse/article/mieux-former-au-numerique-deploiement-de-pix-emploi-un-outil-pour-l-acces-a-l>

announced the first twenty winners of “France Relance.”⁹⁴ France Relance is a program developed under the France Recovery Plan in September 2020 and devotes EUR30 million to the development of local manufactures. It provides an opportunity for “craftsmen, entrepreneurs and very small businesses” to pool their skills and expertise and encourages entrepreneurship and the development of joint projects.

On 14 December 2021, Minister Borne and President of the Adecco group Alexandre Viros signed a partnership agreement aimed at “increasing support for long-term job seekers” and retraining of employees.⁹⁵ The agreement addresses three areas by strengthening integration through economic activity for the return to employment of vulnerable groups, extending hiring assistance under a professionalization contract and actively contributing to the deployment of the “Collective Transitions” system. This system supports companies and employees who are facing “lasting economic changes” by “enabling them to convert to sectors that are recruiting in the same employment area.”

On 4 January 2022, Minister Borne and High Commissioner for Employment and Business Engagement Thibaut Guilluy announced the launch of two new services that guide young people during their job search: “I create my CV” and “Find my job,” both forming a part of the “1 young person, 1 solution” initiative on “1jeune1solution.gouv.fr.”⁹⁶ “I create my CV” will help job seekers, including those with little or no experience, to develop their CV and personalize it for each job opportunity. The “Find my job” tool suggests jobs to young people based on their education, interests, and desires. These new tools make it easier for young individuals to find employment based on their skills and training.

On 5 January 2022, the government announced ten new actions to promote the competitiveness of medium-sized enterprises (ETIs) through its “ETI Nation Strategy.”⁹⁷ The program aims to support the development of ETIs by taking their specifications into account within the government’s economic policy. The ten new actions accentuate the original four pillars of the program: strengthen the support of ETIs by public authorities, develop the attractiveness and access of ETIs to skilled workers, improve the competitiveness of ETIs to strengthen their investment capacity and promote the environmental and social commitments of ETIs. These actions suggest support for SMEs, which facilitates a more inclusive and competitive economy.

On 12 January 2022, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion and the “financial services and consulting skills operator” Atlas signed a “multi-year framework agreement” in relation to the implementation of a Digital Engagement for the Development of Employment and Skills (EDEC) project.⁹⁸ The project to anticipates technological changes, such as the “digitization of activities” by 2025. It will be deployed in two stages and will have a total budget of approximately EUR470,000. The first phase aims to study the trends in industries from the past, identify economic changes in progress, project the evolution of activities and jobs by 2025 and the prefiguration of operational tools. The second phase will be to help companies, in particular

⁹⁴ FRANCE RELANCE: LABELING OF THE FIRST 20 LOCAL MANUFACTURES, Ministry of Territorial Cohesion and Relations with Local Authorities (Paris) 8 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.cohesion-territoires.gouv.fr/france-relance-labellisation-des-20-premieres-manufactures-de-proximite>

⁹⁵ Signing of a partnership agreement with the Adecco group to promote access to employment for long-term job seekers and retraining of employees, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion (Paris) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/signature-d-une-convention-de-partenariat-avec-le-groupe-adecco-pour-favoriser>

⁹⁶ “1 young person, 1 solution”: launch of two new functionalities to facilitate the professional orientation of young people on 1jeune1solution.gouv.fr, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion (Paris) 4 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/1-jeune-1-solution-lancement-de-deux-nouvelles-fonctionnalites-pour-faciliter-l>

⁹⁷ “Stratégie Nation ETI”: le Gouvernement fait un point d’étape et annonce 10 nouvelles actions pour favoriser la compétitivité des ETI, Gouvernement (Paris) 5 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. https://minefi.hosting.augure.com/Augure_Minefi/default.ashx?WCI=ContenuEnLigne&ID=97B96D10-707C-452B-814D-A5FA70A5BCBF

⁹⁸ Signature of a Digital EDEC: the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion and Atlas are committed to the digital transition, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Economic Inclusion (Paris) 12 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/signature-d-un-edec-numerique-le-ministere-du-travail-de-l-emploi-et-de-l>

VSEs-SMEs, position them self to take advantage of the trends studied in the first phase. The project will help employers identify the necessary skills in a digital economy and help industries develop and take actions to invest in education and vocational training and reskilling of the workforce.

On 17 January 2022, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion announced that it will move to strengthen the implementation of the “validation of acquired experience” (VAE) program to allow employees to validate achievements from their professional experience to put towards earning a “diploma, title or certificate of professional qualification.”⁹⁹ The initiative by the Minister of Labour, Employment and Inclusion to reinvigorate use of the VAE program exemplifies efforts to make learning and presenting new skills more accessible to workers.

On 17 January 2022, Minister Borne signed an employment and skills development charter with representatives of the “retail charcuterie sector” to meet the “recruitment needs of the sector while strengthening its attractiveness.”¹⁰⁰ The “retail charcuterie sector” is mostly comprised of small businesses, which have been struggling to recruit workers. To alleviate the burdens resulting from the labor shortage, the government signed an agreement with representatives in the industry to encourage young individuals and adults to join the sector by supporting companies to make the sector more attractive to workers.

On 19 January 2022, the government announced support for 20 platforms aimed at developing autonomous professions to respond appropriately to recruitment needs as part of the “Old Age Careers Plan,” a recruitment campaign in old age professions.¹⁰¹ The goal of the platform is to promote professions in the elderly sector and propose orientation and training courses to promote access to employment.

On 24 January 2022, Minister Borne and Minister Pannier-Runacher chaired a committee of the National Council for Industry.¹⁰² The meeting provided an opportunity to collaborate with industry players on actions implemented to meet the needs of the industry in terms of employment and skills development, as well as display initiatives launched to support professional transitions and the attractiveness of industrial professions for young people. The committee focused on responding to recruitment pressures by applying training actions to guide job seekers towards industrial trades through the mobilization of the Skills Investment Plan. It also emphasized the initiatives already taken to match young people with employment. Third, the committee highlighted progress on supporting individuals as they transition with the labor market. During discussions, an agreement was signed with the state and “OPCO 2i” to finance tools to help adapt the skills of employees through the National Employment Fund. Leaders also highlighted the success of anticipating changes and new skills in the auto industry as more gigafactories are built. The committee’s actions make progress on building vocational training and reskilling to support workers as the economy changes.

⁹⁹ Validation of acquired experience: 20 years after its creation, ongoing experiments to facilitate its use, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 17 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/validation-des-acquis-de-l-experience-20-ans-apres-sa-creation-des>

¹⁰⁰ Occupations in short supply: signature of a charter for the development of employment and skills in the retail charcuterie sector, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 17 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/metiers-en-tension-signature-d-une-charte-de-developpement-de-l-emploi-et-des>

¹⁰¹ Recruitment in old age professions: launch of platforms for autonomous professions, Ministry of Solidarity and Health (Paris) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/recrutement-dans-les-metiers-du-grand-age-lancement-des-plateformes-des-metiers>

¹⁰² Meeting of the executive committee of the National Industry Council (CNI) dedicated to employment, training and skills development, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 24 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/reunion-du-comite-executif-du-conseil-national-de-l-industrie-cni-dedie-a-l>

On 2 February 2022, Minister Borne set up a network of 120 individuals to support companies as they pursue professional retraining.¹⁰³ The purpose of the program is to “support companies and enable them to anticipate their needs, train or retrain their employees” based on ongoing transitions in society. The individuals will mobilize tools provided by the Ministry of Labor to support professional transitions within companies and intervene to enable smooth transitions, meet local recruitment needs and preserve jobs and skills in regions. The implementation of this program creates opportunities for employees to gain skills necessary to pursue employment opportunities.

On 2 February 2022, the government announced the deployment of the “public service for integration and employment” (SPIE) program to prevent and fight poverty by helping struggling individuals access the labor market.¹⁰⁴ The government will allocate EUR80 million over 2021-2022 for the program, which includes a EUR30 million investment to implement projects focused on technical support. The government will also provide some selected territories with a “range of digital public services,” for free, to “simplify procedures for users and to increase the effectiveness of support and access to the various integration solutions.” SPIE promotes inclusive growth by providing those in poverty with resources to find work, lifting them out of poverty.

On 9 February 2022, Minister Denormandie and the Secretary of State to the Minister of Labour, Integration and Employment Laurent Pietraszewski announced the revaluation of pensions for agricultural spouses.¹⁰⁵ As a result, more than 200,000 retirees will receive an increase in their retirement pension, which will alleviate poverty among retirees who worked in agriculture.

On 25 February 2022, Minister Delegate to the Minister of Ecological Transition Emmanuelle Wargon launched two energy savings certificate programs to aid the training of craftsmen and companies for energy renovation and innovation in the building industry.¹⁰⁶ The program will include EUR16 million in funding.

On 2 March 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance announced a guide for SMEs to develop public procurement aimed at improving growth.¹⁰⁷ The guide improves access of SMEs to public contracts by supporting them in promoting their assets, their innovations and their fulfilling of environmental and social responsibility criteria as outlined by the “Climate and Resilience” law.

¹⁰³ Changes in companies: launch of the network of delegates to support professional retraining, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/mutations-des-entreprises-lancement-du-reseau-de-delegues-a-l-accompagnement>

¹⁰⁴ Fight against poverty through access to employment: 34 territories selected to deploy the public service for integration and employment (SPIE), Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/lutte-contre-la-pauvrete-par-l-acces-a-l-emploi-34-territoires-selectionnees>

¹⁰⁵ Payment of the revaluation of the small pensions of agricultural spouses, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 9 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/versement-de-la-revalorisation-des-petites-retraites-des-conjoints-et>

¹⁰⁶ Emmanuelle Wargon launches two new CEE programs to support the training of artisans and businesses and innovation in the building sector for an amount of €51M, Minister of Ecological Transition (Paris) 25 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/emmanuelle-wargon-lance-deux-nouveaux-programmes-cee-soutien-formation-des-artistes-et-des>

¹⁰⁷ 02/03/2022 - Publication of the VSE/SME guide: “Developing through public procurement,” Ministry of Economy and Finance (Paris) 2 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/03-02-2022-publication-du-guide-tpe-pme-se-developper-grace-aux-marches-publics/>

On 8 March 2022, Member States of the Council of the European Union unanimously adopted a declaration aimed at strengthening diversity and equality in entrepreneurship and innovation.¹⁰⁸ In the declaration, Member States reaffirmed a commitment to equality and defined three priority actions to achieve a more open and inclusive innovation ecosystem in the European Union. Priorities include guaranteeing equal access to financing for men and women, supporting the development of tools to measure and monitor inequalities in access to financing and strengthening the overall participation of women in entrepreneurship and innovation. By agreeing to the declaration, France signals support for creating more opportunities for women, specifically in entrepreneurship and innovation.

On 10 March 2022, Minister Borne signed the first amendment to the regional pacts for investment in skills for the deployment of a plan to reduce recruitment tensions in Bourgogne-Franche-Comté.¹⁰⁹ The plan includes EUR1.4 billion to train employees and job seekers in the skills sought by companies with the intention of increasing the skill level of individuals.

On 16 March 2022, High Commissioner for Skills Carine Seiler and President of the Region Huguette Bello signed the first amendment to the Reunionese Skills Investment Pact.¹¹⁰ The amendment will devote EUR110.5 million in 2022 to train people looking for work such as young people who have dropped out of school or people affected by illiteracy. This will lead to greater professional integration, sustainable development and meet the “skills needs” of Reunionese businesses.

On 17 March 2022, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Integration announced a partnership agreement with the Kering group to take concrete actions to encourage employment of young people and access for individuals with disabilities.¹¹¹ The announcement of the partnership increases the impact of the “1 young person, 1 solution” plan announced by the government.

On 17 March 2022, Minister Borne, Minister of Labour, Employment and Inclusion Olivia Grégoire and High Commissioner Guilluy announced five new winners of the “Innovate for access to employment” impact contracts.¹¹² These contracts will finance innovative solutions to remove barriers to unemployment with a EUR10 million contract. Announcement of the competition and winners highlights the French government’s interest in removing barriers to employment, reducing poverty and increasing opportunities.

On 17 March 2022, High Commissioner Guilluy and Director of Human Resources at Airbus Atlantic Marc Jouenne signed a partnership agreement to commit to the “1 young person, 1 solution” plan and the

¹⁰⁸ 08/03/2022 - International Women's Day: Member States pledge to promote access to finance for women entrepreneurs, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Paris) 8 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/08-03-2022-journee-internationale-des-droits-des-femmes-les-etats-membres-sengagent-a-promouvoir-laces-au-financement-pour-les-femmes-entrepreneures/>

¹⁰⁹ Deployment of the plan to reduce recruitment tensions: strengthening collaboration with the Bourgogne-Franche-Comté region, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 10 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/deploiement-du-plan-de-reduction-des-tensions-de-recrutement-renforcement-de-la-379543>

¹¹⁰ The Réunion Region and the State are stepping up the mobilization for the training of job seekers in 2022 and 2023, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/la-region-la-reunion-et-l-etat-amplifient-la-mobilisation-pour-la-formation-des>

¹¹¹ Upcoming signature of a partnership agreement with the Kering group for the integration of young people, vulnerable people or people with disabilities, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/signature-prochaine-d-une-convention-de-partenariat-avec-le-groupe-kering-pour>

¹¹² “Innovate to access employment”: Elisabeth Borne, Olivia Grégoire and Thibaut Guilluy announce 5 additional winners for the new impact contracts, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/innover-pour-acceder-a-l-emploi-elisabeth-borne-olivia-gregoire-et-thibaut>

“Companies get involved” system.¹¹³ Under this partnership, Airbus Atlantic commits to recruiting more individuals with a permanent contract and training young people on work-study contracts. Airbus Atlantic’s partnership with the government will provide many opportunities for young individuals and train and reskill individuals in the aeronautical industry.

On 17 March 2022, Minister Borne and President of CCI France Alain Di Crescenzo launched a campaign to promote immersions in “very small businesses” for job seekers.¹¹⁴ Immersion programs allow companies to market themselves to a group of potential candidates while candidates can explore careers.

On 17 March 2022, the Ministry of National Education, Youth and Sports, is calling for projects which increase accessibility of civic service within the framework of the new Youth Engagement Contract, which supports young people who are out of employment or training in finding opportunities.¹¹⁵

On 28 March 2022, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion finalized employment and skills development charters with representatives of the butchery and bakery sectors to meet recruitment needs.¹¹⁶ The charter raises awareness for employment in the butchery and bakery sectors, supports companies and employees in the implementation of measures to make the profession more attractive, facilitates recruitment and acts on the quality of employment.

On 29 March 2022, Minister Le Maire requested the Director General of the French Development Agency (AFD) to implement a loan of EUR300 million to support Ukraine as it deals with the economic consequences of the ongoing conflict.¹¹⁷ Minister Le Maire’s request and subsequent approval of the loan to Ukraine supports France’s commitment to supporting foreign economies.

On 5 April 2022, European ministers for education affirmed the importance of investing in education for society and the economy.¹¹⁸ At the meeting, all 26 members, including France, signed a joint declaration indicating a commitment to intensify actions to strengthen the effectiveness, equity, quality and efficiency of

¹¹³ “1 young person, 1 solution” and “Companies get involved”: Airbus Atlantic signs a partnership agreement with the High Commissioner for Employment and Business Engagement, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/1-jeune-1-solution-et-les-entreprises-s-engagent-airbus-atlantic-signe-une>

¹¹⁴ Business immersions: launch of a promotional campaign for very small businesses, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/immersions-en-entreprise-lancement-d-une-campagne-de-promotion-aupres-des-tp>

¹¹⁵ Sarah El Hairry and Thibaut Guilluy announce the launch of a call for projects “Mobilization for the accessibility of civic service within the framework of the youth engagement contract (CEJ),” Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/sarah-el-hairy-et-thibaut-guilluy-annoncent-le-lancement-d-un-appel-a-projets>

¹¹⁶ Occupations in tension: signature of charters for the development of employment and skills in the sectors of butchery – artisanal charcuterie and bakery – artisanal pastry, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Inclusion (Paris) 28 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/metiers-en-tension-signature-des-chartes-de-developpement-de-l-emploi-et-des>

¹¹⁷ 29/03/2022 - As part of the international support provided to Ukraine, France today granted a budgetary loan of 300 million euros to the Ukrainian government to meet its financial, economic and humanitarian needs, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Paris) 29 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/29-03-2022-dans-le-cadre-du-soutien-international-apporte-a-lukraine-la-france-a-octroye-ce-jour-un-pre-t-budgetaire-de-300-millions-deuros-au-gouvernement-ukrainien-pour-repondre/>

¹¹⁸ 05/04/2022 - INVESTING FOR EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT AND EQUITABLE EUROPEAN EDUCATION SYSTEMS: AN ISSUE FOR POTENTIAL GROWTH AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE FOR THE EUROPEAN UNION, Government of France (Paris) 5 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/05-04-2022-investir-pour-des-systemes-educatifs-europeens-efficaces-efficients-et-equitables-un-enjeu-de-croissance-potentielle-et-de-resilience-sociale-pour-lunion-europeenne/>

investments in education. The declaration signed by France signals support for increased investment in education including researching new avenues for support.

On 6 April 2022, the European Commission agreed to France's request to extend the period for granting Relance equity loans and Relance bonds until 31 December 2023.¹¹⁹ Relance equity loans and Relance bonds are for French SMEs and ETIs to develop and invest, without involving outside shareholders. The additional opportunity for financing helps strengthen the financial situation of SMEs and ETIs and makes it easier to obtain additional financing and strengthen companies' ability to rebound.

On 15 June 2022, the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna and her Moldovan counterpart Mr Nicu Popescu signed a bilateral taxation agreement.¹²⁰ In addition to strengthening economic ties between the two members, the agreement will also help in eliminating double taxation. It is expected to reduce tax fraud and evasion.

France has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. France has acted to address inclusive growth by creating and promoting education and vocational training programs and reskilling of the population. Additionally, it has provided support for SMEs but it has failed to address financial resilience and promote free capital flows.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Julia Rychlik

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 2 December 2021, the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs agreed to extend the COVID-19 assistance, Bridging Assistance IV, until the end of March 2022.¹²¹ This extension provides companies with security and support as many of them continue to suffer the consequences of the restrictions implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Companies who faced an average pandemic-related decline in revenue of at least 50 per cent in December 2021 and January 2022 are eligible to receive an up to 30 per cent higher rate of reimbursement.

On 10 December 2021, according to the World Trade Organization (WTO), Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development contributed CHF2.8 million to the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) for the years 2021-2024.¹²² This contribution aims to help developing and least-developing countries (LDCs) meet international safety, animal and plant health standards for trade. The WTO states that the contribution will be used to develop and support projects that "strengthen the ability of small-

¹¹⁹ 06/04/2022 - France Relance – Extension of the granting of Relance equity loans and Relance bonds until 31 December 2023, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Paris) 6 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/06-04-2022-france-relance-prorogation-de-loctroi-des-prets-participatifs-relance-et-des-obligations-relance-jusquau-31-decembre-2023/>

¹²⁰ Moldova – Mme Catherine Colonna signs bilateral agreements on the occasion of President Macron's visit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Paris) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/moldova/events-4506/article/moldova-mme-catherine-colonna-signs-bilateral-agreements-on-the-occasion-of>

¹²¹ Terms Agreed For Bridging Assistance IV-COVID-19 Assistance to be Extended Until End of March 2022, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Actions (Berlin) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 20 December 2021. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2021/12/20211202-terms-agreed-for-bridging-assistance-iv-covid-19-assistance-to-be-extended-until-end-of-march-2022.html>

¹²² Germany Gives CHF2.8 million to Help Developing Countries Meet SPS Standards, Combat COVID-19, World Trade Organization (Geneva) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 29 December 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/pres21_e/pr894_e.htm

scale farmers, producers, traders and governments to access global and regional markets for food and agriculture products.” The investment also supports economic recovery and long-term financial resilience against the impact of COVID-19.

On 4 January 2022, the Federal Government designed a program called “Catching up after Corona for Children and young people.”¹²³ The Federal Government allocated EUR2 billion for the years 2021 and 2022 to this program and Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth plans on using EUR1 billion on early childhood education and support for children and young people in everyday life. This program is to avoid long-lasting negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic that may increase inequalities and hinder inclusive growth.

On 4 April 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock met with Singapore’s Foreign Minister Vivian Balakrishnan.¹²⁴ During the meeting, they discussed strengthening multilateral cooperation between the EU and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to promote stability, international cooperation, sustainability and innovation. As Singapore is one of Germany’s key trading partners in Southeast Asia and a hub for more than 2,000 German companies, there is great interest to expand existing bilateral cooperation in the areas of sustainability and digital transformation.

On 27 April 2022, the Cabinet adopted Germany’s Stability Programme for 2022.¹²⁵ The report by the Ministry of Finance provides an overview of Germany’s medium-term fiscal planning. The report focuses on reducing the debt ratio, the government taking more international responsibility and using targeted measures to stimulate economic growth and accelerate the shift to a sustainable economy.

On 10 May 2022, the Ministry of Finance announced the Green German Federal Securities to boost sustainability in financial markets.¹²⁶ As part of the “Climate Action Programme 2030,” the government is issuing green bonds to promote sustainability in the financial sector. The “Green Bond Framework” states five main green expenditure categories that can be assigned to the Green German Federal Securities: transport, international cooperation, research, innovation and awareness raising, energy and industry and agriculture, forestry natural landscapes and biodiversity.

On 20 May 2022, the Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck and Emir of Qatar Sheikh Tamim Al Thani signed a “Joint Declaration of Intent” to promote cooperation between the two countries in the energy field.¹²⁷ The “Energy Partnership” and liquefied natural gas bilateral trade relations between Qatar and Germany builds on previous successful discussions and both parties expect benefits in their pursuit of climate action and a sustainable economy.

On 24 May 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz concluded his visit to Senegal, Niger and South Africa as part of a three-day visit to expand partnerships in Africa.¹²⁸ He focused on deepening economic relations through investments,

¹²³ Action program “Catching up after Corona for children and young people,” Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (Berlin) 4 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 January 2022.

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/themen/corona-pandemie/aufholen-nach-corona>

¹²⁴ Partner for stability, free trade and international cooperation, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussepolitik/baerbock-balakrishnan/2521060>

¹²⁵ German Stability Programme 2022, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Press_Room/Publications/Brochures/2021-04-27-german-stability-programme-2022.html

¹²⁶ Green Federal Securities, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Topics/Priority-Issues/Climate-Action/green-german-federal-securities-restricted/green-german-federal-securities.html>

¹²⁷ Qatar and Germany sign Energy Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 28 May 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/05/20220520-qatar-and-germany-sign-energy-partnership.html>

¹²⁸ Expanding partnerships in Africa, The Federal Government (Berlin) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 28 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federal-chancellor-scholz-in-africa-2043854>

trade and the energy sector. The expansion of Germany's partnership in Africa will provide more economic stability and resilience in Africa with South Africa being a "key country" for Germany's investments in Africa.

On 17 June 2022, the State Secretary Udo Philipp remarked on the 12th Ministerial Conference of the WTO.¹²⁹ He said on the topic of reforms, "It is very important that we initiated this process. It is of paramount importance that we quickly create a functioning dispute settlement system again, but we also want to revive rulemaking in the WTO with a view to the future challenges so that the WTO can continue to make a positive contribution to the global trade."

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The member took strong actions through the Bridging Assistance IV program, contributions to the STDF and investing in the future of the youth to ensure financial resilience and inclusive growth, while ensuring that the Stability Programme for 2022 and Green German Federal Securities provided sustainable capital flows.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Stephanie Bernard

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 12 November 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) launched the RBI Retail Direct Scheme to "bring [government securities] (G-secs) within easy reach of the common man by simplifying the process of investment."¹³⁰

On 27 November 2021, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship launched two projects: the revival of "Namda craft of Kashmir as a special pilot project under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 3.0 and upskilling of artisans and weavers of Kashmir under Recognition of Prior Learning, component of PMKVY."¹³¹ These projects aim to "boost and preserve the traditional Namda craft of Kashmir and upskill the local weavers and artisans to enhance their productivity through RPL assessment and certification."

On 6 December 2021, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade Oleg Ryazantsev met with India's Minister of Port Infrastructure, Shipping and Inland Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal to discuss a potential collaboration in shipbuilding ventures.¹³² Both parties agreed upon a necessity to formalize an agreement pertaining to pertinent projects in the field of civil shipbuilding.

¹²⁹ 12th WTO Ministerial agrees on several agreements, Ministry of Economics and Energy (Berlin) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/06/20220617-12-wto-ministerkonferenz-einigt-sich-auf-mehrere-abkommen.html>

¹³⁰ RBI Direct Retail Scheme, Reserve Bank of India (Mumbai) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=52548

¹³¹ MSDE launches pilot projects to revive and catalyze the traditional Namda Craft and upskill the Artisans and Weavers of Kashmir, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (New Delhi) 27 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.msde.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-11/Press%20Release-%20MSDE%20launches%20pilot%20project%20to%20revive%20and%20preserve%20the%20heritage%20and%20traditional%20Namda%20Craft%20of%20Kashmir%20REVISED.pdf>

¹³² RUSSIA AND INDIA ARE INCREASING THE PACE OF COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL SHIPBUILDING, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2022.

https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en/press-centre/news/#!/russia_and_india_are_increasing_the_pace_of_cooperation_in_the_field_of_civil_shipbuilding

On 18 January 2022, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Indira Gandhi Open University.¹³³ The partnership “aims to link vocational education and training with higher education, making India’s youth employable by creating avenues for them to access better work opportunities.”

On 1 February 2022, Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Union Budget 2022-2023 in Parliament.¹³⁴ The budget promotes inclusive development focusing on agriculture, fisheries and migrant and female workers. To financially support farmers, the proposal will increase the “Rural Infrastructure Development Fund” from INR30 million to INR40 million and double the “Micro Irrigation Fund” to INR5 million. Minister Sitharaman proposed to reduce the margin requirement from 25 per cent to 15 per cent under the “Stand Up India” scheme for “Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women.” The government also funded a “Development Financial Institution” with INR20 million to enable long-term debt financing for infrastructure.

On 11 February 2022, Minister of Commerce and Industry Shri Piyush Goyal and Australia’s Minister of Trade, Tourism and Investment Hon Dan Tehan MP announced the reaching of an understanding on the Interim Trade Agreement to be signed in March 2022.¹³⁵ The ministers “agreed on the need for a balanced trade agreement that encourages expanded trade and investment flows to the benefit of both of the economies and reflects a shared commitment to the rules-based international trading system.”

On 15 March 2022, India’s Minister for Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal Minister for Economy, Japanese Trade and Industry Minister Hagiuda Koichi and Australia’s Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan announced in a joint statement their desire to strengthen supply chain resilience.¹³⁶ The goal of supply chain resilience is to promote multilateral trade between the countries

On 28 March 2022, the RBI Governor Shri Shaktikanta Das laid the foundation for the establishment of a Learning and Development Centre of the Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL).¹³⁷ The centre is a wholly owned subsidiary of the RBI and will act as a “forum for robust knowledge dissemination” that ensures the “best practices, experiences, and innovations for uniformity in banknote production, quality and supply” are shared.

On 28 April 2022, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship signed a memorandum of understanding with Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) to launch a technical training programme.¹³⁸

¹³³ Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship signs an MoU with IGNOU to link vocational education and training with higher education, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (New Delhi) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.msde.gov.in/sites/default/files/2022-01/Press%20Release-%20Ministry%20of%20Skill%20Development%20%26%20Entrepreneurship%20signs%20an%20MoU%20with%20IGNOU%20to%20link%20vocational%20education%20and%20training%20with%20higher%20education.pdf>

¹³⁴ Summary of the Budget 2021-22, Government of India (New Delhi) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetailm.aspx?PRID=1693908>

¹³⁵ India and Australia plan to finalize the Interim Trade Agreement in next 30 days- Shri Piyush Goyal, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (New Delhi) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1797796>

¹³⁶ Joint Statement on the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative by Australian, Indian and Japanese Trade Ministers, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 March 2022. Access Date 7 May 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2021/03/20220315008/20220315008-1.pdf>

¹³⁷ RBI Governor lays Foundation Stone of Learning and Development Centre (LDC) of BRBNMPL, Reserve Bank of India (Mumbai) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/PressRelease/PDFs/PR1920EC2509240B06465688A242ABF4C02921.PDF>

¹³⁸ Skill India to upskill 4000 ISRO technical staff over the next 5 years, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (New Delhi) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 24 May 2022. <https://www.msde.gov.in/sites/default/files/2022-05/PR%20-%20MSDE%20signs%20a%20MoU%20with%20ISRO.pdf>

The programme is intended to boost skills of workers across all departments of ISRO. It is comprised of courses which provide skills training to over 4,000 ISRO employees will for the next 5 years.

On 27 May 2022, the RBI published its annual report, proposing plans to introduce a Central Bank Digital Currency with the goal of financial stability and efficient operations of currency and payment systems¹³⁹

On 19 June 2022, External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh Dr. A.K. Abdul Momen released a joint statement following the India-Bangladesh Joint Consultative Commission.¹⁴⁰ In their statement, the two leaders called for greater trade ties between India and Bangladesh.

India has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The country increased spending to support minority workers, increased access to investments and encouraged expanded trade and investment flows.

Thus, India receives a score of +1

Analyst: Vartika Suneja

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 10 December 2021, President Joko Widodo reaffirmed the country's dedication to increasing access for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).¹⁴¹ He confirmed continued development of the "Mekaaar Madani National Capital financial institution (Building a Prosperous Family Economy)," also known as "PNM Mekaar," and set a target of 20 million customers by 2024. The objective of the PNM Mekaar is to foster increased access to capital for MSMEs.

On 27 January 2022, the Ministry of Trade implemented the "Domestic Market Obligation" and the "Domestic Price Bonds" policies.¹⁴² The aim of these policies is to continue to maintain oil availability at an affordable price.

On 28 January 2022, Deputy Minister of Trade Jerry Sambuaga encouraged small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to expand access to global markets through the digital economy to develop regional economic potential.¹⁴³

¹³⁹ Annual Report for the Year 2021-22, Reserve Bank of India (Mumbai) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 6 June 2022. <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/AnnualReportPublications.aspx?year=2022>

¹⁴⁰ Joint Press Release- 7th Round of India-Bangladesh Joint Consultative Commission, Ministry of External Affairs (Delhi) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.mea.gov.in/press-releases.htm?dtl/35427/Joint+Press+Release+7th+Round+of+IndiaBangladesh+Joint+Consultative+Commission>

¹⁴¹ President Joko Widodo to Revoke Abandoned Concession Land Permits, G20 Indonesia 2022 (Jakarta) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.indonesia.go.id/g20/kategori/g20-latest-news/3546/president-joko-widodo-to-revoke-abandoned-concession-land-permits>

¹⁴² Maintain Stock and Stability of Cooking Oil Prices, Ministry of Trade Implements DMO and DPO Policies, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/jaga-stok-dan-stabilitas-harga-minyak-goreng-kemendag-terapkan-kebijakan-dmo-dan-dpo>

¹⁴³ Vice Minister of Trade Encourages Regional SMEs to Expand Access to Global Markets with the Digital Economy, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 28 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/wamendag-dorong-ukm-daerah-perluas-akses-ke-pasar-globaldengan-ekonomi-digital>

On 8 February 2022, Indonesia and the United Arab Emirates completed the third round of negotiations on the “Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement.”¹⁴⁴ The negotiations covered several topics such as trade in goods, trade in services, customs, economic cooperation and intellectual property rights.

On 10 February 2022, Minister Sambuaga announced the release of USD500,000 worth of crab exports to Canada.¹⁴⁵ The aim of this action was to support SMEs to develop products and increase exports.

On 23 February 2022, Minister of Trade Muhammad Lutfi met with the UK’s Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Tevelyan for the first meeting of the “Joint Economic and Trade Committee.”¹⁴⁶ They discussed possibilities of enhancing cooperation in the trade sector between the two countries.

On 24 February 2022, Minister Lutfi encouraged greater cooperation and coordination between the ministry of trade and local governments.¹⁴⁷ The aim of this cooperation is to ensure a smooth supply of cooking oil and to combat the distribution problem.

On 18 March 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Retno Marsudi announced that Indonesia and Egypt are planning to sign a memorandum of understanding on the establishment of a joint trade committee.¹⁴⁸ The memorandum is also expected to expedite the “possible preferential trade agreement” between the two countries.

On 20 March 2022, Indonesia and Canada completed the first round of negotiations of the “Indonesia-Canada Comprehensive Economic Partnership.”¹⁴⁹ One aim of the partnership is to encourage product exports from Indonesia to North America.

On 30 March 2022, the Ministry of Commerce signed a memorandum of understanding with Lulu Group International to promote cooperation.¹⁵⁰ The aim of this cooperation is to promote SME exports to the Middle Eastern market.

¹⁴⁴ Indonesia and PEA Reach Final Round of IUAE–CEPA Negotiations, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 8 February 2022. Translation provide by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/indonesia-dan-pea-capai-babak-akhir-perundingan-iuae-cepa>

¹⁴⁵ Supporting Fishery Trade Start-ups, Vice Minister of Trade Releases USD 500 Thousand Crayfish Exports to Canada, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/dukung-perusahaan-rintisan-perdagangan-perikanan-wamendag-lepas-ekspor-rajungan-senilai-usd-500-ribu-ke-kanada>

¹⁴⁶ JETCO Indonesia–UK First Meeting, Commitment of Both Countries to Increase Trade Cooperation, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 23 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/pertemuan-pertama-jetco-indonesia-inggris-komitmen-kedua-negara-tingkatkan-kerja-sama-perdagangan>

¹⁴⁷ Minister of Trade Lutfi Intensify Coordination with Local Governments to Streamline Cooking Oil Distribution, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 24 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/mendag-lutfi-intensifkan-koordinasi-dengan-pemerintah-daerah-untuk-perlancar-distribusi-minyak-goreng>

¹⁴⁸ PRESS STATEMENT H. E. RETNO L. P. MARSUDI MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ON THE VISIT OF H.E. SAMEH HASSAN SHOUKRY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT JAKARTA, 18 MARCH 2022, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/3415/siaran_pers/press-statement-h-e-retno-l-p-marsudi-minister-for-foreign-affairs-republic-of-indonesia-on-the-visit-of-he-sameh-hassan-shoukry-minister-of-foreign-affairs-of-the-arab-republic-of-egypt-jakarta-18-march-2022

¹⁴⁹ Indonesia-Canada CEPA First Round Negotiations, Efforts to Encourage Exports of Indonesian Products to the North American Market, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 20 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/perundingan-putaran-pertama-indonesia-canada-cepa-upaya-dorong-ekspor-produk-indonesia-ke-pasar-amerika-utara>

¹⁵⁰ Strengthening SME Products to Middle East Market, Ministry of Trade Signs Business Agreement with Lulu Group International, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 30 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/perkuat-produk-ukm-ke-pasar-timur-tengah-kemendag-teken-perjanjian-bisnis-dengan-lulu-group-international>

On 19 May 2022, the government lifted its three-week old palm oil export ban following improvements in its domestic cooking oil supply.¹⁵¹

On 28 May 2022, Indonesia and Tunisia resumed negotiations on the “Preferential Trade Agreement.”¹⁵² They discussed trade in goods and provisions on the origin of goods.

On 12 April 2022, the Ministry of Trade launched the “InaExport” digital platform.¹⁵³ The aim of this platform is to promote digitization among SME exporters and encourage greater presence in e-commerce.

On 6 June 2022, Minister Lutfi announced that the “Indonesia-Mozambique Preferential Trade Agreement” has come into effect.¹⁵⁴ Minister Lutfi states that this will allow Indonesian businesses to expand to the African region via Mozambique.

On 7 June 2022, President Widodo met with Australia’s Prime Minister Anthony Albanese during the Indonesia-Australia Annual Leaders’ Meeting.¹⁵⁵ The leaders affirmed their commitment to addressing both countries’ shared challenges and to deepening cooperation under the “five pillars of the bilateral Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.” This includes economic and development partnership, connecting people, securing shared interests, maritime cooperation and Indo-Pacific stability and prosperity.

On 13 June 2022, the Ministry of Finance together with the Financial Services Authority, Ministry of Finance (Kemenkeu), and the Indonesia Foreign Exchange Market Committee held a seminar entitled “Best Practices and Lessons Learned on LIBOR Transition in Developing a Robust and Credible Reference Rate.”¹⁵⁶ At the seminar, the Deputy Minister of Finance Suhasil Nazara emphasized the importance of economic and financial stability and stressed on interest rate reforms.

Indonesia partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The country took some action to ensure inclusive growth for MSMEs but failed to promote financial resilience and sustainable capital flows.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Arjun Chaudhuri

¹⁵¹ Indonesia president declares end of palm oil export ban from Monday, Reuters (Jakarta) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 8 June 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/indonesia-mps-seek-palm-oil-export-ban-review-industry-warns-storage-2022-05-19/>

¹⁵² Back to Continue PTA Negotiations, Indonesia-Tunisia Agree to Most Goods Negotiations, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 28 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/kembali-lanjutkan-perundingan-pta-indonesia-tunisia-sepakati-sebagian-besar-perundingan-barang>

¹⁵³ Facilitating SME Exporters, Ministry of Trade Launches One Stop Service Platform “InaExport,” Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/fasilitasi-eksportir-ukm-kemendag-luncurkan-platform-pelayanan-satu-pintu-inaexport>

¹⁵⁴ IM-PTA Coming into force, Minister of Trade: Take advantage of African Market Opportunities, Ministry of Trade (Jakarta) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.kemendag.go.id/en/newsroom/press-release/im-pta-mulai-berlaku-mendag-manfaatkan-peluang-pasar-kawasan-afrika>

¹⁵⁵ Joint Communiqué: Indonesia-Australia Annual Leaders’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. https://www.kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/3664/siaran_pers/joint-communiqu-indonesia-australia-annual-leaders-meeting

¹⁵⁶ Deputy Minister of Finance: Economic Stability and Financial Sector are Important as Foundation for Economic Recovery, Ministry of Finance (Jakarta) 13 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.kemenkeu.go.id/publikasi/berita/wamenkeu-stabilitas-ekonomi-dan-sektor-keuangan-penting-sebagai-landasan-bagi-pemulihan-ekonomi/>

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 6 December 2021, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation met with Russian Minister of Industry Denis Manturov¹⁵⁷ Both parties expressed a desire to alleviate barriers to cooperation and the implementation of shared projects. The ministers discussed promising production technology, artificial intelligence, hydrogen energy, electric transportation and the broad digitalization of the economy.

On 31 March 2022, Prime Minister Mario Draghi outlined steps taken and to be taken in the future regarding surging energy prices.¹⁵⁸ The country will seek to mitigate the adverse effects of the surge by diversifying supplier countries and advocating for price caps on gas. Furthermore, the government has allocated approximately EUR20 billion on subsidies to both households and businesses negatively impacted by the higher gas prices.

On 6 April 2022, Prime Minister Draghi and Minister of Economy and Finance Daniele Franco drafted a short-term stability program, which plans to alleviate the current economic struggle related to the conflict in Ukraine through stimulus.¹⁵⁹ It simultaneously plans to manage spending to lower the Italian deficit in order to comply with European standards by 2025.

On 10 May 2022, Prime Minister Draghi met with US President Joe Biden to discuss the impact of inflation on their respective economies and to contemplate possible solutions.¹⁶⁰ Both expressed a desire to implement market constraints and incentivize energy suppliers to increase production, thus stabilizing prices.

On 26 May 2022, Prime Minister Draghi addressed Italian trade unions at the Italian Confederation of Workers' Unions congress. Prime Minister Draghi introduced several steps taken by the government to help workers and households overcome current economic turmoil. He cited the ongoing desire to put the drafted National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) into action, which aims to reform the Italian economy and job market.¹⁶¹ The NRRP will provide EUR68.9 billion in grants and EUR122.6 billion in loans with emphasis being put on the transition toward the green and digital spheres.¹⁶²

¹⁵⁷ Denis Manturov Took a Working Trip to the Republic of Italy, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en/press-centre/news/#!denis_manturov_took_a_working_trip_to_the_republic_of_italy

¹⁵⁸ Prime Minister Draghi's press conference at the Italian Foreign Press Association, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-press-conference-italian-foreign-press-association/19557>

¹⁵⁹ Draghi Plans to Spend More Now — With Eye on EU Budget Rules, Bloomberg (Rome) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-04-06/draghi-s-new-italian-aid-plan-shows-path-to-deficit-at-eu-limit>

¹⁶⁰ PM Draghi meets with the press in Washington, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-con-la-stampa-del-presidente-draghi-washington/19815>

¹⁶¹ Prime Minister Draghi's address at 19th CISL congress, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-address-19th-cisl-congress/19996>

¹⁶² Italy's recovery and resilience plan, European Commission (Brussels) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resilience-facility/italys-recovery-and-resilience-plan_en

On 14 June 2022, Minister of Labor and Social Policies Andrea Orlando met with the Minister of Labor and Social Security of El Salvador Oscar Rolando Castro to discuss labor flows and migration.¹⁶³ Their meeting involved the subject of legal migration and training programs in tourism and agriculture for migrants from El Salvador.

On 14 June 2022, Italy joined the Global Deal Partnership which combats challenges of the global labor market by working with governments, trade unions and businesses.¹⁶⁴ The initiative is expected to provide equal opportunities and promote inclusive and sustainable growth.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The member has taken adequate action to promote inclusive growth and to strengthen financial resilience but has failed to promote capital flows.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Julind Skenderi

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced its ongoing promotion for both economic partnership agreements and free trade agreements.¹⁶⁵ The Ministry highlights that promoting these agreements would serve to encourage the reduction—or elimination—of tariffs and other barriers on trade, as well as promote the creation of rule-based trade and investment within the country.

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs called for the push of special and differential treatment for developing countries concerning World Trade Organization (WTO) decision making and responsibility.¹⁶⁶ The ministry also highlighted its support for WTO reform, specifically along the lines of integrating digitization in the world economy and addressing the conditions in the world economy that impede free trade. The goal is to promote both a more inclusive international economy and free trade.

On 18 January 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida announced his vision for the country's economy to experience a revival through a "New Form of Capitalism."¹⁶⁷ This framework would lead to an achievement of a "virtuous cycle of growth and distribution," inspire investment and promote an inclusive economy.

On 22 March 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced in a joint statement to launch the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.¹⁶⁸ The objective of this framework is to promote long-term inclusive and sustainable economic growth, inclusive free trade, long-term financial resilience, as well as encourage investment within the region.

¹⁶³ Minister Orlando met with El Salvador's Minister of Labor, Rolando Castro, Ministry of Labor and Social Policies (Rome) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/il-ministro-orlando-ha-incontrato-il-ministro-del-lavoro-di-el-salvador-rolando-castro.aspx/>

¹⁶⁴ Italy joins the Global Deal Partnership, Ministry of Labor and Social Policies (Rome) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/italia-aderisce-alla-global-deal-partnership.aspx/>

¹⁶⁵ Chapter 3: Japan's Economic Diplomacy to Promote National and Global Interests, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 18 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/other/bluebook/2021/en_html/chapter3/c030102.html

¹⁶⁶ Diplomatic Bluebook 2021 Chapter 3: Japan's Economic Diplomacy to Promote National and Global Interests, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 7 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/other/bluebook/2021/en_html/chapter3/c030103.html

¹⁶⁷ Special Address at Davos Agenda on a New Form of Capitalism, Government of Japan (Tokyo) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://www.japan.go.jp/kizuna/2022/02/special_address_at_davos_agenda.html

¹⁶⁸ Statement on Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (Tokyo) 22 May 2022. Access Date: 22 May 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100347436.pdf>

On 22 April 2022, Minister of Finance Shunichi Suzuki stated that the country is committed to contributing to the strengthening of the World Bank Group's financial capacities to securely support sustainable and inclusive global economic growth in the world.¹⁶⁹ Minister Suzuki also confirmed a JPY420.6 billion investment in the International Development Association's 20th Replenishment. This will provide strong support including stable and sustainable capital flows to lower income countries.

On 15 March 2022, Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry Hagiuda Koichi, India's Minister for Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal and Australia's Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan announced in a joint statement their desire to strengthen supply chain resilience.¹⁷⁰ The goal of supply chain resilience is to promote multilateral trade between the countries.

On 26 March 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi Yoshimasa announced the country's desire to help alleviate Africa from the effects resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic by stressing the importance of promoting private investment, digital transformation, free trade, deepening regional integration and the promotion of rules-based trade.¹⁷¹ The goal is to promote not only inclusive economic growth and recovery in Africa but also sustainable capital flows.

On 13 June 2022, Patent Offices in Japan, Europe, Korea, China, and the U.S., held their 15th IP5 Heads of Office Meeting.¹⁷² In the meeting, the representatives discussed the role of Intellectual Property in achieving the UN Sustainability Development Goals. The meeting reaffirmed that IP systems play an important role in technological developments which can alleviate climate change as well as support research and development into clean energy.

On 17 June 2022, Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa issued a press statement following the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the WTO.¹⁷³ He expressed confidence in the WTO in its function in resolving international issues and affirmed Japan's efforts to strengthen multilateral trade systems.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The country took strong actions through their promotion of WTO reform, presentation of a vision for a "New Form of Capitalism" and investments that promote capital flows to lower income countries.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sarah Afiane

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 15 November 2021, President Moon Jae-in expressed his desire to increase cooperation in the Asian Pacific region through open and fair trade, as well as ensuring the cooperation is inclusive and results in sustainable

¹⁶⁹ Development Committee: One Hundred and Fifth Meeting, International Monetary Fund (Washington D.C.) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/imf/dc/20220422_1.pdf

¹⁷⁰ Joint Statement on the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative by Australian, Indian and Japanese Trade Ministers, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 March 2022. Access Date 7 May 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2021/03/20220315008/20220315008-1.pdf>

¹⁷¹ Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD): Chair's Summary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 26-27 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100322309.pdf>

¹⁷² Heads of Patent Offices of Japan, Europe, Korea, China, and the U.S. Discuss Role of Intellectual Property in Achieving SDGs, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0613_001.html

¹⁷³ The Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (Statement by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs ((Tokyo) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/danwa/press6e_000312_00003.html

development.¹⁷⁴ The goal is to promote multilateral trade between the region's countries and inclusive economic recovery and prosperity.

On 18 February 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Hong Nam-ki announced at the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meeting that South Korea will be a leading country in the discussion of improving global financial stability—such as supporting low-income countries with relieving debt burdens and reviewing IMF quotas.¹⁷⁵ This objective is to help promote inclusive economic growth within the international economy.

On 20 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Hong expressed expectations to enhance reciprocal economic cooperation and official development assistance with India.¹⁷⁶ He also emphasized the need for global policy coordination to ensure global economic recovery and the strengthening of global supply chains.

On 20 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Hong had bilateral talks with the U.S. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen, wherein both leaders agreed to strengthen the Korea-US alliance and the economic cooperation between both countries.¹⁷⁷

On 20 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Hong had bilateral talks with Spain's Minister for Economy and Digitalization Nadia Calviño, wherein both leaders highlighted their interest in further solidifying bilateral cooperation through the facilitation of cultural exchanges.¹⁷⁸

On 22 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Hong highlighted his support for the International Monetary Fund's partial acceptance of the utilization of "Capital Flow Management/Macro Prudential Measure."¹⁷⁹ This will help promote domestic and global economic stability through the regulation of capital flows in a sustainable manner.

On 25 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Hong expressed interest in developing stronger economic cooperation with Singapore through regional and bilateral economic agreements and arrangements.¹⁸⁰ The goal is to promote and deepen bilateral trade between the countries.

On 16 May 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Choo Kyung-ho and the Bank of Korea Governor Rhee Chang-yong announced the need for the creation of a "good policy mix" built on stronger coordination in order to tackle the ongoing economic challenges within the country.¹⁸¹ They plan to base the policy on effective communication between various economic institutions and for it to act as the foundation for balancing macroeconomic conditions to render them more stable. The objective of this 'policy mix' serves to promote financial stability and sustainable capital flows.

¹⁷⁴ Remarks by President Moon Jae-in at Virtual APEC Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2022.

https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=320685&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi_itm_seq=0&itm_seq_1=0&itm_seq_2=0&company_cd=&company_nm=&page=1&titleNm=

¹⁷⁵ DPM Hong Virtually Attends the 1st G20 Finance Ministers' Meeting of 2022, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5299>

¹⁷⁶ DPM Hong Has Bilateral Talks with IMF Managing Director and India's Finance Minister, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 20 April 2022. Access Date 10 May 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5331>

¹⁷⁷ DPM Hong Has Bilateral Talks with The U.S. and Spain, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 25 May 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5332>

¹⁷⁸ DPM Hong Has Bilateral Talks with The U.S. and Spain, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 25 May 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5332>

¹⁷⁹ DPM Hong Attends the IMFC Meeting, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 22 April 2022. Access Date: May 10 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5335>

¹⁸⁰ DPM Hong Has Bilateral Talks with Singapore, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5337>

¹⁸¹ Deputy Prime Minister and BOK Governor Agree to Strengthen Policy Coordination, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 25 May 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5351>

On 21 May 2022, President Yoon Suk Yeol and U.S. President Joe Biden agreed to upgrade the bilateral alliance of their countries to a “global comprehensive strategic alliance.”¹⁸² This alliance will allow both Korea and the U.S. to respond to various challenges that pose a threat to their countries and help them create a rules-based order. This strategy will help further promote economic bilateral ties between the two countries and help encourage the creation of a rules-based trading system.

On 7 June 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the European Commission held the 10th Korea-EU Macroeconomic Dialogue to discuss the current global economic landscape.¹⁸³ Both members emphasized the need for cooperation to prevent protectionism and global trade contraction, and to stabilize global supply chains.

On 16 June 2022, Korea joined the Minerals Security Partnership which aims to stabilize and diversify critical minerals’ supply chain through partnership.¹⁸⁴ The partnership is a channel through which governments and private parties can make investments in accordance with environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards regarding critical minerals.

On 17 June 2022, the Vice Minister of SMEs and Startups Juhyeon Cho met with micro-business leaders.¹⁸⁵ During the meeting, talks were held to discuss policy changes which provide support for the damage recovery, growth of micro-entrepreneurs and the creation of ideal business environment.

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. However, the G20 member took weak actions in the three issue areas through expressions of interest and support.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sarah Afiane

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 4 November 2021, the government announced that it will increase funding to states and municipalities to MXN2.109 trillion from MXN2.014 trillion.¹⁸⁶ The funding aims to benefit the population by consolidating economic recovery.

¹⁸² Korea, US upgrade ties to ‘global comprehensive strategic alliance,’ Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 21 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/policies/view?articleId=215074>

¹⁸³ Korea-EU Macroeconomic Dialogue, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 8 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5360>

¹⁸⁴ Korea joins Minerals Security Partnership, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (Seoul) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. http://english.motie.go.kr/en/pc/pressreleases/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=992&bbs_cd_n=2¤tPage=1&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=

¹⁸⁵ Consultation with Micro-business Experts, Ministry of SMEs and Startups (Seoul) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.mss.go.kr/site/eng/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=273&bcIdx=1034328>

¹⁸⁶ Communiqué No. 65. The Federal Government will increase resources to states and municipalities by almost 100 thousand million pesos in 2022, Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit (Mexico City) 4 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/shcp/prensa/comunicado-no-65-el-gobierno-federal-incrementara-en-casi-100-mil-millones-los-recursos-a-entidades-federativas-y-municipios-en-2022?idiom=es>

On 11 November 2021, the Ministry of Finance released the “Allocation-Impact Report” of the first sovereign bond linked to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).¹⁸⁷ In the report, the Ministry of Finance informs bondholders about budget execution linked to SDGs, including “a geospatial criterion to identify areas with a high level of marginalization.” In the budget, 37 programs met the “geospatial criteria of social backwardness,” meaning that they would have access to financing from the sustainable funds. The analysis of the budget suggests a commitment by the government to comply with guidelines set to promote sustainable capital flows specifically as it relates to domestic programs.

On 22 November 2021, the Foreign Ministry’s area for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights, the Commission for Refugee Assistance (Comar), the UN Refugee Agency and the Active Mexico Intercultural Dialogue (DIMA) civil association agreed to collaborate on transferring 100 refugees and displaced people to Mexico and create opportunities for them to “study under the university scholarship program created by the Habesha Project.”¹⁸⁸ The Habesha Project was originally created in 2015 for Syrian youths to pursue higher education in Mexico and has since been expanded to include refugees recognized in a third country and displaced people. The collaboration between the Foreign Ministry, Comar, UNHCR and DIMA supports the UNHCR’s global goal of “increasing access to higher education for young refugees by 15 per cent by 2030.”

On 25 November 2021, Foreign Secretary Marcelo Ebrard presented the “Territorial-Industrial Investment Atlas: An Opportunity for Socio-economic Recovery in Mexico.”¹⁸⁹ The Atlas is a collaboration between the Mexican Foreign Ministry, the United Nations Human Settlements Program and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to “attract investment to high value-added sectors and specific regions of the country to leverage economic, social, environmental and urban development.” The Atlas identifies five sectors in which Mexico can “improve its market share, add value and increase its ability to create jobs,” in sectors such as the aerospace and agro-industrial industries.

On 1 December 2021, Mexico and the United States announced the “Sembrando Oportunidade”’s program to “address the root causes of irregular migration from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.”¹⁹⁰ The program is a collaboration between the Mexican Agency for International Development and Cooperation (AMEXCID) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to help citizens of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras build prosperous futures in their home communities. The program will begin in Honduras where AMEXCID and USAID will “provide youth with skills and experience that can lead to long-term employment” and reduce the risk of irregular migration. AMEXCID intends to continue to assist small farmers through their “Sembrando Vida agriculture and reforestation program.” Additionally, the United States and Mexico will work together to “promote good governance, an improved business enabling environment, and enhanced investment by national governments in the neglected communities” of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

¹⁸⁷ Communiqué No. 68. Ministry of Finance presents the Allocation-Impact Report of the first Sovereign Bond linked to SDGs, Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit (Mexico City) 11 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/shcp/prensa/secretaria-de-hacienda-presenta-el-reporte-de-asignacion-impacto-del-primer-bono-soberano-vinculado-a-los-objetivos-de-desarrollo-sostenible?idiom=es>

¹⁸⁸ The Foreign Ministry expands higher education opportunities for refugees and displaced people, Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/the-foreign-ministry-expands-higher-education-opportunities-for-refugees-and-displaced-people?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁹ Secretary Ebrard presents an investment atlas for Mexico’s economic, social, environmental and urban development, Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/secretary-ebrard-presents-an-investment-atlas-for-mexico-s-economic-social-environmental-and-urban-development-289041?idiom=en>

¹⁹⁰ Mexico and United States announce “Sembrando Oportunidades” Program, Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-and-united-states-announce-sembrando-oportunidades?idiom=en>

On 7 December 2021, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs Carmen Moreno presented the “World Plan for Wellbeing” at the G20 Sherpa meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia.¹⁹¹ The purpose of the Plan is to support more than 750 million people living in extreme poverty in the world through voluntary direct transfers. Introducing the “World Plan for Wellbeing” at the G20 represents an effort by Mexico to alleviate poverty internationally and assist developing countries as they grow their economies.

On 14 December 2021, Secretary of the Treasury Rogelio Ramírez de la O presented Peru’s President Pedro Castillo with a variety of economic proposals in support of Peru’s economy.¹⁹² Ramírez presented proposals to strengthen trade between the two countries and “grant lines of credit from development banks to promote exports.” Both parties agreed to “maintain mutual consultations” to execute the proposals.

On 7 January 2022, the Welfare Secretariat announced support for sons and daughters of working mothers in Mexico City.¹⁹³ The Secretariat announced a payment of MXN1,600 every two months for 50,000 children of working mothers. A monthly stipend for working mothers will help them support their children, helping prevent these children from entering poverty.

On 24 February 2022, the National Institute of Migration of the Ministry of the Interior received the certificate of the “Mexican Standard NMX-R025-SCFI-2015” in Labor Equality and Non-Discrimination.¹⁹⁴ The distinction signals that the National Institute of Migration of the Ministry of the Interior incorporates a gender perspective and non-discrimination in the processes of recruitment, selection, mobility and training, in addition to preventing workplace violence and strengthening the realization of co-responsibility actions between work, family and personal life of public servants.

On 28 February 2022, the head of the Unit for North America Roberto Velasco Álvarez met with the Undersecretary for Economic Growth, Energy and the Environment of the United States José W. Fernández.¹⁹⁵ Under the framework of the High-Level Economic Dialogue between Mexico and the US, both officials discussed economic issues to strengthen trade ties and boost the region’s competitiveness.

On 17 March 2022, Secretary of Welfare Ariadna Montiel Reyes announced universal pension for people between the ages of 30 and 64.¹⁹⁶ The proposal prevents and alleviates poverty by targeting groups most venerable.

¹⁹¹ Mexico presents the World Plan for Wellbeing to the G20, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-presents-the-world-plan-for-wellbeing-to-the-g20?idiom=en>

¹⁹² Comunicado No. 79. During his visit to Peru, the Secretary of the Treasury raised various proposals of an economic nature, Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit (Mexico City) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/shcp/prensa/comunicado-no-79-el-secretario-de-hacienda-planteo-en-su-visita-a-peru-diversas-propuestas-de-caracter-economico?idiom=es>

¹⁹³ The Ministry of Welfare supports 50,000 sons and daughters of working mothers in Mexico City, Welfare Secretariat (Mexico City) 7 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/bienestar/prensa/apoya-secretaria-de-bienestar-a-50-mil-hijos-e-hijas-de-madres-trabajadoras-en-ciudad-de-mexico?idiom=es>

¹⁹⁴ INM receives certificate of the Mexican Standard on Labor Equality and Non-Discrimination, Ministry of the Interior (Mexico City) 24 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/segob/prensa/recibe-inm-certificado-de-la-norma-mexicana-en-igualdad-laboral-y-no-discriminacion?idiom=es>

¹⁹⁵ Mexico and the United States agree to continue strengthening the High-Level Economic Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 28 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/coinciden-mexico-y-estados-unidos-en-seguir-fortaleciendo-el-dialogo-economico-de-alto-nivel?idiom=es>

¹⁹⁶ In Mexico, welfare policy for people with disabilities focuses on combating poverty: Ariadna Montiel, Welfare Secretariat (Mexico City) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/bienestar/prensa/en-mexico-la-politica-de-bienestar-para-personas-con-discapacidad-se-centra-en-el-combate-a-la-pobreza-ariadna-montiel?idiom=es>

On 18 March 2022, authorities from the public and private sectors signed the Public-Private Interinstitutional Coordination and Collaboration Agreement for the installation of the Interinstitutional Committee for Gender Equality in Financial Institutions.¹⁹⁷ The purpose of the committee is to develop proposals and collaborate among financial institutions to achieve more balanced representation in decision-making positions, promote education and financial inclusion of women and prevent and eradicate discrimination, harassment and sexual harassment, including other forms of gender violence. The Committee will focus on the financial sector emphasizing the right to equal employment between women and men, non-discrimination in the workplace, and equal access to quality financial products and services.

On 23 March 2022, Secretary Reyes led a training session of the “Contribution Fund for Social Infrastructure 2022.”¹⁹⁸ The training provides mayors with tools and information to implement the Contribution Fund for Social Infrastructure, which includes MXN10 billion for municipalities to combat poverty.

On 24 March 2022, the Ministry of the Interior’s First Ordinary Session of the Commission for Substantive Equality between Children and Adolescents commenced to discuss its “Program of Work 2022-2024.”¹⁹⁹ It seeks to take action in guaranteeing that children have access to equal treatment and opportunities to exercise their rights.

On 20 April 2022, Secretary of the Treasury Ramírez de la O participated in the G20 finance ministers’ meeting calling for alternatives for emerging countries to manage their debt in a sustainable manner.²⁰⁰

On 28 April 2022, the General Directorate for the Prevention and Treatment of Minors and the Directorate for Policies for Attention and Promotion of Justice organized a seminar called “The labor reinsertion of adolescents in the Justice System.”²⁰¹ It outlined that the administrative authorities and other coordinated institutions must guarantee the necessary measures of training for work, school reintegration and labor inclusion to be compliant with laws passed in 2016 regarding the issue. The purpose of the seminar was to educate those who design programs to reintegrate adolescents into society after they commit a crime, which would help reduce poverty.

On 17 May 2022, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador issued a decree to modify temporarily the “Law Rate of General Import and Export Taxes” for importing various goods.²⁰² In order to reduce inflation, 21 products that are part of the “basic basket” and six “strategic inputs” are temporarily exempt from import duties.

¹⁹⁷ Communiqué No. 18 Authorities of the institutions of the financial system install the Gender Equality Committee, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (Mexico City) 18 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/shcp/prensa/comunicado-no-18-autoridades-de-las-instituciones-del-sistema-financiero-instalan-comite-de-igualdad-de-genero?idiom=es>

¹⁹⁸ Ariadna Montiel summons the mayors of Veracruz to fight poverty with the FAIS, Welfare Secretariat (Mexico City) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/bienestar/prensa/convoca-ariadna-montiel-a-los-alcaldes-veracruzanos-a-combatir-la-pobreza-con-el-pais?idiom=es>

¹⁹⁹ Strategies are agreed with policies and affirmative actions for the benefit of adolescent girls and women, Ministry of the Interior (Mexico City) 24 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/segob/prensa/se-acuerdan-estrategias-con-politicas-y-acciones-afirmativas-en-beneficio-de-ninas-y-mujeres-adolescentes?idiom=es>

²⁰⁰ Communiqué No. 31 The Secretary of the Treasury participates in the meeting of G20 Finance Ministers, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (Mexico City) 20 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/shcp/prensa/comunicado-no-31-participa-el-secretario-de-hacienda-en-la-reunion-de-ministros-de-finanzas-del-g20?idiom=es>

²⁰¹ Administrative authorities related to justice for adolescents promote labor reintegration of this population, Ministry of the Interior (Mexico City) 28 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/segob/prensa/impulsan-autoridades-administrativas-relacionadas-con-la-justicia-para-adolescentes-reintegracion-laboral-de-esta-poblacion?idiom=es>

²⁰² Informative note. Decree is published that modifies import tariffs of various products of the basic basket and strategic inputs, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (Mexico City) 16 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/shcp/prensa/nota-informativa-se-publica-decreto-que-modifica-aranceles-de-importacion-de-diversos-productos-de-la-canasta-basica-e-insumos-estrategicos>

On 16 June 2022, a meeting between Mexico and Pakistan took place in which both parties assessed the current bilateral relationship and called for increased economic ties.²⁰³ During the meeting, opportunities to develop technical and scientific cooperation, especially in agricultural, educational, and cultural matters was emphasized.

On 16 June 2022, a meeting between Mexico and Serbia took place in which both parties assessed the current bilateral relationship and called for increased economic ties.²⁰⁴ During the meeting, diaspora issues and communities of nationals abroad were discussed.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. Mexico has taken actions to address the core pillars of inclusive growth both on the domestic and international levels, used governmental and fiscal tools to promote more financially resilient economies and the free movement of capital through the reduction in barriers to international capital flow.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Rychlik

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 6 December 2021, Minister of Industry Denis Manturov met with Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.²⁰⁵ Both parties expressed a desire to alleviate barriers to cooperation and the implementation of shared projects. The ministers discussed promising production technology, artificial intelligence, hydrogen energy, electric transportation and the broad digitalization of the economy. Minister Manturov also announced that an Italian company, Danieli, will be the first firm to be contracted under the new Russian special investment contract for the “SPIC 2.0 model.”

On 6 December 2021, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade Oleg Ryazantsev met with India’s Minister of Port Infrastructure, Shipping and Inland Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal to discuss a potential collaboration in shipbuilding ventures.²⁰⁶ Both parties agreed upon a necessity to formalize an agreement pertaining to pertinent projects in the field of civil shipbuilding.

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Industry of Trade welcomed a meeting organized by the “Russian-Danish Agro-Business Club” to discuss prospective bilateral trade agreements

²⁰³ Mexico and Pakistan hold the V Meeting of the Mechanism for Consultations on Matters of Common Interest, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-y-pakistan-celebran-la-v-reunion-del-mecanismo-de-consultas-en-materias-de-interes-comun>

²⁰⁴ Mexico and Serbia hold the VI Meeting of the Mechanism for Bilateral Political Consultations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-y-serbia-celebran-la-vi-reunion-del-mecanismo-de-consultas-politicas-bilaterales>

²⁰⁵ DENIS MANTUROV TOOK A WORKING TRIP TO THE REPUBLIC OF ITALY, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en/press-centre/news/#!/denis_manturov_took_a_working_trip_to_the_republic_of_italy

²⁰⁶ RUSSIA AND INDIA ARE INCREASING THE PACE OF COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL SHIPBUILDING, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en/press-centre/news/#!/russia_and_india_are_increasing_the_pace_of_cooperation_in_the_field_of_civil_shipbuilding

between Russia and Denmark within the agro-industrial sector.²⁰⁷ The sector employs 200,000 Danish citizens and comprises approximately a quarter of the country's exports. Russia invited Danish investment into Moscow, Lipetsk and Yenisei Siberia, noting the facilitation of foreign direct investment by the state. The meeting concluded with the identification of principal investment opportunities for 2022.

On 24 February 2022, the central bank introduced policies intending to provide liquidity to the banking system and support a struggling Rouble.²⁰⁸ The central bank increased the lending rate to 20 per cent. It also broadened collateral options and provided RUB874 billion at a "daily repo auction," which allowed for greater volumes of transactions throughout the system.²⁰⁹

On 26 April 2022, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin announced policies that the government plans to implement to ensure self-sufficiency and economic resilience in spite of the sanctions imposed against Russia due to their ongoing conflict in Ukraine.²¹⁰ The policies include subsidies to companies in the form of a one-year deferral of social security contributions with an additional quarter of grace to companies with a domestic focus. This will allow the creation of RUB1.6 trillion in working capital and provide another RUB550 billion to loan guarantees. Furthermore, the policies will decrease interest rates to 9 per cent from 12 per cent in order to make housing more affordable and boost the construction sector.

On 18 May 2022, Prime Minister Mishustin announced 14 additional items to be added to Russia's "priority action plan."²¹¹ Among the additions were changes to company regulation and correspondence with the Federal Anti-Monopoly Service. Companies not belonging to state-deemed vital sectors may now purchase assets up to a value of RUB2 billion while no longer needing to submit preliminary inquiries to the regulatory firm. They also plan to subsidize company efforts to buy back shares from foreign investors. The goal of these measures is address current demand for affordable housing while concurrently developing the construction industry and multiplying that economic output into related industries.

On 19 May 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Alexei Overchuk took part in the Eurasian Economic Union Commission's meeting. Representatives of the member countries discussed issues related to provision of adequate support for businesses and approved establishment of a joint working group on import substitution to facilitate more effective cooperation within existing production chains.²¹²

On 26 May 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Overchuk announced that the government has exempted 1,300 products from import duties, increased the duty-free threshold to purchases valued up to EUR1000 and cut red tape on essential goods.²¹³ The government has also launched "preferential loan programmes" for importers to purchase products. The country will share the related risks with importers to encourage banks to provide greater access to capital.

²⁰⁷ RUSSIA AND DENMARK DISCUSSED THE DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD INDUSTRY, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2022.

[https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en/press-](https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en/press-centre/news/#!russia_and_denmark_discussed_the_development_of_cooperation_in_the_field_of_agriculture_and_food_industry)

[centre/news/#!russia_and_denmark_discussed_the_development_of_cooperation_in_the_field_of_agriculture_and_food_industry](https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en/press-centre/news/#!russia_and_denmark_discussed_the_development_of_cooperation_in_the_field_of_agriculture_and_food_industry)

²⁰⁸ Factbox: Russia's response to Western sanctions over Ukraine, Reuters (Toronto) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022.

<https://www.reuters.com/markets/europe/russias-response-western-sanctions-over-ukraine-2022-03-02/>

²⁰⁹ Russia ramps up aid to banks, forex market after invasion of Ukraine, Reuters (Toronto) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/russian-cenbank-says-will-start-fx-interventions-rouble-tanks-2022-02-24/>

²¹⁰ Meeting of the Government Commission on Enhancing Economic Resilience to Sanctions Presidium, Government of Russia (Moscow) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45274/>

²¹¹ Meeting of the Presidium of the Government Commission on Enhancing Economic Resilience to Sanctions, Government of Russia (Moscow) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45432/>

²¹² Alexey Overchuk took part in the meeting of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission, Government of Russia (Moscow) 19 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 June 2022. <http://government.ru/news/45457/>

²¹³ Alexei Overchuk: Time to plan the EAEU strategy until 2035, Government of Russia (Moscow) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45519/>

On 30 May 2022, First Deputy Prime Minister Andrei Belousov met with Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Rebeca Grynspan.²¹⁴ They discussed Russia's ability to supply food and fertilizer to the international market, which is currently experiencing a shortage.

On 2 June 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Novak co-chaired in the 29th OPEC and non-OPEC member countries meeting. The parties decided to increase oil production in July and August 2022 using September quotas by 432,000 barrels daily. The decision is said to stabilize the oil market amid growing demand due to eradication of COVID-19-related limitations.²¹⁵

On 16 June 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Novak held a working breakfast with business representatives from Russia and Turkey.²¹⁶ During the event, Novak emphasized the need for developing Russia-Turkey business partnership and lowering administrative barriers and measures to improve working conditions for Turkish businesses in Russia. He said, "Russia has made significant investments in Turkey. New opportunities are opening up for economic dialogue between Russia and Turkey, which could become a major trade and logistics hub for delivering products to and from Russia."

On 17 June 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Yury Borisov and Executive Vice President and Minister for Economy, Finance and Foreign Trade of Venezuela Delcy Rodriguez met at the International Economic Forum.²¹⁷ They spoke about increasing bilateral trade in areas of healthcare, industry and agriculture.

On 17 June 2022, Deputy Minister Overchuk met with First Deputy Minister of Light Industry of Iran Alirez Pak on margins of the Saint-Petersburg Economic Forum. The parties discussed cooperation in transport and logistics and further deepening of economic exchanges within the EEU.²¹⁸

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. Russia has identified key areas of investment that can continue to generate wealth and revive the economy following the COVID-19 pandemic. Russia also demonstrated a willingness to cooperate with fellow member countries and promoted inclusive growth.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julind Skenderi

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

²¹⁴ Andrei Belousov meets with Secretary-General of the UN Conference on Trade and Development Rebeca Grynspan, Government of Russia (Moscow) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45565/>

²¹⁵ Alexander Novak held the 29th OPEC and non-OPEC ministerial meeting, Government of Russia (Moscow) 2 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 June 2022. <http://government.ru/news/45605/>

²¹⁶ Alexander Novak: New opportunities to expand Russia-Turkey cooperation are opening up, Government of Russia (Moscow) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45738/>

²¹⁷ Yury Borisov meets with Executive Vice President and Minister for Economy, Finance and Foreign Trade of Venezuela Delcy Rodriguez at the St Petersburg International Economic Forum, Government of Russia (Moscow) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45764/>

²¹⁸ Alexey Overchuk met with the First Deputy Minister of Industry of the Islamic Republic of Iran Alireza Pak at SPIEF, Government of Russia (Moscow) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 June 2022. <http://government.ru/news/45767/>

On 9 November 2021, the Capital Market Authority announced that non-Saudis were allowed to invest in assets within Makkah and Madinah.²¹⁹ This is part of the National Investment Strategy that will help increase foreign direct investment.

On 16 November 2021, Saudi Arabia announced the establishment of OXAGON, the largest industrial complex in the world.²²⁰ The OXAGON will strengthen long-term financial resilience and support inclusive growth in an environmentally friendly way.

On 12 December 2021, the Ministry of Finance launched the Fiscal Sustainability Program that aims to diversify Saudi Arabia's economic production beyond oil-related industries.²²¹ By investing in other industries the program will help bolster the country's financial resilience and yield stable future economic growth rates.

On 13 December 2021, Saudi Arabia announced an investment of more than USD3.2 trillion to diversify its economy.²²² Saudi Arabia aims to attract this foreign investment over the next nine years in new sectors such as green hydrogen, renewable energy and information technology. There are 300 legislative reforms being made to assist in opening up the economy.

On 24 January 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Planning signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST).²²³ The agreement will allow government officials to work alongside scientists and researchers to advance Vision 2030 efforts to promote inclusive growth and economic sustainability.

On 10 March 2022, Saudi Arabia announced an extension of a guaranteed financing scheme for micro, small and medium-sized businesses for another year to 14 March 2023.²²⁴ This is part of Saudi Arabia's work to promote financial sector stability and strengthen economic growth.

On 11 April 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Planning signed a memorandum of understanding with ALTamayyuz Finance and Accounting Excellence Academy to develop and qualify national competencies in the field of economics when aiming to support the achievement of the objectives of "Saudi Vision 2030."²²⁵ This agreement would facilitate cooperation in the fields of training and development in the financial and economic sector to advance economic stability while safeguarding financial systems.

²¹⁹ Allows non-Saudis to invest in real estate funds, Investment Policy (Geneva) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/investment-policy-monitor/measure/3765/saudi-arabia-allows-non-saudis-to-invest-in-real-estate-funds>

²²⁰ HRH Prince Mohammed bin Salman announces the establishment of OXAGON, the largest floating industrial complex in the world, Newswire (Neom) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/hrh-prince-mohammed-bin-salman-announces-the-establishment-of-oxagon-the-largest-floating-industrial-complex-in-the-world-892418355.html>

²²¹ Saudi Arabia Announces Budget 2022, with a Focus on Service Improvement Fiscal Sustainability and Private Sector Empowerment, Ministry of Finance (Riyadh) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. https://www.mof.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/news/Pages/News_12122021.aspx

²²² More than \$3.2 trillion set to be invested in Saudi Arabia by 2030: Minister, Arab News (Riyadh) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1986266/business-economy>

²²³ The Ministry of Economy & Planning and King Abdullah University of Science and Technology sign a Memorandum of Understanding to advance Vision 2030 efforts and SDGs in Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/-MEP-&-KAUST-sign-MoU-to-advance-Vision-2030-efforts-and-SDGs-in-Saudi-Arabia.aspx>

²²⁴ Saudi Central Bank extends Guaranteed Financing Program for one more year, Arab News (Riyadh) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2037856/business-economy>

²²⁵ Ministry of Economy and Planning Signs a Memorandum of Understanding with ALTamayyuz Finance & Accounting Excellence Academy to Develop and Qualify National Competencies in the Kingdom, Ministry of Economy & Planning (Riyadh) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/ALTamayyuz-Finance-&-Accounting-Excellence-Academy-.aspx>

On 26 May 2022, the country's World Economic Forum (WEF) delegation signed two agreements to enhance aspects of cooperation between Saudi Arabia and the WEF.²²⁶ The agreements also aim to transform the country's economy as outlined in "Saudi Vision 2030" and restore global economic balance after the pandemic, while concurrently ensuring alignment with the main objectives of the Forum. These agreements would allow for opportunities of inclusive growth, while strengthening ties with corporations that favor the country's goal of economic stability in a post-COVID-19 pandemic context.

On 5 June 2022, Saudi Arabia announced that 101 investment deals were signed during the first quarter of the year, totaling USD4 billion.²²⁷ These deals are projected to provide more than 5,000 jobs and contributes to Saudi Arabia having one of the fastest recovering economies from the pandemic. Furthermore, foreign exchange reserves reached USD45.7 billion in April; 9,383 new foreign investment licenses were approved in the first quarter; and foreign direct investment grew by 257.2 per cent to USD19.3 billion in 2021.

On 15 June 2022, Minister of Commerce Dr. Majid bin Abdullah Al-Qasabi held talks with the US Secretary of Commerce Gina Raymond.²²⁸ The leaders discussed measures to step up bilateral coordination and strengthening their economic partnership. Way to empower women to do business and developing small and medium enterprises were discussed in particular.

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth through economic stability, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. Through the launch of the Fiscal Sustainability Program and the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with the KAUST and AlTamayyuz Finance and Accounting Excellence Academy, it has promoted both financial resilience, domestic investment, and inclusive growth. Further, promise of sustainable growth trends appear evident in near-double digit growth of the country's GDP due to increased trade activity.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaamilah Moola

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 1 February 2022, Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation Blade Nzimande announced that all eligible applicants to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) bursary will receive funds for completing their education.²²⁹ The objective of the NSFAS is to improve access to higher education for low-income households.

²²⁶ Two Agreements to Enhance Aspects of Cooperation between the Kingdom and the World Economic Forum, Ministry of Economy & Planning (Riyadh) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Two-Agreements-to-Enhance-Aspects-of-Cooperation-between-KSA-and-WEF-in-Davos.aspx>

²²⁷ Saudi Arabia Signs 100 Investment Deals Worth \$4Bn during Q1, Asharq Al-Awsat (Riyadh) 5 June 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://english.aawsat.com/home/article/3685366/saudi-arabia-signs-100-investment-deals-worth-4bn-during-q1>

²²⁸ Al-Qasabi meets with the US Secretary of Commerce in Washington, and they discuss ways to strengthen the economic partnership, Ministry of Commerce (Riyadh) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://mci.gov.sa/ar/mediacenter/News/Pages/16-06-22-01.aspx>

²²⁹ Minister Blade Nzimande: Post-school education and training sector state of readiness for the academic year 2022, South African Government (Pretoria) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-higher-education-science-and-innovation-dr-blade-nzimande-2-feb-2022-0000>

On 10 February 2022, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the introduction of a redesigned loan guarantee scheme to “enable small businesses to bounce back from the pandemic and civil unrest.”²³⁰ The scheme will promote inclusive growth and ensure sustainable capital flows for small businesses.

On 13 May 2022, Minister Enoch Godongwana announced that “Operation Vulindlela” was moving forward successfully. The operation intends to “modernize and transform network industries including electricity, water, transport and digital communications.”²³¹

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The country has taken some action to support inclusive growth and promote sustainable capital flows. But it has failed to take sufficient action to build financial resilience.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Arjun Chaudhuri

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 12 November 2021, the Ministry of Treasury and Finance published the “Sustainable Finance Framework” which regulates the standards for green, social and sustainable financing instruments.²³² Through the sustainable financing instruments, the country aims to “improve access to international finance to accelerate sustainable transformation.”

On 3 January 2021, the Finance Office published “The State of Fintech Ecosystem in Türkiye” outlining developments in QR code technology, equity and debt-based crowd funding and international bank account number application for e-money institutions.²³³ Starting in 2022, the Istanbul Financial sector will provide opportunities for Fintechs to develop products in a regulatory environment. The government is preparing the “National Fintech Strategy Document,” which is an action plan for the Fintech ecosystem from 2022 to 2025 that “aims to be a roadmap for the industry.”

On 3 February 2022, Minister of Trade Mehmet Muş and Ukraine’s Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal signed a free trade agreement between Turkey and Ukraine, which includes reduced barriers for industrial goods.²³⁴

On 1 April 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu and Colombia’s Vice President and Foreign Minister Marta Lucia Ramirez held a meeting and joint press conference.²³⁵ Minister Çavuşoğlu emphasised

²³⁰ President Cyril Ramaphosa: 2022 State of the Nation Address, South African Government (Cape Town) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/president-cyril-ramaphosa-2022-state-nation-address-10-feb-2022-0000>

²³¹ Minister Enoch Godongwana on the progress of the implementation of Operation Vulindlela, South African Government (Cape Town) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-enoch-godongwana-progress-implementation-operation-vulindlela-13-may-2022-0000>

²³² Republic of Turkey Sustainable Finance Framework, Ministry of Treasury and Finance, 12 November 2021. Access Date: 6 June 2022. <https://ms.hmb.gov.tr/uploads/sites/2/2021/11/Republic-of-Turkey-Sustainable-Finance-Framework.pdf>

²³³ “The State of Fintech Ecosystem in Türkiye” Report Highlights Türkiye’s Developing Fintech Sector, Investment Office (Ankara) 3 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.invest.gov.tr/en/news/news-from-turkey/pages/the-state-of-fintech-ecosystem-in-turkiye.aspx>

²³⁴ Ukraine And Turkey Sign Free Trade Zone Agreement, Ukrainian News Agency (Kyiv) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukranews.com/en/news/831390-ukraine-and-turkey-sign-free-trade-zone-agreement>

²³⁵ Meeting of Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu with Marta Lucia Ramirez, Vice President and Foreign Minister of Colombia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ankara) 1 April 2022. <https://www.mfa.gov.tr/sayin-bakanimizin-kolombiya-cumhurbaskani-yardimcisi-ve-disisleri-bakani-marta-lucia-ramirez-ile-gorusmesi--1-nisan-2022.en.mfa>

increasing the trade volume to USD5 billion and developing cooperation between the countries in migration, the defense industry, counterterrorism, education and food security.

On 5 April 2022, the Ministry of Trade updated the “Economic Outlook March 2022,” which outlines targets of Turkey’s Export Master Plan that led to a sustainable increase in exports through digitalisation and trade facilitation, trade diplomacy and new exporters, technology-oriented new free zones and the finance of exports.²³⁶

On 13 May 2022, Minister Çavuşoğlu and Congo’s Foreign Minister Christophe Lutundula Apala signed the Türkiye Maarif Foundation Host Country Agreement and emphasised increased cooperation between the two countries in terms of “trade, security, counter-terrorism, culture, youth and health.”²³⁷

On 19 May 2022, the Export credit agency Turk Eximbank and the United Arab Emirates’ export credit agency Etihad Credit Insurance signed a memorandum of understanding to enhance trade and support business relations between the two countries.²³⁸ It aims to “facilitate trade and export and ease access to credit insurance and project financing.”

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. The country has encouraged inclusive growth and sustainable capital flows but has failed to strengthen financial resilience.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Vartika Suneja

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including by promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 2 February 2022, the government announced the flagship “Levelling Up White Paper,” which will lead to 200,000 more people successfully completing high-quality skills training and 80,000 more people completing training in low-skilled areas by 2030 in England.²³⁹ The purpose of this document is to transform the UK by “spreading opportunity and prosperity” across the country and promoting inclusive growth.

On 7 February 2022, the government launched a new task force led by the Institution of Civil Engineers focused on career promotion and securing new opportunities for the next generation of talent in the transport sector.²⁴⁰

On 10 March 2022, the government launched a new series of loans totalling GBP150 million to support “innovative” small and medium-sized enterprises.²⁴¹ The new initiative builds on the successful program that

²³⁶ Economic Outlook March 2022, Ministry of Trade (Ankara) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022.

https://www.trade.gov.tr/data/602cd44013b876f918da9c8c/Economic%20Outlook%20March_2022.pdf

²³⁷ Meeting of Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu with Foreign Minister Christophe Lutundula Apala of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 13 May 2022, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ankara) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022.

<https://www.mfa.gov.tr/sayin-bakanimizin-kongo-demokratik-cumhuriyeti-disisleri-bakani-christophe-lutundula-apala-ile-gorusmesi--13-mayis-2022.en.mfa>

²³⁸ UAE, Turkey export credit agencies sign MoU to bolster trade and business, Emirates News Agency (Dubai) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <http://wam.ae/en/details/1395303048973>

²³⁹ Government unveils levelling up plan that will transform UK, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-unveils-levelling-up-plan-that-will-transform-uk#missions>

²⁴⁰ Call for transport leaders to help 'super-charge' skills and build future workforce, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/call-for-transport-leaders-to-help-super-charge-skills-and-build-future-workforce>

²⁴¹ Government backs innovative businesses with new £150 million loan scheme, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-innovative-businesses-with-new-150-million-loan-scheme>

provided GBP163 million and provides financial support to businesses that is available at all stages of innovation.

On 24 March 2022, International Trade Secretary Anne-Marie Trevelyan met with Canada's Minister for International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development Mary Ng to announce the launching of negotiations on a new free trade agreement between the two countries.²⁴² The new agreement will focus on promoting development in areas such as innovation, digital, data, the environment and women's economic empowerment.

On 29 March 2022, the government launched the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Support Programme, which provides GBP35 million to support the negotiations and implementation of the AfCFTA.²⁴³ The goal of the AfCFTA is to create jobs, lift 30 million people out of extreme poverty and provide new opportunities for businesses across Africa and the UK.

On 6 April 2022, the Trade Remedies Authority launched a "Tariff Rate Quota" review on steel imports that are part of the country's "safeguard trade remedy measure."²⁴⁴ The goal of this reassessment is to adjust the tariff rate to ensure a steady supply of steel.

On 25 April 2022, the government announced measures to remove all tariffs under the UK-Ukraine trade deal to support Ukraine in its conflict with Russia.²⁴⁵ This announcement comes after the Government of Ukraine's request to liberalise tariffs to support the Ukrainian economy.

On 28 April 2022, the government began work for a new "enhanced trade deal" with Switzerland by launching an eight-week consultation with businesses and the public for their views prior to the start of negotiations between the two countries.²⁴⁶ The aim of the trade deal is to boost bilateral trade between the UK and Switzerland by breaking down trade barriers and increasing access to the Swiss market for UK companies.

On 12 May 2022, the government reached an agreement with the Government of Wales to establish a new Welsh Freeport with GBP26 million in funding.²⁴⁷ The aim of the Freeport is to increase high quality secure jobs and investment to boost the Welsh economy.

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including by promoting sustainable capital flows. The country's "Levelling Up White Paper" and new civil engineering task force aimed at promoting new career opportunities both support inclusive growth. However, the member has taken insufficient action in promoting sustainable capital flows.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Han Wang

²⁴² UK launches negotiations with Canada on a new, modernised trade deal, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-launches-negotiations-with-canada-on-a-new-modernised-trade-deal>

²⁴³ UK backs Africa's ambitious continental free trade initiative, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-backs-africas-ambitious-continental-free-trade-initiative>

²⁴⁴ UK launches review of steel tariff quotas for imports from Russia and Belarus, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-launches-review-of-steel-tariff-quotas-for-imports-from-russia-and-belarus>

²⁴⁵ UK announces new trade measures to support Ukraine, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-new-trade-measures-to-support-ukraine>

²⁴⁶ UK kickstarts work on new trade deal with Switzerland, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-kickstarts-work-on-new-trade-deal-with-switzerland>

²⁴⁷ UK and Welsh governments reach £26 million deal to establish new Freeport in Wales, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-welsh-governments-reach-26-million-deal-to-establish-new-freeport-in-wales>

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including by promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 15 November 2021, President Joe Biden signed the USD1 trillion Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act).²⁴⁸ The bill's goal is to improve access to high-speed internet, rebuild bridges and create more jobs to improve living conditions for Americans to support inclusive growth.

On 28 March 2022, the Department of Commerce released its fiscal year 2022-2026 Strategic Plan.²⁴⁹ The plan lays out an agenda for innovation, resilience and equity that aims to strengthen America's economic competitiveness in the twenty-first century.

On 13 April 2022, Secretary of Labor Marty Walsh and Austria's Minister of Economic Affairs Margarete Schramböck signed a memorandum of understanding.²⁵⁰ Their aim is to expand apprenticeships and other work-based learning programs in Austrian and Austrian-invested companies in the US to promote job creation in the two countries.

On 14 April 2022, the Department of Commerce released its Equity Action Plan that aims to ensure its programming and policies reach a larger and more diverse audience.²⁵¹ The plan states that inclusive growth is "good economics" and it seeks to incorporate equity into all "streams of work" at the department.

On 28 April 2022, the Department of Treasury announced plans to provide USD300 million of State Small Business Credit Initiative Technical Assistance funding to small businesses in the country.²⁵² The aim of this funding is to support "underserved entrepreneurs and very small business owners" in overcoming barriers such as limited access to capital and lack of a technical support network.

On 4 May 2022, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate to 3/4 to one per cent.²⁵³ The interest rate targeting goal is to improve financial resilience and sustained capital flows by controlling inflation and balancing the effect of supply chain disruptions.

On 9 May 2022, Secretary of Commerce Gina M. Raimondo announced the suspension of 232 tariffs on Ukrainian steel for one year.²⁵⁴ The Ukrainian steel industry is "uniquely important" to the country's economic strength and, as such, the aim of this suspension is to create export opportunities for steel mills in Ukraine.

²⁴⁸ President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/bipartisan-infrastructure-law/>

²⁴⁹ U.S. Commerce Department Releases Strategic Plan to Boost America's Competitiveness, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/03/us-commerce-department-releases-strategic-plan-boost-americas>

²⁵⁰ Secretary Raimondo, Minister Schramböck sign memorandum of understanding to expand Registered Apprenticeship programs in the U.S., U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/04/secretary-raimondo-minister-schrambock-sign-memorandum-understanding>

²⁵¹ U.S. Department of Commerce Releases Equity Action Plan, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/04/us-department-commerce-releases-equity-action-plan>

²⁵² Treasury Announces Plans to Deploy \$300 Million in Technical Assistance to Underserved Entrepreneurs and Very Small Businesses through the State Small Business Credit Initiative, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/04/treasury-announces-plans-deploy-300-million-technical-assistance>

²⁵³ Federal Reserve Issues FOMC Statement, Board of the Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Washington D.C.) 4 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20220504a.htm>

²⁵⁴ Raimondo Announces Temporary Suspension of 232 Tariffs on Ukraine Steel, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/05/raimondo-announces-temporary-suspension-232-tariffs-ukraine-steel>

On 19 May 2022, Secretary Raimondo announced that she will join President Biden on a visit to Korea and Japan to deepen economic ties between the three countries.²⁵⁵ She plans to discuss the future of economic cooperation between the US and the Indo-Pacific region, particularly in relation to the production of semiconductors and the opening of supply chains.

On 16 June 2022, the US Department of Labor announced a USD200 million funding to support training and employment services in 45 states and Puerto Rico to workers affected negatively by foreign trade.²⁵⁶ The program will “support training, employment and case management services, job search and relocation allowances and income support during training.”

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including promoting sustainable capital flows. The member has taken decisive action to promote inclusive growth, economic stability, and sustainable capital flows.

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

Analyst: Han Wang

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows.

On 15 December 2021, the European Commission launched a public online platform called the “Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard.”²⁵⁷ The platform shows the individual national recovery, resilience plans and the progress made in the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF). The RRF was designed in 2021 to finance reforms and investments in member states from the beginning of the pandemic in February 2020 until 31 December 2026. On behalf of the European Union, the European Commission will borrow on the capital markets to finance the “NextGenerationEU” economic recovery package.

On 15 December 2021, the European Economic and Social Committee President Christa Schweng met with the Chairman of the China Economic and Social Council Zhang Qingli.²⁵⁸ During the meeting, they discussed post-COVID economic recovery and possible cooperation between the European Union and China based on trade agreements, investment agreements and other forms of partnerships. Further, they committed to jointly promoting basic values, including rights, freedom and dignity of human beings when engaging in future agreements.

On 28 January 2022, the European Investment Fund (EIF) and Bank of Valletta signed an agreement to provide an additional EUR28 million to support the business needs of small and medium-sized companies (SMEs) in

²⁵⁵ Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo to Join Economic Cooperation Talks in Asia, Represent Biden Administration at World Economic Forum in Switzerland, U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/05/commerce-secretary-gina-raimondo-join-economic-cooperation-talks-asia>

²⁵⁶ US Department of Labor Announces Nearly \$201.8m in Funding to Support Employment Training, Services, Wage Subsidies for Workers Hurt by Foreign Trade, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20220616-0>

²⁵⁷ NextGenerationEU: European Commission launches Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_6862

²⁵⁸ Economic Recovery After the Pandemic at the Centre of EU-China Civil Society Round Table, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/press-releases/economic-recovery-after-pandemic-centre-eu-china-civil-society-round-table>

Malta.²⁵⁹ This funding aims to provide loans over the next two years to help entrepreneurs recover from economic difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 31 January 2022, the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Free Trade Agreement (EFTA) council renewed a new envelope of EUR800 million for investments in four EFTA countries: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein.²⁶⁰ The investment envelope will be available until 31 December 2025, following the conclusion of the previous EUR1 billion envelope, which ended in 2021. The new investment is in response to increased shared interests among the four EFTA countries in financing climate-related and sustainability projects.

On 1 February 2022, the European Parliament's Committee on Budgets approved France's request for financial support from the European Globalization Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers (EGF).²⁶¹ The committee has agreed to provide EUR3.7 million in aid to 297 Airbus employees who have lost their jobs because of the COVID-19 pandemic in France. According to Airbus, the full recovery of the aviation sector is not expected to happen before 2025, thus the aid will help finance training on how to create a business and gain access to start-up grants.

On 9 February 2022, the EIB and Citi signed a EUR350 million trade finance partnership in Athens, Greece.²⁶² This partnership is the third expansion of the EIB's Trade Finance Facility program totalling EUR550 million. The initiative will support the trade and export finance services of internationally active private companies in Greece to enhance their access to global markets.

On 21 February 2022, the European Council announced that it will provide EUR1.2 billion of financial assistance in the form of loans to Ukraine.²⁶³ The goal of the emergency macro-financial assistance operation is to promote stability and strengthen Ukraine's resilience.

On 4 April 2022, the European Council announced that it will provide a macro-financial assistance operation of EUR150 million to benefit Moldova.²⁶⁴ The assistance comes in the form of loans and grants to strengthen Moldova's resilience, cover Moldova's balance of payments as identified in the International Monetary Fund and support Moldova's economic stabilisation and reform agendas.

On 12 May 2022, the European Council released a joint statement with Japan to reaffirm a close and comprehensive partnership based upon the EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement and the Strategic Partnership Agreement.²⁶⁵ These agreements cover shared values of respect for human rights, freedom, open, free and fair trade, multilateralism and the rules-based international order. The leaders have agreed to strengthen EU-Japan cooperation on humanitarian aid in response to Russia's aggression towards Ukraine, deepen

²⁵⁹ Malta: EIB Group and Bank of Valletta to Provide Additional EUR28 Million in Financing to Maltese SMEs, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 30 January 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-028-eib-group-and-bank-of-valletta-to-provide-additional-eur28-million-in-financing-to-maltese-smes>

²⁶⁰ EIB and EFTA Agree Renewed Investment Envelope, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-030-eib-and-efta-agree-renewed-investment-envelope>

²⁶¹ EU Job-search Aid Worth EUR3.7 million for 297 Dismissed Airbus Workers in France, European Parliament (Brussels) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220131IPR22208/eu-job-search-aid-worth-EUR3-7-million-for-297-dismissed-airbus-workers-in-france>

²⁶² Greece: EIB and Citi to Release €350 million to Greek Export and Import Companies Through Trade Finance Facilitation Initiative, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-084-eib-and-citi-to-release-eur-350-million-to-greek-export-and-import-companies-through-trade-finance-facilitation-initiative>

²⁶³ Council adopts €1.2 billion assistance to Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 3 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/02/21/council-adopts-1-2-billion-assistance-to-ukraine/>

²⁶⁴ Council adopts €150 million assistance to the Republic of Moldova, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 28 April 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/04/04/council-adopts-150-million-assistance-to-the-republic-of-moldova/>

²⁶⁵ Joint Statement EU-Japan Summit 2022, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/05/12/joint-statement-eu-japan-summit-2022/>

political, economic and security dynamics with China and launch the EU-Japan Digital Partnership to advance cooperation on digital issues to foster economic growth and achieve a sustainable society that is inclusive.

On 16 May 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR2 billion Greek scheme to provide investment support for a sustainable recovery.²⁶⁶ The scheme was approved under the “Temporary Framework” State aid to help approximately 250 Greek companies with a faster and more sustainable recovery, in line with the Greek Recovery and Resilience Plan.

On 24 May 2022, the European Council adopted a regulation allowing for temporary trade liberalisation and other trade concessions regarding certain Ukrainian products to support Ukraine’s economy.²⁶⁷ This regulation suspends all import duties for Ukrainian exports to the EU for a period of one year, which includes all tariffs under ‘Title IV of the Association Agreement’ between the EU and Ukraine.

On 1 June 2022, the European Commission endorsed Poland’s EUR35.4 billion recovery and resilience plan under the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF).²⁶⁸ This endorsement will allow Poland to recover faster and stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic and progress with green and digital transitions. The RRF is an important part of the previously introduced “NextGenerationEU” economic recovery package that will provide up to EUR800 billion in support investments and reforms across the EU.

On 3 June 2022, the European Investment Bank collaborated with Zimbabwe’s First Capital Bank Limited to secure a developmental line of credit totalling EUR12.5 million.²⁶⁹ The line of credit will aid the development of SMEs and midcap companies’ investment projects. The funding primarily aims to increase economic growth through employment creation, commerce upliftment and promotion of environmentally responsible businesses.

On 7 June 2022, the European Commission proposed an annual EU budget of EUR185.6 billion for 2023, which will be complemented by a grant of approximately EUR113.9 billion under “NextGenerationEU.”²⁷⁰ The budget aims to mobilize significant investments in order to boost Europe’s strategic autonomy, safeguard sustainability, promote economic recovery and create jobs.

On 15 June 2022, Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and Egyptian President El Sisi issued a joint statement in support for greater cooperation between Egypt and the EU on matters of energy, climate and green transition.²⁷¹ The partnership will focus on renewable energy sources, hydrogen, and energy efficiency.

On 16 June 2022, the Council adopted a recommendation to support policies which promote learning for the green transition and sustainable development.²⁷² According to the recommendations, new learning

²⁶⁶ State aid: Commission approves €2 billion Greek scheme to support investment towards a sustainable recovery, European Commission (Brussels) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2703

²⁶⁷ Ukraine: Council adopts temporary trade liberalisation with Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 29 May 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/05/24/ukraine-council-adopts-temporary-trade-liberalisation-with-ukraine/>

²⁶⁸ NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses Poland’s €35.4 billion recovery and resilience plan, European Commission (Brussels) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3375

²⁶⁹ Zimbabwe: First Capital Bank Limited partners with the EIB to develop SMEs and MidCap Companies through a major EUR 12,5 Million developmental line of credit, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 3 June 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-259-first-capital-bank-limited-partners-with-the-eib-to-develop-smes-and-midcap-companies-through-a-major-eur-125-million-developmental-line-of-credit>

²⁷⁰ EU budget 2023: Empowering Europe to continue shaping a changing world, European Commission (Brussels) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_3473

²⁷¹ EU and Egypt step up cooperation on climate, energy and the green transition, European Commission (Brussels) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3662

²⁷² Council adopts recommendation to stimulate learning for the green transition and sustainable development, European Commission (Brussels) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/16/council-adopts-recommendation-to-stimulate-learning-for-the-green-transition/>

opportunities will be provided in formal and informal settings. Further, educators will be able to take part in professional development programmes related to sustainability.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows. It has taken strong action in promoting greater recovery from the COVID-19 crisis, while ensuring sustainable and inclusive growth through the platform Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard, measures to improve cooperation with China, funding of SMEs in Malta and the Republic of Moldova, renewed investments, increased financial assistance for aerospace workers in France, strengthening trade finance partnerships and implementing trade liberalizations to support Ukraine's economy.

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

Analyst: Stephanie Bernard

2. Macroeconomics: Local Currency Capital Markets

“[We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through] ...developing local currency capital markets.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States	-1		
European Union		0	
Average		+0.65 (83%)	

Background

The G20 leaders first addressed the issue of inclusive economic growth at the 2014 Brisbane Summit, calling for two per cent of economic growth to be directed towards supporting “development and inclusive growth” and helping “to reduce inequality and poverty” by 2018.²⁷³

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders agreed that inclusive growth requires “the use of all policy tools and strong engagement with all stakeholders” and that inclusive growth should be “inclusive, job-rich” and benefit “all segments of our societies.”²⁷⁴ The issue of using “all policy tools” to work towards bolstering inclusive growth has remained a priority since the Antalya Summit.

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders further committed to advancing “sustainable, balanced, and inclusive growth,” outlining in the Hangzhou consensus policies and actions that members should take to promote inclusive growth. The actions and policies outlined followed four main themes: vision, integration, openness and inclusiveness. These four themes lay the foundation of what inclusive growth would look like

²⁷³ G20 Leaders’ Communique, RANEP (Moscow) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 13 December 2021.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2014brisbane/G20%20Leaders%E2%80%99%20Communuqu%C3%A9%20Brisbane%20Summit,%2015-16%20November%202014.pdf>

²⁷⁴ G20 Leaders’ Communique. Antalya Summit 15-16 November 2015, RANEP (Moscow) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2015Antalya/000111117.pdf>

moving forward, including sustainability, cooperation, fairness and removing inequalities in the international economic system.²⁷⁵

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to inclusive growth, stating that “strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth ... remains our highest priority.” Once again, leaders committed to using “all policy tools” in advancing inclusive growth. The leaders also focused on international investment, digitalization, empowering women and equal access to financial and economic systems as important components of promoting inclusive growth. The G20 Africa Partnership was also discussed as a vehicle to advance and promote inclusive growth amongst African economies.²⁷⁶

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders continued the theme of prior summits by committing to “use all policy tools to achieve strong, sustainable, balanced, and inclusive growth.” One of the summit’s priority areas, infrastructure, was also promoted as a significant factor in advancing inclusive growth.²⁷⁷ In the Buenos Aires Action Plan, G20 leaders outlined the primary areas to focus and improve on in promoting inclusive growth, and also offered previously implemented measures in areas such as tax, education, social security reform, financial regulation and labour that had a positive impact on advancing inclusive growth.²⁷⁸

The central theme of using “all policy tools” to achieve inclusive growth continued at the 2019 Osaka Summit, where G20 leaders reaffirmed their committed to use them “to achieve strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth, and safeguard against downside risks, by stepping up our dialogue and actions to enhance confidence.” G20 members identified that “carefully calibrated macroeconomic and structural policies tailored to country-specific circumstances” are imperative in order to achieve this commitment. In addition, central banks were included as vital actors in promoting inclusive growth and safeguarding against “downside risks,” and leaders called upon central banks to promote “flexible and growth-friendly” fiscal policies to maintain stability and sustainability on the path to inclusive growth.²⁷⁹

In 2020, amid economic constraints put by the COVID-19 pandemic, G20 leaders highlighted the necessity to provide sustainable capital flows and foster domestic capital markets development to ensure economic recovery and growth after the pandemic is over.²⁸⁰

At the 2021 Rome Summit, the leaders retained the priority of developing local currency capital markets as a means to strengthen long-term financial resilience and support inclusive growth.²⁸¹

Commitment Features

The commitment requires the G20 members to develop local currency capital markets. The “capital market” generally refers to “an organized market that provides facilities for dealing in stocks and shares and through which (along with special financial institutions dealing therein) new capital could be raised by the offer of

²⁷⁵ G20 Leaders’ Communique. Hangzhou Summit, RANEPА (Moscow) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 13 December 2021. use <https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2016Hangzhou/G20%20Leaders%E2%80%99%20Communique%20Hangzhou%20Summit.pdf>

²⁷⁶ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, Shaping an interconnected world, RANEPА (Moscow) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20%20Hamburg%20leaders_%20communique%C3%A9.pdf

²⁷⁷ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

²⁷⁸ Buenos Aires Action Plan, RANEPА (Moscow) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_plan.pdf

²⁷⁹ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/News_ciir/Project/G20_new_downloadings/FINAL_G20_Osaka_Leaders_Declaration.pdf

²⁸⁰ Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 22 November 2020. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudovskoe-predsdatelstvo-2020/G20%20Riyadh%20Summit%20Leaders%20Declaration_EN.pdf

²⁸¹ G20 Rome Leaders Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/italyanskoe-predsdatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>

securities to the public.”²⁸² “Local currency” in this context refers to the domestic market of a particular jurisdiction, which operates using its national currency. “Development” refers to “process in which someone or something grows or changes and becomes more advanced.”²⁸³ “Resilience” is defined as the “ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change.”²⁸⁴ In the context of this commitment, financial resilience refers to the ability of the financial markets to recover from negative impacts. “Inclusive growth” is defined by the OECD as “economic growth that is distributed fairly across society and creates opportunities for all.”²⁸⁵

The G20 members are required to take actions that make their domestic capital markets stronger against economic constraints caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. As it is proposed by the Bank for International Settlements,²⁸⁶ possible actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Strengthening legal and judicial systems for investor protection. For example, easing access to legal recourse; lowering litigation costs; promoting well defined property and contracting rights; giving minority shareholders more information and access to information, etc.
- Enhancing regulatory independence and effectiveness, that implies strengthening legal foundations to raise operational independence; ensuring adequate staffing and resources; raising disclosure and accounting standards, etc.
- Deepening the domestic institutional investor base. This aspect refers to provision of tax benefits for institutional investors; increasing transparency and investors education to facilitate effective choices among investment options, etc.
- Pursuing bi-directional opening to international participation while preparing for spillovers that implies lifting barriers to foreign participation; implementation of policies aimed at reduction of spillover risks, etc.

This commitment has a depth component of how strong the action taken by the G20 member is. A G20 member must take significant action to register full compliance. For strong actions, a G20 member would have to initiate a program or new law, and/or contribute financial or technical resources to develop local currency capital markets in line with at least one of the aforementioned action areas.²⁸⁷ Weak actions for partial compliance could include verbal reaffirmation of the commitment or attending meetings that discuss relevant issues.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member has not taken any actions to develop local currency capital markets
0	G20 member has only taken weak actions to develop local currency capital markets
+1	G20 member has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets

*Compliance director: Alexander Ignatov
Lead analyst: Andrey Shelepov*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to develop local currency capital markets.

²⁸² The Developments of Capital Markets in Africa, with Particular Reference to Kenya and Nigeria, IMF (Washington, D.C.). Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.elibrary.imf.org/view/IMF024/14861-9781451947335/14861-9781451947335/14861-9781451947335_A006.xml?language=env

²⁸³ Cambridge Dictionary. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/development>

²⁸⁴ Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/resilience>

²⁸⁵ What is Inclusive Growth, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 6-7 May 2014. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/inclusive-growth>

²⁸⁶ Establishing viable capital markets, BIS (Basel) 23 January 2019. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.bis.org/publ/cgfs62.pdf>

²⁸⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 13 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

On 20 December 2021, the Ministry of Finance based on the premise of further strengthening local currency financing offered a diverse basket of instruments with a monetary value of approximately ARS429 million, achieving a refinancing rate of 149 per cent.²⁸⁸

On 21 December 2021, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Julián Domínguez launched bonus rate financing for livestock producers and the meat industry amounting to ARS100 billion. According to him, “the aim is to finance increased production, boost exports and industrial capacity and suitability in meat, milk and its by-products.”²⁸⁹

On 27 December 2021, President Alberto Fernández headed the signing of a new “Fiscal Consensus for 2022” with governors from all over the country. This initiative aims to create a tax structure oriented towards encouraging investment, economic growth, formal employment in the private sector and narrowing the gap in economic and social development between different regions of the country.²⁹⁰

On 30 December 2021, the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA) under the “Special Regime for the Creation of SME Mutual Funds” allowed financial institutions to invest in mutual funds for small and medium-sized enterprises. This measure aims to stimulate SME financing through direct credit lines as well as through the capital market.²⁹¹

On 30 December 2021, the BCRA approved the “Objectives and plans for 2022” in the field of monetary, financial and foreign exchange policy. They aim to prevent imbalances that could directly or indirectly affect the economy, maintain external competitiveness, and ensure sufficient liquidity and solvency for financial institutions.²⁹²

On 6 January 2022, the BCRA adopted a set of measures to realign monetary policy instruments to support the recovery and improve monetary, exchange rate and financial stability conditions. Such decisions are designed to realign the interest rate framework and optimize systemic liquidity management.²⁹³

On 3 March 2022, the BCRA has simplified access to the forex market for importers. The measure “gives priority to the use of foreign currency in the Argentine economy within a scheme based on maximizing its social and economic impact, and aims at building up international reserves to strengthen the monetary and foreign exchange policy.”²⁹⁴

²⁸⁸ Public debt instruments, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 20 December 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 24 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/economia-coloco-en-noviembre-instrumentos-de-deuda-publica-por-un-total-de-428949-millones>

²⁸⁹ Plan GanAr, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 21 November 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/plan-ganar-julian-dominguez-lanzo-la-financiacion-tasa-bonificada-para-productores>

²⁹⁰ Step towards ensuring balanced growth throughout Argentina, Casa Rosada Presidency (Buenos Aires) 27 December 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <https://www.casarosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48358-estamos-dando-un-paso-en-favor-de-garantizar-un-crecimiento-equilibrado-en-toda-la-argentina-dijo-el-presidente>

²⁹¹ Banks Allowed to Invest in SME Mutual Funds, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <http://www.bkra.gob.ar/Noticias/los-bancos-podran-invertir-fondos-comunes-PYMES-i.asp>

²⁹² 2022 Objectives and Plans Report, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <http://www.bkra.gob.ar/Noticias/fondos-billeteras-virtuales-permaneceran-encajados-en-bkra-i.asp>

²⁹³ Monetary Policy Instruments to Improve the Conditions for Macroeconomic Stability, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 6 January 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <http://www.bkra.gob.ar/Noticias/El-BCRA-modifica-los-instrumentos-de-politica-monetaria-i.asp>

²⁹⁴ The BCRA Ensures Foreign Currency Availability for Economic Activity, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 3 March 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 6 March 2022. <http://www.bkra.gob.ar/Noticias/El-BCRA-modifica-los-instrumentos-de-politica-monetaria-i.asp>

On 27 April 2022, Minister of Productive Development Matías Kulfas announced financing tools for ARS16 billion to deepen financial inclusion and improve the conditions of access to credit for more micro, small and medium enterprises, small businesses and enterprises.²⁹⁵

On 12 May 2022, Minister Kulfas signed an agreement to implement a financing package for a total amount of ARS18 billion for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises. This initiative means financing SMEs to make them more competitive in the development, to generate more employment, more productive activity and contribute to a more solid macroeconomic system. The agreement also provides for the launch of a line of microcredits, which will finance working capital and investments for the purchase of tools, equipment, materials and inputs.²⁹⁶

On 24 May 2022, President Fernandez announced the Foreign Exchange Access Regime for the hydrocarbon sector to encourage investment and production, facilitate companies' access to special equipment and create new foreign exchange rules. This initiative determines the creation of Regime for Access to Foreign Exchange for Incremental Oil Production; Regime for Access to Foreign Exchange for Incremental Natural Gas Production; Regime for the Promotion of Employment, Labour and the Development of Regional and National Suppliers of the Hydrocarbons Industry.²⁹⁷

On 2 June 2022, the BCRA has created a foreign exchange availability scheme for service exporters. Individuals who export services are able to dispose of up to ARS12,000 a year in accounts in local financial institutions without the requirement of settlement in pesos. The benefit is extended to companies in the sector, which will have foreign currency available for the payment of wages for a percentage of the increase in foreign sales.²⁹⁸

On 13 June 2022, Minister of Economy Martín Guzmán announced a progressive tax rate on copper exports, which aims to encourage production and exports. The new optional regime will allow the replacement of the current 4.5 per cent rate with a variable rate, ranging from 0 to 8 per cent. In this sense, an optional regime will be established so that new copper investments that wish to replace the fixed rate currently in force (4.5 per cent) can opt for a progressive export duty scheme based on price.²⁹⁹

Argentina has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets. The government partly strengthened legal and judicial system by adopting initiative to create a tax structure oriented towards encouraging investment, economic growth, formal employment in the private sector and simplifying access to the forex market for importers. Argentina adopted a set of measures to realign monetary policy instruments in order to continue to support the recovery and improve monetary, exchange rate and financial stability conditions.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

²⁹⁵ Kulfas announced that \$16.000M will be allocated to strengthen financial inclusion of small enterprises, businesses and MSMEs, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 27 April 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/kulfas-anuncio-que-se-destinaran-16000m-para-fortalecer-la-inclusion-financiera-de-pequenos>

²⁹⁶ Agreement with Banco Nación to implement \$18 billion in financing facilities, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 12 May 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/acuerdo-con-el-banco-nacion-para-implementar-lineas-de-financiamiento-por-18000-millones>

²⁹⁷ The government announced the Foreign Exchange Access Regime for the hydrocarbon sector to encourage investment and production, Casa Rosada Presidencia (Buenos Aires) 24 May 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.casarsada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48787-el-gobierno-anuncio-el-regimen-de-acceso-a-divisas-para-el-sector-hidrocarburifero-para-favorecer-las-inversiones-y-la-produccion>

²⁹⁸ The BCRA has created a foreign exchange availability scheme for service exporters, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 2 June 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <http://www.bkra.gov.ar/Noticias/regimen-disponibilidad-exportadores-de-servicios.asp>

²⁹⁹ The government establishes an optional regime for copper export duties and offers a progressive export duty rate, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 13 June 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-establece-un-regimen-optativo-para-los-derechos-de-exportacion-de-cobre-y>

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment on developing local currency capital markets.

On 1 December 2021, the government presented a Commonwealth Evaluation Policy and supporting toolkit following the Australian public service reform program. The toolkit is designed as to support better practice evaluation across the policy cycle and thus increase effectiveness of government policy. New instrument does not create any new obligatory requirements regarding the evaluation process.³⁰⁰

On 11 February 2022, the Department of Finance initiated the Commonwealth Risk Management Policy amendment process. The decision came after the review conducted in the second half of 2021. Key Commonwealth entities executives took part in the review and presented a list of five concluding recommendations, namely: 1) draw together risk management requirements, guidance and initiatives; 2) establish a sub-committee of the Chief Operating Officers to conduct persisting risks management on continuous basis across the Commonwealth; 3) form a working group to develop a roadmap to improve risk culture across the Australian Public Service; 4) seek the views of independent advisors to inform the management of risk; 5) simplify the Commonwealth Risk Management Policy language and better define responsibility for managing risk to specifically include requirements for key risk responsibilities.³⁰¹ The amended document is scheduled to be finalized and introduced on 1 July 2022 after a series of public consultations.³⁰²

Australia has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets by enhancing regulatory independence and effectiveness.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to develop local currency capital markets.

On 7 December 2021, Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) launched its 2022 Regulatory Agenda, listing regulatory priorities for the year. Three topics were proposed for public hearing (in which market participants and society as a whole participate with suggestions and comments): transfer of custody, review of products destined for retail investors and the concept of qualified investor and specific regulation of the FIAGRO.³⁰³

On 30 December 2021, the new legal framework for the Brazilian foreign exchange market was published in the “Official Gazette” of the Union, which aims to modernize, simplify and consolidate existing legislation. It improves the business environment and reduces bureaucracy in foreign trade operations. It allows new market participants and contributes to greater international use of the real.³⁰⁴

On 18 February 2022, the CVM and the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute signed a memorandum of understanding. The purpose of the document is to record the parties’ intention to explore various areas of

³⁰⁰ Evaluation in the Commonwealth (RMG 130), Australian Government Department of Finance (Canberra) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 6 April 2022. <https://www.finance.gov.au/government/managing-commonwealth-resources/planning-and-reporting/commonwealth-performance-framework/evaluation-commonwealth-rmg-130>

³⁰¹ PGPA Newsletter 76, Australian Government Department of Finance (Canberra) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 6 April 2022. <https://www.finance.gov.au/about-us/newsletters/2022/pgpa-newsletter-76#commonwealth-risk-management-policy-update>

³⁰² Commonwealth Risk Management Policy, Australian Government Department of Finance (Canberra) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 6 April 2022. <https://www.finance.gov.au/government/comcover/commonwealth-risk-management-policy-0>

³⁰³ CVM launches Regulatory Agenda for 2022, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/cvm/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/cvm-lanca-agenda-regulatoria-para-2022>.

³⁰⁴ New legislation modernizes the legal framework of the foreign exchange market and international capital, Brazilian Central Bank (Brasilia) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

<https://www.bcb.gov.br/detalhenoticia/599/noticia>.

collaboration with a view to producing greater impact in the fields of capital market development and financial literacy.³⁰⁵

On 16 March 2022, President Jair Bolsonaro issued a provisional measure that improves the mechanisms for raising funds by the Brazilian insurance market and the normative framework related to certificates of receivables and securitization operations. The measure will contribute to the development of the capital market and the insurance market in Brazil, allowing the dissipation of risks and greater fundraising, as well as having the potential to diversify the sources of financing through the transfer of certificates of receivables and securitization operations.³⁰⁶

Brazil has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to develop local currency capital markets.

On 14 January 2022, Minister responsible for the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (FedDev Ontario) Helena Jaczek announced a non-repayable contribution of over CAD5.4 million for a collaboration between the National Angel Capital Organization (NACO) and Angel Investors Ontario (AIO) to support entrepreneurs and early-stage businesses and strengthen angel investment in southern Ontario. This collaboration will improve the NACO and the AIO's services and resources for angel groups and investors to increase the amount of capital available to the region's innovative start-up businesses. NACO will provide funding for up to 20 southern Ontario angel groups to support their ability to attract and retain investors. NACO and AIO will also deliver training, workshops and events, aimed at enhancing investment readiness of entrepreneurs.³⁰⁷

On 26 January 2022, the Bank of Canada held its target for the overnight rate at the effective lower bound of 0.25 per cent, with the Bank Rate at 0.5 per cent and the deposit rate at 0.25 per cent. With overall economic slack absorbed, the Bank removed its exceptional forward guidance on its policy interest rate. The Bank is continuing its reinvestment phase, keeping its overall holdings of Government of Canada bonds roughly constant.³⁰⁸

Canada has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets by improving investment environment.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment on developing local currency capital markets.

³⁰⁵ CVM and CFA Institute sign letter of intent for collaboration between institutions, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 18 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/cvm/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/cvm-e-cfa-institute-assinam-carta-de-intencoes-para-colaboracao-entre-as-instituicoes>.

³⁰⁶ MP improves fundraising mechanisms by the Brazilian insurance market, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/secretariageral/pt-br/noticias/2022/marco/mp-aprimora-mecanismos-de-captacao-de-recursos-pelo-mercado-securitario-brasileiro>.

³⁰⁷ Government of Canada supports start-up businesses across Southern Ontario, Government of Canada (Toronto) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-southern-ontario/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-supports-start-up-businesses-across-southern-ontario.html>

³⁰⁸ Bank of Canada maintains policy rate, removes exceptional forward guidance, Bank of Canada (Ottawa) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.bankofcanada.ca/2022/01/fad-press-release-2022-01-26/>

On 2 December 2021, Chinese tax authorities temporarily exempted foreign institutions' income from interest payments to hold bonds in the domestic market from corporate income tax and value-added tax from 7 November 2021 to 31 December 2025. The new rules also lifted restrictions on the retention of funds raised by panda bonds (bonds issued by foreign institutions in China).³⁰⁹

China has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

France: +1

France has fully complied with the commitment to develop local currency capital markets.

On 19 January 2022, Minister of Higher Education, Research and Innovation Frédérique Vidal, Minister Delegate in charge of Industry Agnès Pannier-Runacher, Secretary of State for Digital Transition and Electronic Communications Cédric O and Secretary General for Investment Guillaume Boudy detailed the public support strategy for industrial and deep tech start-ups. Resulting from the France 2030 plan, this strategy will remove the obstacles that hinder the emergence, innovation and industrialization of start-ups in France. Since 2017, government policy has made support for industrial and deep tech start-ups a priority. EUR3.25 billion are mobilized between 2021 and 2025 for the ecosystem of start-ups and innovative companies on various mechanisms: innovation competitions, structuring R&D projects, the regionalized PIA or aid counters including deep tech aids. As part of France 2030, an additional EUR2.3 billion has been mobilized to support these start-ups through to industrialization and accelerate the emergence of high-density technology start-ups. This strategy will make it possible to concretize in the coming years the industrialization of the start-ups supported on our territory. This strategy is based on several new systems, operated by Bpifrance, to strengthen the pool of industrial start-ups, finance their industrialization projects, support them in removing the obstacles to their development.³¹⁰

France has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikon

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment on developing local currency capital markets.

On 10 November 2021, the state-owned KfW development bank launched LAGreen, a new fund for environmentally and climate-friendly investments in Latin America and officially presented it to the public at the climate conference in Glasgow. LAGreen is a structured fund that prepares green bonds in cooperation with local issuers. Green bonds are fixed-interest bonds used by actors in climate finance, such as state and private banks or project developers of renewable energy projects. The bonds are assigned to environmentally friendly projects and are subject to binding and comprehensible criteria that are also monitored. The aim of the new fund is to mobilise private capital for climate-friendly investments and thereby contribute to achieving the Nationally Determined Contributions. A first investment in a green bond of a bank in Costa Rica had already

³⁰⁹ More policies luring investors to bonds, the State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 4 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202112/04/content_WS61aacda9c6d0df57f98e6071.html.

³¹⁰ France 2030: the Government presents its public support strategy for industrial and deep tech start-ups, Government of France (Paris) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.gouvernement.fr/france-2030-le-gouvernement-presente-sa-strategie-de-soutien-public-aux-start-ups-industrielles-et>

been made. The bond proceeds will be used to finance a green real estate development project with sustainable use of industrial, office and commercial space.³¹¹

Germany has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment on developing local currency capital markets.

On 12 November 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched two customer centric initiatives of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI): the RBI Retail Direct Scheme and the Reserve Bank - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme. The RBI Retail Direct Scheme is aimed at enhancing access to government securities market for retail investors. It offers them a new way for directly investing in securities issued by the Government of India and the State Governments. Investors will be able to easily open and maintain their government securities account online with the RBI, free of cost. The Reserve Bank - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme aims to further improve the grievance redress mechanism for resolving customer complaints against entities regulated by RBI. There will be a single point of reference for customers to file their complaints, submit the documents, track status and provide feedback. A multi-lingual toll-free number will provide all relevant information on grievance redress and assistance for filing complaints.³¹²

India has taken strong action to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

On 12 November 2021, the Bank Indonesia (BI) reported it was taking steps to strengthen consumer protection by monitoring the conduct of service providers in the payment system, money market and foreign exchange market, cash services as well as other parties under the regulation and supervision of BI. Supervision and oversight are performed directly and/or indirectly concerning the behavior of service providers based on a market conduct approach focusing on the design, compilation and presentation of information, product and/or service offerings and agreements as well as complaint handling and resolution. Supervising the conduct of service providers will complement existing prudential oversight at BI to simultaneously create and maintain financial system stability by safeguarding consumer protection. Strengthening consumer protection by monitoring market conduct will ensure implementation of the seven Consumer Protection Principles by service providers: (i) equity and fair treatment, (ii) disclosure and transparency, (iii) education and literacy, (iv) accountable business conduct, (v) protection of consumer assets against misuse, (vi) protection of consumer data and/or information, and (vii) effective complaint handling and resolution.³¹³

On 17 November 2021, the BI reported issuance of regulations for Bank Indonesia-Fast Payment (BI-FAST) payment system infrastructure operated by Bank Indonesia to facilitate retail payments continuously (24/7) and

³¹¹ Launch of green bonds in Latin America, KfW Development Bank (Berlin) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/About-us/News/News-Details_680576.html.

³¹² PM to launch two innovative customer centric initiatives of RBI on 12 November, Indian Prime Minister's Office (New Delhi) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1770829>

³¹³ Strengthening Consumer Protection, Bank Indonesia Monitors Conduct of Payment System And Financial Service Providers, BI (Jakarta) 15 November 2021. Access date: 31 March 2022. https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_2329821.aspx

in real time for nonbank financial institutions and other parties that meet the predetermined criteria. The regulation includes participant requirements, participant obligations, BI-FAST infrastructure management mechanisms and transaction processing using the BI-FAST system.³¹⁴

On 15-16 December 2021, the BI's Board of Governors meeting was held with a number of important decisions made to maintain exchange rate and financial system stability, while supporting national economic recovery. In particular, it was agreed that (i) monetary policy in 2022 would be oriented towards maintaining stability, while pro-growth macroprudential and payment system policies would focus on driving economic growth together with money market deepening; (ii) rupiah exchange rate policy would be maintained to preserve stability in line with the currency's fundamental value and market mechanisms; (iii) strategy for monetary operations will be further strengthened to reinforce the effectiveness of the accommodative monetary policy stance.³¹⁵

On 21 December 2021, the BI officially launched its BI-FAST payment system as backbone of retail payment system infrastructure moving forward, thus accelerating digitalization of the national economy and finance.³¹⁶

On 24 December 2021, BI's National Working Group on Benchmark Reform released a practical guide on the London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) transition for Indonesia market participant in order to support a smooth and orderly transition; the guide consists of background information concerning LIBOR discontinuation, timeline for LIBOR discontinuation, implication on LIBOR transition, as well as preparation guide and LIBOR transition recommendation as a reference for market participant. The LIBOR Transition Guide shall be a valuable information for market participant to address and prepare LIBOR transition, thereby maintaining financial system stability in Indonesia.³¹⁷

On 28 January 2022, Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani, the BI's Governor Perry Warjiyo, Chairman of Financial Services Authority Board of Commissioners Mahendra Siregar and Chairman of Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation Board of Commissioners Heru Budiargo agreed joint commitments to strengthen synergy towards maintaining financial system stability and economic recovery momentum at the first Financial System Stability Committee meeting of 2022.³¹⁸

On 1 March 2022, the BI amended the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio for conventional commercial banks, sharia banks and sharia business units; the amendment was a follow-up action to the Board of Governors Meeting in January 2022 taken to strengthen the accommodative macroprudential policy stance in 2022 by increasing bank loans/financing to the corporate sector, thus reinforcing the national economic recovery and maintaining financial system stability.³¹⁹

On 16-17 March 2022, BI's Board of Governors meeting was held with a number of important decisions made to maintain exchange rate and financial system stability, while supporting national economic recovery. In particular, it was agreed that (i) exchange rate policy would be strengthened to maintain rupiah stability in line with market mechanisms and economic fundamentals, (ii) the availability and distribution of rupiah currency throughout the archipelago will be safeguarded, and (iii) Payment System Providers would be prepared for

³¹⁴ BI Issues Bi-Fast Guidelines, BI (Jakarta) 17 November 2021. Access date: 31 March 2022.

https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_2330321.aspx

³¹⁵ BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate Held At 3.50%: Synergy Maintaining Stability and Strengthening Recovery, BI (Jakarta) 16 December 2021. Access date: 31 March 2022. https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_2333221.aspx

³¹⁶ BI Launches Bank Indonesia Fast Payment, BI (Jakarta) 21 December 2021. Access date: 31 March 2022.

https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_2333421.aspx

³¹⁷ National Working Group on Benchmark Reform (NWGBR) Launches Guide to Libor Transition For Market Players, BI (Jakarta) 24 December 2021. Access date: 31 March 2022. https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_2333821.aspx

³¹⁸ KSSK Meeting Q4/2021: Synergy Strengthening Economic Recovery and Maintaining Financial System Stability, BI (Jakarta) 2 February 2021. Access date: 31 March 2022. https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_243222.aspx

³¹⁹ Bank Indonesia Amends the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM), BI (Jakarta) 1 March 2021. Access date: 31 March 2022. https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_246922.aspx

National Open API Payment Standard implementation to support interlinkages between the banking and FinTech industries.³²⁰

Indonesia has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: -1

Italy has failed to comply with the commitment to develop local currency capital markets.

No information on Italy's steps to develop local currency capital markets made during the monitoring period was registered.

Thus, Italy is awarded a score of -1.³²¹

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

During the compliance period, Bank of Japan (BOJ) has held three Monetary Policy Meetings.

On 17 December 2021, decided that it was appropriate to extend the Special Funds-Supplying Operations to Facilitate Financing in Response to the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) by additional six months until September 2022; the decision covers both government-supported and non-government-supported loans to SMEs to provide liquidity. BOJ also decided to continue additional purchases of corporate papers and bonds, through starting from April 2022 the amounts of purchases should decrease gradually to the pre-pandemic levels. Additionally, BOJ decided to apply a negative interest rate of minus 0.1 per cent to the Policy-Rate Balances in current accounts held by financial institutions at the Bank; to purchase a necessary amount of Japan Government Bonds (JGB) without setting an upper limit so that 10-year JGB yields will remain at around zero per cent; to purchase exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and Japan real estate investment trusts (J-REITs) as necessary with upper limits of about JPY12 trillion and about JPY180 billion, respectively, on annual paces of increase in their amounts outstanding; and to purchase corporate papers and corporate bonds with an upper limit on the amount outstanding of about JPY20 trillion in total until the end of March 2022.³²²

On 18 January 2022 and subsequently on 18 March 2022, two meetings of the BOJ concluded with decisions to apply a negative interest rate of minus 0.1 per cent to the Policy-Rate Balances in current accounts held by financial institutions at the Bank; to purchase a necessary amount of Japan Government Bonds without setting an upper limit so that 10-year JGB yields will remain at around zero per cent; to purchase ETFs and J-REITs as necessary with upper limits of about JPY12 trillion and about JPY180 billion, respectively, on annual paces of increase in their amounts outstanding; and to purchase corporate papers and corporate bonds with an upper limit on the amount outstanding of about JPY20 trillion in total until the end of March 2022. BOJ stressed at both meetings that it would continue to maintain stability in financial markets through the Special Program to Support Financing in Response to the COVID-19, an ample provision of yen and foreign currency funds

³²⁰ BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate Held At 3.50%: Synergy Maintaining Stability And Strengthening National Economic Recovery, BI (Jakarta) 17 March 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.bi.go.id/en/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_248322.aspx

³²¹ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.governo.it/en>, <https://www.bancaditalia.it/homepage/index.html?com.dotmarketing.htmlpage.language=1>, <https://senato.it/en/parliamentary-business/parliament>, <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it>, <https://www.mef.gov.it>, <https://en.camera.it>

³²² Statement on Monetary Policy, BOJ (Tokyo) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.boj.or.jp/en/announcements/release_2021/k211217a.pdf

without setting upper limits, and additional easing measures if necessary. It was also noted that from April onward BOJ would purchase these assets at about the same pace as prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, so that their amounts outstanding will gradually return to pre-pandemic levels, namely, at about JPY2 trillion for corporate papers and about JPY3 trillion for corporate bonds.³²³

On 28 February 2022, the Financial Services Agency (FSA) reported that as many as 321 institutional investors had signed up to Japan's Stewardship Code – the Principles for Responsible Institutional Investors.³²⁴

On 15 March 2022, the FSA announced finalization of the amendments to the regulatory notice concerning the “designated International Financial Reporting Standards,” stipulated in the “Regulation for Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements”; the amendments define the international accounting standards by the International Accounting Standards Board as “designated international accounting standards” to be applied within the Regulation on Consolidated Financial Statements.³²⁵

On 23 March 2022, the FSA and European Commission's Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union adopted the regulatory cooperation framework adding practical arrangements to the Regulatory Cooperation on Financial Regulation of the Agreement between the European Union and Japan for an Economic Partnership.³²⁶

Japan has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

On 25 February 2022, the local financial regulator presented KRW2 trillion support package designed as to “cushion local businesses from economic woes” arose due to political crisis.³²⁷

On 29 March 2022, the government unveiled details on expecting tax cuts for 2022. The government plans to stabilize inflation and growing prices by means of KRW3.6 trillion tax exemptions and incentives.³²⁸

On 5 April 2022, the government announced its intention to lower fuel taxes as to curb growing prices and inflation.³²⁹

On 30 May 2022, Korea passed the 2023 extra budget concentrated on providing extra fiscal capabilities to facilitate post-COVID 19 economic recovery. The expenditure for 2023 was set on KRW62 trillion that

³²³ Statement on Monetary Policy, BOJ (Tokyo) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

https://www.boj.or.jp/en/announcements/release_2022/k220318a.pdf

³²⁴ Stewardship Code: 321 institutional investors have signed up to the Principles for Responsible Institutional Investors as of February 28, 2022, FSA (Tokyo) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/refer/councils/stewardship/20160315.html>

³²⁵ FSA Weekly Review No.482, FSA (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/newsletter/weekly2022/482.html>

³²⁶ FSA and European Commission (DG FISMA) adopted the regulatory cooperation framework established under Annex 8-A of the EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement, FSA (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/news/2022/20220325/20220325.html>

³²⁷ Korea to launch W2tr biz support program to counter Russia-Ukraine crisis if needed, Korea Herald (Seoul) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20220225000498&np=36&mp=4>

³²⁸ S. Korea to offer more tax incentives this year, Korea Herald (Seoul) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022.

<https://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20220329000233&np=25&mp=3>

³²⁹ S. Korea to expand fuel tax cuts amid surging energy prices, Korea Herald (Sejong) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022.

<https://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20220405000205&np=22&mp=3>

includes some subsidies for vulnerable population groups suffering from inflation and growing consumer prices. Also, the government announced a series of regulation relaxes on public activities as to foster consumption.³³⁰

On 16 June 2022, the government announced that it would ease regulations and lower tax rates as to promote private-led economic growth. The measure comes as the first of kind enacted by recently inaugurated President Yoon.³³¹

On 19 June 2022, the government presented an emergency policy package designed to contain rising inflation rate. The package includes higher income tax deduction for public transport use and additional fuel tax cuts. These measures are said to provide extra protection against growing oil prices.³³²

On 20 June 2022, the Financial Supervisory Service addressed banks and urged them to increase their loss-absorbing capabilities and take steps to improve foreign liquidity management “amid rising uncertainty.”³³³

Korea takes steps as to stabilize local currency amid foreign shocks and thus increase attractiveness of local currency capital market.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to develop local currency capital markets.

On 25 March 2022, the National Banking and Securities Commission of Mexico announced that it works on a secondary regulatory framework focused on corporate governance, technology and care for the environment in order to adapt to the current situation. The Commission seeks to make the authorization processes more transparent and timely for the financial institutions that operate in Mexico.³³⁴

Mexico has only taken weak actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

On 22 March 2022, the Central Bank of Russia launched the “Know Your Client” platform and issued a recommendation to credit institutions to apply for the new service. The platform allows to accelerate information processing regarding potential borrowers’ accounts with a special attention given to risky cases.³³⁵

³³⁰ South Korea’s Largest-Ever Extra Budget Approved by Parliament, Bloomberg (Seoul) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-05-29/south-korea-s-largest-ever-extra-budget-approved-by-parliament>

³³¹ S. Korea to ease regulations, cut taxes under new economic policy road map, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20220616002501320?section=market/economy>

³³² S. Korea to expand fuel tax cuts in emergency step to curb inflation, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20220619002151320?section=market/economy>

³³³ FSS chief urges banks to intensify loss-absorbing capabilities, better manage foreign liquidity, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 20 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20220620003200320?section=market/economy>

³³⁴ CNBV seeks to adapt resolution to technological changes, Milenio (Mexico City) 25 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.milenio.com/negocios/cnbv-busca-adaptar-regulacion-cambios-tecnologicos>.

³³⁵ Bank of Russia Starts to Connect Credit Organizations to “Know Your Client” Platform, Central Bank of Russia (Moscow) 22 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.cbr.ru/press/event/?id=12770>

On 15 April 2022, the Central Bank issued a recommendation to local banks regarding providing better protection against fraud. The regulator recommended financial operators to suspend suspicious operations and temporary prohibit remote access to bank accounts as to prevent a malefactor's usage of a client's finance.³³⁶

Russia has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

On 14 October 2021, the Saudi Arabia's Capital Markets Authority (CMA) had developed an updated version of the Investor Protection Guideline as a complementing step to its strategic initiatives related to enhancing confidence in the capital market; the Guideline:

- Is aimed to protect investors in securities against unfair or improper practices, foster the integrity of the capital market, and develop the necessary procedures to limit the risks related to securities transactions;
- Increases the awareness level of agents of the capital market's institutions through several instructions and advice that accompany investors gradually on their investment journey that is governed by the relation with capital market institution and the most important information that they need throughout this investment relationship that has to be characterized by transparency and confidence among all sides;
- Covers a set of instructions and advice for shareholders in the listed companies, which guarantee framed ties between shareholders and the company, in a way that enhances complementary and fruitful ties between the company and its advisory and supervisory systems and the shareholders;
- Provides details on a number of general instructions for investors willing to subscribe in the collective investment programs "Investment Funds" that are offered and run by the capital market's institutions licensed by the CMA;
- Gives the instructions necessary to warn and alert all current and future investors from dealing with financial institutions and people unlicensed to practice financial investment in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.³³⁷

On 10 January 2022, the Saudi Arabia Monetary Authority's (SAMA) General Secretariat of the Committees for Banking and Financial Disputes and Violations announced the launch of the Banking and Financial Disputes Ombudsman Center; the Center aims to put in operation Alternative Dispute Resolution methods to settle disputes arising from banking and financial transactions between licensed financial institutions and their clients; the services for the dispute settlement resolution based on statutory basis and judicial precedents and principles are available online, and allows for the settlement of disputes in a short turnover period with lower costs for disputing parties.³³⁸

On 11 January 2022, it was announced by SAMA that it had updated the rules for practicing debt crowdfunding activities, as part of efforts to develop the finance sector and to keep abreast of recent development in the finance industry; the updated rules aim to redefine the beneficiary to include all commercial establishments registered in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that seek to obtain financing through the debt crowdfunding

³³⁶ Bank of Russia to Recommend New Methods to Prevent Frauds, Central Bank of Russia (Moscow) 15 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.cbr.ru/press/event/?id=12808>

³³⁷ CMA: Investor protection guideline limits risks related to securities transactions, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 14 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/612212/SAUDI-ARABIA/CMA-Investor-protection-guideline-limits-risks-related-to-securities-transactions>

³³⁸ General Secretariat of The Committees Launches Banking And Financial Disputes Ombudsman Center, SAMA (Riyadh) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/News/Pages/news-728.aspx>

platform, and adding the definition of aggregate accounts to ensure complete separation between the funds of the participants in the financing process and the funds of the crowdfunding facility.³³⁹

On 9 March 2022, it was reported that SAMA jointly with the Financial Academy in Riyadh had launched a training program in the field of loss adjustment (including essential principles of insurance and settlement, claim handling, and principles of professional practice) for Saudi employees working in the insurance sector in a bid to prepare national qualified cadres as part of the financial sector development program under Saudi Vision 2030.³⁴⁰

On 13 March 2022, SAMA announced opening a public consultation (via Public Consultations Platform) on the draft principles and rules for the financial consumers' protection, as part of SAMA's on-going efforts to preserve the rights of consumers in getting fair and transparent treatment in financial services, commensurate with global best practices in this regard.³⁴¹

On 21 March 2022, it was reported that SAMA jointly with the Communication and Financial Knowledge Center in the Ministry of Finance of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia would hold a number of monetary awareness raising events for the Saudi public, in particular youth and children, during the Global Money Week in Riyadh (21-27 March 2022), to enable them make sound financial decisions.³⁴²

Saudi Arabia has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

On 29 November 2021, the government opened consultations on reviewing the country's monetary policy implementation framework (MPIF). The MPIF provides guidelines for implementing the monetary policy decisions; thus, target inflation rate, repo rate, etc. shall not be amended.³⁴³ The amended MPIF was presented on 26 May 2022.³⁴⁴

On 11 May 2022, the South African Reserve Bank presented a revised schedule for the Basel recommendations Implementation Dates. As because of the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, it was decided to delay proposed regulatory reforms such as interest rate risk in the banking book, disclosure requirements, etc. until 2023–2024 and 2028 in some cases.³⁴⁵

³³⁹ Saudi Central Bank Updates Rules For Practicing Debt Crowdfunding Activities, SAMA (Riyadh) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/News/Pages/news-729.aspx>

³⁴⁰ Saudi Central Bank Launches CILA Diploma Program, SAMA (Riyadh) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/News/Pages/news-742.aspx>

³⁴¹ Saudi Central Bank Opens Public Consultation On Principles And Rules For Financial Consumers Protection, SAMA (Riyadh) 13 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/News/Pages/news-744.aspx>

³⁴² Saudi Central Bank Organizes Numerous Awareness Raising Events On The Global Money Week (GMW), SAMA (Riyadh) 13 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/News/Pages/news-747.aspx>

³⁴³ South African Reserve Bank on reforming South Africa's monetary policy implementation framework, South African Government (Pretoria) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/policy-implementation-framework-29-nov-2021-0000>

³⁴⁴ A new framework for implementing Monetary Policy in South Africa, South African Reserve Bank (Pretoria) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.resbank.co.za/en/home/publications/publication-detail-pages/media-releases/2022/A-new-framework-for-implementing-Monetary-Policy-in-South-Africa>

³⁴⁵ Proposed implementation dates in respect of specified regulatory reforms, South African Reserve Bank (Pretoria) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.resbank.co.za/en/home/publications/publication-detail-pages/prudential-authority/pa-deposit-takers/banks-guidance-notes/2022/G4-2022-Revised-Basel-Implementation-Dates>

South Africa takes actions to improve its monetary policy, but none of the implemented measures could be regarded as strongly contributing local capital market development.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

On 11 January 2022, Turkey included corporate foreign currency and gold deposit accounts converted to lira in a scheme that protects local currency savings against exchange rate volatility; the dollars, euros, pounds or gold in corporate deposit accounts as of the end of 2021 may be converted to lira deposits with a maturity of six months to a year to be included under the scheme.³⁴⁶ The measure is intended to support financial stability through providing an incentive to domestic legal persons holding deposits and participation funds in the event that their foreign exchange and gold deposit accounts and participation funds are converted into Turkish lira time deposit accounts at the account holder's request.³⁴⁷

On 27 January 2022, the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT) highlighted that comprehensive review of the policy framework was being conducted with the aim of encouraging permanent liraization in all policy tools of the CBRT, and that the focus of this process will be on developing policy instruments to support the improvement of the Turkish lira deposits, to increase the Turkish lira-denominated assets in the collateral structure of the open market operations funding, to gradually reduce the volume of swaps and to strengthen foreign exchange reserves; it was further added that the CBRT would continue to follow a liraization oriented approach that also addresses risks to financial stability. Additionally, it was noted that the effects of the liquidity and distribution developments of the Turkish lira on deposits and loan pricing, the lagged effects of exchange rate developments on inflation expectations, and the impact of the developments regarding foreign exchange protected deposit products on reverse currency substitution, the depth and stability of the foreign exchange market and price stability are being analyzed and necessary policy measures are being taken.³⁴⁸

On 3 February 2022, Turkey's Capital Markets Board (CMB) had published its Communiqué on the Procedures and Principles on the Issuance of Secured Capital Market Instruments numbered II-31/B.1; the Communiqué regulates the concept of the security agent and its responsibilities, together with the general principles of the issuance of secured capital market instruments. With this new regulation:

- The capital markets instruments to be determined by the CMB will be secured with the assets listed in the communiqué by the CMB;
- It was prohibited to subject these assets to seizure, pledge, provisional attachment and preliminary injunction by setting the framework of these assets;
- Terms of the Security Management Agreement have been determined;

³⁴⁶ Turkey includes corporate deposits under lira protection scheme against FX, Reuters 11 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/rates-bonds/turkey-includes-corporate-deposits-under-lira-protection-scheme-against-fx-2022-01-11/>

³⁴⁷ Press Release on Encouraging Conversion to Turkish Lira Time Deposits, Turkey's Central Bank (Ankara) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.tcmb.gov.tr/wps/wcm/connect/EN/TCMB+EN/Main+Menu/Announcements/Press+Releases/2022/ANO2022-03>

³⁴⁸ Summary of the Monetary Policy Committee Meeting, CBRT (Ankara) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.tcmb.gov.tr/wps/wcm/connect/EN/TCMB+EN/Main+Menu/Announcements/Press+Releases/2022/ANO2022-08>

- The security agent was defined as the investment institution having general custody authorisation of the security in accordance with Turkish capital markets legislation and powers and duties of the security agent have been regulated.³⁴⁹

On 15 March 2022, Turkey's stock exchange Borsa Istanbul launched physically delivered government bond futures contracts to be traded on the derivatives market; the underlying assets of the government bond futures contracts will be government debt securities with a maturity of 2023, 2026 and 2030, which have the ability to represent the market and high liquidity within the market making system in government debt securities. The new product will enable the financial sector and institutional investors to manage their interest rate risks more effectively, increase the depth in the debt securities market by ensuring the interaction between the spot/futures market, and create more efficient prices.³⁵⁰

Turkey has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment on macroeconomics.

On 3 November 2021, the government announced about backing 477 locally led, innovative projects that “will help breathe new life into towns, villages and coastal communities across the UK” as part of a mission to improve the nation's level and commitment to net zero.³⁵¹

On 3 November 2021, the government announced that more than 30 projects across Northern Ireland would “receive a share of over GBP12 million to help people into work, boost productivity and grow local economies.”³⁵² The government announced “investment of more than GBP173 million directly into communities in Scotland.”³⁵³

On 4 November 2021, the government published the Finance Bill 2021-22 for tax changes which would “deliver a stronger economy for the British people through driving growth, securing public finances and levelling up employment opportunities, crack down on tax avoidance and deliver a simpler tax system.”³⁵⁴

On 11 November 2021, International Trade Secretary Anne-Marie Trevelyan presented the “Clean Growth” programme to “encourage more UK exporters to tap into a sector and boosting green exports and attracting more green investment.”³⁵⁵

³⁴⁹ A New Regulation From The Capital Markets Board, Gen & Temizer Ozer Law Firm (Istanbul) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.gentemizerozzer.com/insights/detail/152/a-new-regulation-from-the-capital-markets-board>

³⁵⁰ Turkey's Borsa Istanbul introduces new contracts, Yeni Şafak (Istanbul) 15 March 2022. Access date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.yenisafak.com/en/economy/turkeys-borsa-istanbul-introduces-new-contracts-3591682>

³⁵¹ £200 million boost to help level up communities across the UK, UK Government (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/200-million-boost-to-help-level-up-communities-across-the-uk>

³⁵² £12 million for skills and local business in Northern Ireland, UK Government (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/12-million-for-skills-and-local-business-in-northern-ireland>

³⁵³ £18 million to help level up communities across Scotland, UK Government (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/18-million-to-help-level-up-communities-across-scotland>

³⁵⁴ Finance Bill 2021-22, UK Government (London) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/finance-bill-2021-22-published>

³⁵⁵ Trade Secretary steps up export support for clean growth businesses, UK Government (London) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/trade-secretary-steps-up-export-support-for-clean-growth-businesses>

On 19 November 2021, Teesside Freeport began operations putting the region “at the forefront of green energy, manufacturing, and innovation.” It is estimated that the freeport will create more than 18,000 new highly skilled jobs and generate GBP3.2 billion for the local community over 5 years.”³⁵⁶

On 15 December 2021, HM Treasury has published the “Financial Promotions Order,” which helps small and medium sized enterprises raise finance from sophisticated private investors, without the value of having to conform with the economic promotions’ regime.³⁵⁷

On 10 March 2022, the government has launched a series of loans worth GBP150 million to “support innovative SMEs and level up the UK.” The loans will guide improvements deemed to have the strongest capacity to help destiny economic growth and address social challenges, throughout fields inclusive of net zero, health and wellbeing, and next-generation digital technologies.³⁵⁸

On 28 April 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy adopted “New subsidy control system” to regulate business, drive economic growth and prosperity, help level-up across the UK. Moreover, these UK-wide principles will allow public authorities to deliver subsidies where they are needed without facing excessive red tape.³⁵⁹

On 16 June 2022, the Business Finance Council signed off “The SME Finance Charter,” which consists of 5 commitments that provide a framework for finance providers to set out their specific undertaking to small and medium-sized enterprises.³⁶⁰

The United Kingdom has taken strong actions to develop local currency capital markets. The Government has strengthened legal and judicial system by adopting an initiative for tax changes that delivers a stronger economy for the local population through driving growth, securing public finances and levelling up employment opportunities. Also, it has launched series of loans to create highly skilled jobs and to support innovative SMEs.

Thus, United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

United States: -1

The United States has failed to comply with the commitment on developing local currency capital markets.

No evidence of US actions to develop local currency capital markets was found during the compliance period.

Thus, the US receives a score of -1.³⁶¹

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

³⁵⁶ Teesside Freeport open for business, UK Government (London) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/teesside-freeport-open-for-business>

³⁵⁷ Financial promotion exemptions for high-net-worth individuals and sophisticated investors: a consultation, HM Treasury (London) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/financial-promotion-exemptions-for-high-net-worth-individuals-and-sophisticated-investors-a-consultation>

³⁵⁸ Government backs innovative businesses with new £150 million loan scheme, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-innovative-businesses-with-new-150-million-loan-scheme>

³⁵⁹ New subsidy control system will support UK jobs, boost the economy and strengthen the union, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-subsidy-control-system-will-support-uk-jobs-boost-the-economy-and-strengthen-the-union>

³⁶⁰ Government publishes SME Finance Charter’s “five pledges,” Credit Strategy (London) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 22 June 2022. <https://www.creditstrategy.co.uk/latest-news/latest-news/government-publishes-sme-finance-charters-five-pledges>

³⁶¹ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://home.treasury.gov/>, <https://www.sec.gov/>, <https://www.federalreserve.gov/>, <https://www.financialresearch.gov/>, <https://www.bloomberg.com/>

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with the commitment on developing local currency capital markets.

On 11 May 2022 the European Commission proposed a debt-equity bias reduction allowance to help businesses access the financing they need and to become more resilient. This measure will support businesses by introducing an allowance that will grant to equity the same tax treatment as debt. The proposal stipulates that increases in a taxpayer's equity from one tax year to the next will be deductible from its taxable base, similarly to what happens to debt. This initiative is part of the EU strategy on business taxation, which aims to ensure a fair and efficient tax system across the EU, and contributes to the Capital Markets Union, making financing more accessible to EU business and promoting the integration of national capital markets into a genuine single market.³⁶²

On 17 June 2022 the Council of the European Union reached agreement on its position (general approach) on a review of the alternative investment fund managers directive, the legislative framework which governs managers of hedge funds, private equity funds, private debt funds, real estate funds and other so-called alternative investment funds in the Union. This will help to improve the European Capital Markets Union and strengthen investor protection. The Council stresses the importance of consistent harmonisation in the area of liquidity risk management; the Council also supports the creation, as proposed by the European Commission, of an EU framework for loan-originating funds, i.e. funds that provide credit to companies, supplemented with several requirements to alleviate risks for financial stability and to ensure an appropriate level of investor protection.³⁶³

The EU took actions to raise disclosure standards; strengthen legal system for investor protection; give access to public financial and sustainability-related information; ensure more transparency on capital markets; proposing debt-equity bias reduction allowance and harmonisation in the area of liquidity risk management. However, in terms of other commitments in particular of deepening the domestic institutional investor base and pursuing bi-directional opening to international participation the European Union demonstrated lack of compliance.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ksenia Dorokhina

³⁶² Corporate taxation: Commission proposes tax incentive for equity to help companies grow, become stronger and more resilient, European Commission (Brussels) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2884

³⁶³ Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2011/61/EU and 2009/65/EC as regards delegation arrangements, liquidity risk management, supervisory reporting, provision of depositary and custody services and loan origination by alternative investment funds Interinstitutional File: 2021/0376 (COD), Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-9768-2022-REV-1/en/pdf>

3. Trade: Fair Competition

“[We underscore the importance of fair competition and] we will continue to work to ensure a level playing field to foster a favourable trade and investment environment.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia	-1		
Brazil		0	
Canada	-1		
China		0	
France	Not applicable		
Germany	Not applicable		
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy	Not applicable		
Japan		0	
Korea	-1		
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		-0.18 (41%)	

Background

At the 2008 Washington Summit trade and investment the G20 leaders committed to maintain free trade and open market access for the first time.

Before the 2017 Hamburg Summit this commitment primarily took the form of an anti-protectionism pledge. This pledge was part of the response by the G20 to the 2008 financial crisis and was extended three times: at the 2009 London Summit, at the 2010 Toronto Summit and at the Los Cabos Summit until the end of 2014. At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, the anti-protectionism commitment was again extended until the end of 2016.

At the 2015 and 2016 G20 summits in Antalya and Hangzhou, the G20 reaffirmed the commitment to a standstill and rollback on protectionist measures. Since then, the G20 have gradually moved away from the traditional anti-protectionism wording of the commitment, partly due to the apparent inability to follow up on it, with the WTO and the OECD reporting consistently high numbers of new restrictive measures and the growing trade coverage thereof.³⁶⁴

The COVID-19 pandemic introduced additional pressures for the governments to prop up domestic producers through the introduction of additional restrictions for foreign trade and investment. The WTO report on G20 trade measures for mid-May-mid-October 2021 revealed that 144 COVID-19-related measures have been

³⁶⁴ WTO Report on G20 Trade Measures (mid-May to mid-October 2021), WTO (Geneva) 28 October 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/report_trdev_nov21_e.pdf

implemented since the outbreak.³⁶⁵ At the 2021 Rome Summit the G20 leaders noted, that “reducing trade tensions, tackling distortions in all sectors of trade and investment, addressing supply chain disruptions and fostering mutually beneficial trade and investment relations will be critical as economies respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.”³⁶⁶

Commitment features

The commitment requires the G20 members to ensure equitable competitive conditions providing equal access to their respective markets for foreign and domestic actors. As such, to fully comply with the commitment the G20 members need to avoid introducing measures, which restrict foreign access to trade and investment opportunities, and actively promote free competition/ liberalize market access conditions (inter alia, through eliminating previously existing restrictions). To partially comply with the commitment the G20 members need to either liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, while introducing new restrictive measures, or to take no action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, while avoiding new restrictive measures. Failing to take action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, and introducing new restrictive measures results in non-compliance.

The restrictive measures in trade and investment are the actions aimed at limiting the access of foreign actors to domestic markets, including by providing competitive advantages to domestic producers, introducing tariffs, quantitative or technical barriers to trade, etc.

Liberalizing measures are the actions aimed at facilitating trade and investment with foreign actors, by providing them with incentives to enter domestic markets, or removing previously existing restrictive measures.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member failed to take action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, AND introduced new restrictive measures.
0	The G20 member took action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, BUT introduced new restrictive measures OR failed to take action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, BUT avoided new restrictive measures.
+1	The G20 member took action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, AND avoided new restrictive measures.

*Compliance director: Alexander Ignatov
Lead analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 11 November 2021, the Secretary for International Economic Relations Cecilia Todesca Bocco has launched the ‘Argentina-Brazil Logistics Cost Reduction Programme’, which reduces freight tariffs from Argentina to Brazil and increases the competitiveness of Argentinean small and medium enterprises sales to Brazil.³⁶⁷

³⁶⁵ WTO Report on G20 Trade Measures (mid-May to mid-October 2021), WTO (Geneva) 28 October 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news21_e/report_trdev_nov21_e.pdf.

³⁶⁶ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, 31 October 2021. RANEPА (Moscow). Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>.

³⁶⁷ Logistics Cost Reduction Programme for Trade between Argentina and Brazil, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/se-lanzo-programa-de-reduccion-de-costos-logisticos-del-comercio-entre-argentina>

On 3 January 2022, the government adopted a decree imposing a temporary ban on export of selected types of bovine meat. The ban will remain effective until 31 December 2022.³⁶⁸

On 18 March 2022, Argentina and Mexico agreed on new tariff preferences for their trade exchanges, giving new impetus and predictability to bilateral trade for the benefit of both countries productive sectors.³⁶⁹

On 23 March 2022, the government presented “SMEs for the world,” a programme which seeks to boost exports, increase the participation of Argentinean small and medium-sized enterprises in international trade, and promote exporting skills to improve competitiveness and productivity.³⁷⁰

On 6 April 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Santiago Cafiero held a videoconference with his Tunisian counterpart to discuss the main issues on the common agenda to strengthen political dialogue, trade links and bilateral cooperation between the two countries. It involves more balanced exchange for both economies, exports with greater added value in sectors such as agro-industry, pharmaceuticals, meteorological radars, nuclear medicine.³⁷¹

On 20 May 2022, Undersecretary of Foreign Policy Claudio Javier Rozencwaig and Deputy Foreign Minister of the Philippines highlighted the good prospects for collaboration in new areas such as science and technology, agriculture, peaceful uses of nuclear energy, satellite and aerospace cooperation, based on the negotiation of various instruments. Argentina expressed interest in advancing in the negotiations for access to the Philippine poultry and pork market, as well as completing the revalidation processes of the establishments interested in exporting beef to the Philippines.³⁷²

Argentina has taken steps to liberalize trade and investment cooperation by means of signing agreement with foreign partners. However, Argentina has also imposed new restrictive measures limiting export trade.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

Australia: -1

Australia has failed to comply with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 24 February 2022, the government imposed sanctions against four Russian financial institutions prohibiting carrying of business operations. The list included the Russian Direct Investment Fund responsible for Russian vaccine export.³⁷³

³⁶⁸ Bovine meat Decree 911/2021, Boletín Oficial (Buenos Aires) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 5 April 2022. <https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/255612/20220103?busqueda=1>

³⁶⁹ New tariff preference agreement between Argentina and Mexico, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 18 March 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 22 March 2022.

<https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/nuevo-acuerdo-de-preferencias-arancelarias-entre-argentina-y-mexico-para-ampliar>

³⁷⁰ The National Government presented "SMEs for the World" to increase Argentine exports, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022.

<https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-presento-pymes-para-el-mundo-para-aumentar-las>

³⁷¹ Chancellor Cafiero held talks with his Tunisian counterpart and they agreed to expand and diversify bilateral trade, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 6 April 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/el-canciller-cafiero-dialogo-con-su-par-de-tunez-y-acordaron-ampliar-y>

³⁷² Argentina and the Philippines agree to deepen bilateral cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 20 May 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022.

<https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/argentina-y-filipinas-acuerdan-profundizar-la-cooperacion-bilateral>

³⁷³ Statement on Russia's Invasion of Ukraine, Prime Minister of Australia 24 February 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

<https://www.pm.gov.au/media/statement-russias-invasion-ukraine>

On 26 February 2022, the government introduced sanctions against six Belarussian defense production entities to take effect from 27 February 2022.³⁷⁴

On 18 March 2022, the government imposed restrictions on commercial transactions and investment instruments against eight Russian commercial banks and three Russian non-commercial and governmental entities.³⁷⁵

On 19 March 2022, Australia has taken extra steps against Russia's economy in line with recently introduced sanctions regime. The government imposed export restrictions on aluminum products including aluminum oxide and concentrates.³⁷⁶

On 4 April 2022, Australia announced an export ban against Russia and Donetsk – Lugansk regions of Ukraine on 27 categories of goods. The ban is implemented in case if the price of exporting trades exceeds AUD500 per unit.³⁷⁷

Australia has not taken steps to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and also introduced new restrictive measures against Russia and Belarus.

Thus, Australia receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 6 December 2021, the Executive Committee of the Brazilian Foreign Trade Chamber (GECEX) issued Resolution No. 280 temporarily eliminating the import tariffs on 10 IT and telecommunications products. In total, the changes introduced affected 10 eight-digit tariff lines.³⁷⁸

On 21 December 2021, Resolution No. 283 was issued by the GECEX. It eliminated from the ex-tarifário regime 4 IT and telecommunication products enclosed in 2 eight-digit tariff lines (1 six-digit tariff line). The changes introduced lead to an increase in the import duties applicable to the affected product.³⁷⁹

On 29 December 2021, the GECEX issued Resolution No. 292 establishing lower import tariff-rate quotas for the following six products: certain whey proteins, propylene polymers, nickel alloys, aluminum alloys, parts of

³⁷⁴ Autonomous Sanctions (Designated Persons and Entities and Declared Persons—Russia and Ukraine) Amendment (No. 1) Instrument 2022, Australian Government (Canberra) 26 February 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2022L00193>

³⁷⁵ New sanctions on Russian banks and oligarchs, Minister for Foreign Affairs 18 March 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/new-sanctions-russian-banks-and-oligarchs>

³⁷⁶ Russia sanctions regime, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 19 March 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/sanctions/sanctions-regimes/russia-sanctions-regime>

³⁷⁷ Russia sanctions regime, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/sanctions/sanctions-regimes/russia-sanctions-regime>

³⁷⁸ GECEX RESOLUTION No. 280, OF DECEMBER 6, 2021, Changes to zero percent the rates of Import Tax levied on Computer and Telecommunications Goods mentioned, as ex-tariff", Official Gazette of Brazil (Brasília) 6 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.globaltradealert.org/state-act/61813/brazil-modifications-of-import-duties-on-10-it-and-telecommunications-products>.

³⁷⁹ "Gecex Resolution No. 283, of December 21, 2021, Changes to zero percent the rates of Import Tax levied on Computer and Telecommunications Goods mentioned, as ex-tariff", Diário Oficial da União (Official Gazette of Brazil) (Brasília) 22 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/resolucao-gecex-n-283-de-21-de-dezembro-de-2021-369243055>.

telephone sets and electric cables. Resolution No. 292 was published on 4 January 2022 and entered into force two days following its publication, namely on 6 January 2022.³⁸⁰

On 29 December 2021, the GECEX issued Resolution No. 293 establishing tariff-rate quotas on several products and increasing the in-volume quota for one product. Resolution No. 293 was published on 4 January 2022 and it applies for a period of 365 days from 14 January 2022 (namely, until 13 January 2023). Concretely, the new regulation established new import tariff quotas on certain woven fabrics, glass bottles, and steel products.³⁸¹

On 9 May 2022, the GECEX issued Resolution No. 336 removing 196 products from the list of auto parts not locally manufactured under GECEX Resolution No. 284/2021. The new measure affected 18 eight-digits tariff lines. Previously, these products were subject to a preferential duty treatment of 2 per cent. As a consequence of the amendments, the affected products will be now subjected to higher import duties.³⁸²

On 19 May 2022, the GECEX issued Resolution No. 346 removing the import duties for certain automotive products. A total of 50 products enclosed in 14 six-digit tariff subheadings were affected.³⁸³

On 23 May 2022, the GECEX issued Resolution No. 353 reducing by 10 per cent the import duties of 6195 products, enclosed in 3708 six-digits tariff subheadings. Resolution N° 353 was published in the Official Gazette on 24 May 2022 and will be in force from 1 June 2022 until 31 December 2023.³⁸⁴

During the compliance period Brazil took action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors, but also introduced new restrictive measures.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Canada: -1

Canada has failed to comply with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 9 November 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly and Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development Mary Ng participated in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting, which focused on how international trade can accelerate global economic recovery from the pandemic. Minister Joly and Minister Ng endorsed the 32nd APEC Ministerial Meeting Joint Ministerial Statement 2021, in which ministers from all the APEC countries showed their

³⁸⁰ GECEX Resolution No. 292, of December 29, 2021, Grants a temporary reduction in the Import Tax rate under the terms of Resolution No. 49, of November 7, 2019, of the MERCOSUR Common Market Group", Diário Oficial da União (Official Gazette of Brazil) (Brasília) 29 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/resolucao-gecex-n-292-de-29-de-dezembro-de-2021-371727845>.

³⁸¹ "GECEX Resolution No. 293, of December 29, 2021, Grants a temporary reduction in the Import Tax rate under the terms of Resolution No. 49, of November 7, 2019, of the MERCOSUR Common Market Group", Diário Oficial da União (Official Gazette of Brazil) (Brasília) 29 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/resolucao-gecex-n-293-de-29-de-dezembro-de-2021-371727763>

³⁸² GECEX Resolution No. 336, of May 9, 2022, Diário Oficial da União (Official Gazette of Brazil) (Brasília) 10 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.globaltradealert.org/state-act/63462/brazil-changes-to-the-list-of-auto-parts-not-domestically-produced-for-the-import-duties-reductions-mechanism-may-2022>.

³⁸³ GECEX Resolution No. 346, of May 19, 2022, Diário Oficial da União (Official Gazette of Brazil) (Brasília) 20 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.globaltradealert.org/state-act/63991/brazil-50-products-added-to-the-ex-tarifrio-regime-for-trucks-trailers-semi-trailers-agricultural-and-road-machinery-may-2022>.

³⁸⁴ GECEX Resolution No. 353, of May 23, 2022, Diário Oficial da União (Official Gazette of Brazil) (Brasília) 24 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/resolucao-gecex-n-353-de-23-de-maio-de-2022-402126532>.

intention to pursue long-term, sustainable and inclusive growth in the Asia-Pacific region. The statement emphasizes the need to strengthen international cooperation on COVID-19, including on research and development. The statement highlights the urgent need to strengthen international cooperation on fighting COVID-19, including in spheres of research and development. APEC ministers also noted the importance of science, technology and innovation in supporting the region's post-pandemic recovery. The ministers underlined their collective desire to exercise restraint in the use of unnecessary export restrictions and non-tariff barriers, ensuring that these measures are in line with World Trade Organization rules.³⁸⁵

On 16 November 2021, Minister Ng had a virtual meeting with ASEAN Economic Ministers at the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) – Canada Consultations, where they announced that Canada and ASEAN have agreed to proceed with negotiations toward a comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (FTA), marking an historic milestone in the Canada-ASEAN relationship. The 10th AEM-Canada Consultations meeting was co-chaired by Minister Ng and Dato Amin Liew Abdullah, Minister at the Prime Minister's Office and Minister of Finance and Economy II Brunei Darussalam and included a briefing by senior representatives from the Canada-ASEAN Business Council. At the virtual meeting, the ministers agreed to a joint statement highlighting the potential for an FTA to help diversify supply chains, increase trade and investment, and reinforce Canada and ASEAN's shared commitment to open markets and rules-based trade.³⁸⁶

On 25 November 2021, Mary Ng, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development, met with Nanaia Mahuta, New Zealand's Minister of Foreign Affairs, as part of Minister Mahuta's visit to Ottawa, which was hosted by Minister Joly. Minister Ng emphasized the close collaboration between Canada and New Zealand to advance inclusive trade through the Inclusive Trade Action Group and the Global Trade and Gender Arrangement. The ministers discussed the need for continued support of inclusive trade initiatives in months ahead.³⁸⁷

On 30 November 2021, Minister Ng held a virtual meeting with Katherine Tai, United States Trade Representative, in advance of her forthcoming trip to Washington, D.C., to advocate for Canadian industry and workers. Minister Ng and Ambassador Tai engaged on important Canada-United States trade issues, including the Government of Canada's continued significant concern with the discriminatory, protectionist elements of the U.S. tax credits for electric vehicles proposed in the current version of the Build Back Better bill. Minister Ng noted that the proposed tax credits run counter to U.S. trade obligations under the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement. The minister also voiced her disappointment with the doubling of U.S. duties on Canadian softwood lumber, which will harm Canadian communities, businesses and workers, and will add to the cost of housing in the United States.³⁸⁸

On 15 December 2021, Minister Ng had a meeting with the United Kingdom's Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan. During the meeting, Minister Ng underlined Canada's strong people-to-people and cultural ties with the United Kingdom and emphasized how the two countries'

³⁸⁵ Ministers Joly and Ng highlight international cooperation as key to sustainable and inclusive recovery from pandemic at APEC Ministerial Meeting, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/ministers-joly-and-ng-highlight-international-cooperation-as-key-to-sustainable-and-inclusive-recovery-from-pandemic-at-apec-ministerial-meeting.html>

³⁸⁶ Canada and ASEAN proceed with free trade agreement negotiations, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/canada-and-asean-proceed-with-free-trade-agreement-negotiations.html>

³⁸⁷ Minister Ng speaks with New Zealand's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/minister-ng-speaks-with-new-zealands-minister-of-foreign-affairs.html>

³⁸⁸ Minister Ng meets with U.S. Trade Representative Katherine Tai, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/minister-ng-meets-with-us-trade-representative-katherine-tai.html>

commercial partnership is vital to achieving a sustainable and inclusive global economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.³⁸⁹

On 16 December 2021, Mary Ng, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development, addressed a joint meeting of the Canada Arab Business Council (CABC) and the Council of Arab League Ambassadors in Ottawa. Minister Ng reaffirmed Canada's commitment to increasing trade and investment with the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region and recognized the CABC's work to help strengthen trade and investment ties between Canada and the MENA countries for the last 39 years. Under the theme The Future in Mind, the Canada Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai showcases Canadian innovation while promoting Canada to millions of visitors as an ideal place to live, work, study, and do business.³⁹⁰

On 16 December 2021, Mary Ng, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development, hosted the last Ottawa Group meeting for 2021, at which members, attending virtually, reaffirmed their commitment to advancing work on the World Trade Organization reform issues. The group agreed to keep up its momentum and support ambitious outcomes on key priorities ahead of the World Trade Organization's (WTO) 12th Ministerial Conference which was recently postponed because of developments in the COVID-19 pandemic and will be rescheduled in due course. In particular, Minister Ng and her Ottawa Group partners committed to achieving strong outcomes on trade and health and fisheries subsidies negotiations. The Ottawa Group has been a leader in advancing a trade and health declaration and has broadened support for the declaration to include 58 WTO members that together represent more than 60 per cent of world trade in essential medical goods.³⁹¹

On 17 December 2021, Mary Ng, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development, spoke with Tatiana Clouthier Carrillo, Mexico's Secretary of Economy. They discussed the two countries' common objective of increasing North American competitiveness, as well as shared challenges, including the United States' proposed tax credits for electric vehicles in the Build Back Better bill. Minister Ng reiterated that she has deep concerns about the proposed electric vehicle provisions and highlighted the steps that Canada has taken to defend its auto industry and workers, including outlining retaliatory options should the United States proceed with discriminatory measures.³⁹²

On 22 December 2021, Mary Ng, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development, spoke with Piyush Goyal, India's Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs and Food and Public Distribution and Textiles. They welcomed a re-engagement on negotiations toward a Canada-India comprehensive economic partnership agreement and a Canada-India foreign investment promotion and protection agreement, and committed to working closely together to reach agreements in the coming months.³⁹³

³⁸⁹ Minister Ng speaks with United Kingdom's Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-ng-speaks-with-united-kingdoms-secretary-of-state-for-international-trade-anne-marie-trevelyan.html>

³⁹⁰ Minister Ng promotes increased trade and investment with Middle East and North Africa at meeting with the Canada Arab Business Council, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-ng-promotes-increased-trade-and-investment-with-middle-east-and-north-africa-at-meeting-with-the-canada-arab-business-council.html>

³⁹¹ Minister Ng hosts final Ottawa Group meeting of 2021, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-ng-hosts-final-ottawa-group-meeting-of-2021.html>

³⁹² Minister Ng speaks with Mexico's Secretary of Economy Clouthier, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-ng-speaks-with-mexicos-secretary-of-economy-clouthier.html>

³⁹³ Minister Ng speaks with India's Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs and Food and Public Distribution and Textiles, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/minister-ng-speaks-with-indias-minister-of-commerce-and-industry-consumer-affairs-and-food-and-public-distribution-and-textiles.html>

On 10 January 2022, Mary Ng, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development, spoke with Taiwan Minister-without-Portfolio John Deng. During the meeting, the two ministers agreed to begin exploratory discussions on a possible foreign investment promotion and protection arrangement between Canada and Taiwan. Minister Ng highlighted Taiwan is a key trade and investment partner as Canada broadens its trade links and deepens its economic partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region. The ministers discussed the need for Canada and Taiwan to continue to work together to further promote supply chain resilience and mutually beneficial commercial opportunities, as well as to increase collaboration on science, technology and innovation, education, Indigenous affairs, and the green economy.³⁹⁴

On 17 January 2022, Minister Ng, spoke with her counterpart, South Korean Trade Minister Han-Koo Yeo. During the call, the ministers discussed their ongoing bilateral and multilateral trade cooperation. That includes the Canada-Korea Free Trade Agreement, through the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, and the WTO.³⁹⁵

On 19 January 2022, Minister Ng met virtually with European Commission Executive Vice-President and European Union Commissioner for Trade Valdis Dombrovskis. Minister Ng extended her appreciation of the EU's ongoing engagement in the Ottawa Group and support to advance work on the WTO reform priorities. The ministers agreed to continue the momentum to address key issues, including trade and health, fisheries subsidies negotiations, agriculture negotiations, and WTO reform. Minister Ng and Minister Dombrovskis committed to further strengthen bilateral commercial relations, including the full implementation of the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. Minister Ng also discussed the importance of working together to address trade-distorting subsidies while also avoiding the creation of new barriers to trade and investments between Canada and the EU.³⁹⁶

On 20 January 2022, Minister Ng hosted a virtual meeting of the Ottawa Group to advance work on the WTO reform. During the meeting, also attended by the WTO Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala, members committed to continuing momentum towards achieving strong outcomes on trade and health, the WTO reform, as well as on negotiations related to fisheries subsidies and agriculture.³⁹⁷

On 21 January 2022, Minister Ng participated in a virtual ministerial meeting of the WTO hosted by Switzerland to discuss priorities such as trade and health, fisheries subsidies negotiations, agriculture negotiations, and WTO reform. During the meeting, Minister Ng conveyed Canada's support for Switzerland's work on a ministerial statement calling for immediate action to support the multilateral trading system for a successful 12th WTO Ministerial Conference. The objective is to deliver strong outcomes on important issues, such as fisheries negotiations and trade and health, at the MC12, which will be held in due course.³⁹⁸

On 27 January 2022, Canada and Ukraine announced that they would proceed with negotiations on the modernization of the Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement (CUFTA), with the first round of modernization negotiations to take place as soon as possible. A modernized CUFTA will further expand Canada and Ukraine's commercial ties, building on the over CAD300 million in bilateral trade between the two countries in 2020, and

³⁹⁴ Readout: Minister Ng speaks with Taiwan's Minister Deng, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/readout-minister-ng-speaks-with-taiwans-minister-deng.html>

³⁹⁵ Minister Ng speaks with South Korean Trade Minister Han-koo Yeo, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-speaks-with-south-korean-trade-minister-han-koo-yeo.html>

³⁹⁶ Minister Ng speaks with European Commission Executive Vice-President and European Union Commissioner for Trade, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 19 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-speaks-with-european-commission-executive-vice-president-and-european-union-commissioner-for-trade.html>

³⁹⁷ Minister Ng hosts first Ottawa Group meeting of 2022, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-hosts-first-ottawa-group-meeting-of-2022.html>

³⁹⁸ Minister Ng discusses WTO reform at WTO ministerial meeting, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/minister-ng-discusses-wto-reform-at-wto-ministerial-meeting.html>

benefitting workers, businesses and consumers, including women and underrepresented communities in both countries. The modernization of CUFTA will also contribute to Ukraine's stability and broad-based economic development.³⁹⁹

Canada failed to take action to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors AND introduced new restrictive measures.

Thus, Canada receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: 0

China has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 7 January 2022, China imposed a definitive countervailing duty on imports of polyphenylene ether from the United States at the rate of 0.9 per cent ad valorem.⁴⁰⁰

On 26 April 2022, the government announced a reduction in import tariffs for certain coal products. The reductions took tariffs on the 7 affected product lines down from between 3 per cent and 6 per cent to zero. The change was stated to be in effect from 1 May 2022 until 31 March 2023.⁴⁰¹

China has taken actions to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors but has also introduced new restrictive measures.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

France: Not applicable

Trade policy is set by the European Commission. Thus, as a member of the European Union, France is not assessed for compliance with this commitment.

Germany: Not applicable

Trade policy is set by the European Commission. Thus, as a member of the European Union, Germany is not assessed for compliance with this commitment.

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 3 November 2021, the Indian Directorate General of Foreign Trade amended the list of entities permitted to import urea. National Fertilizers Limited and Indian Potash Limited were permitted to import urea. At the

³⁹⁹ Canada announces strengthening of trade relations with Ukraine, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/01/canada-announces-strengthening-of-trade-relations-with-ukraine.html>

⁴⁰⁰ MOFCOM Announcement No. 02 of 2022, issued on 6 January 2022, Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <http://www.mofcom.gov.cn/article/zcfb/zcblgg/202201/20220103234935.shtml>.

⁴⁰¹ Announcement of the Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council on Adjusting Coal Import Tariffs, State Council of Commerce of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2022-04/28/content_5687816.htm.

same time, Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation of India and State Trading Corporation of India were removed from the list of permitted entities.⁴⁰²

On 22 November 2021, the Indian Directorate General of Foreign Trade imposed a registration requirement for importers and exporters trading in rough diamonds. Henceforth, trade in rough diamonds shall be permitted only if the concerned entities are registered with the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council.⁴⁰³

On 29 November 2021, the Indian Directorate General of Foreign Trade amended the export policy of agarwood chips and powder and agar oil from “Free” to “Restricted.” It means that the exports of these goods now requires an export license. Moreover, a quota of 25,000 kilos per annum and 1500 kilos per annum was fixed for agarwood products and agar oil respectively.⁴⁰⁴

On 6 December 2021, the Indian Directorate General of Foreign Trade imposed an import quota of 15,000 metric tonnes on watermelon seeds. The quota was effective from 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2022.⁴⁰⁵

On 20 December 2021, the Indian Ministry of Finance reduced the import duty on refined palm oil from 17.5 per cent to 12.5 per cent.⁴⁰⁶

On 14 January 2022, the Indian Department of Commerce notified additional ports, Hazira and Kamarajar, through which imports of metallic waste and scrap can be imported from certain countries without requiring a Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificate from the country of origin.⁴⁰⁷

On 25 January 2022, the Indian Ministry of Commerce and Industry amended the export policy of human hair from “free” to “restricted.” This amendment means that such exports will henceforth require a license.⁴⁰⁸

On 28 January 2022, the United Kingdom and the Republic of India has concluded the first round of talks for an India-UK Free Trade Agreement, which covers 26 policy areas including: Trade in Goods, Intellectual Property, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Competition, etc.⁴⁰⁹

⁴⁰² Notification No. 40/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/41c5c6c6-e874-4310-80e0-86f79607185f/Noti%2040%20dated%2003-11-2021%20Eng.pdf>

⁴⁰³ Notification No. 43/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/2d64e338-e955-43e5-acb1-76a4d1049448/Notification%2043%20dt%2022-11-21%20Eng.pdf>

⁴⁰⁴ Notification No. 45/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/96148dca-44bf-4cd0-8339-ac66e2dde4c7/Noti%2045%20Eng.pdf>

⁴⁰⁵ Notification No. 41/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/ce8b816f-3c5e-46c9-b084-920cae136a0a/PN%2041%20Eng.pdf>

⁴⁰⁶ Notification No. 53/2021-Customs, Ministry of Finance of India (New Delhi) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.cbic.gov.in/resources/htdocs-cbec/customs/cs-act/notifications/notfns-2021/cs-tarr2021/cs53-2021.pdf>

⁴⁰⁷ Notification No. 46/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/3790b2c2-3c14-4133-8f28-58ac103aa9b0/PN%2046%20E.pdf>

⁴⁰⁸ Notification No. 51/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/39316677-2262-4e74-91d7-ea5b9423c9bb/Noti%2051%20English.pdf>

⁴⁰⁹ Joint outcome statement: India-UK round one FTA negotiations, Department for International Trade (London) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 16 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-outcome-statement-india-uk-round-one-fta-negotiations>

On 1 February 2022, the Indian Ministry of Finance reduced the import duty of several textile goods.⁴¹⁰ Besides, the Ministry reduced the export duty on raw hides and skins of buffalo from 40 per cent to 30 per cent.⁴¹¹ The amendments are part of the Budget 2022-2023 and are effective from 2 February 2022.

On 9 February 2022, the Indian Directorate General of Foreign Trade announced a ban on the imports of drones in completely built-up, semi knocked down, or completely knocked-down conditions. However, imports of such drones by government entities, educational institutions recognized by the government, research and development (R&D) entities recognized by the government, and drone manufacturers for R&D purposes remained permitted, as well as imports of drones for defence and security purposes.⁴¹²

On 24 February 2022, the Indian Ministry of Commerce and Industry amended the import policy of flat panel display modules and other transmission apparatus from “Restricted” to “Free.” This amendment removed an import licensing requirement that had been earlier applicable on these goods.⁴¹³

India has taken actions to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors but has also introduced new restrictive measures.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 1 November 2021, a new free trade agreement between European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and Indonesia entered into force after the ratification by all Parties. The Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement covers all areas normally included in EFTA’s comprehensive free trade agreements, which are trade in goods and services, investment, intellectual property rights, competition, government procurement, trade and sustainable development as well as legal and horizontal provisions. The Agreement also contains a chapter on cooperation and capacity building.⁴¹⁴

On 14 December 2021, Indonesia’s envoy to Pakistan reported that the two countries were in talks to reach a trade agreement, which was likely to take effect soon “giving commercial and economic activities a much-needed upward thrust.” A Preferential Trade Agreement already exists between the two countries, while a Free Trade Agreement is also being reviewed.⁴¹⁵

⁴¹⁰ Notification No. 07/2022-Customs, Ministry of Finance of India (New Delhi) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/cen/cus0722.pdf>

⁴¹¹ Notification No. 10/2022-Customs, Ministry of Finance of India (New Delhi) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/cen/cus1022.pdf>

⁴¹² Notification No. 54/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. [https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/7d5fd1eb-ad39-4c99-b760-014223657469/Eng-Notification%2054%20dated%209%20Feb%202022%20ITC\(HS\)%202022%20_with%20Annexures.pdf](https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/7d5fd1eb-ad39-4c99-b760-014223657469/Eng-Notification%2054%20dated%209%20Feb%202022%20ITC(HS)%202022%20_with%20Annexures.pdf)

⁴¹³ Notification No. 55/2015-2020, Ministry of Commerce and Industry of India (New Delhi) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://content.dgft.gov.in/Website/dgftprod/83b3ff81-8c71-47f3-9dfb-3ac1f31ab0a9/Notification%2055%20dt%2024-02-22%20Eng-.pdf>

⁴¹⁴ EFTA-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement enters into force, European Free Trade Association (Geneva) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.efta.int/Free-Trade/news/EFTA-Indonesia-Comprehensive-Economic-Partnership-Agreement-enters-force-526266>

⁴¹⁵ Indonesia on the cusp of a free trade agreement with Pakistan: envoy, the News International (Karachi) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/916551-indonesia-on-the-cusp-of-a-free-trade-agreement-with-pakistan-envoy>

On 6 January 2022, it was reported that in response to an Indonesian Trade Security Committee report that shows that local manufacturers are threatened by the increased import of apparel and its accessories, the Ministry of Finance imposed a safeguard duty on imports of those products. Minister of Finance Regulation Number 142 of 2021 on the Imposition of Safeguard Duty on the Import of Apparel and Its Accessories became effective on 12 November 2021.⁴¹⁶

On 17 January 2022, “in the spirit” of simplifying Indonesian regulatory frameworks, the Minister of Trade (MOT) issued MOT Regulation No. 18 on Goods Prohibited from Being Imported and Exported (“Regulation 18”). Regulation 18 introduces new categories of goods that are prohibited for import, namely, sugar, rice and hand tools. Although importers are prohibited from importing said goods, under certain circumstances goods that are prohibited for import may be re-imported after having been previously exported, subject to the provisions under the prevailing regulations.⁴¹⁷

In January 2022, Indonesia banned coal exports, imposed restrictions on palm oil shipments by requiring mandatory domestic market obligations, and also floated the idea of an export tax on nickel pig iron. While tight domestic coal stocks and high local edible oil prices were cited by authorities as the main factors behind the announced moves, Indonesia showed before that it is prepared to disrupt raw commodity exports in order to aid the development of its domestic processing and refining sectors.⁴¹⁸

In April and May 2022, a temporary ban on Indonesia’s export of vegetable oil imposed by the government was in place.⁴¹⁹

Indonesia has taken actions to liberalize trade and investment for foreign actors and in some cases resorted to new restrictive measures.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: Not applicable

Trade policy is set by the European Commission. Thus, as a member of the European Union, Italy is not assessed for compliance with this commitment.

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 8 February 2021, the US and Japan have agreed to remove Trump-era tariffs from around 1.25 million metric tons a year of Japanese steel imports. Under the deal, Japan says it will help to tackle excess steel supplies,

⁴¹⁶ Indonesia: The imposition of safeguard import duties on apparel and its accessories, Global Compliance News (Chicago) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.globalcompliancenews.com/2022/01/06/indonesia-the-imposition-of-safeguard-import-duties-on-apparel-and-its-accessories06122021/>

⁴¹⁷ Indonesia: Government simplifies the regulations on goods prohibited for export and import, Global Compliance News (Chicago), 17 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.globalcompliancenews.com/2022/01/17/indonesia-government-simplifies-the-regulations-on-goods-prohibited-for-export-and-import27122021/>

⁴¹⁸ Indonesia's restrictions on commodities rattle markets, more moves likely, Reuters (London) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/indonesias-restrictions-commodities-rattle-markets-more-moves-likely-2022-01-28/>

⁴¹⁹ Indonesia's Trade Surplus Narrowed in May as Palm Oil Export Ban Weighed, MarketWatch 15 June 2022. Access Date 20 June 2022. <https://www.marketwatch.com/story/indonesia-s-trade-surplus-narrowed-in-may-as-palm-oil-export-ban-weighed-271655269119>

which push down prices. The agreement is aimed to stamp out “unfair practices” in the global steel industry, which is dominated by China.⁴²⁰

On 31 March 2022, it was stated that the Japanese government planned to submit a bill that would raise tariffs on some of the Russian imports and deprive Moscow of the most favored nation status. Once the bill becomes law, the tariff on Russian salmon and salmon roe will rise from 3.5 per cent to 5 per cent. For crabs, the tariff goes from 4 per cent to 6 per cent. The levy on most lumber products will increase from 4.8 per cent to 8 per cent. The higher rates are expected to be in place until the end of March next year.⁴²¹

On 23 May 2022, Japan’s and US Leaders during President Biden’s visit to Japan issued joint statement that stressed the importance of a multilateral trading system based on free and fair economic rules, and confirmed that they will work closely together, through international frameworks such as the G7, G20, World Trade Organization and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, to address non-market policies and practices as well as economic coercion, that are incompatible with the multilateral trading system.⁴²²

Japan has taken actions to liberalize trade and investment for foreign actors and in some cases resorted to new restrictive measures.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: -1

Korea has failed to comply with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 28 February 2022, Korea announced its intention to impose sanctions against Russia’s economy. The package includes bans on export of any kind of tangible goods, software or technologies that could be used for military purposes also known as ‘double-use’ technologies and goods.⁴²³

On 7 March 2022, the government announced new sanctions against Russia, including the Central Bank of Russia. The decision prohibits transactions via the SWIFT system with an exception for energy related payment.⁴²⁴

Korea has failed to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and also introduced new restrictive measures against Russia’s economy.

Thus, Korea receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

⁴²⁰ US and Japan agree to cut Trump-era steel tariffs, BBC News (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-60297875>

⁴²¹ Japan to raise Russia tariffs, drop preferential trade status, NHK World-Japan (Tokyo) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20220331_15/

⁴²² Japan-U.S. Joint Leaders’ Statement: Strengthening the Free and Open International Order, The White House (Washington D.C.), 23 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/japan-u-s-joint-leaders-statement-strengthening-the-free-and-open-international-order/>

⁴²³ The 8th emergency response TF meeting on Ukraine will be held, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Sejong-si) 28 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 14 March 2022. https://www.moef.go.kr/com/synap/synapView.do?atchFileId=ATCH_00000000019883&fileSn=2

⁴²⁴ Korea Announces Additional Financial Sanctions Against Russia Including Central Bank of Russia, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Sejong-si) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5308>

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 22 November 2021, the government adopted a Decree increasing the import duties for various steel and iron products. The measure increased the duties of 112 products, covered by 95 6-digits subheadings, until 29 June 2022. It entered into force the day following its publication on the official gazette. In particular, the duties were increased from 0 per cent, 3 per cent, 5 per cent and 7 per cent, depending on the product, to 15 per cent. The previous duties were established via a Decree of July 2020.⁴²⁵

On 2 February 2022, the government adopted an Agreement establishing a temporary import tariff-rate quota for poultry until 30 June 2022. In particular, the measure establishes a duty-free quota of 30'000 tonnes to poultry imports classified under tariff subheadings 0207.11; 0207.12; 0207.13, and 0207.14.⁴²⁶

On 11 February 2022, the Secretariat of Economy published a Notice increasing the annual export quota volume for sugar destined to the United States of America for the 2021-2022 period. In particular, a comparison with the previous annual value set in October 2021 (see related state act) reveals an increase from 688'308 to 824'386 MT. The measure will be in force until 30 September 2022.⁴²⁷

On 16 May 2022, the government published a Decree temporarily exempting several basic products from import duties, including foodstuff and hygiene items. The measure affects a total of 71 eight-digit tariff subheadings (69 six-digit subheadings). It enters into force on the day of its publication and will be valid for one year, namely until 15 May 2023, with the option of being extended later.⁴²⁸

Mexico has taken steps to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and also introduced new restrictive measures against Russia's economy.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 19 November 2021, the Eurasian Economic Union's decision on temporary elimination of import duty on certain types of phosphoric salts has come into force. The decision is said to remain active till 31 December 2023.⁴²⁹

⁴²⁵ DECREE amending the Rate of the Law on General Import and Export Taxes, Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Gazette) (Mexico City) 22 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5635991&fecha=22/11/2021.

⁴²⁶ AGREEMENT announcing the quota to import chicken meat under the tariff-quota indicated, Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Gazette) (Mexico City) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5641870&fecha=02/02/2022.

⁴²⁷ NOTICE through which the amount of the maximum quota is disclosed as of December 2021, to export sugar to the United States of America during the period between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022, Diario Oficial de la Federación (Official Gazette) (Mexico City) 11 February 2022. Access date: 4 April 2022.

http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5642615&fecha=11/02/2022.

⁴²⁸ Decree that exempts the payment of import duty for the goods indicated, Boletín Oficial del Estado (Official Gazette) (Mexico City) 16 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022.

https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5652070&fecha=16/05/2022

⁴²⁹ Solution N123 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission, Eurasian Economic Union Commission (Moscow) 29 October 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://docs.cntd.ru/document/727040853>

On 3 December 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture decided to increase export duties on sunflower oil effected since 1 January 2022. The new tariff stood at USD280.8 against USD276.7 before the increase.⁴³⁰

On 1 February 2022, the government announced a temporary ban on export of fertilizers. The ban would remain active till April 2022.⁴³¹

On 28 February 2022, President Vladimir Putin issued a decree imposing economic sanctions against the USA and some other countries.⁴³² The decree prohibits residents' financial operations with foreign accounts and requires companies participating in international trade to sell 80 per cent of income in foreign currencies. More pre-requisites were imposed on public joint stock companies presented on stock exchange regarding operational accountability.

On 6 March 2022, the government introduced a temporary ban on medical goods export. The ban is said to remain active till further announcement or 31 December 2022.⁴³³

On 20 May 2022, Russia lowered export duty on wheat and corn for the period from 25 to 31 May 2022.⁴³⁴

Russia has liberalized trade in certain types of tradable goods but also introduced new restrictions against foreign partners.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 9 February 2022, it was reported that Saudi Arabia launched 40 initiatives as part of its National Investment Strategy to attract more than USD100 billion in foreign investments by 2030.⁴³⁵

On 22 February 2022, it was reported that preliminary negotiations for a free-trade pact between the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) (including Saudi Arabia) and India may be revived after more than a decade and official negotiations may start in a few months. A deadline of end-2022 has been set for completion of the initial discussions.⁴³⁶

⁴³⁰ Export duty on sunflower oil from Russia to increase to \$280.8 per ton in January, Finmarket (Moscow) 3 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://www.finmarket.ru/news/5601719>

⁴³¹ Temporary ban on export of certain types of azotic fertilizers from the Russian Federation beyond the Eurasian Economic Union borders, Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 1 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://static.government.ru/media/acts/files/1202202010020.pdf>

⁴³² Decree on the application of special economic measures in connection with the unfriendly actions of the United States and foreign states and international organizations that have joined them, President of Russia (Moscow) 28 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 26 June 2022. <http://kremlin.ru/events/president/news/67881>

⁴³³ On temporary export ban of medical goods previously imported from the territory of foreign countries, decided to impose trade restrictions on the Russian Federation, Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 6 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <http://static.government.ru/media/files/9Coz7VIDgfXnLXGUA888aLJs3BksA0Bc.pdf>

⁴³⁴ Export duty on wheat from the Russian Federation to be lowered till \$110.5 per ton from 25 May, Interfax (Moscow) 20 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: <https://www.interfax.ru/business/841906>

⁴³⁵ Saudi Arabia announces reforms to attract foreign investments, Middle East Monitor (London) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20220209-saudi-arabia-announces-reforms-to-attract-foreign-investments/>

⁴³⁶ Official free-trade talks with Gulf Cooperation Council may restart soon, Money Control (Mumbai) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/economy/official-free-trade-talks-with-gulf-cooperation-council-may-restart-soon-8147601.html>

On 17 March 2022, Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman met the British Prime Minister Boris Johnson to bolster economic and business ties between the two nations. The meeting underscored that the GCC countries and the United Kingdom were working on a free trade agreement that may see the light faster after this visit.⁴³⁷

On 24 March 2022, the Egyptian-Saudi working group that had been with the following up on the implementation of the recommendations issued by the 17th session of the Egyptian-Saudi Joint Committee agreed to bolster cooperation in a large number of economic fields, including trade cooperation by solving challenges facing bilateral trade and investors in the two countries. The meeting parties agreed to remove all obstacles to the development of trade exchange and the continuation of existing coordination in international and regional positions and forums, especially within the framework of the World Trade Organization, the Arab League and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. Regarding agriculture, it was agreed to cooperate, facilitate export, and trade exchange between the two countries for shipments of fresh fruits and vegetables.⁴³⁸

On 5 April 2022, the U.S. and its main Persian Gulf partners, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, had a falling out in recent days. The causes are both immediate and long-term and each party feels the blame lies with those ingrates on the other side. Saudi Arabia's de facto leader Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman (MBS) avoided U.S. president Joe Biden by being a no-show at the G20 meeting in March, and not being on the line during Biden's recent phone call with Saudi King Salman.⁴³⁹

Saudi Arabia has both taken actions to liberalize trade and investment for foreign actors and in some cases resorted to new restrictive measures.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 5 November 2021, the South African Revenue Service (SARS) increased import duties by 10 – 15 per cent on certain types of metal-made products including steel tubes, pipes and hollow profiles.⁴⁴⁰

On 3 December 2021, the SARS introduced 15 per cent import duty on tinplate cans, pails and aerosol cans.⁴⁴¹

On 6 June 2022, South Africa lowered the sugar import tariff.⁴⁴²

⁴³⁷ British PM's visit to Saudi Arabia to pave way for a free trade deal, more business ties, Arab News (Riyadh) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2044356/business-economy>

⁴³⁸ Egypt and Saudi Arabia to bolster cooperation in various fields, Fresh Plaza (Tholen) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.freshplaza.com/article/9412716/egypt-and-saudi-arabia-to-bolster-cooperation-in-various-fields/>

⁴³⁹ Saudi Arabia And The UAE Look Beyond Washington For New Partners, Eurasia Review (New York) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 5 April 2022. <https://www.eurasiareview.com/05042022-saudi-arabia-and-the-uae-look-beyond-washington-for-new-partners-oped/>

⁴⁴⁰ Customs and Excise Act Amendment of Schedule No.1, Government Gazette 5 November 2021. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.sars.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/Embargo/Tariffs/2021/LSec-CE-TA-2021-82-Notice-R-1481-GG45427-Sch1-Part-1-increase-rate-of-customs-duty-on-certain-tube-pipes-hollow-profiles-5-November-2021.pdf>

⁴⁴¹ Customs and Excise Act Amendment of Schedule No.1, Government Gazette 3 December 2021. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.sars.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/Embargo/Tariffs/2021/LSec-CE-TA-2021-86-Notice-R1562-GG-45570-Sch1P1-increasing-rate-on-tinplate-from-free-to-15-3-December-2021.pdf>

⁴⁴² Government Gazette No. 46507 No.R. 2137, South Africa Revenue Service (Pretoria) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.sars.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/Embargo/Tariffs/2022/LAPD-LSec-CE-TA-2022-31-R2137-GG-46507-Sch1P1-1686-To-reduce-rate-of-customs-duty-on-sugar-6-June-2022.pdf>

South Africa has taken steps to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and also introduced new restrictive measures against foreign partners.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 24 November 2021, Turkey and the UK decided that a free trade agreement between the two countries was planned to be renegotiated in the next two years to cover more sectors, including agriculture, pharmaceuticals, technology, financial services and other areas.⁴⁴³

On 2 February 2022, Turkey opened the door to cooperation in foreign trade with several regional players, relying on its new economic strategy that could mark a new era and yield positive outcomes in bilateral relations. Accelerated talks between Turkey and the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Armenia were expected to yield new economic agreements during high-level contacts expected in the ensuing months.⁴⁴⁴

On 3 February 2022, Turkey and Ukraine signed a Free Trade Agreement. Ukraine and Turkey signed a number of other documents: Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Youth Policy, Action plan between the State Customs Service of Ukraine and the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Turkey on mutual recognition of programs of authorized economic operators, and the Framework Agreement between Ukraine and Turkey on Cooperation in High Technologies, Aviation and Space.⁴⁴⁵

On 14 February 2022, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates announced that they would begin free trade deal negotiations, potentially carrying the recently improved bilateral relations to a new economic level.⁴⁴⁶ The intention to sign a comprehensive economic partnership agreement by the end of 2022 was reiterated by Turkey and UAE at the meeting of trade ministers on 28 May 2022.⁴⁴⁷

On 26 February 2022, the Ministry of Trade introduced the following changes regarding the control and inspection of certain imported goods, which came effective immediately:

Medicinal products for human use and intermediates used only for human health, pharmaceutical products to facilitate treatment and protect health are now added to the list of products subject to compliance inspections for human health and safety within the scope of the Communiqué on the Import Control of Certain Products Inspected by the Ministry of Health;

⁴⁴³ Turkey, UK to negotiate landmark free trade deal to include more sectors, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/economy/turkey-uk-to-negotiate-landmark-free-trade-deal-to-include-more-sectors/2429402>

⁴⁴⁴ Ramped up diplomacy to usher in new era in Turkey's foreign trade, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/business/economy/ramped-up-diplomacy-to-usher-in-new-era-in-turkeys-foreign-trade>

⁴⁴⁵ Ukraine and Turkey have signed a Free Trade Agreement, Cabinet of ministers of Ukraine (Kiev) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/ukrayina-j-turechchina-uklali-ugodu-pro-vilnu-torgivlyu>

⁴⁴⁶ Turkey and UAE launch free trade deal talks, Middle East Eye 14 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/turkey-uae-free-trade-deal-talks-launched>

⁴⁴⁷ Turkey and UAE pledge to boost cooperation, sign trade agreement, Business Standard (New Delhi) 28 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://www.business-standard.com/article/international/turkey-and-uae-pledge-to-boost-cooperation-sign-trade-agreement-122052800070_1.html

Processed asbestos (fiber), asbestos or mixtures based on asbestos and magnesium carbonate are included in the list of chemicals whose import is controlled as per the Communiqué on the Import Control of the Chemicals Kept under Control for the Protection of the Environment;

Returned goods, marine fishery products and other products no longer subject to the inspection requirements of Communiqué No: 2022/1 (Communiqué on the Implementation of Surveillance in Imports).⁴⁴⁸

On 18 March 2022, the Treasury and Finance Minister Nureddin Nebati pledged to “take down” his country’s bureaucracy as he courted foreign investors at the meeting with international investors in Cannes. The Minister further added that the presidential investment office would extend all support to foreign investors and be their “one stop” in resolving snags.⁴⁴⁹

On 14 June 2022, it was reported that the free trade agreement between Turkey and Georgia would be amended to cover trade in services within its scope, to make it easier for businesses to sell their services to the two markets.⁴⁵⁰

Turkey has both taken actions to liberalize trade and investment for foreign actors and in some cases resorted to new restrictive measures.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 22 November 2021, Secretary of State for International Trade Anne-Marie Trevelyan transitioned the anti-dumping duty on “bicycles and bicycle parts from Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Tunisia was imposed by the EU on behalf of the UK and the other member states.”⁴⁵¹

On 2 December 2021, the UK have delivered an agreement on Services Domestic Regulation which “cuts red tape around licensing and qualifications and is set to reduce services trade costs by up to 7 per cent annually.” As a result, UK’s world-leading services sector is set to benefit from a landmark deal announced at the World Trade Organization that could cut trade costs by GBP113 billion per year and make it easier for businesses of all sizes to navigate foreign markets and obtain authorization to export overseas.⁴⁵²

On 10 December 2021, the Department for International Trade has published “Statement of direction: designing a new UK trade preferences scheme to take effect in 2022” which introduces changes to the GSP to

⁴⁴⁸ Turkey: Turkish Ministry of Trade amends import control and inspection requirements for certain goods, Global Compliance News (Chicago) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.globalcompliancenews.com/2022/03/22/turkish-ministry-of-trade-amends-import-control-and-inspection-requirements-for-certain-goods080322/>

⁴⁴⁹ Turkish minister’s pledge to foreign investors causes uproar at home, Al-monitor (Washington, D.C.) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.al-monitor.com/originals/2022/03/turkish-ministers-pledge-foreign-investors-causes-uproar-home>

⁴⁵⁰ Deputy Economy Minister reveals deal with Turkey to add services to free trade agreement, Agenda (Tbilisi) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://agenda.ge/en/news/2022/2255>

⁴⁵¹ Trade remedies notices: anti-dumping duty on bicycles and bicycle parts from Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Tunisia, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 22 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/trade-remedies-notices-anti-dumping-duty-on-bicycles-and-bicycle-parts-from-cambodia-china-indonesia-malaysia-pakistan-philippines-sri-lanka-a>

⁴⁵² UK helps broker groundbreaking WTO agreement set to cut cost of global services trade by £113 billion, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 22 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-helps-broker-groundbreaking-wto-agreement-set-to-cut-cost-of-global-services-trade-by-113-billion>

improve access to the UK market for developing countries and contributes to grow free and fair trade with them.⁴⁵³

On 16 December 2021, the Department for International Trade has published text of “UK-Australia Free Trade Agreement” including trade in goods, remedies, technical barriers to trade, intellectual property, competition policy and consumer protection. This agreement provides the liberalization of trade of originating goods between the UK and Australia, removes tariffs in accordance with each party’s tariff schedule, provides further protections for domestic industry against unfair trading practices, etc.⁴⁵⁴

On 28 January 2022, the UK and India has concluded the first round of talks for an India-UK Free Trade Agreement, which covers 26 policy areas including: trade in goods, intellectual property, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, technical barriers to trade, competition, etc.⁴⁵⁵

On 22 February 2022, Secretary Trevelyan presented “Provisions and opportunities for UK businesses in the UK-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement,” which includes tariff preferences for some UK products exported to Vietnam, reduce non-tariff barriers to increase transparency, creates favorable conditions for the import of some problems, simplification of customs procedures, etc.⁴⁵⁶

On 28 February 2022, Secretary Trevelyan has signed the free trade deal with New Zealand to “remove trade barriers on a huge range of UK goods and services” and offer new possibilities for businesses.⁴⁵⁷

On 30 February 2022, the Department for International Trade has published a list of Russia import sanctions, which limits certain goods imported into the UK, including Northern Ireland.⁴⁵⁸

On 8 March 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy announced about phase out the import of Russian oil. The government will work with companies through a new Taskforce on Oil to «support them to make use of this period in finding alternative supplies».⁴⁵⁹

On 1 June 2022, the Department for International Trade has published UK-US tariff resolution, which creates export opportunities for steelmakers and whisky makers alike. Due to it, UK steel and aluminium exporters can start exporting tariff free up to a specified volume.⁴⁶⁰

⁴⁵³ Statement of direction: designing a new UK trade preferences scheme to take effect in 2022, Department for International Trade (London) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1003573/gsp-consult-statement-direction.pdf

⁴⁵⁴ Free Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Australia, Department for International Trade (London) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/free-trade-agreement-between-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-and-australia>

⁴⁵⁵ Joint outcome statement: India-UK round one FTA negotiations, Department for International Trade (London) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 16 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-outcome-statement-india-uk-round-one-fta-negotiations>

⁴⁵⁶ UK-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement: opportunities for UK businesses, Department for International Trade (London) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-vietnam-free-trade-agreement-opportunities-for-uk-businesses>

⁴⁵⁷ UK and New Zealand sign comprehensive trade deal, Department for International Trade (London) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 16 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-new-zealand-sign-comprehensive-trade-deal>

⁴⁵⁸ NTI 2953: Russia import sanctions, Department for International Trade (London) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 2 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/notice-to-importers-2953-russia-import-sanctions/nti-2953-russia-import-sanctions>

⁴⁵⁹ UK to phase out Russian oil imports, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-phase-out-russian-oil-imports>

⁴⁶⁰ UK-US tariff resolution creates export opportunities for steelmakers and whisky makers alike, Department for International Trade (London) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-us-tariff-resolution-creates-export-opportunities-for-steelmakers-and-whisky-makers-alike>

On 14 June 2022, the UK and Singapore signed a Digital Economy Agreement (DEA), which provides open digital markets, including guaranteed tariff-free flow of digital content, free flow of trusted data and guaranteed protections for personal data and intellectual property.⁴⁶¹

The United Kingdom has partially complied with the commitment the G20 members in trade and investment. On the one hand, the government ensured equal access to markets for foreign actors by introducing anti-dumping duty on goods from Asia, US, broken down hundreds of trade barriers around the world. On the other hand, country has adopted restrictive measures aimed at limiting the access of Russia to domestic markets.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 1 December 2021, the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) reclassified rooibos tea as herbal teas rather than as herbal teas made from mint leaves. With the new classification, the import tariff of this product reduced from 4.8 per cent duty to duty-free.⁴⁶²

On 12 January 2022, the CBP reclassified child car seat cushions with clips as cushions rather than as parts of car seats. With the new classification, the import tariff of this product increased from duty-free to 6 per cent duty.⁴⁶³

On 26 January 2022, the CBP reclassified a controllable shading system as curtains rather than as other mechanical appliances. With the new classification, the import tariff of this product increased from 2.5 per cent duty to 11.3, 10.3, or 6.4 per cent duty (depending on the fabric composition).⁴⁶⁴

On 26 January 2022, the CBP reclassified certain girls' and women's closed-toe, closed-heel, below-the-ankle shoes as athletic footwear rather than as non-athletic footwear. With the new classification, the import tariff of this product has been increased from 9 per cent duty to 20 per cent duty.⁴⁶⁵

On 24 February 2022, the Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) issued a final rule imposing export control measures against Russia under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). The rule imposed an export licensing requirement on a wide range of products including microelectronics, semiconductors, computers, telecommunications, information security equipment, lasers, sensors, navigation equipment, avionics, marine equipment, and aircraft components. These products were listed in a new commercial control list (CCL). The final rule also created a new foreign direct product (FDP)

⁴⁶¹ UK-Singapore Digital Economy Agreement, Department for International Trade (London) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-singapore-digital-economy-agreement>

⁴⁶² Customs Bulletin and Decision, VOL. 55, NO. 47, "MODIFICATION OF ONE RULING LETTER AND REVOCATION OF TREATMENT RELATING TO THE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION OF ROOIBOS TEA," U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2021-Nov/Vol_55_No_47_complete.pdf

⁴⁶³ Customs Bulletin and Decision, VOL. 56, NO. 1, "Revocation of Three Ruling Letters and Revocation of Treatment Relating to the Tariff Classification of Child Car Seat Cushions," U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2022-Jan/Vol_56_No_1_complete.pdf

⁴⁶⁴ Customs Bulletin and Decision, VOL. 56, NO. 3, "Modification of One Ruling Letter and Revocation of Treatment Relating to the Tariff Classification of Controllable Shading System," U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2022-Jan/Vol_56_No_3_complete.pdf

⁴⁶⁵ Customs Bulletin and Decision, VOL. 56, NO. 3, "Revocation of Two Ruling Letters and Revocation of Treatment Relating to the Tariff Classification of Certain Footwear," U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Washington) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2022-Jan/Vol_56_No_3_complete.pdf

rule restricting Russia's ability to acquire foreign-produced items that are in the category of CCL and are a direct product of US-originated technology and software.⁴⁶⁶

On 2 March 2022, the BIS issued a final rule imposing export control measures against Belarus under the EAR. The purpose of this measure is to prevent the diversion of items, including technology and software to Russia through Belarus. The rule imposed an export licensing requirement on the same products as the previous document concerning Russia.⁴⁶⁷

On 11 March 2022, the BIS announced imposing restrictions on luxury goods destined for Russia and Belarus. The products that are subject to an export restriction include certain spirits, tobacco products, clothing items, jewelry, vehicles, and antique goods.⁴⁶⁸

On 11 March 2022, the Administration issued an Executive Order introducing a set of economic sanctions against Russia. It prohibited the importation of fish, seafood, and preparations thereof, alcoholic beverages, as well as non-industrial diamonds from Russia. Besides, the Order prohibited the exportation or supply of US dollar-denominated banknotes from the US to the Russian government or any person located in Russia.⁴⁶⁹

The United States has taken actions to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors but has also introduced new restrictive measures.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrey Sheleпов

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with the commitment to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors and abstain from introducing new restrictive measures.

On 27 April 2022, the European Commission proposed to suspend for one year import duties on all Ukrainian exports to the European Union. The proposal would also see the suspension for one year of all EU anti-dumping and safeguard measures in place on Ukrainian steel exports. The Commission also started liberalising the conditions for Ukrainian truck drivers transporting goods between Ukraine and the EU, as well as facilitating transit and the use of EU infrastructure to channel Ukrainian exports towards third countries.⁴⁷⁰

On 16 May 2022, the EU and the United States reaffirmed their close cooperation to address global trade and technology challenges in line with their shared commitment to democracy, freedom and human rights. Ministers agreed to work together on solutions that will help increase transatlantic trade and investment, including

⁴⁶⁶ Federal Register, Vol. 87, No. 42, Federal Register (Washington) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-03-03/pdf/2022-04300.pdf>

⁴⁶⁷ Imposition of Sanctions Against Belarus Under the Export Administration Regulations, Federal Register (Washington) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.federalregister.gov/public-inspection/2022-04819/export-administration-regulations-imposition-of-sanctions-against-belarus>

⁴⁶⁸ Export Administration Regulations: Imposition of Sanctions on 'Luxury Goods' Destined for Russia and Belarus and for Russian and Belarusian Oligarchs and Malign Actors, Federal Register (Washington) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2022-05604.pdf>

⁴⁶⁹ Executive Order on Prohibiting Certain Imports, Exports, and New Investment with Respect to Continued Russian Federation Aggression, U.S. White House (Washington) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/03/11/executive-order-on-prohibiting-certain-imports-exports-and-new-investment-with-respect-to-continued-russian-federation-aggression/>

⁴⁷⁰ EU takes steps to suspend all duties on imports from Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2671

through increased cooperation on government procurement and conformity assessment, and exchanges on potential new trade barriers both bilaterally and in relation to third countries.⁴⁷¹

On 3 June 2022, the EU adopted new trade, financial and sectoral sanctions against Russia. The measure includes an import ban on Russian oil, the exclusion of three more Russian banks from the SWIFT payment system, and the suspension of broadcasting activities of three more Russian agencies.^{472 473}

On 3 June 2022, the EU extended sanctions against Belarus. The package includes a series of capital control and financial restrictions on 8 Belarusian entities.⁴⁷⁴

The European Union took few actions to liberalize access to trade and investment for foreign actors at the same time imposed new restrictions for importers and foreign investors.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ksenia Dorokhina

⁴⁷¹ EU-US Trade and Technology Council: strengthening our renewed partnership in turbulent times, European Commission (Brussels) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3034

⁴⁷² Council Regulation (EU) 2022/879 of 3 June 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, Official Journal of the European Union, L 153/53, pp. 53–74, 3 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L_.2022.153.01.0053.01.ENG&toc=OJ%3AL%3A2022%3A153%3ATOC

⁴⁷³ Council Regulation (EU) 2022/880 of 3 June 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 269/2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, Official Journal of the European Union, L 153/75, pp. 75–76. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L_.2022.153.01.0075.01.ENG&toc=OJ%3AL%3A2022%3A153%3ATOC

⁴⁷⁴ Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/876 of 3 June 2022 implementing Article 8a(1) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Belarus and the involvement of Belarus in the Russian aggression against Ukraine, Official Journal of the European Union, L 153/1, pp. 1-10, 3 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L_.2022.153.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ%3AL%3A2022%3A153%3ATOC

4. Digital Economy: Challenges

“We will continue to work on addressing challenges such as those related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia		0	
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.60 (80%)	

Background

The G20 addressed the issues related to digital growth for the first time at the 2015 Antalya Summit, the G20 members approved national adjusted growth strategies; several of them, including Germany’s, indicated “investing in research ... and expanding the “High Tech Strategy” as a key long-term task.”⁴⁷⁵ Approving adjusted growth strategies focused on the wide use of digital technologies in various spheres was the first step towards more specific initiatives and commitments. The G20 leaders committed to “bridge the digital divide” and also noted that “states have a special responsibility to promote security, stability, and economic ties with other nations” in information and communications and technology (ICT).⁴⁷⁶

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, in the G20 Blueprint on Innovative Growth, for the first time G20 leaders addressed the issue of proliferation of the digital economy, which they defined the digital economy as “a broad range of economic activities that includes using digitized information and knowledge as the key factor of production, modern information networks as the important activity space, and the effective use of ICT as an important driver for efficiency-enhancing and economic structural optimization.”⁴⁷⁷ The leaders pledged to

⁴⁷⁵ Adjusted Growth Strategy: Germany, RANEP (Moscow) 2015. Access Date: 11 January 2022.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2015Antalya/Adjusted-Growth-Strategy-2015-Germany.pdf>

⁴⁷⁶ G20 Leaders’ Communique Antalya Summit, RANEP (Moscow) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 11 January 2022.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2015Antalya/000111117.pdf>

⁴⁷⁷ G20 Blueprint on Innovative Growth, RANEP (Moscow) 05 September 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2022.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2016Hangzhou/G20%20Blueprint%20on%20Innovative%20Growth.pdf>

“offer policy support for an open, and secure ICT environment, including recognizing the key role of adequate and effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights to the development of the digital economy” by means of “cultivating transparent digital economy policy-making” and “supporting the development and use of international standards.” To facilitate “the G20 agenda on innovation, new industrial revolution and digital economy,”⁴⁷⁸ G20 leaders decided to establish a designated task force supported by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, the G20 addressed the issue of digital skills promotion. The #eSkills4Girls Initiative touched on the issue within the broader context of development and gender policy.⁴⁷⁹ To facilitate implementing commitments on digital growth, the Digital Economy Task Force (DETF) was established following the decision made at the 2016 Hangzhou Summit. The leaders concluded with commitments aimed at harnessing digitalization and digital growth such as a pledge to promote digital literacy and digital skills, ensure effective competition to foster investment and innovation, promote effective cooperation of all stakeholders and encourage the development and use of market and industry-led international standards for digitized production, products and services. During Argentina’s G20 presidency in 2018, the DETF presented political tools for digital growth including the G20 Digital Governance Principles, recommendations for measuring the digital economy, gender equality in digital sphere and digital infrastructure development.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, the G20 leaders pledged to “promote measures to boost micro, small and medium enterprises and entrepreneurs, bridge the digital gender divide and further digital inclusion, support consumer protection, and improve digital government, digital infrastructure and measurement of the digital economy.”⁴⁸⁰

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, the G20 leaders presented the Statement on Preventing Exploitation of the Internet for Terrorism and Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism, which tackled cyber security.⁴⁸¹ In addition, the Osaka Declaration on Digital Economy was adopted in which most G20 members (with exception of India, South Africa and Indonesia) declared the launch of the “Osaka track” to promote discussions on “trade-related aspects of electronic commerce at the [World Trade Organization].

In 2020 under Saudi Arabia’s G20 presidency the ministers responsible for the digital economy adopted the G20 Roadmap toward a Common Framework for Measuring the Digital Economy. Under the Framework, the ministers proposed “an overarching policy definition of the different elements of the digital economy: The digital economy incorporates all economic activity reliant on, or significantly enhanced by the use of digital inputs, including digital technologies, digital infrastructure, digital services, and data; it refers to all producers and consumers, including government, that are utilizing these digital inputs in their economic activities.” In 2020, the DETF presented its recommendations on adjusting the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals with more than 30 indicators related to digital jobs, skills and growth in the digital economy. The recommendations were included into the OECD report “Roadmap Toward a Common Framework for Measuring the Digital Economy” that is said to “complement previous work and proposes a clear step forward for Digital Economy measurement.” Along with the Common Framework for Measuring the Digital Economy, the G20 ministers responsible for the digital economy presented three sets of best

⁴⁷⁸ G20 Leaders’ Communique Hangzhou Summit, RANEPА (Moscow) 05 September 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2022.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2016Hangzhou/G20%20Leaders%E2%80%99%20Communique%20Hangzhou%20Summit.pdf>

⁴⁷⁹ G20 Initiative “#eSkills4Girls,” RANEPА (Moscow) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 11 January 2022.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/2017-g20-initiative-eskills4girls-en.pdf>

⁴⁸⁰ G20 Leaders’ declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 01 December 2018. Access Date: 11 January 2022.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

⁴⁸¹ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Statement on Preventing Exploitation of the Internet for Terrorism and Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism (VECT), RANEPА (Moscow) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 11 January 2022.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/News_ciir/Project/G20_new_downloadings/G20_OSAKA_LEADERS_STATEMENT_ON_PREVENTING_G_EXPLOITATION_OF_THE_INTERNET_FOR_TERRORISM.pdf

practices related to ensuring Security in the Digital Economy, advancing the G20 common Principles on the AI and promoting Smart Mobility.

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, the leaders' recognized the key role of "connectivity, digital technologies, and policies" in "strengthening our response to the pandemic and facilitating the continuation of economic activity." As an addition to the commitment made on promotion of consumers protection, non-discriminatory environment, intellectual property rights protection and data protection, the G20 leaders noted the importance of working with stakeholders "to connect humanity by accelerating global internet penetration and bridging digital divides."⁴⁸²

At the 2021 Rome Summit, the ministers agreed on necessity to "embrace opportunities and address challenges and risks to further leverage the potential of digitalisation for a resilient, strong, sustainable and inclusive recovery, while tackling inequalities."⁴⁸³ Regarding issues related to consumers protection in the global digital economy, the ministers committed to "take action to raise awareness, educate and support consumers, including through digital literacy programs in the digital economy, with the aim of preventing the detriment of consumers and ensuring consumer's protection regarding products' quality and safety, privacy and personal data protection, and unfair commercial practices, with particular consideration for vulnerable consumers." Commitment to "coherent and responsible data governance" along with "enforcement of intellectual property rights, taking into account differences in national legal systems"⁴⁸⁴ were also mentioned in the Declaration's text.

The decisions agreed by the responsible ministers were approved by the G20 leaders in Rome. The leaders reaffirmed the role of data for development and agreed on continuing working on "addressing challenges such as those related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks."⁴⁸⁵

Commitment Features

This commitment requires the G20 members to take actions aimed at promoting privacy and improving data protection; ensuring security; and enforcing intellectual property rights in accordance with the relevant applicable legal protection. To achieve full compliance, a G20 member should take action on all three key areas.

Promoting privacy and data protection

Following the OECD works on privacy and data protection such as the OECD Guidelines Governing the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data,⁴⁸⁶ these aspects should not be treated separately.

"Data protection" embraces two closely intertwined but not overlapping notions of "consumer data" and "personal data." The term "consumer data" refers to data concerning consumers, where such data have been

⁴⁸² Leaders' Declaration G20 Riyadh Summit, RANEPА (Moscow) 22 November 2020. Access Date: 11 January 2022. https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/saudovskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20%20Riyadh%20Summit%20Leaders%20Declaration_EN.pdf

⁴⁸³ Declaration of G20 Digital Ministers, RANEPА (Moscow) 05 August 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/DECLARATION-OF-G20-DIGITAL-MINISTERS-2021_FINAL.pdf

⁴⁸⁴ G20 Leaders' Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>

⁴⁸⁵ G20 Leaders' Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>

⁴⁸⁶ OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data, OECD (Paris) 2013. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/sti/ieconomy/oecdguidelinesontheprotectionofprivacyandtransborderflowsofpersonaldata.htm>

collected, traded or used as part of a commercial relationship.⁴⁸⁷ “Personal data” refers to “any information relating to an identified or identifiable individual (data subject).⁴⁸⁸

The OECD Privacy Framework suggests the following actions that could be taken by a state to promote privacy and data protection:

- Develop national privacy strategies that reflect a coordinated approach across governmental bodies;
- Adopt laws protecting privacy;
- Establish and maintain privacy enforcement authorities with the governance, resources and technical expertise necessary to exercise their powers effectively and to make decisions on an objective, impartial and consistent basis;
- Encourage and support self-regulation, whether in the form of codes of conduct or otherwise;
- Provide for reasonable means for individuals to exercise their rights;
- Provide for adequate sanctions and remedies in case of failures to comply with laws protecting privacy
- Consider the adoption of complementary measures, including education and awareness raising, skills development, and the promotion of technical measures which help to protect privacy;
- Consider the role of actors other than data controllers, in a manner appropriate to their individual role; and
- Ensure that there is no unfair discrimination against data subjects.⁴⁸⁹

Ensuring security

“Digital security” refers to “economic and social aspects of cybersecurity as opposed to purely technical aspects and those related to criminal law enforcement and national and international security.”⁴⁹⁰ Addressing security risks is essential for economic and social prosperity. Regarding “digital security risks” the OECD notes the following:

“Digital security risk as a category of risk related to the use, development and management of the digital environment in the course of any activity. This risk can result from the combination of threats and vulnerabilities in the digital environment. They can undermine the achievement of economic and social objectives by disrupting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the activities and/or the environment. Digital security risk is dynamic in nature. It includes aspects related to the digital and physical environments, the people involved in the activity and the organizational processes supporting it.”⁴⁹¹

⁴⁸⁷ Consumer Data Rights and Competition – Background note, OECD (Paris) 2013. Access Date: 13 December 2021. [https://one.oecd.org/document/DAF/COMP\(2020\)1/en/pdf](https://one.oecd.org/document/DAF/COMP(2020)1/en/pdf)

⁴⁸⁸ OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data, OECD (Paris) 2013. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/sti/ieconomy/oecdguidelinesontheProtectionofPrivacyandTransborderFlowsOfPersonalData.htm>

⁴⁸⁹ The OECD Privacy Framework, OECD (Paris) 2013. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.oecd.org/sti/ieconomy/oecd_privacy_framework.pdf

⁴⁹⁰ Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity, OECD (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/digital/ieconomy/digital-security-risk-management.pdf>

⁴⁹¹ Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity, OECD (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/digital/ieconomy/digital-security-risk-management.pdf>

Ensuring digital security requires cooperation of all “stakeholders” considered as “the governments, public and private organizations, and the individuals, who rely on the digital environment for all or part of their economic and social activities.”⁴⁹²

To comply with this commitment feature the G20 should lead by example in implementation of a holistic public policy approach to digital security risk management and establishing coordination mechanisms at the domestic, regional and international levels, which ensure that all stakeholders understand digital security risk and how to manage it, take responsibility for the management of digital security, manage digital security risk in a transparent manner; cooperate, including across borders. To foster trust and confidence in the digital environment at the national level the G20 members may implement strategies which include measures such as:

- Adopting a comprehensive framework to manage digital security risk to the government’s own activities;
- Establishing coordination mechanisms among all relevant governmental actors to ensure that their management of digital security risk is compatible and enhances economic and social prosperity;
- Ensuring the establishment of one or more Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT), also known as Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT), at national level and, where appropriate, encourage the emergence of public and private CSIRTs working collaboratively, including across borders;
- Using their market position to foster digital security risk management across the economy and society, including through public procurement policies, and the recruitment of professionals with appropriate risk management qualification;
- Encouraging the use of international standards and best practices on digital security risk management, and promoting their development and review through open, transparent and multi-stakeholder processes;
- Adopting innovative security techniques to manage digital security risk in order to assure that information is appropriately protected at rest as well as in transit, and taking into account the benefits of appropriate limitations on data collection and retention;
- Coordinating and promoting public research and development on digital security risk management with a view to fostering innovation;
- Supporting the development of a skilled workforce that can manage digital security risk, in particular by addressing digital security risk management in broader skills strategies. This could include fostering the development of in-service risk management training and certification and supporting the development of digital skills across the population through national education programs, notably in higher education;
- Adopting and implementing a comprehensive framework to help mitigate cybercrime, drawing on existing international instruments;
- Allocating sufficient resources to effectively implement the strategy.⁴⁹³

Enforcing intellectual property rights

“Intellectual property rights” (IPR) refers to “the legal rights which result from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary and artistic fields.” WIPO also specifies that these laws “aims at safeguarding

⁴⁹² Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity, OECD (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 19 January 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/digital/ieconomy/digital-security-risk-management.pdf>

⁴⁹³ Digital Security Risk Management for Economic and Social Prosperity, OECD (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/digital/ieconomy/digital-security-risk-management.pdf>

creators and other producers of intellectual goods and services by granting them certain time-limited rights to control the use made of those productions.”⁴⁹⁴

Against this background, the G20 actions may refer but not limited to facilitating better legal protection of:

- Patents;
- Copyrights and related rights;
- Trademarks;
- Industrial designs and integrated circuits;
- Geographical indicators;
- IPR proprietors against unfair competition.⁴⁹⁵

To achieve full compliance (+1), a G20 member must demonstrate strong willingness to fulfil the task that implies taking actions in all three spheres that go beyond mere verbal support or participation in a discussion on a topic without further implementation in a legislative form, resources allocation, etc. Partial compliance (0) is awarded if a G20 member takes actions either matching only one or two key areas or even all three key areas but at least one area out of three is not supported with a strong action. Partial compliance will also be given if a G20 member takes an action matching any of three key areas, but this action could not be regarded as a strong one. A score of non-compliance (-1) will be given to a G20 member that fails to take action towards any of the three spheres.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member does no action addressing challenges such as those related to privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks
0	G20 member takes actions in ONE or TWO of the areas: privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks
+1	G20 member takes actions in all THREE of the areas: privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks

Compliance director and lead analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 30 December 2021, the Central Bank Board decided that financial institutions should hold 100 per cent of the funds deposited by payment service providers offering payment accounts in reserve to protect deposits from any unforeseen circumstances. This measure promotes “transactional nature of payment accounts while favoring the expansion of digital means of payment, and endowing them with enhanced transparency and security.”⁴⁹⁶

⁴⁹⁴ WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook, WIPO (Geneva) 2004. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_489.pdf

⁴⁹⁵ WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook, WIPO (Geneva) 2004. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_489.pdf

⁴⁹⁶ Electronic Wallet Funds to be Immobilized at the BCRA, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <http://www.bkra.gov.ar/Noticias/fondos-billeteras-virtuales-permaneceran-encajados-en-bkra-i.asp>

On 8 January 2022, following the signing of Administrative Decision 5/2022⁴⁹⁷, Chief of the Cabinet and Minister of the Interior signed a contract with the national telecommunications company for the installation, commissioning and distribution of digital communications to provide free internet access to localities in all regions of the country. The national government is investing more than ARS289 million to reduce the digital divide across the country and achieve digital sovereignty.⁴⁹⁸

On 22 January 2022, the Central Bank Board presented the new standardized quick response code payment system, based on a digital, open and universal payments ecosystem. This system makes access to digital payments much easier and safer, and increases competition between service providers.⁴⁹⁹

On 11 February 2022, Minister of Community Innovation Daniel Filmus formally announced that the United Nations Children’s Fund has joined the Gender Technology Centre. The main goal is to encourage cooperation, collaboration and exchange that will promote spread of STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics – skills and competencies.⁵⁰⁰

On 24 February 2022, the Central Bank Board established new technical requirements for payment service providers “in order to reinforce measures that mitigate fraud in transactions made through digital wallets.” It improves the traceability of suspicious fraudulent transactions and maintains confidentiality.⁵⁰¹

On 9 March 2022, the Financial Intelligence Unit has announced Cybersecurity Awareness Programme to provide general knowledge to protect the agency’s information assets from internal and external risks.⁵⁰²

On 15 March 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development Daniel Scioli has launched a new call for the “Knowledge Economy Nodes Programme,” with resources of ARS1 billion to promote investment in clusters, poles and technology parks in all provinces of the country.⁵⁰³

On 19 March 2022, Head of Cabinet Minister Juan Manzur announced the “Digital Infrastructure Development Programme” to improve digital infrastructure across the country. It foresees a loan of ARS170 million and aims to foster innovation in the digital services provided by the state through ARSAT.⁵⁰⁴

⁴⁹⁷ Administrative Decision 5 / 2022, Cabinet of Ministers, (Buenos Aires) 8 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 6 March 2022. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/normativa/nacional/decisión_administrativa-5-2022-359331

⁴⁹⁸ The national government is investing more than 289 million pesos to reduce the digital divide throughout the country, Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 8 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 5 March 2022.

⁴⁹⁹ 3.0 Transfers: more than two million transactions in interoperable environments in less than two months, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 22 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 3 March 2022.

<http://www.bcra.gob.ar/Noticias/Transferencias-3-0-millones-de-transacciones-realizadas-i.asp>

⁵⁰⁰ G+T Centre brings UNICEF to the public-private working table, Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 11 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-centro-gt-incorpora-unicef-la-mesa-de-trabajo-publico-privada>

⁵⁰¹ The BCRA Reinforced Measures to Improve Security of Digital Wallets, BCRA (Buenos Aires) 24 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <http://www.bcra.gob.ar/Noticias/Medidas-para-evitar-fraudes-billeteras-electronicas-i.asp>

⁵⁰² Cybersecurity Awareness Programme, Financial Intelligence Unit (Buenos Aires) 9 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 01 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/programa-de-concientizacion-en-ciberseguridad>

⁵⁰³ Knowledge Economy Nodes in all provinces, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 15 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-destina-1000m-para-potenciar-nodos-de-la-economia-del-conocimiento-en>

⁵⁰⁴ A programme to improve digital infrastructure across the country is moving forward with a World Bank loan, Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 19 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 17 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/avanza-un-programa-para-mejorar-la-infraestructura-digital-en-todo-el-pais-partir-de-un>

On 22 March 2022, the National Secretariat for Small and Medium-sized Enterprise has launched the Digital Transformation Programme for small and medium size enterprises (SMEs) to promote the digitalization of SMEs throughout the country by training and technical assistance.⁵⁰⁵

On 28 March 2022, within the framework of the Programme for Strengthening Cybersecurity and Cybercrime Investigation, the Minister of Security of the Nation signed a series of agreements to receive specific information to detect, prevent, mitigate or neutralise threats and cybercrime such as scams, cyberattacks and grooming, among other crimes.⁵⁰⁶

On 31 March 2022, the National Agency for the Promotion of Research, Technological Development and Innovation presented the “Federal Network of Innovative SMEs.” This initiative seeks to create a space for those companies that make investment in science and technology a key element of their development to establish links, agree on work agendas and strengthen themselves through the exchange of experiences.⁵⁰⁷

On 8 April 2022, President Alberto Fernandez has launched the federal programmes “Construir and Equipar Ciencia,” which will have an investment of ARS13 billion to acquire strategic equipment and adapt infrastructure with the aim of strengthening capacities and developing strategic opportunities in regional economies throughout the country. It will create a federal network of science and technology infrastructure to transform the production model and reduce asymmetries between provinces and regions of the country.⁵⁰⁸

On 11 April 2022, Minister Scioli announced the new call for Strategic Scientific and Technological Projects, which would receive funding of ARS150 million for the development of scientific and technological products, the creation of prototypes and the scaling up of production, through the Supplier Development Programme.⁵⁰⁹

On 11 April 2022, Minister of Economy Martín Guzmán announced to invest more than USD500,000 to the construction of the nanotechnology production area. This financing will allow to promote exports; to trade with regional and non-traditional markets such as Iran, Holland, Saudi Arabia; and to double the company’s workforce.⁵¹⁰

On 12 April 2022, the Secretariat of Technological Innovation of the Public Sector of the Office of the Chief of Cabinet of Ministers, through the Undersecretariat of Administrative Innovation, created the “Federal Programme of Digital Public Transformation.” This initiative aims to implement digital tools for the integration

⁵⁰⁵ Digital Transformation Workshop for SMEs, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 22 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 5 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/comenzaron-las-actividades-de-las-utd-con-el-primer-taller-de-transformacion-digital-para>

⁵⁰⁶ Agreements with multinational technology companies to protect cyberspace and combat cybercrime, Ministry of Security (Buenos Aires) 29 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 5 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/acuerdos-con-multinacionales-de-tecnologia-para-proteger-el-ciberespacio-y-combatir-los>

⁵⁰⁷ Launch of the Federal Network of Innovative SMEs, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-lanza-la-red-federal-de-pymes-innovadoras>

⁵⁰⁸ The president announced a \$13 billion investment in federal science and technology development, Casa Rosada Presidencia (Buenos Aires) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.casarosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48658-el-presidente-anuncio-una-inversion-de-13-mil-millones-para-el-desarrollo-federal-de-la-ciencia-y-la-tecnologia>

⁵⁰⁹ New call for proposals to fund projects to boost the national scientific and technological industry, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 11 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/nueva-convocatoria-para-financiar-proyectos-que-impulsen-la-industria-cientifico>

⁵¹⁰ Medical supply SME announces USD 500,000 investment in nanotechnology development, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 11 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/pyme-de-insumos-medicos-le-anuncio-guzman-inversiones-por-usd-500000-para-el-desarrollo-de>

of systems for the simplification of procedures and digital signature throughout the public sector; streamline administrative processes and generate digital documents.⁵¹¹

On 14 May 2022, Secretary of Industry, Knowledge Economy and External Trade Management Ariel Schale presented the second edition of “Soluciona” programme, with an initial budget of ARS25 million to finance projects of companies, universities and cooperatives that incorporate or develop Knowledge Economy for their products and services.⁵¹²

On 10 June 2022, in the framework of “Empowering Communities,” one of the pillars of the initiative promoted by the International Telecommunication Union, Sanchez Malcolm stressed that Argentina aims to reach 70 per cent digitised jurisdictions by 2026, which implies an investment of at least ARS12 million. The goal of the federal Digital Public Transformation programme is to transfer resources to digitize the country’s 24 provincial and 2,300 local governments.⁵¹³

Argentina has taken steps to address challenges such as those related to privacy and data protection, and security. However, no action aimed to tackle challenges related to intellectual property rights has been found during the monitoring period.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 6 December 2021, the government released an update to the Digital Government Strategy. The update is set as to promote the government’s digital capabilities, including provision of reliable access to public data.⁵¹⁴

On 25 May 2022, Australia joined the Quad Partnership on Critical technology Supply Chains together with Japan, the United States and India. The parties agreed to set a joint cyber security principles to provide better cybersecurity of critical infrastructure.⁵¹⁵

Australia has taken steps to address challenges such as those related to privacy and data protection, and security. However, no action aimed to tackle challenges related to intellectual property rights has been found during the monitoring period.

⁵¹¹ The Secretariat for Technological Innovation created the Federal Programme for Digital Public Transformation. Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 17 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-secretaria-de-innovacion-tecnologica-creo-el-programa-federal-de-transformacion-publica>

⁵¹² Knowledge economy projects, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 14 May 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-financiera-proyectos-de-la-economia-del-conocimiento-por-hasta-25>

⁵¹³ Argentina participated in the first annual meeting of the Partner2Connect Digital Coalition. Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 10 June 2022. Translated by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-participo-de-la-primera-reunion-anual-de-partner2connect-digital-coalition>

⁵¹⁴ Digital Government Strategy to make Australia a world leading digital government, Ministers’ Media Centre (Canberra) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://ministers.dese.gov.au/robert/digital-government-strategy-make-australia-world-leading-digital-government>

⁵¹⁵ Quad Cybersecurity Partnership Joint Principles and Common Statement of Principles on Critical Technology Supply Chains, CISC News (Canberra) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.cisc.gov.au/news-media/archive/article?itemId=900>

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 7 December 2021, Brazil adopted the Decree No. 10,886 on National Intellectual Property Strategy. It is established for the period from 2021 to 2030 with the objective of defining long-term actions for the coordinated action to establish an effective and balanced National System of Intellectual Property.⁵¹⁶

On 10 February 2022, Constitutional Amendment (EC) 115/2022 was enacted. It includes the protection of personal data among fundamental rights and guarantees. It also establishes the Union's private competence to legislate on the protection and processing of personal data, in accordance with the General Data Protection Law.⁵¹⁷

On 14 March 2022, President Jair Bolsonaro signed the Decree No. 10996, which amends the 2020-2022 Digital Government Strategy for the Federal Public Administration. The change aims to further improve the quality of services gathered on the GOV.BR platform. The new text also highlights the importance of unifying digital channels in GOV.BR, the interoperability of government systems (data integration), and security and privacy, in line with the General Law for the Protection of Personal Data.⁵¹⁸

On 18 March 2022, it was announced that public services with relevant access offered on the digital platform for the relationship between citizens and the Brazilian government, GOV.BR, will begin to require higher levels of security for validation. This update of security requirements occurs with services that involve access to sensitive information or the payment of benefits by the government, such as, for example, some of the National Institute of Social Security. A practical action to increase the level of security in GOV.BR accounts is bank validation.⁵¹⁹

On 20 June 2022, the Ministry of Economy published operational guide with guidelines to expand the protection of critical government systems and encourage the use of safer practices in the bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration. The Vulnerability Management Guide focuses on building routine processes for managing vulnerability cycles in the organization's data protection and security. The measure is part of the Privacy and Information Security Program to increase the level of maturity of the bodies in terms of protection of personal data and information security actions.⁵²⁰

⁵¹⁶ Decree No. 10,886, of December 7, 2021, Diário Oficial Da União (Brasília) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/decreto-n-10.886-de-7-de-dezembro-de-2021-365433440>.

⁵¹⁷ Protection of personal data is included among the fundamental rights of the citizen, Brazilian Government (Brasília) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/casacivil/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/fevereiro/protecao-de-dados-pessoais-e-incluida-entre-direitos-fundamentais-do-cidadao>.

⁵¹⁸ Published decree that improves Digital Government Strategy for the period from 2020 to 2022 and includes GovTechs, Brazilian Government (Brasília) 14 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias/publicado-decreto-que-aprimora-estrategia-de-governo-digital-para-o-periodo-de-2020-a-2022-e-inclui-govtechs>.

⁵¹⁹ Bank validation aims to increase the security level of GOV.BR accounts, Brazilian Government (Brasília) 14 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias/validacao-bancaria-visa-aumentar-o-nivel-de-seguranca-das-contas-no-gov.br>

⁵²⁰ Economy launches guidance on privacy and information security aimed at public bodies, Brazilian Government (Brasília) 20 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/junho/economia-lanca-guia-de-orientacao-sobre-privacidade-e-seguranca-da-informacao-voltados-a-orgaos-publicos>.

Brazil took actions in all three areas of the commitment: privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 9 December 2021, the final annual report of the Privacy Commissioner's mandate was presented in Parliament of Canada. The report focuses on the growing challenges for privacy and steps that should be made to provide security of personal data. Daniel Therrien, the Commissioner, insists that the government ought to act as recommended in a recent declaration of G7 Digital and Technology Ministers. It calls for implementation of a "sustainable, inclusive and human-centric" approach to a post-pandemic prosperity that is guided by common democratic values of open competitive markets. The main idea of the report is to limit governmental activities aimed at collecting personal information of citizens within the framework of the Privacy Act.⁵²¹

On 1 February 2022, the Intellectual Property Office started the process of becoming a depositing office for patent applications for the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Digital Access Service (DAS). The DAS is a digital library service administered by WIPO that facilitates the secure exchange of priority documents between intellectual property offices. This initiative will simplify the patent application process for clients who have a priority claim in Canada. By making a copy of their application easily available on DAS, applicants will save time and effort on their international filings at participating offices.⁵²²

On 10 March 2022, the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada (OPC) has renewed and updated a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens, the data protection authority for the Netherlands, to facilitate information sharing between the two organizations. The OPC has signed similar memorandums of understanding with a number of other data protection authorities as part of the goal of protecting personal information. The Office is committed to collaborating with partners in Canada and internationally. The updated MOU will replace an earlier version of the agreement which was first signed in 2011.⁵²³

On 2 May 2022, the heads of Canada's privacy protection authorities issued a joint statement recommending legislators develop a legal framework that establishes clearly and explicitly the circumstances in which police use of facial recognition may be acceptable.⁵²⁴

On 6 June 2022, the OPC announced that it signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Commissioner of Data Protection of the Abu Dhabi Global Market to facilitate information sharing between the two organizations. The OPC has signed similar memorandums of understanding with a number of other data

⁵²¹ To build a more resilient economy, Commissioner calls on government to make privacy law reform a priority, Office of the Privacy Commissioner (Gatineau) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/opc-news/news-and-announcements/2021/nr-c_211209/

⁵²² CIPO to become a Digital Access Service depositing office for patent applications, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/intellectual-property-office/news/2022/02/cipo-to-become-a-digital-access-service-depositing-office-for-patent-applications.html>

⁵²³ OPC updates its information-sharing agreement with the Dutch data protection authority, Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, 10 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022 https://priv.gc.ca/en/opc-news/news-and-announcements/2022/an_220310/

⁵²⁴ Privacy regulators call for legal framework limiting police use of facial recognition technology, Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, 2 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022 https://priv.gc.ca/en/opc-news/news-and-announcements/2022/nr-c_220502/

protection authorities as part of the goal of protecting personal information. The OPC is committed to collaborating with partners in Canada and internationally.⁵²⁵

On 15 June 2022, François-Philippe Champagne, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, and David Lametti, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, held a media statement on proposed legislation that includes a new privacy regime to increase transparency and give Canadians more control over their data and new rules to help ensure the responsible use of AI, building trust in the digital economy.⁵²⁶

On 16 June 2022, Minister Champagne together with Minister of Justice and Attorney General David Lametti, introduced the Digital Charter Implementation Act, 2022, which is said to significantly strengthen Canada's private sector privacy law, create new rules for the responsible development and use of artificial intelligence, and continue advancing the implementation of Canada's Digital Charter. As such, the Digital Charter Implementation Act, 2022 includes three proposed acts: the Consumer Privacy Protection Act, the Personal Information and Data Protection Tribunal Act, and the Artificial Intelligence and Data Act. The proposed Consumer Privacy Protection Act will address the needs of Canadians who rely on digital technology and respond to feedback received on previous proposed legislation. This law will ensure that the privacy of Canadians will be protected and that innovative businesses can benefit from clear rules as technology continues to evolve. The proposed Personal Information and Data Protection Tribunal Act will enable the creation of a new tribunal to facilitate the enforcement of the Consumer Privacy Protection Act.⁵²⁷

Canada has taken actions in all three key areas of the commitment – privacy and data protection; security and intellectual property rights.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 1 November 2021, the law on protecting online user data privacy came into force in China. The law states that handling of personal information shall be limited to the minimum scope necessary to achieve the goals of handling data. Moreover, it lays out conditions for which companies can collect personal data, including obtaining an individual's consent, as provides guidelines for ensuring data protection when data is transferred outside the country.⁵²⁸

On 1 November 2021, China and Russia held a meeting on cooperation in information and communication sphere. The parties discussed issues related to network security, mailing and broadband spectrum usage in

⁵²⁵ OPC signs information-sharing agreement with the data protection authority of Abu Dhabi, Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, 6 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022 https://priv.gc.ca/en/opc-news/news-and-announcements/2022/an_220603/

⁵²⁶ Government of Canada to hold technical briefing and media availability on strengthening Canadians' protection and trust in the digital economy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-to-hold-technical-briefing-and-media-availability-on-strengthening-canadians-protection-and-trust-in-the-digital-economy.html>

⁵²⁷ New laws to strengthen Canadians' privacy protection and trust in the digital economy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/06/new-laws-to-strengthen-canadians-privacy-protection-and-trust-in-the-digital-economy.html>

⁵²⁸ China passes new personal data privacy law, to take effect Nov. 1, Reuters (Beijing) 20 August 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/china/china-passes-new-personal-data-privacy-law-take-effect-nov-1-2021-08-20/>.

neighboring regions of the two countries. The counterparts agreed on initiation of several bilateral projects in the respective sphere.⁵²⁹

On 9 November 2021, the Foreign Ministry announced it would further promote the opening up of intellectual property rights at a deeper level, as well as strengthen international cooperation with all parties, including the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), in order to make contribution “to the balanced, inclusive and sustainable development of global IPRs” in line with the new 5-year plan for IPRs.⁵³⁰

On 21 January 2022, China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission announced measures for the regulation of information technology outsourcing activities in banking and insurance institutions to further strengthen risk management. The new regulations required banking and insurance institutions to reduce their reliance on a few information technology (IT) providers outsourcing service providers, conduct onsite inspections of offsite outsourcing services which meet the standards for important IT outsourcing activities, carry out comprehensive IT outsourcing risk management evaluation at least once a year, as well as conduct audit work on this type of outsourcing activities regularly.⁵³¹

China has taken actions in all three of the areas: privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On November 2, 2021, Secretary of State for Digital Transition and Electronic Communications Cédric O, presented the industrial plan to support the French Cloud sector, the last pillar of the national Cloud strategy announced in May 2021 jointly by Minister of the Economy and Finance Bruno Le Maire and Minister of Public Transformation and Service Amélie de Montchalin. Symbolically, Secretary O presented this strategy to OVHcloud, the first European player to climb into the world’s top 10 cloud providers. This economic plan constitutes the third pillar of the national strategy for the Cloud Industry, following the new doctrine “Cloud at the center” to transform public authorities and the promotion of trusted offers from the SecNumCloud. This component, endowed with EUR1.8 billion, including EUR667 million in public funding, EUR680 million in private co-financing and EUR444 million in European funding, is part of the 4th Investments for the Future Program and France Relance. This strategy relies on innovation and the strengths of French cloud providers by:

- supporting the development of innovative French offers, including free software;
- accelerating the scaling up of French players on critical technologies in high demand, such as big data or collaborative work;
- ensuring data protection;

⁵²⁹ Russia and China to discuss ICT development, Ministry of Digital Development, Connection and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 1 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 01 March 2022. <https://digital.gov.ru/ru/events/41348/>

⁵³⁰ China to further expand international IPR cooperation: Foreign Ministry, Global Times (Beijing) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202111/1238517.shtml>.

⁵³¹ Regulator issues measures on IT outsourcing to strengthen risk management, China Daily (Beijing) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://global.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202201/21/WS61ea7761a310cdd39bc8287a.html>.

- intensifying the development of breakthrough technologies by 2025, such as edge computing in order to position the European sector as a future champion.

This strategy is the result of the public consultations carried out with the players in the sector, in particular within the framework of the CSF security industry, major European projects and partnerships and the call for expressions of interest launched at the beginning of the year.⁵³²

France has taken steps to tackle issues related to digital users' data privacy protection. However, no action aimed at providing digital security and dealing with intellectual property rights issues has been found within the monitoring period.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights (IPRs).

On 11 November 2021, the European Parliament adopted a resolution on an intellectual property action plan aimed at supporting the EU's recovery and resilience. It notes the importance of balanced protection and enforcement of IPRs to the European economy as well as to the EU's recovery and resilience, in particular to the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan follows the Commission's IP Action Plan adopted in November 2020 and addresses a number of strategies for the protection and enforcement of IPRs.⁵³³

On 14 December 2021, the European Data Protection Board (EDPB) adopted the Guidelines on Examples regarding Personal Data Breach Notification. The Guidelines provide practice-oriented, case-based guidance, that utilizes the experiences gained by supervisory authorities since the General Data Protection Regulation is applicable.⁵³⁴

On 28 January 2022, the EDPB published new guidelines on individuals' right to access their data, including that held by employers and former or prospective employers.⁵³⁵

On 15 March 2022, the EU, the US, India and South Africa reached agreement on a proposed patent waiver for COVID-19 vaccines related to the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property. The proposal would permit an "eligible" World Trade Organization (WTO) member to temporarily authorize use of patented inventions necessary for COVID-19 vaccine production and supply, without the right holder's consent. An eligible member would be any developing country member that exported less than 10 per cent of world exports of COVID-19 vaccines in 2021. It could use any instrument available in law to make the authorization.⁵³⁶

⁵³² Investments for the future | Cédric O announces an innovation strategy of nearly €1.8 billion to support the French Cloud industry, Government of France (Paris) 2 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/investissements-d-avenir-cedric-o-annonce-une-strategie-d-innovation-de-pres-de-18mdseu-pour>

⁵³³ An intellectual property action plan to support the EU's recovery and resilience, European Parliament (Brussels) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2021-0453_EN.pdf.

⁵³⁴ Guidelines 01/2021 on Examples regarding Personal Data Breach Notification, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 3 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://edpb.europa.eu/our-work-tools/our-documents/guidelines/guidelines-012021-examples-regarding-personal-data-breach_en.

⁵³⁵ Guidelines 01/2022 on data subject rights - Right of access, European Data Protection Board (Brussels) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://edpb.europa.eu/our-work-tools/documents/public-consultations/2022/guidelines-012022-data-subject-rights-right_en.

⁵³⁶ Breakthrough on a Potential COVID-19 Intellectual Property Rights Waiver, Congressional Research Service (Washington) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IN/IN11901>.

Germany has taken actions in all three of the areas: privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: +1

India has fully with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights (IPRs).

On 18 November 2021, Union Minister for Electronics and Information Technologies (IT), Communications and Railways Ashwini Vaishnaw and Union Minister of State for Electronics and IT, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Rajeev Chandrasekhar announced the winners of the Cyber Security Grand Challenge. The Challenge is aimed at promoting innovation and entrepreneurship in the country. The winners of Grand Challenge were awarded with a trophy each and cash prize money of INR10 million to the winner, INR6 million to the first runner-up and INR4 million to the second runner-up.⁵³⁷

On 16 December 2021, the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) presented its report on the Personal Data Protection (PDP) Bill 2019 in both Houses of Indian Parliament. The committee highlighted that the PDP Bill should cover both personal and non-personal data till an additional framework is established to distinguish between them. The JPC also suggested that no social media platform be permitted to operate in India unless the parent company in charge of the technology sets up an office in the country.⁵³⁸

On 10 March 2022, Union Minister for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) Narayan Rane launched the MSME Innovative Scheme (Incubation, Design and IPR). MSME Innovative Scheme is a tool to unify, synergize and converge three sub-components and interventions with a single purpose. In terms of IPRs the objective of the scheme is to improve the IP culture in India with a view to enhance the awareness among MSMEs. It also aims to take measures for the protection of ideas, technological innovation and knowledge-driven business strategies developed by the MSMEs for their commercialization and effective utilization of IPR tools through IP Facilitation Centre and relevant financial assistance.⁵³⁹

On 15 March 2022, the EU, the US, India and South Africa reached agreement on a proposed patent waiver for COVID-19 vaccines related to the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property. The proposal would permit an “eligible” World Trade Organization member to temporarily authorize use of patented inventions necessary for COVID-19 vaccine production and supply, without the right holder’s consent. An eligible member would be any developing country member that exported less than 10 per cent of world exports of COVID-19 vaccines in 2021. It could use any instrument available in law to make the authorization.⁵⁴⁰

India has taken actions in all three of the areas: privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks.

⁵³⁷ Ministry of Electronics & IT and DSCI felicitated Start-ups under the ‘Cyber Security Grand Challenge’ with a total prize money of INR 3.2 Cr, Data Security Council of India (New Delhi) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.dsci.in/sites/default/files/Press%20Release-Cyber%20Security%20Grand%20Challenge.pdf>.

⁵³⁸ What The JPC Report On The Data Protection Bill Gets Right And Wrong, The Wire (New Delhi) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://thewire.in/tech/what-the-jpc-report-on-the-data-protection-bill-gets-right-and-wrong>

⁵³⁹ Shri Narayan Rane launches MSME Innovative Scheme (Incubation, Design and IPR) & MSME IDEA HACKATHON 2022 under MSME Champions Scheme, Indian Prime Minister’s Office (New Delhi) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1804723>.

⁵⁴⁰ Breakthrough on a Potential COVID-19 Intellectual Property Rights Waiver, Congressional Research Service (Washington) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IN/IN11901>.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 20 December 2021, The Directorate General of Intellectual Property of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia (DGIP) issued the decision on Implementation of Automatic Approval in Copyright Recordation System; the purpose of the system is to provide legal certainty and increase the confidence of copyright owners through automatic acceptance and processing of requests for copyright recording and automatic approvals upon compliance with certain conditions.⁵⁴¹

On 25 March 2022, the House of Representatives suspended further discussions on the Personal Data Protection and Cyber Security Bill. The government suggested that this institution should be overseen by a State Ministry, but House legislators rejected the idea claiming that the authority should be independent.⁵⁴²

On 23 May 2022, it was reported that Indonesia had plans to develop National Intellectual Property Strategy as a major step to boosting economic growth and supporting national development through the intellectual property ecosystem.⁵⁴³

On 14 June 2022, Indonesia passed the draft Law on Personal Data Protection (PDP) in response to the growing need for stronger legislative framework to protect personal data and ensure the public's right to personal data protection (though there was no indication on when it would be enacted); the draft Law covers all forms of data processing including acquisition and collection, processing and analyzing, storing, updating and correcting, displaying, announcing, transferring, disseminating, disclosing, deleting or destroying. Through the PDP Bill, the government manifests its commitment to the strengthening of personal data protection in Indonesia in the public interest.⁵⁴⁴

Indonesia has taken actions in data and intellectual property rights protection, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks. However, no action taken as to tackle security issues was found.

Thus, Indonesia receives the score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 8 November 2021, the Legislative Decree No. 177 entered into effect in Italy. This legislation includes updates to copyright law in regards to the digital aspects of intellectual property rights. According to the new legislation, online service providers must recognize the exclusive reproduction and communication rights of online news publications, defined as “literary works of a reportorial nature.” The Decree also contains sweeping

⁵⁴¹ Indonesia: The Directorate General of Intellectual Property implements the automatic recordation approval system for copyrights, Lexology – Baker McKenzie (Jakarta Office) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=26bb90b2-d277-4d5d-8c8d-bb5daadf7a25>

⁵⁴² Personal Data Protection Bill Hampered by Arduous Discussions on Management, Tempo.co (Jakarta) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://en.tempo.co/read/1574708/personal-data-protection-bill-hampered-by-arduous-discussions-on-management>

⁵⁴³ Indonesia to Establish National Intellectual Property Strategy, OpenGov Asia 23 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://opengovasia.com/indonesia-to-establish-national-intellectual-property-strategy/>

⁵⁴⁴ Indonesia's draft law on data protection to bring clarity to regulation of data handling and e-commerce, JD Supra (Jakarta) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/indonesia-s-draft-law-on-data-5705018/>

changes in compensatory requirements, educational and research use of information, as well as definition and scope of requirements concerning Online Content Sharing Service Providers.⁵⁴⁵

On 24 May 2022, the National Cybersecurity Strategy 2022-2026 was published. The Strategy contains 82 measures on three major issue areas: protection of national strategic assets; response to national cyber threats, incidents and crises; and development of digital technologies, research, and industrial competitiveness. The Strategy, as well as the corresponding Implementation Plan, provide for a wide array of policy actions, including: development of protection capacities for national infrastructures; promotion of the use of cryptography; enhancement of public administration cyber capabilities; tackling cybercrime; supporting industrial, technological and research development.⁵⁴⁶

Italy took action to promote privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights.

Thus, Italy is awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 28 September 2021, the cabinet adopted a revised Cybersecurity Strategy; the purpose of the strategy is to make cyber space “a free, fair and secure space” based on the principles of (i) assurance of the free flow of information, (ii) rule of law, (iii) openness, (iv) autonomy, and (v) collaboration among multi-stakeholders. The strategy’s policy approaches cover four main areas, namely, (1) enhancing socio-economic vitality and sustainable development (through raising awareness among executives, local regions and SMEs, building a foundation for ensuring trustworthiness of supply chains that support new value creation, and advancing digital security literacy with no one left behind), (2) realizing a digital society where people can live with a sense of safety and security (through providing a cybersecurity environment that protects the people and society, ensuring cybersecurity integral with digital transformation, promotion of efforts by stakeholders which underpin the socio-economic infrastructure, ensuring seamless information sharing and collaboration among multiple stakeholders, and enhancement of readiness to respond to massive cyberattacks), (3) contributing to the peace and stability of the international community and Japan’s national security (through ensuring “a free, fair and secure space,” strengthening Japan’s capabilities and international cooperation), and (4) cross-cutting approaches to cybersecurity (including advancement of R&D, recruitment, development and active use of human resources, and collaboration based on full participation and awareness raising).⁵⁴⁷

On 25-29 October 2021, the Japan–U.S. Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Cybersecurity Week was held as the fourth iteration of the Japan–U.S. ICS cybersecurity exercise, which aims to improve the security of critical cyber infrastructure in partner countries across the Indo-Pacific region; Cybersecurity Week provided participants with unique opportunities to conduct hands-on training remotely and study a variety of cybersecurity-related topics, including supply chains, process automation, and workforce development from experts from the United States, Japan, and the EU.⁵⁴⁸

⁵⁴⁵ Legislative Decree 8 November 2021, n. 177, Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana 8 November 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2021/11/27/21G00192/sg>.

⁵⁴⁶ National Cybersecurity Strategy 2022 – 2026, Agenzia per la Cybersicurezza Nazionale 24 May 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. https://www.acn.gov.it/ACN_EN_Strategia.pdf

⁵⁴⁷ Cybersecurity Strategy, Japan’s National Center of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (Tokyo) 28 September 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.nisc.go.jp/eng/pdf/cs-senryaku2021-en.pdf>

⁵⁴⁸ Japan-US-EU Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Week for the Indo-Pacific Region 2021, US Mission Japan (Tokyo) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://jp.usembassy.gov/japan-us-eu-cybersecurity-press-release/>

On 30 November 2021, the government announced that it would require that website operators give internet users a way to keep their browsing data out of the hands of third parties as it moves to address growing privacy and security concerns.⁵⁴⁹

On 14 December 2021, the government adopted the basic policy for helping developing countries to improve their capacity in the field of cybersecurity; under the policy, Japan will expand the scope of its aid to cover economies in the Indo-Pacific region, after focusing its support in the field on member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.⁵⁵⁰

On 20 December 2021, the government announced that it is considering to formally oblige the companies in key infrastructure sectors such as finance, telecom and transport to introduce plans for coping with cyberattacks, in response to a rise in such incidents globally.⁵⁵¹

On 12 January 2022, the Patent Office announced that the gazette of published patents would be provided on a daily basis rather than a weekly basis.⁵⁵²

On 2 February 2022, the government announced that it would consider imposing tighter curbs on companies in security-sensitive sectors that procure overseas software as part of efforts to ramp up steps to counter cyberattacks; the proposal provides for crafting legislation that allows the government to order companies in such sectors as energy, water supply, information technology, finance and transportation and others critical to national security to provide advance information when updating software or procuring new equipment, and vet purchases that could put Japan at risk of cyberattacks.⁵⁵³

On 1 April 2022, an amendment to Japan's privacy and data protection law, the Act on the Protection of Personal Information ("APPI"), came into force. The APPI, applies to and regulates the privacy and data protection activities of any business that is considered a personal information handling business operator. One of the biggest shifts under the APPI amendments are the new requirements placed on businesses that transfer personal information from Japan to another location. Beginning April 2022, businesses within the scope of the APPI need to either (i) obtain an individual's opt-in consent prior to transferring that individual's personal information to a location outside of Japan; or (ii) establish a personal information protection system with the party receiving the personal in the foreign jurisdiction. The amended APPI also introduces new categories of regulated information; one of which is sensitive personal information, which is referred to as "special care-required personal information." Under the APPI, sensitive personal information includes any information about an individual's race, creed, social status, medical history, criminal records, crime victim's history, or any other information that may lead to social discrimination or disadvantage. Businesses within the scope of the APPI cannot collect or use an individual's sensitive personal information without first obtaining their prior, opt-in consent. Additionally, under the newly amended APPI, businesses within the scope of the law must report a data breach to the Personal Information Protection Commission if the breach includes: (i) sensitive information; (ii) data that could result in significant economic loss (i.e., financial information); (iii) an "unjust

⁵⁴⁹ Japan to give internet users more control of their browsing data, Nikkei Asia (Tokyo) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/Japan-to-give-internet-users-more-control-of-their-browsing-data>

⁵⁵⁰ Japan to Help Developing Nations Improve Cybersecurity, Nippon.com (Tokyo) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.nippon.com/en/news/yjj2021121401049/>

⁵⁵¹ Japan to require cyber defenses at infrastructure companies, Nikkei Asia (Tokyo) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://asia.nikkei.com/Business/Technology/Japan-to-require-cyber-defenses-at-infrastructure-companies>

⁵⁵² Japan: IP News Bulletin For Japan And China – January 2022, Mondaq – Sonoda & Kobayashi Intellectual Property Law (Tokyo), 2 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.mondaq.com/trademark/1156860/ip-news-bulletin-for-japan-and-china-january-2022>

⁵⁵³ Japan eyes tighter curbs on firms to counter cyberattacks, Al Jazeera 2 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2022/2/2/japan-eyes-tighter-curbs-on-firms-to-counter-cyberattacks>

purpose,” such as personal information hijacked by ransomware; or (iv) more than 1,000 individuals’ personal information.⁵⁵⁴

On 4 April 2022, the Ministry of Defense announced its plans to introduce stricter cybersecurity standards for its domestic contractor companies to protect against possible cyber-attacks on the defense industry, and to prevent the leakage of sensitive national security information.⁵⁵⁵

Japan has taken strong actions on privacy and data protection; digital security; and intellectual property rights protection.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 6 January 2022, the Fair Trade Commission released its proposed Guidelines for Review of Abuse of Dominance and Unfair Trade Practices by Online Platform Operators (“Proposed Guidelines”) for public comment. The Proposed Guidelines are intended to make its enforcement in the online platform sector more reasonable and enhance predictability.⁵⁵⁶

On 12 April 2022, the Personal Information Protection Commission (PIPC) announced the standardisation initiative for the MyData programme, which is currently used for financial services and the public sector, to be introduced in all fields where general personal information is transmitted for the facilitation of transactions and disclosure. Moreover, the PIPC noted that this initiative will make different data formats and transmission methods to become unified, and that to achieve this harmonisation between fields the PIPC will introduce common standards for MyData, a glossary, specifications for procedures of different types of transmissions, transmission standards, and a MyData certification security system.⁵⁵⁷

On 21 April 2022, Korea joined a multilateral agreement with Japan, the United States, Singapore, Canada, the Philippines and Chinese Taipei on cross-border data transfer privacy regulation. The agreement came out after a series of negotiations supported by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum. The parties therefore established the Global Cross-Border Privacy Rules Forum that is said to establish an international certification system based on the existing APEC Cross-Border Privacy Rules and Privacy Recognition for Processors Systems, enabling participation beyond APEC member economies.⁵⁵⁸

⁵⁵⁴ Amended Japanese Privacy Law Creates New Categories of Regulated Personal Information and Cross-Border Transfer Requirements, Lexology – Benesch Friedlander Coplan & Aronoff LLP (Cleveland) 14 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=f66e70a4-7cdd-466a-bc1f-fe40ca5cdf66>

⁵⁵⁵ Japan’s Defense Ministry to stiffen cybersecurity standards, Asia News – The Japan News (Tokyo) 4 April 2021. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://asianews.network/japans-defense-ministry-to-stiffen-cybersecurity-standards/>

⁵⁵⁶ KFTC Issues Advance Notice of Proposed Guidelines for Review of Abuse of Dominance and Unfair Trade Practices by Online Platform Operators, Kin & Chang (Seoul) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. https://www.kimchang.com/en/insights/detail.kc?sch_section=4&idx=24539

⁵⁵⁷ Personal Information Commission begins standardization of My Data in all fields, Personal Information Protection Commission (Seoul) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.pipc.go.kr/np/cop/bbs/selectBoardArticle.do?bbsId=BS074&mCode=C020010000&nttId=7959#LINK>

⁵⁵⁸ Global Cross-Border Privacy Rules Declaration, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/global-cross-border-privacy-rules-declaration>

Korea has taken strong actions on privacy and data protection; digital security; and intellectual property rights protection.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 1 December 2021, the Federal Institute of Telecommunications and the National Commission for the Protection and Defense of Users of Financial Services signed a general collaboration agreement to promote trust in the digital ecosystem and foster the culture of cybersecurity. With the signing of this agreement, both institutions establish the general bases for coordination, collaboration and execution of actions, within the framework of their respective attributions and spheres of competence, to promote the responsible use of digital services and, in particular, to promote the secure Internet access and confidence in conducting financial transactions online.⁵⁵⁹

On 6 December 2021, the Institute of Industrial Property (IMPI) organized, in conjunction with the Universidad Panamericana, the online seminar on the Federal Law for the Protection of Industrial Property, which came into effect on November 5 of the year 2020. The purpose of the seminar was to provide an overview of intellectual property and its role as a driving force in development, to explain the general concepts on the matter, to publicize the new provisions provided for in the new Federal Law for the Protection of Industrial Property, and to promote interest in law students and lawyers in the legal framework of industrial property in Mexico for the protection of innovation and creativity.⁵⁶⁰

On 13 December 2021, the government issued a detailed factsheet for U.S.-Mexico High-Level Economic Dialogue in collaboration with the United States government. Cooperation on Pillar III: “Securing the Tools for Future Prosperity” includes actions in the field of cybersecurity. Parties agreed to promote opportunities to strengthen cybersecurity protections in global supply chains, facilitate collaboration and cooperation in tackling cybersecurity challenges through international industry practices and standards. Mexico and the US also plan to develop digital cooperation on cross-border privacy rules. They will “seek cooperation at the global and regional level to promote the free flow of data, as well as the interoperability of privacy and data protection rules.” The United States and Mexico intend to “coordinate on a joint campaign to promote the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Cross-Border Privacy Rules system among Mexican and U.S. industries.”⁵⁶¹

On 25 March 2022, the Ministry of Economy, the IMPI and the World Intellectual Property Organization held a dialogue with micro, small and medium-sized enterprises on the importance of democratizing the use of

⁵⁵⁹ The IFT and the CONDUSEF sign a collaboration agreement for the promotion of cybersecurity, responsible use of ICT and financial services, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 1 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conduusef/prensa/el-ift-y-la-conduusef-firman-convenio-de-colaboracion-para-la-promocion-de-la-ciberseguridad-uso-responsable-de-tic-y-servicios-financieros?idiom=es/>.

⁵⁶⁰ Seminar on the Federal Law for the Protection of Industrial Property IMPI-UP, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 6 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/imp/imp/articles/seminario-de-la-ley-federal-de-proteccion-a-la-propiedad-industrial-imp-up?idiom=es>.

⁵⁶¹ U.S.-Mexico High-Level Economic Dialogue (HLED) Fact Sheet, US Department of Commerce (Washington) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/fact-sheets/2021/12/us-mexico-high-level-economic-dialogue-hled-fact-sheet>.

industrial property rights to achieve diversification and commercial exposure, respecting the characteristics that make the products and services of creators unique.⁵⁶²

Mexico has taken actions in all three aspects of the commitment.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 1 November 2021, Russia and China held a meeting on cooperation in information and communication sphere. The parties discussed issues related to network security, mailing and broadband spectrum usage in neighboring regions of the two countries. The counterparts agreed on initiation of several bilateral projects in the respective sphere.⁵⁶³

On 25 November 2021, Russia and Syria held a meeting on promoting cooperation in digital sphere. The parties agreed on deepening cooperation in cybersecurity, digital infrastructure development, providing better Internet access to Syrian nationals.⁵⁶⁴

On 1 February 2022, the government announced launch of the state-backed application Gosklutch (Government Key) designed as to provide Russian citizens with better protection when sealing online transactions. The new application is integrated into the government-powered system Gosuslugi (Government services). Gosklutch would allow to verify the ID of potential transaction party by gathering public data and thus providing extra protection against online threats.⁵⁶⁵

On 16 February 2022, the Saint Petersburg University of Telecommunications (public university) announced that a new cyber defense training facility had started operating. A new facility would provide students with access to virtual training grounds mocking real cyberattacks and thus facilitate necessary skills development for cybersecurity specialists.⁵⁶⁶

On 4 March 2022, the Volga Region State Telecommunications and Information Technologies University announced that it would become a control station for the National Cyber Polygon. This initiative sponsored

⁵⁶² Economy, IMPI and WIPO strengthen the industrial property of MSMEs, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 25 March 2022. Translation provide by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/se/articulos/economia-impi-y-ompi-fortalecen-la-propiedad-industrial-de-las-mipymes-298025?idiom=es>.

⁵⁶³ Russia and China to discuss ICT development, Ministry of Digital Development, Connection and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 1 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 01 March 2022. <https://digital.gov.ru/ru/events/41348/>

⁵⁶⁴ Russia and Syria to discuss cooperation in mass media and information technologies, Ministry of Digital Development, Connection and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 25 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 01 March 2022. <https://digital.gov.ru/ru/events/41366/>

⁵⁶⁵ "Gosklutch" Application to Verify Users Profiles, Ministry of Digital Development, Connection and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 1 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://digital.gov.ru/ru/events/41421/>

⁵⁶⁶ Bonch Bruevich Saint Petersburg University to Open a Cyber Polygon, Ministry of Digital Development, Connection and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 16 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://digital.gov.ru/ru/events/41426/>

under the federal program “Digital Economy” would facilitate cybersecurity capacity building and necessary skills development.⁵⁶⁷

By means of facilitating cybersecurity capacity and skills development, Russia has addressed two out of three key commitment spheres namely privacy and data protection, and security. However, no actions matching the intellectual property rights component of the commitment has been founded within the monitoring period.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 9 December 2021, the government issued a new personal data protection law. Under the new legislation, all businesses operating in the country or processing data of local residents should exercise assessment of their activities to ensure compliance with data security standards. The law also imposes fines and penalties for non-compliance up to SAR3 million (approximately USD800,000). The law came into effect on 23 March 2022.⁵⁶⁸

On 1 February 2022, the government presented the Digital Tourism Strategy till 2025. The Strategy includes nine projects and 31 initiatives aimed at promotion of the country’s tourism industry. One of the key initiatives proposed under the Strategy is designed as to provide string basis for informed decision-making meaning building solutions that gather data and provide analytics for businesses.⁵⁶⁹

On 10 March 2022, the government issued the Draft Executive Regulations to facilitate implementation of the Personal Data Protection Law (PDPL) adopted in September 2021.⁵⁷⁰ The Draft Executive Regulations aim to clarify procedures and implementation of the provisions of the PDPL and add substantive details to the PDPL.

By means of facilitating cybersecurity capacity and skills development, Saudi Arabia has addressed two out of three key commitment spheres namely privacy and data protection, and security. However, no actions matching the intellectual property rights component of the commitment has been founded within the monitoring period.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

⁵⁶⁷ New National Cyber Polygon Control Base would be opened in Samara, Ministry of Digital Development, Connection and Mass Communication of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 4 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://digital.gov.ru/ru/events/41444/>

⁵⁶⁸ Saudi Arabia Issues New Personal Data Protection Law, Covington (Washington) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.insideprivacy.com/privacy-and-data-security/saudi-arabia-issues-new-personal-data-protection-law>

⁵⁶⁹ Saudi Ministry of Tourism Digital Tourism Strategy Set to Accelerate Sector, Jobs, Innovation, Ministry of Tourism of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://mt.gov.sa/en/mediaCenter/News/MainNews/Pages/news-1-3-01-02-2022.aspx>

⁵⁷⁰ Saudi Arabia: Draft Regulations to the PDPL in focus – Part one: Accountability and governance, Public Consultation Platform (Riyadh) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://istitlaa.ncc.gov.sa/en/transportation/ndmo/pdpl/Documents/QDraft%20of%20the%20Executive%20Regulation%20of%20Personal%20Data%20Protection%20Law%20-%20MARCH%209.pdf>

On 13 May 2022, the Department of Public Service and Administration has published a Determination and Directive on the Usage of Cloud Computing Services in the Public Service.⁵⁷¹ This provides guidelines to public bodies on the use of cloud computing services and applies to cloud services where government data is either stored or processed.

South Africa has taken strong action on privacy and data protection. However, no action regarding intellectual property rights protection and digital security has been found during the monitoring period.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 22 November 2022, the Cyber Security Cluster and the Presidency of Defense Industries held the country's the National Cyber Security Summit.⁵⁷²

On 6 December 2021, the Data Protection Authority (DPA) published the Communiqué on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Personnel Certification Mechanism; in accordance with the Communiqué, (i) the trainees who have obtained the certificate of participation and who are successful in the exam will be entitled to use "data protection officer" titles, (ii) organizations accredited by the Turkish Accreditation Agency within the scope of EN ISO/IEC 17024 standard will be authorized to certify those who are successful in the relevant certification exams.⁵⁷³

On 11 January 2022, the DPA published Draft Guidelines on Cookies, which provide the definition of cookies and types of cookies (categorizing them based on timeframes, purpose and parties), assess the legal basis on the application of the PD law for processing of personal data through the use of cookies and set out conditions for such processing (explicit consent obtained, cases when explicit consent is not required, lawful consent, liability, inter alia).⁵⁷⁴

On 15 February 2022, the DPA published the guidance on technical and administrative measures to be taken by data controllers, in order to prevent data breaches and decrease the possible negative consequences against increased data breaches.⁵⁷⁵

Turkey has taken strong actions on privacy and data protection and digital security. However, no action regarding intellectual property rights protection has been found during the monitoring period.

⁵⁷¹ Cloud computing in the public sector, Lexology (London) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=f594e709-8ec7-4961-81cc-347606c9c0f6>

⁵⁷² Number 42 Discussed at National Cyber Security Summit, Digital Transformation Office (Ankara) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://cbddo.gov.tr/en/news/6208/milli-siber-guvenlik-zirvesi-nde-42-sayisi-konusuldu>

⁵⁷³ Turkey: Personal Data Protection Authority Published The Communiqué On The Procedures And Principles Regarding The Personnel Certification Mechanism, Mondaq - Moroglu Arseven (Istanbul) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.mondaq.com/turkey/data-protection/1161904/personal-data-protection-authority-published-the-communication-on-the-procedures-and-principles-regarding-the-personnel-certification-mechanism>

⁵⁷⁴ Turkey: Turkish Data Protection Authority's Draft Guidelines On Cookies, Mondaq - ELIG Gürkaynak Attorneys-at-Law (Istanbul) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.mondaq.com/turkey/data-protection/1151854/turkish-data-protection-authority39s-draft-guidelines-on-cookies>

⁵⁷⁵ Turkey: Personal Data Protection Authority Announcement: Recommended Technical And Administrative Measures For Data Controllers, Mondaq - Deris IP Attorneys (Istanbul) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.mondaq.com/turkey/data-protection/1174948/personal-data-protection-authority-announcement-recommended-technical-and-administrative-measures-for-data-controllers>

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 24 November 2021, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport published “National Data Strategy Mission 1 Policy Framework: Unlocking the value of data across the economy,” which offers a framework for authorities’ action to set the perfect conditions to “make private and third sector data more usable, accessible and available across the UK economy.” At the same time, it protects people’s data rights and private enterprises’ intellectual property.⁵⁷⁶

On 25 November 2021, the Board of Trade published a new report dedicated to opportunities digital trade “for boosting UK exports, turbocharging economic growth, and creating high-paying jobs across all parts of the UK.” It will help to reduce protectionism in online trade internationally, to the benefit of UK businesses and consumers, boost wages in digital sector.⁵⁷⁷

On 29 November 2021, the Cabinet Office’s Central Digital and Data Office has developed an algorithmic transparency standard for government departments and public sector bodies to manage risks, uphold the highest standards of transparency and accountability.⁵⁷⁸

On 20 January 2022, the government has launched “The Government’s Help to Grow: Digital Scheme” to support smaller businesses in adopting digital technologies so they can grow. Under the scheme, “businesses can admit abatements of over GBP5,000 off the retail price of approved Digital Accounting and customer relationship management software from leading technology suppliers and access practical, specialized support and advice on how to choose the right digital technologies to boost their growth and productivity.”⁵⁷⁹

On 8 March 2022, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport has announced to make changes to the Online Safety Bill to tackle scams and fraud, which involves requiring the largest and most popular social media platforms and search engines to prevent paid-for fraudulent adverts appearing on their services.⁵⁸⁰

On 17 March 2022, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport introduced world-first online safety laws, which include tougher and quicker criminal sanctions for tech bosses and new criminal offences for falsifying and destroying data. The “Online Safety Bill,” among other things, protects children from harmful content such as pornography and limit people’s exposure to illegal content.⁵⁸¹

⁵⁷⁶ National Data Strategy Mission 1 Policy Framework: Unlocking the value of data across the economy, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-data-strategy-mission-1-policy-framework-unlocking-the-value-of-data-across-the-economy>

⁵⁷⁷ Digital trade key to unlocking opportunities of the future, UK Government (London) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/digital-trade-key-to-unlocking-opportunities-of-the-future>

⁵⁷⁸ UK government publishes pioneering standard for algorithmic transparency, Cabinet Office (London) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 18 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-publishes-pioneering-standard-for-algorithmic-transparency--2>

⁵⁷⁹ Government backs UK entrepreneurs with tech support and software to help them grow, UK Government (London) 20 November 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-uk-entrepreneurs-with-tech-support-and-software-to-help-them-grow>

⁵⁸⁰ Major law changes to protect people from scam adverts online, UK Government (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/major-law-changes-to-protect-people-from-scam-adverts-online>

⁵⁸¹ World-first online safety laws introduced in Parliament, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/world-first-online-safety-laws-introduced-in-parliament>

On 28 March 2022, the Cabinet Office announced the “New digital playbook” to cut costs and support job growth. This initiative breaks down barriers for small and medium-sized businesses, urging teams to focus on offering agile and innovative digital solutions. This focus takes advantage of tender opportunities and drive job growth right across the country.⁵⁸²

On 20 April 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy has announced about reforming competition and consumer policy in order to strengthen enforcement against illegal anticompetitive conduct and create a more active pro-competitive strategy for the Competition and Markets Authority, to keep pace with the speed of digital innovation.⁵⁸³

On 27 April 2022, the Chancellor has announced a creation of the new the new GBP25 million Public Sector Fraud Authority, which cracks down on criminal gangs who rip off the taxpayer. This body will recruit leading data analytics experts and economic crime investigators to “recover money stolen from Covid support schemes.”⁵⁸⁴

On 13 May 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy published “Civil nuclear cyber security” strategy 2022, setting out how the UK’s civil nuclear sector aims to manage and mitigate evolving cyber risks over the next 5 years due to legacy challenges and adoption of new technologies.⁵⁸⁵

On 13 June 2022, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport published Policy paper UK’s Digital Strategy, which sets out a coherent articulation of the government’s ambitious agenda for digital policy. It includes a focus on: digital infrastructure, data, regulation and digital markets, and security, consolidation of the government’s work to support the innovation ecosystem, including in universities and the private sector, strengthening the digital education pipeline, financing digital growth, spreading prosperity and levelling up.⁵⁸⁶

The United Kingdom has taken strong actions in all three dimensions. The government adopted national privacy strategy to promote privacy and improve data protection, developed mechanisms to reduce protectionism in international online trade, created an algorithmic transparency standard for government departments and public sector bodies to manage risks in digital sphere, to protect people’s data rights and private enterprises’ intellectual property.

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

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 19 January 2022, President Joe Biden signed the National Security Memorandum on Improving the Cybersecurity of National Security, Department of Defense and Intelligence Community Systems. This Memorandum implemented the cybersecurity requirements of executive order 14028 for National Security Systems (NSS) - networks across the US Government that contain classified information or are otherwise critical to military and intelligence activities. The Memorandum provides the Director of the National Security

⁵⁸² New digital playbook to cut costs and support job growth, Cabinet Office (London) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-digital-playbook-to-cut-costs-and-support-job-growth>

⁵⁸³ Reforming competition and consumer policy, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 20 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/reforming-competition-and-consumer-policy>

⁵⁸⁴ New ‘fraud squad’ will crack down on criminals who steal taxpayer money, HM Treasury (London) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-fraud-squad-will-crack-down-on-criminals-who-steal-taxpayer-money>

⁵⁸⁵ Civil nuclear cyber security strategy 2022, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/civil-nuclear-cyber-security-strategy-2022>

⁵⁸⁶ UK’s Digital Strategy, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uks-digital-strategy>

Agency Paul M. Nakasone, in his role as the National Manager for NSS, with enhanced insight and authorities to better safeguard these systems.⁵⁸⁷

On 15 March 2022, the US, the EU, India and South Africa reached agreement on a proposed “TRIPS” patent waiver for COVID-19 vaccines. The proposal would permit an “eligible” WTO member to temporarily authorize use of patented inventions necessary for COVID-19 vaccine production and supply, without the right holder’s consent. An eligible member would be any developing country member that exported less than 10 per cent of world exports of COVID-19 vaccines in 2021. It could use any instrument available in law to make the authorization.⁵⁸⁸

On 25 March 2022, the US and the European Commission announced that they had agreed in principle on a new Trans-Atlantic Data Privacy Framework. The Framework provides for the United States put in place new safeguards to ensure that signals surveillance activities are necessary and proportionate in the pursuit of defined national security objectives, establish a two-level independent redress mechanism with binding authority to direct remedial measures, and enhance rigorous and layered oversight of signals intelligence activities to ensure compliance with limitations on surveillance activities.⁵⁸⁹

The United States has taken actions in all three of the areas: privacy and data protection; security; and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks.

Thus, the US receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to address challenges related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

On 23 April 2022, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union reached a provisional political agreement on the Digital Services Act (DSA) which sets the standards for a safer and more open digital space for users and a level playing field for companies for years to come. Under the new rules, intermediary services, namely online platforms - such as social media and marketplaces - will have to take measures to protect their users from illegal content, goods and services. The Act also provides a safer online space for users which will have better control over how their personal data are used. Users will be empowered to report illegal content online and platforms will have to act quickly, while respecting fundamental rights, including the freedom of expression and data protection. Recipients of digital services will have a right to seek redress for any damages or loss suffered due to infringements by platforms⁵⁹⁰. On 16 June Parliament’s Internal Market Committee endorsed the provisionally reached agreement with EU governments on the DSA.⁵⁹¹

⁵⁸⁷ Memorandum on Improving the Cybersecurity of National Security, Department of Defense, and Intelligence Community Systems, The White House (Washington) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/01/19/memorandum-on-improving-the-cybersecurity-of-national-security-department-of-defense-and-intelligence-community-systems/>

⁵⁸⁸ Breakthrough on a Potential COVID-19 Intellectual Property Rights Waiver, Congressional Research Service (Washington) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IN/IN11901>.

⁵⁸⁹ United States and European Commission Joint Statement on Trans-Atlantic Data Privacy Framework, The White House (Washington) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/25/united-states-and-european-commission-joint-statement-on-trans-atlantic-data-privacy-framework/>.

⁵⁹⁰ Digital Services Act: agreement for a transparent and safe online environment, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 23 April 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220412IPR27111/digital-services-act-agreement-for-a-transparent-and-safe-online-environment>

⁵⁹¹ Internal Market Committee endorses agreement on Digital Services Act, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220613IPR32814/internal-market-committee-endorses-agreement-on-digital-services-act>

On 10 May 2022, the Council of the European Union presidency and the European Parliament reached a provisional agreement on the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA), which will make sure the financial sector in Europe is able to maintain resilient operations through a severe operational disruption.⁵⁹² DORA sets uniform requirements for the security of network and information systems of companies and organisations operating in the financial sector as well as critical third parties which provide services related to ICT (Information Communication Technologies), such as cloud platforms or data analytics services. DORA creates a regulatory framework on digital operational resilience whereby all firms need to make sure they can withstand, respond to and recover from all types of ICT-related disruptions and threats.⁵⁹³

On 11 May 2022, the European Commission adopted a new European strategy for a Better Internet for Kids (BIK+) which sets out the vision for a Digital Decade for children and youth, based on three key pillars: safe digital experiences, protecting children from harmful and illegal online content; digital empowerment so that children acquire the necessary skills and competences; active participation, respecting children by giving them a say in the digital environment, with more child-led activities to foster innovative and creative safe digital experiences⁵⁹⁴.

On 11 May the Commission proposed a new legislation to prevent and combat child sexual abuse online. The proposed rules will oblige providers to detect, report and remove child sexual abuse material on their services. Providers will need to assess and mitigate the risk of misuse of their services and the measures taken must be proportionate to that risk and subject to robust conditions and safeguards.⁵⁹⁵

On 11 May 2022, the Council of the European Union agreed on a negotiating mandate for the 2030 policy programme “Path to the Digital Decade.”⁵⁹⁶ The text aims to strengthen the EU’s digital leadership promoting inclusive and sustainable digital policies that serve citizens and businesses. It provides in particular the addressing the major shortage of cybersecurity skills in the EU workforce, as an important component of protecting the EU against cyber threats. Therefore, in addition to the target on basic digital skills established in the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan, the EU shall have a target of 20 million employed Information and Communication Technologies specialists in the EU. One of the general objections of the plan is to ensure that democratic life, public services and health and care services are accessible online for everyone, in particular disadvantaged groups including persons with disabilities, offering inclusive, efficient and personalised services and tools with high security and privacy standards.⁵⁹⁷

⁵⁹² DORA creates a regulatory framework on digital operational resilience whereby all firms need to make sure they can withstand, respond to and recover from all types of ICT-related disruptions and threats, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/05/11/digital-finance-provisional-agreement-reached-on-dora/>

⁵⁹³ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014 and (EU) No 909/2014 COM(2020) 595 final, European Commission (Brussels) 24 September 2020. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-11051-2020-INIT/en/pdf>

⁵⁹⁴ Communication From the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions a Digital Decade for children and youth: the new European strategy for a better internet for kids (BIK+) COM/2022/212 final, European Commission (Brussels) 15 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2022:212:FIN>

⁵⁹⁵ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse COM/2022/209 final, European Commission (Brussels) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2022%3A209%3AFIN&qid=1652451192472>

⁵⁹⁶ 2030 policy programme ‘Path to the Digital Decade’: the Council adopts its position, the Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/05/11/programme-d-action-a-l-horizon-2030-la-voie-a-suivre-pour-la-decennie-numerique-le-conseil-adopte-sa-position/>

⁵⁹⁷ Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the 2030 Policy Programme “Path to the Digital Decade” COM (2021) 574 final, European Commission (Brussels) 15 September 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-11900-2021-INIT/en/pdf>

On 13 May 2022, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union reached an agreement on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, to further improve the resilience and incident response capacities of both the public and private sector and the EU as a whole.⁵⁹⁸ The new directive, called “NIS2” replaces the directive on security of network and information systems (the NIS directive). The NIS2 will set the baseline for cybersecurity risk management measures and reporting obligations across all sectors that are covered by the directive. It sets out minimum rules for a regulatory framework and lays down mechanisms for effective cooperation among relevant authorities in each member state. It updates the list of sectors and activities subject to cybersecurity obligations, and provides for remedies and sanctions to ensure enforcement. The directive will formally establish the European Cyber Crises Liaison Organisation Network which will support the coordinated management of large-scale cybersecurity incidents.⁵⁹⁹

The European Union has fully complied its commitments in all three areas. The EU has adopted multiple measures and strategies for data protection as well as for cyber security, including cybersecurity measures for EU bodies, institutions and agencies, and cybersecurity measures for kids. It launched the new Fund to protect the intellectual property of SMEs support for reimbursement of fees.

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

Analyst Ksenia Dorokhina

⁵⁹⁸ Strengthening EU-wide cybersecurity and resilience – provisional agreement by the Council and the European Parliament, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/05/13/renforcer-la-cybersecurite-et-la-resilience-a-l-echelle-de-l-ue-accord-provisoire-du-conseil-et-du-parlement-europeen/>

⁵⁹⁹ Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 COM/2020/823 final, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2020. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2020:823:FIN>

5. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence

“Well aware of the benefits stemming from the responsible use and development of trustworthy human-centered Artificial Intelligence (AI), we will advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of MSMEs and start-ups to encourage competition and innovation.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia		0	
Brazil		0	
Canada		0	
China			+1
France		0	
Germany		0	
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia	-1		
South Africa	-1		
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.30 (65%)	

Background

For the first time ever, the G20 addressed the issue of trustworthy human-centered Artificial Intelligence (AI) development at the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit. The G20 leaders pledged to “continue ... work on artificial intelligence’ along with ‘emerging technologies and new business platforms’ to maximize the benefits of digitalization and emerging technologies for innovative growth and productivity.”⁶⁰⁰

In 2019 during Japan’s G20 Presidency the G20 trade and digital economy ministers held a joint meeting resulted in adoption of the G20 AI Principles drawn from the ORCD principles and recommendations⁶⁰¹. The Section 1 of the Principles covers the basic aspects of responsible stewardship of Trustworthy AI, namely: proactive engagement of stakeholders in responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI in pursuit of benefits for people and the planet; respect the rule of law, human rights and democratic values throughout the AI system lifecycle; implementation of mechanisms and safeguards such as capacity for human determination; commitment to transparency and responsible disclosure regarding AI systems; application of systematic risk management approach to each phase of the AI system lifecycle; accountability of AI actors for the proper functioning of AI systems. At the 2019 Osaka Summit the G20 leaders committed to “a human-centered

⁶⁰⁰ G20 Leaders’ declaration Building consensus for fair and sustainable development, RANEPa (Moscow). Access Date: 8 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

⁶⁰¹ G20 AI Principles, RANEPa (Moscow). Access Date: 8 December 2021.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/News_ciiir/Project/G20_new_downloadings/G20_AI_Principles.pdf

approach to AI and welcomed the non-binding G20 AI Principles in order to ‘foster public trust and confidence in AI technologies and fully realize their potential.’⁶⁰²

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit the G20 members reaffirmed their commitment regarding responsible use of AI technologies. In the G20 Riyadh Summit Leaders’ Declaration the G20 members pledged to “promote multi-stakeholder discussions to advance innovation and a human-centered approach to Artificial Intelligence (AI)” taking into account “the Examples of National Policies to Advance the G20 AI Principles.”⁶⁰³

In 2021, the G20 digital economy ministers reaffirmed their “willingness to implement trustworthy Artificial Intelligence (AI) and to commit to a human-centered approach ... guided by the G20 AI Principles, drawn from the OECD Recommendations on AI” and “build on the Examples of National Policies to advance the G20 AI principles.”⁶⁰⁴ The ministers also pledged to “consider the specific needs of MSMEs and start-ups, for the implementation of trustworthy AI that is human-centered, fair, transparent, robust, accountable, responsible, safe and secure and protects privacy, so as to encourage competition, innovation, diversity and inclusion.”⁶⁰⁵ The G20 digital economy ministers’ pledges were then supported by the G20 leaders and incorporated into the G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration.⁶⁰⁶

Commitment Features

This commitment requires the G20 members to take measures aimed at the implementation of the G20 AI principles while considering the specific needs of businesses including MSMEs and start-ups.

The abbreviation “AI” stands for “artificial intelligence.” In its Recommendation of the Council on Artificial Intelligence⁶⁰⁷ that has laid the foundation for the OECD/G20 AI Principles, the OECD defines the term “AI system” as “a machine-based system that can, for a given set of human-defined objectives, make predictions, recommendations, or decisions influencing real or virtual environments.” For better understanding of the G20 AI Principles such terms as “AI system lifecycle,” “AI actors” and “Stakeholders” regarding the AI development should be taken into consideration:

- AI system lifecycle phases involve: i) “design, data and models”; which is a context-dependent sequence encompassing planning and design, data collection and processing, as well as model building; ii) “verification and validation”; iii) “deployment”; and iv) “operation and monitoring”;
- AI actors are those who play an active role in the AI system lifecycle, including organisations and individuals that deploy or operate AI.

Stakeholders encompass all organisations and individuals involved in, or affected by, AI systems, directly or indirectly. AI actors are a subset of stakeholders.

⁶⁰² G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow). Access Date: 8 December 2021.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/News_ciir/Project/G20_new_downloadings/FINAL_G20_Osaka_Leaders_Declaration.pdf

⁶⁰³ G20 Riyadh Summit Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow). Access Date: 8 December 2021.

https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudovskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20%20Riyadh%20Summit%20Leaders%20Declaration_EN.pdf

⁶⁰⁴ Declaration of G20 Digital Ministers, RANEPА (Moscow). Access Date: 8 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/DECLARATION-OF-G20-DIGITAL-MINISTERS-2021_FINAL.pdf

⁶⁰⁵ Declaration of G20 Digital Ministers, RANEPА (Moscow). Access Date: 8. December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/DECLARATION-OF-G20-DIGITAL-MINISTERS-2021_FINAL.pdf

⁶⁰⁶ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>

⁶⁰⁷ Recommendation of the Council on Artificial Intelligence, OECD 22 May 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2021.

<https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0449>

The abbreviation “MSMEs” stands for “micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.” where “small firms are generally those with fewer than 50 employees, while micro-enterprises have at most 10, or in some cases 5, workers.” Regarding medium-sized enterprises, it is worth mentioning that “the most frequent upper limit designating an SME is 250 employees.”⁶⁰⁸

Section 2 of the G20 AI Principles “National policies and international cooperation for trustworthy AI” covers suggested actions to be taken by the G20 members to ensure implementation of the G20 AI Principle.⁶⁰⁹ This list is divided into five general groups:

- Investing in AI research and development;
- Fostering a digital ecosystem for AI;
- Shaping an enabling policy environment for AI;
- Building human capacity and preparing for labor market transformation; and
- International co-operation for trustworthy AI.

Investing in AI research and development. This line of action implies long-term public and private investment in research and development, including inter-disciplinary efforts, and open datasets that are representative and respect data protection to spur innovation, improve interoperability and use of AI standards.

Regarding fostering a digital ecosystem for AI, the Principles suggest development of digital technologies and infrastructure, and mechanisms for sharing AI knowledge. Also, the Principles encourage governments to support safe, fair, legal and ethical sharing of data.

Shaping an enabling policy environment for AI means facilitation of an agile transition from the research and development stage to the deployment and operation stage that includes “a controlled environment in which AI systems can be tested, and scaled-up.” Also, there is a recommendation for governments to “review and adapt, as appropriate, their policy and regulatory frameworks and assessment mechanisms as they apply to AI systems.”⁶¹⁰

Building human capacity and preparing for labor market transformation component prioritizes closer engagement with stakeholders and better provision of skills necessary for effective usage of AI-based applications. Governments should also consider ways to ensure a fair transition for displaced workers such as training programs, direct support for displaced persons, provide better access to new opportunities in the labor market, foster entrepreneurship and productivity, and “aim to ensure that the benefits from AI are broadly and fairly shared.”

International cooperation for trustworthy AI embraces all kinds of intergovernmental cooperation aimed at progressing on “responsible stewardship of trustworthy AI.” Suggested actions include, but are not limited to: work together in the OECD and other global and regional fora to foster the sharing of AI knowledge; encourage international, cross-sectoral and open multi-stakeholder initiatives to garner long-term expertise on AI; development of multi-stakeholder, consensus-driven global technical standards for interoperable and trustworthy AI; and development, and their own use, of internationally comparable metrics to measure AI

⁶⁰⁸ Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs), OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, 2 December 2005. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=3123>

⁶⁰⁹ G20 AI Principles, RANEP (Moscow). Access Date: 8 December 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/News_ciir/Project/G20_new_downloadings/G20_AI_Principles.pdf

⁶¹⁰ Recommendation of the Council on Artificial Intelligence, OECD 22 May 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments/OECD-LEGAL-0449>

research, development and deployment, and gather the evidence base to assess progress in the implementation of these principles.

To ensure full implementation of the commitment, a G20 member should take strong actions in all five spheres mentioned above. Strong action here implies concrete steps that go beyond a mere declaration of intentions or participation in bilateral and multilateral discussions on the topic, and are supported with allocation of resources, relevant amendments in national legislation, building-up necessary institutional foundation, etc. Also, full compliance requires that at least some of actions taken by a G20 member consider MSMEs and start-ups as a target group.

Partial compliance in the context of the commitment means lack of strong actions in each of five key spheres, listed in the Section 2 of the G20 AI Principles. Absence of actions specifically targeting MSMEs and start-ups as a target group is also considered as partial compliance even if a G20 member takes strong actions in all key spheres. Strong action taken in at least one of the key spheres should be regarded as a partial compliance.

Absence of any strong actions taken by a G20 member means no compliance with the commitment. Weak actions that mean actions not matching requirements for strong actions mentioned above, taken in all five spheres do not serve as a precondition for partial compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has not taken any or at least one strong action aimed at implementation of the G20 AI Principles
0	The G20 member has taken strong actions that match at least one of five key spheres but lacks strong actions in other spheres or no action that takes MSMEs and start-ups as a target group has been found
+1	The G20 member has taken strong actions in all five key spheres listed in the G20 AI Principles and some of them take MSMEs and start-ups as a target group

Compliance director and lead analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups to encourage competition and innovation.

On 1 November 2021, the National Agency for the Promotion of Research, Technological Development and Innovation, through the Argentinean Technological Fund allocated grants for integration projects in highly qualified human resource companies aimed at strengthening scientific and technical capacities in six strategic areas, including digital transformation. There are 13 annual payments vary from ARS360,000 to ARS405,000 over three years.⁶¹¹

On 1 November 2021, the National Agency for the Promotion of Research, Technological Development and Innovation, through the Argentinean Technological Fund allocated grants for projects of technological and productive development up to ARS15 million to strengthen national productive capacity innovations in the framework of federal innovation programme.⁶¹²

⁶¹¹ RRHH AC 2021 FASE 2, National agency for the promotion of research, technological development and innovation (Buenos Aires) 1 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022.

<http://www.agencia.mincyt.gov.ar/frontend/agencia/convocatoria/471>

⁶¹² AR+ANR 30000 (Licencias), National agency for the promotion of research, technological development and innovation (Buenos Aires) 1 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022.

<http://www.agencia.mincyt.gov.ar/frontend/agencia/convocatoria/470>

On 18 November 2021, the Ministry of Productive Development has pledged ARS950 million to support the development of 68 knowledge economy hubs so that they can strengthen the structures of productive innovation that will add value to the regional economy and new knowledge sector industries. This initiative aims to guide the connection between existing information communication and technology (ICT) hubs and the local manufacturing structure to provide competitiveness-enhancing solutions.⁶¹³

On 29 November 2021, the government together with the Inter-American Development Bank launched the project “Learning Analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Behavioural Sciences for Quality Education in the Aftermath of the COVID-19 Pandemic” amounting to ARS200,000.⁶¹⁴

On 4 January 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development has allocated more than ARS12 billion over the course of 2021 to “promote knowledge economy enterprises and projects among universities, technology clusters and companies.”⁶¹⁵

On 6 January 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development has earmarked ARS200 million to support projects that solve various technological challenges in the public sector. “Programa Traccionar Economía del Conocimiento” is part of open innovation initiatives in knowledge related to the use of new technologies and information to obtain goods, provide services and/or improve processes to optimize country’s productive potential.⁶¹⁶

On 6 January 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development, through the Secretariat of Small and Medium Enterprises and Entrepreneurs approved an assistance of more than ARS88 million to be used for consulting services, creation and implementation of 19 Digital Transformation Units (UTD) to “to increase the productivity and competitiveness of SMEs [small and medium-sized enterprises] through the adoption of digital technologies and skills.” UTD should hold at least three thematic workshops on emerging technologies 4.0, such as big data, internet of things (IoT), cloud computing, data analytics, machine learning, artificial intelligence, virtual and augmented reality, additive manufacturing (3D printing) or cybersecurity.⁶¹⁷

On 6 January 2022, the Secretariat for Small and Medium Enterprises and Entrepreneurs announced that would provide ARS25 million under the Programme “ICT Manufacturing Conglomerates Competitiveness Support” to “support local manufacturing and export promotion for conglomerates made up of micro, small and medium enterprises in the software and computer systems sector.”⁶¹⁸

⁶¹³ Productive Development earmarks \$950M for the development of 68 Knowledge Economy Node projects, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 18 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-destina-950m-para-el-desarrollo-de-68-proyectos-de-nodos-de-la>

⁶¹⁴ Learning Analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Behavioral Sciences for Educational Quality in the post-pandemic of COVID-19, Inter-American Development Bank (Argentina) 29 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.iadb.org/en/project/AR-T1251>

⁶¹⁵ Productive Development earmarked more than \$12 billion to promote Knowledge Economy enterprises and projects, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 4 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-destino-mas-de-12-mil-millones-para-promover-empresas-y-proyectos-de>

⁶¹⁶ Productive Development allocates \$200 million to promote linkage projects between state and private companies, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 6 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-destina-200-millones-para-impulsar-proyectos-de-vinculacion-entre>

⁶¹⁷ The Government approved the creation of 19 Digital Transformation Units to increase the productivity of SMEs, productivity of SMEs, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 6 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-aprobo-la-creacion-de-19-unidades-de-transformacion-digital-para-aumentar-la>

⁶¹⁸ Productive Development extends the call to promote exports of SME clusters in the ICT and software sector, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 6 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-extiende-la-convocatoria-para-promover-las-exportaciones-de>

On 8 January 2022, the Ministry of Industrial Development launches “production of the future” in Technopolis where attendees will be able to play interactive games, observe satellite, advanced technology innovations: nanosatellite for using the internet of things, a robot arm industry 4.0 and a siloboom sensor.⁶¹⁹

On 13 January 2022, President Alberto Fernandez and Minister of Productive Development Matias Kulfas took part in the virtual launch of the First National Mini Satellite General San Martin, which “will provide internet access to rural producers throughout the country.”⁶²⁰ The Ministry of Productive Development contributed almost ARS50 million for an initiative which involves building the smallest satellites in order to create a constellation of Internet communications providing full coverage of the entire region and stimulate the growth of agricultural production in the various countries.

On 17 January 2022, the Economic and Social Council has completed the selection process of the “Call for Innovative Projects for Future Education and Work” initiatives. A total of 20 projects will access ARS150.7 million to bridge the digital divide, develop technology skills to enhance employment opportunities in vulnerable sectors, lay the foundation for technology training, train teachers in computer science and build a system to monitor technological change. The projects were selected in four areas: 1) Technology 4.0 training; 2) Digital education for vulnerable populations; 3) Training in 4.0 technologies; 4) Monitoring of the jobs of the future.⁶²¹

On 26 January 2022, President Fernández headed the presentation of the Digital Inclusion and Educational Transformation Programme Santa Fe + Connected to “expand and modernize the infrastructure of the connectivity system and guarantee a quality internet service for the Santa Fe, with the objective of promoting digital inclusion, educational transformation, the reduction of technological gaps, and greater efficiency in the provision of public services in that jurisdiction.” This initiative will be financed by Development Bank of Latin America and the Province Santa Fe for ARS124.6 million.⁶²²

On 11 February 2022, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation published on its official website about funding of seven new inter-agency projects on strategic issues. The ministry will allocate ARS100 million to Biosensor platform for the diagnosis of infectious diseases, Inter-institutional research and development to generate high-impact capabilities in life sciences research, etc.⁶²³

On 23 February 2022, President Fernández has announced the presentation of the investment plan for around ARS15 billion for innovation initiatives in SMEs to boost the benefits of the Knowledge Economy Law.⁶²⁴

On 11 March 2022, under the Secretariat of Scientific and Technological Articulation the new Federal Programmes “Building Science” and “Equipping Science” were launched to increase infrastructure and

⁶¹⁹ Productive Development inaugurated the "Producing the Future" space in Tecnópolis, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 8 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 13 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-inauguro-en-tecnopolis-el-espacio-produciendo-futuro>

⁶²⁰ "This is sovereignty," said the President after the launch of Argentina's first miniature satellite, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 13 January 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 13 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/esto-es-soberania-dijo-el-presidente-luego-del-lanzamiento-del-primer-satelite-miniatura>
⁶²¹ Innovative projects for the education and work of the future: 20 initiatives will receive 150 million pesos, Economic and Social Council (Buenos Aires) 17 January 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. 13 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/proyectos-innovadores-para-la-educacion-y-el-trabajo-del-futuro-20-iniciativas-recibiran>

⁶²² 124.6 million investments: the president highlighted "inclusive development in Argentina" when presenting the Santa Fe + Conectada education programme, Casa Rosada Presidencia (Buenos Aires) 26 January 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.caserosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48409-inversion-de-124-6-millones-de-dolares-el-presidente-destaco-el-desarrollo-inclusivo-en-la-argentina-al-presentar-el-programa-educativo-santa-fe-conectada>

⁶²³ 7 new Inter-institutional Projects on Strategic Themes to be funded, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 11 February 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 13 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-financiaran-7-nuevos-proyectos-interinstitucionales-en-temas-estrategicos>

⁶²⁴ More support for Argentine science, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 23 February 2022.

Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/mas-apoyo-para-la-ciencia-argentina-la-agencia-idi-anuncio-15-mil-millones-de-inversion>

equipment to boost research. The objectives of both programmes include encouraging researchers to settle in the provinces; promoting the federalization of the scientific and technological system through the production, dissemination and appropriation of scientific and technological knowledge throughout the national territory; and prioritising geographic areas of lesser relative development, reducing existing asymmetries between jurisdictions and regions of the country.⁶²⁵

On 11 April 2022, Minister of Economy Martín Guzmán announced to invest more than USD500,000 to the construction of the nanotechnology production area. This financing will allow to promote exports; to trade with regional and non-traditional markets such as Iran, Holland, Saudi Arabia; and to double the company's workforce.⁶²⁶

On 4 May 2022, Minister Guzmán confirmed that the Science and Technology function would have an investment of ARS18,600,000 that equals to 0.31 per cent of the GDP. Investments are aimed to create knowledge that allows critical sectors for adding value and foreign exchange to have a more dynamic pattern in industry and agro-industry, energy, software.⁶²⁷

On 11 May 2022, Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation Daniel Filmus and President of the Empretec Foundation Adrián Lebendiker signed a cooperation and collaboration framework agreement aimed at strengthening the capacities of scientific-technological enterprises, science and technology-based companies, technology service centres and innovative SMEs. The agreement allows to strengthen the capacities of different projects and enterprises and promotes science and technology-based companies for the production of goods and services based on knowledge with the possibility of generating quality employment and exports with high added value.⁶²⁸

Argentina has taken strong in all five groups of the G20 AI Principle. The government allocated grants for integration projects in highly qualified human resource companies aimed at strengthening scientific and technical capacities in digital transformation, for development of technology skills to enhance employment opportunities in vulnerable sectors and lay the foundation for technology training in computer science and for promotion the development of computer products and solutions to support local manufacturing and enterprises.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 18 March 2022, the government announced that it has opened consultation on digital economy regulation settings in Australia. The government is seeking feedback on regulatory frameworks, particularly in relation to automated decision making and artificial intelligence (AI). Among the main issues – uncertainty and complexity

⁶²⁵ New Federal Programmes "Building Science" and "Equipping Science", Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/nuevos-programas-federales-construir-ciencia-y-equipar-ciencia>

⁶²⁶ Medical supply SME announces USD 500,000 investment in nanotechnology development, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/pyme-de-insumos-medicos-le-anuncio-guzman-inversiones-por-usd-500000-para-el-desarrollo-de>

⁶²⁷ Daniel Filmus and Martín Guzmán announced an increase in the Science Budget, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 4 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/daniel-filmus-y-martin-guzman-anunciaron-un-aumento-en-el-presupuesto-de-ciencia>

⁶²⁸ The Ministry of Science signed an agreement with the Banco Nación to strengthen the capacities of scientific-technological undertakings, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-ciencia-firmo-un-convenio-con-el-banco-nacion-para-fortalecer-las>

of AI-based systems and relative regulations; growing international competition; growing need for extra actions and regulations ensuring public trust and confidence; eradication of bias and discrimination; and privacy. The consultations are said to be completed on 22 April 2022.⁶²⁹

On 19 April 2022, the Federal Court has made a decision on the AI inventorship case. The Court has decided that an AI system cannot be recognized as an inventor following Australia's patent rulings thus establishing a remarkable law practice.⁶³⁰

Australia has taken strong actions in all areas, but did not specifically supported small and medium-sized enterprises.

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 24 November 2021, Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation Marcos Pontes participated in the launch of the Joint Parliamentary Front for Artificial Intelligence (Frente). Deputies and senators participated in the launching ceremony of the Frente, whose mission will be to debate and forward within the National Congress agendas of interest to the artificial intelligence (AI) sector in the country. The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI) is responsible for several policies and initiatives aimed at the sector.⁶³¹

On 10 January 2022, the government series of free courses offered by the Facti foundation in the area of Information and Communication Technology began. QualiFacti de Verão is an initiative that is part of the "MCTI Futuro" program of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, which is aimed at technological training throughout the country. 8 courses will be offered in January on the following topics: Information Security, Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Cloud and Big Data. According to the foundation, the summer courses aim to provide students with the opportunity to combine the vacation period with new learning.⁶³²

On 8 February 2022, the Secretariat of Financial and Project Structures Laboratory of Machine Learning in Finance and Organizations at the University of Brasília entered into a partnership to facilitate fundraising outside the budget for research and development projects in Brazil. The goal is to use data science and Artificial Intelligence and create a tool that will facilitate the search for funding sources for science and technology projects around the world.⁶³³

On 22 February 2022, the MCTI Futuro Program opened enrollment for several free training courses in the area of technology, including AI. The program will offer 70,000 places through MCTI partnerships with several

⁶²⁹ Australia: Digital economy regulation settings, Lexology (London) 19 April 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=9d830bfa-46f6-4b36-98a4-7f4323511e59>

⁶³⁰ The Full Federal Court overturns AI inventorship in Australia, Lexology (London) 19 April 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=3dcb2239-ce64-4a12-9a3a-32d4a8deef80>

⁶³¹ Parliamentary front focused on artificial intelligence launched, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 24 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2021/11/lancada-frente-parlamentar-voltada-para-inteligencia-artificial>.

⁶³² MCTI initiative offers summer courses in the area of Information and Communication Technology, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 10 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2022/01/iniciativa-do-mcti-oferece-cursos-de-verao-na-area-de-tecnologia-da-informacao-e-comunicacao>.

⁶³³ Ministry will use data science and artificial intelligence to bring project investments closer, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 8 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2022/02/ministerio-vai-usar-ciencia-de-dados-e-inteligencia-artificial-para-aproximar-investimentos-de-projetos>.

private institutions. The objective of MCTI Futuro is to promote large-scale training of researchers and students in emerging technologies.⁶³⁴

On 2 March 2022, Minister Pontes participated in the launch of studies carried out by Huawei, Intel and the Federal Institute of Ceará, on artificial intelligence and talent development during the Mobile World Congress. The works entitled IA Whitepaper Brazil and 5G+ Pan-Industry Talent Development bring trends and challenges of these markets in the country.⁶³⁵

On 23 March 2022, the government launched a public notice to select Artificial Intelligence innovation projects in startups, along the lines of themes: Agro, Health, Industry, Smart Cities and Tourism. In all, there will be BRL80 million in economic subsidy resources, which do not need to be returned to the Federal Government.⁶³⁶

Brazil has taken strong actions in the three (out of five) areas and also specifically supported SMEs.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 4 November 2021, Innovative Solutions Canada started a new program led by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Increasingly people who engage in illegal behavior use sophisticated digital technologies including different methods of encryption in order to evade prosecution. The RCMP is looking for an artificial intelligence decryption system that would be able to process the captured data files and generate lists of specific words to analyze and gain access to the encrypted materials⁶³⁷.

On 11 November 2021, François-Philippe Champagne, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, joined international AI experts, with official representatives from eighteen member countries of the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) and the European Union, for the second annual plenary of the GPAI in Paris, France. During the opening ceremony, Minister Champagne focused on the positive changes that the GPAI has made in its first year under Canada's chair. Working groups have explored the best way to harness AI to solve complex challenges affecting the world, such as those relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, foster more inclusive economic growth or improve working conditions anywhere on the planet. The projects completed in 2021 will serve as the foundation for the next phase of the GPAI's work.⁶³⁸

⁶³⁴ MCTI Futuro program will offer 70,000 free training spots in the technology area, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 2 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2022/02/programa-mcti-futuro-vai-oferecer-70-mil-vagas-de-capacitacao-gratuita-na-area-de-tecnologia>

⁶³⁵ Minister talks about Artificial Intelligence at Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2022/03/ministro-fala-sobre-inteligencia-artificial-no-mobile-world-congress-em-barcelona>.

⁶³⁶ Federal Government launches public selection of R\$ 80 million for innovation in Artificial Intelligence in startups in the country, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2022/03/governo-federal-lanca-selecao-publica-de-r-80-milhoes-para-inovacao-em-inteligencia-artificial-em-startups-no-pais>.

⁶³⁷ Government of Canada invites small businesses to develop an artificial intelligence decryption service, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/11/government-of-canada-invites-small-businesses-to-develop-an-artificial-intelligence-decryption-service.html>

⁶³⁸ Minister Champagne attends the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence Paris Summit, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/11/minister-champagne-attends-the-global-partnership-on-artificial-intelligence-paris-summit.html>

On 19 January 2022, Minister of Official Language and Minister responsible for Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Act Ginette Petitpas Taylor, along with Member of Parliament for Fredericton Jenica Atwin and CEO of the New Brunswick Innovation Foundation (NBIF) Jeff White, officially launched the NBIF's new Artificial Intelligence Fund. The AI Fund features a suite of programs designed to accelerate artificial intelligence (AI) applied research capacity in New Brunswick and will focus on building a strong AI talent pool, engaging industry and supporting technology adoption of AI by companies.⁶³⁹

On 11 February 2022, Minister Champagne announced the 29 organizations across the country that are receiving CAD80 million in funding in the third phase of the CanCode program. This investment will enable these organizations to offer 3 million training opportunities for students, from kindergarten to Grade 12, to learn digital skills, like coding, data analytics and digital content development.⁶⁴⁰

On 28 February 2022, Minister Champagne announced the Semiconductor Challenge Callout, a fund of CAD150 million through the Strategic Innovation Fund to make targeted investments to build on Canada's domestic strengths associated with the development and supply of semiconductors. He also announced CAD90 million in funding for the National Research Council of Canada's Canadian Photonics Fabrication Centre.⁶⁴¹

On 17 February 2022, François-Philippe Champagne, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, announced that the National Cybersecurity Consortium will receive up to CAD80 million to lead the Cyber Security Innovation Network. This funding will help foster a strong national cyber security ecosystem in Canada and position the country as a global leader in cyber security.⁶⁴²

On 28 April 2022, Minister Champagne announced that Canada is joining trusted partners in endorsing the Declaration for the Future of the Internet. By signing the declaration, Canada is committing to work with like-minded partners to affirm and promote the shared vision of an open, trusted and secure Internet that fosters democratic values and respect for human rights. Partners in this declaration are inviting others who share this vision to join in working together, with civil society and other stakeholders, to affirm guiding principles for the future of the global Internet.⁶⁴³

On 20 May 2022, Minister of Northern Affairs, Minister for PrairiesCan and Minister for CanNor Daniel Vandal announced that the government is investing nearly CAD128,000 to support the Yukon's innovation sector as it continues to strengthen and grow. This announcement aligns with Canadian Innovation Week, an opportunity to celebrate, recognize and support ingenuity across the country. This funding, delivered by CanNor, supports three initiatives in Whitehorse. Though each project serves a different purpose, they all exemplify ingenuity and creativity within their fields. The impacts of these projects range from creating modular

⁶³⁹ New Brunswick Innovation Foundation Launches Artificial Intelligence Fund, Government of Canada (Fredericton) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/atlantic-canada-opportunities/news/2022/01/new-brunswick-innovation-foundation-launches-artificial-intelligence-fund.html>

⁶⁴⁰ Government of Canada announces funding recipients that will help prepare millions of students for the digital world, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-announces-funding-recipients-that-will-help-prepare-millions-of-students-for-the-digital-world.html>

⁶⁴¹ Government of Canada announces significant investment in the Canadian semiconductor and photonics industries, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-announces-significant-investment-in-the-canadian-semiconductor-and-photonics-industries.html>

⁶⁴² Government of Canada announces next phase to strengthen Cyber Security Innovation Network, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-announces-next-phase-to-strengthen-cyber-security-innovation-network.html>

⁶⁴³ Government of Canada endorses the Declaration for the Future of the Internet, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-endorses-the-declaration-for-the-future-of-the-internet.html>

communications shelters, to supporting businesses interested in adopting artificial intelligence, to advancing physical and mental health, reconciliation and inclusivity.⁶⁴⁴

On 16 June 2022, Minister Champagne, with Minister of Justice and Attorney General David Lametti, introduced the Digital Charter Implementation Act, 2022, which will significantly strengthen Canada's private sector privacy law, create new rules for the responsible development and use of artificial intelligence, and continue advancing the implementation of Canada's Digital Charter. As such, the act will include three proposed acts: the Consumer Privacy Protection Act, the Personal Information and Data Protection Tribunal Act, and the Artificial Intelligence and Data Act. The proposed Artificial Intelligence and Data Act will introduce new rules to strengthen Canadians' trust in the development and deployment of AI systems.⁶⁴⁵

Canada has taken strong actions in one out of five key spheres listed in the G20 AI Principles. However, no action targeted micro, small and medium sized enterprises and start-ups.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups (MSMEs).

On 14 December 2021, the Foreign Affairs Ministry published the Position Paper on Regulating Military Applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI). The document reveals the principles China aims to adhere in military applications of AI in terms of strategic security, military policies, law and ethics, technological security, research and development, risk management and control, rules-making, and international cooperation.⁶⁴⁶

On 24 January 2022, Director of the Bureau of the small and medium enterprises of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) Liang Zhifeng announced the MIIT would offer guidance and support to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to accelerate the process of digital industrialization and industrial digital through innovation and entrepreneurship. He also pledged to cultivate a group of innovative SMEs to enter the high-end digital industries including the metaverse, blockchain, artificial intelligence and other emerging fields.⁶⁴⁷

China has taken strong actions in all five key spheres listed in the G20 AI Principles and some of them take MSMEs and start-ups as a target group

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

⁶⁴⁴ Government of Canada invests to support innovation in the Yukon, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/northern-economic-development/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-invests-to-support-innovation-in-the-yukon.html>

⁶⁴⁵ New laws to strengthen Canadians' privacy protection and trust in the digital economy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/06/new-laws-to-strengthen-canadians-privacy-protection-and-trust-in-the-digital-economy.html>

⁶⁴⁶ Position Paper of the People's Republic of China on Regulating Military Applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjdt_665385/wjzcs/202112/t20211214_10469512.html

⁶⁴⁷ China to cultivate SMEs engaging in metaverse: MIIT, Global Times (Beijing) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202201/1246737.shtml>

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 8 November 2021, Minister of Higher Education, Research and Innovation Frédérique Vidal and the Secretary of State in charge of the Digital Transition and Electronic Communications Cédric O, presented phase 2 of the national strategy for Artificial Intelligence (AI) which will mobilize EUR2 billion in public-private co-financing. The public contribution to the strategy is mainly financed by the Investments for the Future Program (EUR577 million) and France 2030 (EUR700 million). The government launched a national strategy for Artificial Intelligence in 2018. The national strategy for artificial intelligence has laid the foundations for a long-term structuring of the AI ecosystem, at all stages of technological development: research, development and innovations, applications, placing on the market and intersectoral distribution, support and supervision of deployment.⁶⁴⁸

France has taken an effort to increase investments in AI-related technologies. However, no action matching other four key spheres under the G20 framework has been found within the monitoring period.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

From 29 March to 1 April 2022, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development co-organized a series of meetings in Cape Town under the first Africa-Asia AI Policy Maker Network. The programme has focused on the promotion of local AI innovation, AI ethics and how AI can contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. The event formed part of “FAIR Forward – Artificial Intelligence for All” (FAIR Forward), a project being implemented by the German government.⁶⁴⁹

Germany has taken steps in some areas covered by the commitment, including international cooperation for trustworthy AI.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrey Sheleпов

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 30 November 2021, the National Association of Software and Services Companies, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and Government of Andhra Pradesh inaugurated the Centre of Excellence on Internet of Things (IoT) and artificial intelligence (AI) at Andhra University Campus in Visakhapatnam. The Centre is aimed at promoting innovation in emerging technologies of IoT, AI and robotics. It would provide open labs and infrastructure to create and validate solutions from design to prototype to democratise innovation, and support entrepreneurship as an incubation facility for peer-to-peer learning.

⁶⁴⁸ Artificial intelligence, Government of France (Paris) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.gouvernement.fr/intelligence-artificielle>

⁶⁴⁹ Launching the Africa-Asia Policy Maker Network on Responsible AI, Research ICT Africa (Cape Town) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://researchictafrica.net/2022/05/16/launching-the-africa-asia-policy-maker-network-on-responsible/>

Start-ups in the state are also expected to benefit through the launch of the new Centre with newer opportunities in areas of their development, mentorship, funding, and the adoption of their solutions in the industry.⁶⁵⁰

On 3 December 2021, Minister for Electronics and Information Technology, Railways and Communications Ashwini Vaishnaw felicitated 20 projects offering solutions to various social and economic problems using Artificial Intelligence for Responsible AI for Youth, a national program for government schools.⁶⁵¹

On 11 February 2022, Principal Scientific Adviser to the government of India K Vijay Raghavan launched “Swarajability,” an AI-based job platform for people with disabilities to help them seek job opportunities in the tech sector.⁶⁵²

On 9 March 2022, Minister of Road Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari mentioned his ministry would integrate AI-grounded technology in the government systems aimed at improving mobility and strengthening road safety.⁶⁵³

On 17 March 2022, an Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Technology Park (ARTPARK) was launched at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bengaluru. It is a joint initiative of the IISc and AI Foundry set up using a grant from the Department of Science and Technology of the Indian Government. The ARTPARK’s aim is to create a globally leading AI and robotics innovation ecosystem in India.⁶⁵⁴

India has taken strong actions in all five key spheres listed in the G20 AI Principles and some of them take MSMEs and start-ups as a target group

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups.

On 19 January 2021, the government unveiled a draft presidential regulation, derived from the recently passed Job Creation Law, that offers leeway for foreign investment in tech-based start-ups in special economic zones. The regulation will further ease the process for start-ups to hire foreign workers without being required to have a government-approved plan to use foreign employees, which is included in an article of the jobs law.⁶⁵⁵

⁶⁵⁰ MeitY, NASSCOM, Govt of Andhra Pradesh launch 'CoE of IoT & AI' in Vizag, INDIAai (New Delhi) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://indiaai.gov.in/news/meity-nasscom-govt-of-andhra-pradesh-launch-coe-of-iot-ai-in-vizag>.

⁶⁵¹ IT Minister felicitates 20 AI Projects from govt schools, INDIAai (New Delhi) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://indiaai.gov.in/news/it-minister-felicitates-20-ai-projects-from-govt-schools>.

⁶⁵² India Launches "Swarajability" an AI-based platform for the disabled jobseekers,, INDIAai (New Delhi) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://indiaai.gov.in/news/india-launches-swarajability-an-ai-based-platform-for-the-disabled-jobseekers>.

⁶⁵³ Minister of Road Transport and Highways, Nitin Gadkari to strengthen road safety with AI, INDIAai (New Delhi) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://indiaai.gov.in/news/minister-of-road-transport-and-highways-nitin-gadkari-to-strengthen-road-safety-with-ai>.

⁶⁵⁴ Govt launched AI & Robotics Technology Park at IISc, boost to R&D, INDIAai (New Delhi) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://indiaai.gov.in/news/govt-launched-ai-robotics-technology-park-at-iisc-boost-to-r-d>.

⁶⁵⁵ Indonesia to relax foreign investment rules for local start-ups, the Jakarta Post (Jakarta) 19 January 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2021/01/19/govt-eyes-foreign-investment-in-indonesian-start-ups-sez-through-new-draft-rules.html>

On 29 November 2021, the Aeronautics and Space Research Organisation of the National Research and Innovation Agency developed a platform that used artificial intelligence (AI) to monitor natural resources and the environment. The use of AI to monitor natural resources and the environment is still in the development phase.⁶⁵⁶

On 14 January 2022, the government issued Regulation 7 of 2021 (GR 7/2021) implementing regulation of the Omnibus Law to provide greater protection and empowerment to Indonesia's cooperatives, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). GR 7/2021 provides several facilities to encourage the growth of local MSMEs, such as mandating regional governments to provide at least 30 per cent of the total land area for commercial areas for the promotion and development of MSMEs. In addition, the regulation has made it easier for MSMEs to obtain a business license, tax reductions, and reliefs, and are exempt from paying the provincial or the regency/city minimum wage.⁶⁵⁷

On 27 January 2022, the Directorate General of Higher Education, Research, and Technology of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology worked with a tech company to develop Indonesian digital talents in the field of AI. The cooperation is stated in a memorandum of agreement signed by both parties through a virtual ceremony. This collaboration is an effort made by the Directorate General of Higher Education to accelerate the growth of AI talent in Indonesia. The scope of the collaboration includes improving the competence of human resources at Indonesian universities, through various activities such as AI skills training for lecturers and students, AI curriculum development in universities, translation workshops and research discussions, as well as development and support for the AI startup ecosystem.⁶⁵⁸

On 9 February 2022, the government announced start of drafting a regulation to support the improvement of the mass media ecosystem and empower the community. The attempt is a response to the development of the media industry ecosystem and digital technologies, such as augmented reality, virtual reality, metaverse, artificial intelligence, and 5G.⁶⁵⁹

Indonesia has taken steps in some areas covered by the commitment, including investing in AI research and development, fostering a digital ecosystem, and building human capacity and preparing for labor market transformation.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 24 November 2021, the Government presented the Strategic Programme on Artificial Intelligence for 2022 – 2024. The Program outlines twenty-four policies to be implemented over the next three years including

⁶⁵⁶ Indonesia Develops AI-Based Platform for Natural Resource Monitoring, OpenGov Asia (Singapore) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://opengovasia.com/indonesia-develops-ai-based-platform-for-natural-resource-monitoring/>

⁶⁵⁷ Indonesia's Omnibus Law: New Protection and Empowerment Measures for Small Businesses, ASEAN Briefing (Kowloon) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.aseanbriefing.com/news/indonesias-omnibus-law-new-protection-and-empowerment-measures-for-small-businesses/>

⁶⁵⁸ Indonesia Developing High-Skilled AI Talent, OpenGov Asia (Singapore) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://opengovasia.com/indonesia-developing-high-skilled-ai-talent/>

⁶⁵⁹ Govt Preparing Regulation to Improve Indonesia's Media Ecosystem: Minister, Medcom.id (Jakarta) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.medcom.id/english/national/akW9V13N-govt-preparing-regulation-to-improve-indonesia-s-media-ecosystem-minister>

promotion of necessary skills and competencies, support for enterprises in AI-based products certification, promotion of AI startups, etc.⁶⁶⁰

On 6 December 2021 the Ministry of Economic Development and Ministry of Economy and Finance approved the Decree that earmarked EUR45 million to promote R&D and innovation on artificial intelligence, blockchain and IoT's applications. The initiative focuses on these strategic sectors: industry and manufacturing; education; agribusiness; health care; environment and infrastructure; culture and tourism; logistics and mobility; security and information technology; aerospace.⁶⁶¹

On 9 March 2022, the Data Protection Authority published the statement it had submitted to the Chamber of Deputies of the Italian Parliament concerning the European Commission's Proposal for a Regulation on Laying Down Harmonised Rules on Artificial Intelligence (Artificial Intelligence Act). In particular, the Garante noted the interrelation between artificial intelligence and data protection and highlighted that, at the moment, the only legislation currently in force in the field of artificial intelligence (AI) is, in fact, the data protection legislation.⁶⁶²

On 24 May 2022, the National Cybersecurity Strategy 2022-2026 was published. The Strategy contains 82 measures on three major issue areas: protection of national strategic assets; response to national cyber threats, incidents and crises; and development of digital technologies, research, and industrial competitiveness. The Strategy provides for cooperation with other European countries on AI research within the framework of the Digital Europe 2021-2027 budget, amounting to EUR7.59 billion; utilization of "the most recent artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies" to promote cybersecurity; the establishment of National Cybersecurity Campus to, inter alia, carry out AI research.⁶⁶³

Italy took action in all five spheres listed in the G20 AI Principles and also targeted specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 6 July 2021, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and the European Commission's Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology held a EU-Japan workshop on monitoring artificial intelligence (AI) systems. Government agencies, companies, and experts had discussions based on use cases of monitoring and evaluation of AI systems after the start of operations.⁶⁶⁴

On 18 October 2021, Japan was set to launch GBP637 million worth tech fund that would accelerate research and development of advanced technologies and reinforce economic security. The government is planning to launch the fund next year and investments will be focused on quantum technology, robotics, AI and biotechnology. The fund will be managed by the country's New Energy and Industrial Technology

⁶⁶⁰ Strategic Programme on Artificial Intelligence, Ministro per l'innovazione tecnologica e la transizione digitale (Rome) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://assets.innovazione.gov.it/1637777513-strategic-program-aiweb.pdf>

⁶⁶¹ Artificial intelligence, blockchain and internet of things, Ministero dello sviluppo economico (Rome) 27 July 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.mise.gov.it/index.php/it/incentivi/fondo-per-interventi-volti-a-favorire-lo-sviluppo-delle-tecnologie-e-delle-applicazioni-di-intelligenza-artificiale-blockchain-e-internet-of-things>

⁶⁶² Italy: Garante publishes statement on proposed AI Regulation, Data Guidance 14 March 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.dataguidance.com/news/italy-garante-publishes-statement-proposed-ai>.

⁶⁶³ National Cybersecurity Strategy 2022 – 2026, Agenzia per la Cybersicurezza Nazionale 24 May 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. https://www.acn.gov.it/ACN_EN_Strategia.pdf

⁶⁶⁴ A EU-Japan AI Workshop on Monitoring AI Systems' Operations Held, the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://opengovasia.com/indonesia-develops-strong-digital-ecosystem-through-partnership/>

Development Organization and the Japan Science and Technology Agency and will also be used to fuel research into 5G networks, big data, and semiconductors.⁶⁶⁵

On 23 December 2021, the Fair Trade Commission and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry proposed a draft of Guidelines for Business Collaboration with Startups and Investment in Startups for the purpose of promoting open innovation and ensuring fair and free competitive environments. The draft of Guidelines categorizes potential issues related to investment contracts into nine: disclosure of trade secrets, violation of non-disclosure agreements, work without compensation, bearing the cost of work outsourced by an investor to a third party, purchase of unnecessary goods or services, appraisal rights (i.e., right to demand purchase of the shares under certain conditions), restrictions on research and development activities, restrictions on business partners, and most favorable treatment conditions.⁶⁶⁶

On 23 December 2021, the National Police Agency was set to create a permitting system for the use of level four self-driving cars for transportation services in rural areas. The government aims to put level four automated driving systems to practical use in areas, aimed mainly at elderly passengers, by the end of the fiscal year ending in March 2023, expanding them to more than 40 locations nationwide by around 2025.⁶⁶⁷

On 28 January 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, with the Expert Group on How AI Principles Should be Implemented, compiled the document, "Governance Guidelines for Implementation of AI Principles Ver. 1.1," which summarizes what to put into practice when respecting the Social Principles of Human-Centric AI.⁶⁶⁸

On 1 February 2022, the METI published "Governance Guidelines for the Practice of AI Principles." The guidelines follow work of the AI Social Implementation Architecture Study Group, which examined "the ideal state of AI governance in Japan, such as regulations, standardization, guidelines, audits, etc.," as well as trends in AI principles and regulations overseas.⁶⁶⁹

On 8 March 2022, the government announced that it would set a national strategy to promote the development of quantum and artificial intelligence technologies through cooperation between the public and private sectors. At a meeting of its Council of New Form of Capitalism Realization, the government ensured that investment would be expanded intensively to support research and development in the areas, in addition to other important fields of biotechnology and advanced medicine.⁶⁷⁰

On 8 April 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry released governance Code and AI guidebooks for SMEs. In particular, the METI highlighted that the Code summarises the measures required of business owners to promote digital transformation within companies and introduces good practices and efforts through measures such as digital transformation brands. The AI Guidebook is meant to provide SMEs with guidance

⁶⁶⁵ Japan to launch £637 million tech fund for AI and 5G, IT Pro (London) 18 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.itpro.co.uk/business/policy-legislation/361270/japan-tech-fund-ai-5g>

⁶⁶⁶ JFTC and METI Proposes Guidelines for Business Collaboration with Startups and Investment in Startups, JD Supra (California) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/jftc-and-meti-proposes-guidelines-for-3462662/>

⁶⁶⁷ Japan to create legal framework for level 4 self-driving cars, Free Malaysia Today (Selangor) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/business/2021/12/23/japan-to-create-legal-framework-for-level-4-self-driving-cars/>

⁶⁶⁸ "Governance Guidelines for Implementation of AI Principles Ver. 1.1" Compiled, the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (Tokyo) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. / https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0128_003.html

⁶⁶⁹ Japan publishes AI governance guidelines, International Association of Privacy Professionals (Portsmouth) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://iapp.org/news/a/japan-publishes-ai-governance-guidelines/>

⁶⁷⁰ Japan to Set National Strategy for Quantum, AI Technologies, Nippon (Tokyo) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.nippon.com/en/news/yjj2022030800956/>

on how to prepare and commence utilisation of AI in their enterprises, providing practical steps for decision-making.⁶⁷¹

Japan has taken actions in all areas covered by the commitment.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 9 December 2021, the proposed amendment to the Act on Development of Cloud Computing and Protection of Its Users passed at the plenary session of the National Assembly. The Proposed Amendment seeks to promote the use of cloud computing services by the national and local governments in addition to public sector customers.⁶⁷²

On 8 June 2022, the Ministry of Science and ICT (Information and Communications Technology) announced that three major Korean universities are selected as recipients of government funding under the “AI Chip Talent Nurturing Program.” The program is designed to provide advanced training to undergraduate students for artificial intelligence (AI) manufacturing industry. The amount of funding for 2022 – 2024 exceeds KRW1.4 billion (USD1.1 million).⁶⁷³

Korea has taken strong actions in just one key sphere listed in the G20 AI Principles.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 1 November 2021, Foreign Ministry’s Chief Officer for North America Roberto Velasco concluded his trip to Canada in Quebec. At the meeting, Mexico set the priorities for its work with the province of Quebec during the 2021-2023 period in the areas of trade, investment, the economy, research and innovation, and education. Parties plan to “strengthen the region’s supply chains, increase competitiveness and take advantage of technological advances in areas such as electric vehicles, battery development, stronger small and medium-sized enterprises, promoting creativity and improving its commercialization, and the ethical use of artificial intelligence, as well as other cutting-edge technologies.”⁶⁷⁴

On 5 November 2021, Mexico and Canada held a meeting on post-pandemic economic recovery, including building more resilient supply chains. Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry of Canada François-Philippe Champagne urged to promoted investment opportunities in Canada’s automotive, information and

⁶⁷¹ Japan: METI releases governance code and AI guidebooks for SMEs, Data Guidance (London) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 15 April 2022. <https://www.dataguidance.com/news/japan-meti-releases-governance-code-and-ai-guidebooks>

⁶⁷² Legislative Amendment to Promote the Use of Cloud Services by the National and Local Governments, Lexology (London) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=136a5973-8907-48e3-918c-197fcf7417f1>

⁶⁷³ MSIT to select three universities to nurture talent in AI semiconductors, Korea-EU Research Centre 8 June 2022. Access Date: 22 June 2022. <https://k-erc.eu/msit-press-releases-ai-semiconductor-talent-nurturing/>

⁶⁷⁴ Chief Officer for North America Roberto Velasco concludes his visit to Canada in Quebec, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 1 November 2021. Access date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/chief-officer-for-north-america-roberto-velasco-concludes-his-visit-to-canada-in-quebec?idiom=en>

communications technology/digital, cleantech and life sciences sectors, and highlighted the importance of collaboration in science and research that advance scientific exploration, technological development and innovation in areas like digital and emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence.⁶⁷⁵

On 10-12 November 2021, the National Council for Science and Technology of Mexico held Congress for the Generation of Industrial Solutions Based on Artificial Intelligence. The congress through keynote speeches and a discussion panel provided a general overview to businessmen, entrepreneurs, developers, academics and students of the type of problems that can be solved through the use of Artificial Intelligence. It also offered training tutorials that allowed attendees to become familiar with tools, techniques and methodologies that they can adopt and incorporate into their own projects.⁶⁷⁶

On 7 June 2022, within the framework of the forum “Towards the implementation in Mexico of the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence,” the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Mexico presented the Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. UNESCO’s Mexico office announced its intention to install an Artificial Intelligence (AI) Committee, whose purpose is to serve as a space for multidisciplinary and plural dialogue to provide tools for the development of policy strategies focused on human beings for the ethical governance of AI with the collaboration of multiple stakeholders from the public and private spheres, for which it contemplates convening public entities, industry and academia.⁶⁷⁷

Mexico took actions on two areas of the commitment.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups.

On 4 April 2022, the Government has published several amendments to the grant competition rules. The government allocated extra sums for promotion of information technology-based solutions for local businesses; the allocated sum was lifted up to RUB14 billion for 2022.⁶⁷⁸

Russia has taken strong action in just one key sphere listed in the G20 AI Principles and also targeted the needs of MSMEs.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

⁶⁷⁵ Minister Champagne concludes productive visit to the United States and Mexico, Canadian Government (Ottawa) 5 November 2021. Access date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/11/minister-champagne-concludes-productive-visit-to-the-united-states-and-mexico.html>.

⁶⁷⁶ About Congress, Congreso de Generación de Soluciones Industriales Basadas en Inteligencia Artificial (Mexico City). Translation provided by the analyst. Access date: 4 April 2022. <https://sibia.cicese.mx/2021>

⁶⁷⁷ The IFT and UNESCO organize a forum on the Artificial Intelligence Ethics Recommendation in which it was proposed to create an AI committee in Mexico, UN Mexico (Mexico City) 7 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://mexico.un.org/es/185213-el-ift-y-la-unesco-organizan-foro-sobre-la-recomendacion-de-etica-de-la-inteligencia>.

⁶⁷⁸ Grants for Russia IT Companies, ОБЪЯВЛЯЕМ. РФ (Moscow) 6 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://xn--90aivcdt6dxbc.xn--p1ai/measures/finansy/5649>

Saudi Arabia: -1

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups.

On 17 August 2022, the Public Consultation Platform initiated public consultations on the draft AI Ethic Principles. This project aims to support the Kingdom's efforts towards achieving its vision and national strategies related to adopting AI technology, encouraging research and innovation, and driving economic growth for prosperity and development. Public consultations are set to be concluded by 1st September 2022.

Saudi Arabia has initiated consultations that could contribute to the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, but this action is not considered strong enough to affect the score.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

South Africa: -1

South Africa has failed to comply with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups.

No evidence of South Africa taking steps to advance the G20 AI Principles while considering the specific needs of MSMEs and start-ups to encourage competition and innovation has been found so far.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of -1.⁶⁷⁹

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups.

On 24 August 2021, Turkey launched a national strategy for artificial intelligence outlining goals and objectives for the period 2021–2025. The government aims to increase the contribution of artificial intelligence (AI) to the country's gross domestic product to 5 per cent, and to reach an overall number of 50,000 jobs in the sector by 2025. Other objectives covered in the strategy include investing in human capital (e.g. training AI specialists, supporting the creation of AI jobs), encouraging AI research and innovation, supporting AI entrepreneurship, ensuring the availability of quality data and an enabling technical infrastructure, and engaging in international cooperation mechanisms focused on AI.⁶⁸⁰

On 13 November 2021, Turkey and China held a meeting to bolster collaboration in the field of digital technologies at an international fair held in Turkey's financial and cultural hub Istanbul.⁶⁸¹

Turkey has taken steps in some areas covered by the commitment, including investing in AI research and development shaping an enabling policy environment for AI, building human capacity and preparing for labor market transformation, and international cooperation for trustworthy AI.

⁶⁷⁹ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.thepresidency.gov.za/>, <https://www.gov.za/>, <https://www.dcdt.gov.za/>, <https://www.dst.gov.za/>, <https://www.greengazette.co.za/>

⁶⁸⁰ Turkey launches national AI strategy, The Digital Watch observatory (Geneva) 24 August 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://dig.watch/updates/turkey-launches-national-ai-strategy>

⁶⁸¹ Turkey, China look to boost cooperation in digital technologies, Xinhua (Beijing) 13 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. http://www.news.cn/english/europe/2021-11/13/c_1310308998.htm

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups.

On 1 November 2021, the Defense Science and Technology Laboratory presented “innovative telexistence concepts” that are said to provide people with the capability to adopt risky duties in dangerous environments without physical presence.⁶⁸²

On 9 November 2021, 11 UK organizations were awarded a share of just under GBP7 million of government funding. At least some of them are designed as to secure the country’s telecommunication systems and protect digital infrastructure against cyber attacks.⁶⁸³

On 18 November 2021, Minister for Tech and Digital Economy Chris Philp led an international summit of digital ministers to “champion the use of technology” to meet the world’s largest challenges, which include the pandemic, climate, exclusion and inequality. The UK works together on issues relating to the digital transformation of government, digital identity systems, digital infrastructure and civil servants’ skills.⁶⁸⁴

On 8 December 2021, the government’s Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation published a roadmap setting to “build a world-leading AI [artificial intelligence] assurance ecosystem.” This initiative is oriented to build surroundings of gear and services that could pick out and mitigate the variety of dangers posed by way of AI.⁶⁸⁵

On 12 January 2022, the government supported by the British Standards Institution and the Alan Turing Institute piloted a new initiative to “lead in shaping global technical standards for Artificial Intelligence.” It creates practical tools for businesses, develop educational materials, improve the governance of AI, supplement pro-innovation regulation and liberate the massive economic capability of these technology to boost funding and employment.⁶⁸⁶

On 1 February 2022, the government presented the Turing AI Fellowships Initiative to “maintain the best talent in artificial intelligence” and accelerate the careers of high potential researchers AI technologies. The sum of GBP46 million was allocated as to provide the initiative with necessary financial support.⁶⁸⁷

⁶⁸² Dstl grasps telexistence potential to reduce risk to personnel, UK Government (London) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dstl-grasps-telexistence-potential-to-reduce-risk-to-personnel>

⁶⁸³ Government backs ground-breaking space technology to tackle climate change, UK Government (London) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-ground-breaking-space-technology-to-tackle-climate-change>

⁶⁸⁴ UK backs digital revolution of public services at international summit, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 17 March. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-backs-digital-revolution-of-public-services-at-international-summit>

⁶⁸⁵ Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation publishes world first roadmap to catalyse development of AI assurance ecosystem, Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation (London) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 17 March. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/centre-for-data-ethics-and-innovation-publishes-world-first-roadmap-to-catalyse-development-of-ai-assurance-ecosystem>

⁶⁸⁶ New UK initiative to shape global standards for Artificial Intelligence, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-initiative-to-shape-global-standards-for-artificial-intelligence>

⁶⁸⁷ Turing Artificial Intelligence Fellowships, UK Government (London) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/turing-artificial-intelligence-fellowships>

On 11 February 2022, the Robotics Growth Partnership has launched the Vision for Cyber-Physical Infrastructure to “bring together tools for developing and building connected smart machines across all sectors and help accelerate the innovation process.”⁶⁸⁸

On 14 March 2022, Business Secretary Kwasi Kwarteng confirmed the investment of GBP39.8 billion R&D budget for 2022-2025. It would help deliver the government’s Innovation Strategy and “drive forward ambitions as a science superpower.”⁶⁸⁹

On 14 March 2022, Science and Innovation Minister George Freeman announced the GBP2 million boost for 13 new projects. These projects include “Rolls-Royce developing a power station for space that could power the generation of water, breathable oxygen and fuels for solar exploration; new imaging technology which can withstand the high radiation levels on Mars.”⁶⁹⁰

On 17 May 2022, the Cabinet Office announced the creation of New “Think Before you Link” App, which will help businesses and the public protect themselves from potential espionage, conduct users their own digital due diligence and increase awareness of the growing threat from digital espionage to UK citizens.⁶⁹¹

On 23 May 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy has announced the “Smart Meter System based Internet of Things Applications Programme” (of up to GBP1.8 million), which supports innovation to determine the technical and commercial feasibility of SMS-based IoT sensor devices.⁶⁹²

On 30 May 2022, the government presented a financing scheme that would provide 5,000 public buildings with connection to high-speed broadband. GBP164 million UK government investment will boost speeds for thousands of nearby homes and businesses, drive up productivity in public services and create better experiences for people.⁶⁹³

On 13 June 2022, Minister Philp unveiled the new “UK Digital Strategy” to grow the economy and create more high-skilled, high wage jobs and cement the UK as a global tech superpower.⁶⁹⁴

On 13 June 2022, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport has published ‘National Data Strategy’, which drives the UK in building a world-leading data economy while ensuring public trust in data use.⁶⁹⁵

The United Kingdom has taken strong actions in all five dimensions. The government invested in AI research and development, adopted roadmap setting to build a world-leading AI assurance ecosystem, to create practical tools for businesses, develop educational materials and improve the governance of AI. Also, the UK held

⁶⁸⁸ Robotics Growth Partnership launches cyber-physical infrastructure vision, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/robotics-growth-partnership-launches-cyber-physical-infrastructure-vision>

⁶⁸⁹ Government announces plans for largest ever R&D budget, UK Government (London) 14 March 2022. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-announces-plans-for-largest-ever-rd-budget>

⁶⁹⁰ New space funding paves the way for pioneering approaches to energy, communication and resources, UK Government (London) 14 March 2022. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-space-funding-paves-the-way-for-pioneering-approaches-to-energy-communication-and-resources>

⁶⁹¹ New app to counter malicious approaches online, Cabinet Office (London) 17 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-app-to-counter-malicious-approaches-online>

⁶⁹² Smart Meter System based Internet of Things applications programme, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/smart-meter-system-based-internet-of-things-applications-programme>

⁶⁹³ Levelling up push sees more than 5,000 public buildings plugged into high-speed broadband, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/levelling-up-push-sees-more-than-5000-public-buildings-plugged-into-high-speed-broadband>

⁶⁹⁴ New Digital Strategy to make UK a global tech superpower, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-digital-strategy-to-make-uk-a-global-tech-superpower>

⁶⁹⁵ National Data Strategy, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-data-strategy>

summits on international co-operation for trustworthy AI in order to meet the world's largest challenges, which include the pandemic, climate, exclusion and inequality, transformation of government, digital identity systems, digital infrastructure and skills of civil servants.

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

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups.

On 3 November 2021, Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy Eric Lander and Canada's Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry Francois-Philippe Champagne announced their intention to launch a bilateral collaborative initiative to fund research projects in the areas of artificial intelligence and quantum science.⁶⁹⁶

On 9 December 2021, the Australia – United Kingdom – the United States (AUKUS) Joint Steering Group for Advanced Capabilities met at the Pentagon. The participants committed to finalizing a program of work in relation to advanced capabilities. Beyond the four initial areas of focus outlined in the Joint Leaders' Statement on AUKUS – cyber capabilities, artificial intelligence (AI), quantum technologies, and additional undersea capabilities – they also discussed other additional capabilities and agreed to identify potential opportunities for collaboration in those areas.⁶⁹⁷

On 16 February 2022, the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource (NAIRR) Task Force convened its fifth public meeting, continuing its efforts launched in June 2021 to develop a vision and implementation plan for a national cyberinfrastructure that would connect American researchers from all backgrounds and regions to the computational, data, and testing resources that fuel AI research and innovation.⁶⁹⁸

On 29 March 2022, President Joseph Biden and Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore Lee Hsien Loong made a joint statement discussing, inter alia, the US-Singapore Partnership for Growth and Innovation (PGI), which aims to secure inclusive growth for our economies and regions in new and forward-looking areas: digital economy, energy and environmental technology, advanced manufacturing, and health services. New initiatives announced under the PGI included the development of interoperable ethical AI governance frameworks and plans for a US business development mission to Singapore to facilitate new business opportunities and strengthen partnerships in advanced manufacturing.⁶⁹⁹

The United States has taken strong actions in all five key spheres listed in the G20 AI Principles and some of them take MSMEs and start-ups as a target group

⁶⁹⁶ Joint statement to Leaders from the United States' Director of the White House Office of Science & Technology Policy and Canada's Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, The White House (Washington) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2021/11/18/joint-statement-to-leaders-from-the-united-states-director-of-the-white-house-office-of-science-technology-policy-and-canadas-minister-of-innovation-science-and-industry-2/>.

⁶⁹⁷ Readout of AUKUS Joint Steering Group Meetings, The White House (Washington) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/12/17/readout-of-aucus-joint-steering-group-meetings/>.

⁶⁹⁸ Readout of the Fifth National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource (NAIRR) Task Force Meeting, The White House (Washington) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2022/02/22/readout-of-the-fifth-national-artificial-intelligence-research-resource-nairr-task-force-meeting/>.

⁶⁹⁹ U.S.-Singapore Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House (Washington) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/29/u-s-singapore-joint-leaders-statement/>.

Thus, the US receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups.

On 3 May 2020, the European Parliament adopted a set of proposals to develop artificial intelligence (AI) in the long term.⁷⁰⁰ The final report from Parliament's special committee on artificial intelligence in the digital age proposes an EU Roadmap for AI, a holistic approach for a common, long-term position that highlights the EU's key values, objectives and values about AI and continues the EU's current legislative efforts in this area. The report proposes a favourable regulatory environment: to support innovation and avoid regulatory burden, only high-risk AI applications should be strictly regulated. The Parliament said digital infrastructure should be strengthened, ensuring access to services for everyone. The EU should support the development of AI skills so that people have the skills needed for life and work. The military and security aspects of AI also need to be tackled: the EU should cooperate internationally with like-minded partners to promote its human-centric, EU-value based vision.⁷⁰¹

The EU is making efforts in investing in AI research and development; shaping an enabling policy environment for AI; fostering digital ecosystem for AI (creating a digital single market) as well as developing the international digital cooperation; some of the actions consider MSMEs and start-ups as a target group (e.g. the Digital Europe Programme). The new proposals adopted in the EU Roadmap for AI also provide support for building human capacity and preparing for labor market transformation.

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

Analyst Ksenia Dorokhina

⁷⁰⁰ The future of AI: the Parliament's roadmap for the EU, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20220422STO27705/the-future-of-ai-the-parliament-s-roadmap-for-the-eu>

⁷⁰¹ European Parliament resolution of 3 May 2022 on artificial intelligence in a digital age (2020/2266(INI)), European Parliament (Strasbourg) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0140_EN.html

6. International Taxation: Base Erosion and Profit Shifting

“We call on the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS [Base Erosion and Profit Shifting] to swiftly develop the model rules and multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan, with a view to ensure that the new rules will come into effect at global level in 2023.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	-1		
Australia		0	
Brazil	-1		
Canada		0	
China		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan	-1		
Korea		0	
Mexico	-1		
Russia	-1		
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		-0.25 (38%)	

Background

International taxation has been on the G20 agenda since Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors met for the first time in Berlin, Germany in 1999.⁷⁰² Transparency and international standards were the main focus for many years, which led into efforts to tackle base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS).

On 19 July 2013, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) published the Action Plan on BEPS, which provided 15 action points to tackle weaknesses in the existing international taxation principles.⁷⁰³ The plan set up an international framework to combat tax avoidance by multinational enterprises (MNEs) using BEPS tools. Base erosion is the practice of reducing the taxable base. Profit shifting refers to shifting taxable profits from high-tax countries to low-tax countries. The BEPS Action Plan constitutes 15 actions that equip governments with the necessary domestic and international instruments to ensure that profits are taxed where economic activities that generate the profits are performed and where value is created. On the international level, the action plan aims to mitigate tax code loopholes and country-to-country inconsistencies to ensure corporations cannot shift profits from a country with a high corporate tax rate to

⁷⁰² G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 December 1999. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/1999/1999communique.pdf>

⁷⁰³ BEPS Actions, OECD (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/beps-actions/>

countries with a low tax rate. The BEPS package also gives businesses greater certainty by reducing disputes over the application of international tax rules and by standardizing compliance requirements.

On 6 September 2013, at the St. Petersburg Summit, the G20 leaders fully welcomed “the establishment of the G20/OECD BEPS project” and “the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).”⁷⁰⁴ G20 leaders and Finance Ministers encouraged all interested countries to participate and aims to expand the coverage of measures to tackle BEPS. The plan brings together 137 countries and jurisdictions to collaborate on implementing its recommendations.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders welcomed the progress made on the G20/OECD BEPS Action Plan and “committed to finalising this work in 2015, including transparency of taxpayer-specific rulings found to constitute harmful tax practices.”⁷⁰⁵

On 5 October 2015, the OECD and the G20 “published final reports along with an explanatory statement outlining consensus recommendations that had been reached as part of the BEPS project.”⁷⁰⁶

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the measures of the G20/OECD BEPS project. G20 leader stated that “To monitor the implementation of the BEPS project globally, we call on the OECD to develop an inclusive framework by early 2016 with the involvement of interested non-G20 countries and jurisdictions which commit to implement the BEPS project, including developing economies, on an equal footing.”⁷⁰⁷

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their support for international tax cooperation and a globally fair and modern international tax system.⁷⁰⁸ They welcomed the establishment of the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework on BEPS and its first meeting, in Kyoto, Japan. G20 leaders called on all relevant and interested countries and jurisdictions to commit to the BEPS package and join the framework.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to the implementation of the BEPS package.⁷⁰⁹

On 20 March 2018, G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors met prior to the G20 Buenos Aires Summit. The ministers and governors committed to continue working towards a globally fair and modern international tax system, including implementing BEPS, recognizing the importance of addressing the impacts of the digitalisation of the economy. They stated “we welcome the OECD interim report analyzing the impact of the digitalisation of the economy on the international tax system. We are committed to work together to seek a consensus-based solution by 2020, with an update in 2019.”⁷¹⁰

⁷⁰⁴ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 21 January 2022.

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

⁷⁰⁵ G20 Leaders’ Communique, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 21 January 2022.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html>

⁷⁰⁶ BEPS Actions, Deloitte (London) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022.

<https://www2.deloitte.com/global/en/pages/tax/articles/beps-actions.html>

⁷⁰⁷ G20 Leaders’ Communique, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 21 January 2022.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

⁷⁰⁸ G20 Leaders’ Communique: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html>

⁷⁰⁹ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

⁷¹⁰ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 March 2018. Access Date: 21 January 2022.

http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-03-30-g20_finance_communique-en.html

On 29 June 2019, in Osaka, Japan, G20 leaders reaffirmed the importance of the worldwide implementation of the BEPS package and enhanced tax certainty.⁷¹¹ They recognized the progress on addressing the tax challenges arising from digitalization and endorsed the work program that consists of a two-pillar approach.

On 21 November 2020, G20 leaders welcomed the public release of Reports on the Blueprints for Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 constructed by the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS.⁷¹² G20 leaders committed to further progress on both pillars and urged the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework on BEPS to address the remaining issues with a view to reaching a global and consensus-based solution by mid-2021.

On 8 October 2021, the OECD released a statement reflecting the agreement reached by 136 out of the 140 Inclusive Framework member jurisdictions on core design features of the two pillars of the BEPS 2.0 project.⁷¹³ The BEPS 2.0 project sets out additional tasks and the timeline for the new rules to come into effect. In the communiqué issued on 13 October 2021, Washington, the G20 Finance Ministers endorsed the agreement.

On 31 October 2021, Rome, Italy, the G20 Rome Leaders' declaration issued embraced the agreement reached regarding global tax changes addressed in the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS in connection with the BEPS 2.0 project. The G20 leaders recognized the Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy and in the Detailed Implementation Plan as "a historic achievement." The declaration called for swift action as contemplated in the implementation plan included in the agreement, with the aim of "identifying developing countries' progress made through their participation in the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS and possible areas where domestic resource mobilisation efforts could be further supported." The declaration called for the new rules set out in the Statement to come into effect globally in 2023.⁷¹⁴

Commitment Features

The present commitment is situated in the following paragraph of the G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration on International Taxation:

"The final political agreement as set out in the Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy and in the Detailed Implementation Plan, released by the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) on 8 October, is a historic achievement through which we will establish a more stable and fairer international tax system. We call on the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS to swiftly develop the model rules and multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan, with a view to ensure that the new rules will come into effect at global level in 2023. We note the OECD report on Developing Countries and the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS identifying developing countries' progress made through their participation in the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS and possible areas where domestic resource mobilisation efforts could be further supported."⁷¹⁵

⁷¹¹ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

⁷¹² Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

⁷¹³ Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy – 8 October 2021, OECD (Paris) 8 October 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/statement-on-a-two-pillar-solution-to-address-the-tax-challenges-arising-from-the-digitalisation-of-the-economy-october-2021.htm>

⁷¹⁴ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

⁷¹⁵ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

To define the key terms in this commitment, “call on” generally means “to promote or motion others to associate with the mentioned requirement”⁷¹⁶ and “the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS” is a forum of 141 countries and jurisdictions (as of December 2021), including all G20 members, that have been collaborating since 2016 to improve international tax rules, to promote a more transparent tax environment and to implement the 15 actions to tackle tax avoidance.⁷¹⁷ It is often referred to simply as the “Inclusive Framework” or “IF.” Since the G20 is a member of the IF, to “call on” is understood to mean both to promote the commitment and to motion other IF members to take action.

“Swiftly” means “quickly” or “immediately,”⁷¹⁸ and it should be interpreted that the commitment requires short-term initiatives that will be implemented in the present or near future. As such, prolonged and/or delayed efforts should not count towards this commitment. “Develop” is defined as “creating or producing especially by deliberate effort over time,”⁷¹⁹ which means only new initiatives that advance the commitment should be counted.

“With a view” means with “the aim or intention of”⁷²⁰ and “to ensure” means “to make something certain to happen.”⁷²¹ In this commitment, “new rules” refers to the model rules explained above. To “come into effect” means “to become operative”⁷²² and “at a global level,” is understood to mean “in relation to the entire world,”⁷²³ but in the context of the commitment, it means a majority of IF members. The depth or the strength of the action required to demonstrate compliance is qualified by the phrase “swiftly develop.” This is interpreted to mean the G20 leaders must take new initiatives that will be accomplished within the short timeline proposed in the Detailed Implementation Plan.

“Model rules and multilateral instruments of the Detailed Implementation Plan” refers to the Annex to the “Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy,” published on 8 October 2021 and agreed by 136 IF members in total as of 8 December 2021.⁷²⁴ The Annex describes the steps needed to implement the two-pillar solution described in the body of the Statement, as well as a timeline with key milestones for the members of the Inclusive Framework (IF). It also notes that technical assistance for all aspects of implementation will be available to developing countries.

Pillar One of the Detailed Implementation Plan is broken down into Amount A (“the removal of all Digital Service Taxes and other relevant similar measures on all companies”) and Amount B, which is yet to be finalized.⁷²⁵ Amount A will be implemented through a Multilateral Convention (MLC) and Amount B will be

⁷¹⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁷¹⁷ What is BEPS?, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021 <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/about/>

⁷¹⁸ Swiftly, Cambridge English Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/swiftly>

⁷¹⁹ Develop, Merriam-Webster English Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/develop>

⁷²⁰ With a view to, Collins English Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/with-a-view-to>

⁷²¹ Ensure, Cambridge English Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/ensure>

⁷²² Come into effect, Cambridge English Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-danish/come-into-effect>

⁷²³ On a global scale, Merriam-Webster English Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/on%20a%20global%20scale>

⁷²⁴ Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 8 October 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/statement-on-a-two-pillar-solution-to-address-the-tax-challenges-arising-from-the-digitalisation-of-the-economy-october-2021.pdf>

⁷²⁵ Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 8 October 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/statement-on-a-two-pillar-solution-to-address-the-tax-challenges-arising-from-the-digitalisation-of-the-economy-october-2021.pdf>

finalized by Working Party 6 and the Forum on Tax Administration's (FTA) Mutual Agreement Procedure (MAP) Forum by the end of 2022. The Multilateral Convention will be developed with three main focuses: rules for determining and allocating Amount A and eliminating double taxation; removing all Digital Services Taxes and other relevant similar measures with respect to all companies; and rules for domestic legislation.

Under Pillar One, the MLC should be entered into force and effect in 2023.⁷²⁶ However, the text of the MLC and its Explanatory Statement aims to be concluded by early 2022, so that by mid-2022 the MLC will be open to signature. Once signed, it is expected that the signatories will ratify the MLC as quickly as possible to be prepared to implement it in 2023. The second focus on removing Digital Services Taxes should be finalized as part of the adoption of the MLC in mid-2022. The third focus on model rules for domestic legislation should be developed by early 2022. If a G20 member needs to change their domestic laws, they will be required to follow the new model rules, but not all G20 members may need to make changes. Nonetheless, the model rules should be developed by early 2022. All G20 members are part of the Task Force on Digital Economy that has been mandated to develop these aspects of the MLC for early and mid-2022 and 2023, and the FTA MAP forum that has been mandated to finalize the work on Amount B by end of 2022.

Pillar Two of the Detailed Implementation Plan is on model rules to give effect to the Global Anti-Base Erosion (GloBE) rules, to be developed by the end of November 2021. "These model rules will define the scope and set out the mechanics of the GloBE rules. They will include the rules for determining the [Effective Tax Rate] on a jurisdictional basis and the relevant exclusions, such as the formulaic substance based carve-out. The model rules will also cover administrative provisions that address an MNE's filing obligations and the use of any administrative safe harbours. The model rules will further include transition rules. The model rules are supplemented by commentary that explains the purpose and operation of the rules and addresses the need for a switch-over rule in certain treaties and in circumstances that otherwise commit the contracting parties to the use of the exemption method."⁷²⁷

The model rules to give effect to the Subject to Tax Rule (STTR) aimed to be developed by end of November 2021 and a multilateral instrument to facilitate the implementation of the STTR aims to be developed by mid-2022.⁷²⁸ Latest by end of 2022, an implementation framework should be developed for the coordinated implementation of the GloBE rules.

Based on the two pillars of the Detailed Implementation Plan, G20 members have to meet several deadlines for both model rules and multilateral instruments. If G20 members do not meet those deadlines, it cannot be considered full compliance. The deadlines are as follows:

- End of November 2021: model rules for GloBE and for STTR
- Early-2022: MLC and Explanatory Statement
- Early-2022: develop model rules for domestic legislation
- Mid-2022: multilateral instrument to facilitate STTR implementation

⁷²⁶ Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 8 October 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/statement-on-a-two-pillar-solution-to-address-the-tax-challenges-arising-from-the-digitalisation-of-the-economy-october-2021.pdf>

⁷²⁷ Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 8 October 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/statement-on-a-two-pillar-solution-to-address-the-tax-challenges-arising-from-the-digitalisation-of-the-economy-october-2021.pdf>

⁷²⁸ Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 8 October 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/statement-on-a-two-pillar-solution-to-address-the-tax-challenges-arising-from-the-digitalisation-of-the-economy-october-2021.pdf>

- Mid-2022: adoption and signing of the MLC, including finalized measures for removing Digital Services Taxes and other similar measures
- End of 2022: implementation framework for coordinated implementation of GloBE rules
- End of 2022: finalized Amount B
- 2023: MLC enters into force

The compliance cycle ends before the end of 2022, as the next summit in Bali will be held at the end of October 2022. As such, G20 members will only be required to meet the deadlines that are before the Bali Summit for full compliance, but the requirements for the end of 2022 should be well underway. Furthermore, early 2022 will be considered as January-April 2022 and mid-2022 will be considered as May-August 2022. End of 2022 can be any time before 31 December 2022.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, is assigned to G20 members that actively and substantially contribute to the development of the model rules and sign on to all proposed multilateral instruments specified above. Developing the model rules and multilateral instruments, as well as signing the MLC and multilateral instruments by the deadlines are required. If G20 members complete the required actions but not by the specified deadlines, it would be considered partial compliance. Furthermore, if a G20 member addresses some but not all the required actions of the Detailed Implementation Plan, it would still be considered partial compliance. Any actions taken that are less than meeting all the deadlines before the Bali Summit is considered partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, is assigned to G20 members that did not take action to develop the model rules specified in the Detailed Implementation Plan and did not sign the multilateral instruments referred in this commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member has NOT taken measures to develop the model rules OR multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan.
0	G20 member has taken SOME measures to swiftly develop the model rules AND multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan.
+1	G20 member has taken measures to swiftly develop ALL the model rules and multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan and met the deadlines, with a view to ensure that the new rules will come into effect at global level in 2023.

*Compliance Director: Sonja Dobson
Lead Analyst: Angela Liu*

Argentina: -1

Argentina has not complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.

Argentina has not taken action to draft a model treaty provision to give effect to Subject to Tax Rules (STTR) as well as the supplemental commentary that explains the purpose and operation of the STTR. Argentina has also not developed model rules for the Global Anti-Base Erosion Rules and developed model rules for domestic legislation. Therefore, Argentina has not fulfilled Pillar 2 of the Detailed Implementation Plan.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of -1 .⁷²⁹

Analyst: Wong Yin Chi Jade

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.

On 6 December 2021, Second Commissioner of Australian Taxation Office (ATO) Jeremy Hirschhorn reported in a keynote speech that ATO is focusing on establishing Action 1.⁷³⁰ For Pillar One, the current focus is on the development of the text of the Multilateral Convention and model rules for domestic legislation by early next year. For Pillar Two, the current focus is on the development of the model rules and supporting commentary which set out the mechanics of the Global anti-Base Erosion (GloBE) rules and the model treaty provision to give effect to the Subject To Tax Rule (STTR). For the inclusive framework, ATO is collaborating with the Forum on Tax Administration on implementation and administrative issues.

Australia has engaged in soft actions reaffirming their commitment towards the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework. However, the government has not taken tangible steps to develop model rules or multilateral instruments. Australia has failed to fully satisfy Pillar Two of the Inclusive Framework, as it did not develop model rules for GloBE and STTR by the desired deadline of November 2021.

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Eva Li

Brazil: -1

Brazil has not complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.

Brazil failed to provide model rules to define the scope and mechanisms for the Global anti-Base Erosion rules and the model treaty provision to give effect to the Subject to Tax Rule by the deadline of November 2021. It has not taken any significant actions towards meeting this commitment

Thus, Brazil receives a score of -1 .⁷³¹

Analyst: Frederico Hideo Mugninda Rodrigues

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

⁷²⁹ This score of non-compliance was reached after visiting the following websites: <http://www.argentina.gob.ar>, <http://argentina.gob.ar/economia>, <http://www.cancilleeria.gob.ar/>, <https://taxnews.ey.com/news/2022-0070-argentinas-tax-authority-launches-the-comprehensive-system-for-monitoring-payments-abroad-for-services>, <https://home.kpmg/xx/en/home/insights/2022/01/flash-alert-2022-006.html>

⁷³⁰ The ATO supporting a business-led recovery, Australian Taxation Office (Canberra) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.ato.gov.au/Media-centre/Speeches/Other/The-ATO-supporting-a-business-led-recovery/>

⁷³¹ This Score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br>, <https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br>, <http://www.brazil.gov.br/>

On 16 December 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau published a letter to Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland outlining the government's plans for 2022.⁷³² One of Canada's goals was continuing to work with global partners to bring the OECD Inclusive Framework into effect to improve international taxation on the world's largest corporations. However, Prime Minister Trudeau noted that Canada will be "moving ahead with legislation to implement a Digital Services Tax (DSTs)," which though would come into effect by 2024, it would be payable on revenues earned as early as 1 January 2022, if the treaty does not come into force. Despite verbal commitment to the OECD Inclusive Framework, Canada's plans to move forward with a separate DST was against the proposed policy of the interim period until Pillar One of the OECD Inclusive Framework comes into force.

On 29 April 2022, the Department of Finance drafted new legislation proposal aimed to quell cross-border tax avoidance arrangements.⁷³³ The legislation would be consistent with the Action 2 Report of the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on "Neutralizing the Effects of Hybrid Mismatch Arrangements." Chapters 1 and 2 of the Action 2 Report would apply as of 1 July 2022 while the remaining recommendations will be addressed at a later date.

Canada has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework on BEPS. Canada has failed to act in accordance with the interim plans of Pillar One of the OECD Inclusive Framework by legislating a separate DST. Canada has also failed to fully satisfy Pillar Two of the Inclusive Framework, as it did not develop model rules for Global anti-Base Erosion and STTR by the desired deadline of November 2021.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Chiara Barsanti

China: 0

China has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 15 December 2021, the Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council announced a plan to grant zero preferential tax rate treatment to 98 per cent of imported goods from least-developed countries that have established diplomatic ties with China.⁷³⁴ The Commission published a comprehensive document listing each of the goods benefitted by this policy. The specific timeline and logistics of this policy were to be established later.⁷³⁵

On 31 December 2021, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation declared a deadline extension for preferential tax policies for subsidies, including those for foreign individuals, until 31 December 2023.⁷³⁶ The government also announced that all sole proprietorships and partnerships with equity investments will be subject to audits for reporting purposes as of 1 January 2022.

⁷³² Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Mandate Letter (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/mandate-letters/2021/12/16/deputy-prime-minister-and-minister-finance-mandate-letter>

⁷³³ Government of Canada releases draft legislative proposals to address "hybrid mismatch arrangement" tax avoidance schemes (Ottawa) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-releases-draft-legislative-proposals-to-address-hybrid-mismatch-arrangement-tax-avoidance-schemes.html>

⁷³⁴ Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202112/t20211215_3775102.htm

⁷³⁵ Announcement of the Tariff Commission of the State Council on the Zero Tariff Treatment for 98% of Tax Items of Least Developed Countries, Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202112/t20211215_3775102.htm

⁷³⁶ Announcement on the continuation of preferential policies on personal income tax such as foreign personal allowance, Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 31 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. http://szs.mof.gov.cn/zhengcefabu/202112/t20211231_3780374.htm

On 7 January 2022, the General Office of the Ministry of Finance issued a notice and specific data specifications for its initiative to promote electronic reporting of non-tax income.⁷³⁷ The Office posted relevant files online to be used in issuing letters for invoicing, write-off, and source control purposes.

On 24 February 2022, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation released information on the continuation of the implementation of preferential tax policies for commodity reserves.⁷³⁸ Specifically, the government created exemptions from stamp duties for businesses with commodity reserves within their treasuries, including soybeans, oil, cotton, sugar, and meat.

On 25 May 2022, China deposited its instruments of approval for the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent BEPS.⁷³⁹ The Convention will enter into force on 1 September 2022.

China has partially complied with its commitment to further progress on both of the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework on BEPS. China has implemented new policies directed towards strengthening financial market infrastructure, implementing measures to improve transparency and regulatory oversight. Although these measures somewhat contribute to meeting the commitment, they are not directly targeted at the goals of the Detailed Implementation Plan.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Raḡa Akbari

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 9 November 2021, the Ministry of Finance announced the signing of a new treaty between France and Belgium to address the avoidance of double taxation of income and wealth taxes.⁷⁴⁰ This new treaty and the protocols were published on 16 November 2021 and provided an update of the current treaty which was in place since 10 March 1964. The updated treaty better aligns the protocols and principles with the international principles established by the OECD and includes provisions to ensure the implementation of anti-BEPS measures. The treaty will enter into force on 1 January 2023 following the ratification process being completed by both countries.

On 13 December 2021, through the Appeals Court in Paris, France lowered a penalty placed on the Union Bank of Switzerland for aiding tax evasion of wealthy individuals in France.⁷⁴¹ The court upheld that the bank was guilty of promoting illegal banking services and money laundering.

⁷³⁷ Relevant business specifications for the issuance of the electronic General Contribution for Non-tax Income Notification of technical standards (trial), Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 7 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. http://gks.mof.gov.cn/guizhangzhidu/202201/t20220105_3780823.htm

⁷³⁸ Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. http://szs.mof.gov.cn/zhengcefabu/202202/t20220224_3790152.htm

⁷³⁹ China deposits an instrument for the approval of the Multilateral BEPS Convention, OECD (Paris) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/china-deposits-an-instrument-for-the-approval-of-the-multilateral-beps-convention.htm>

⁷⁴⁰ Signing of a new treaty for the avoidance of double taxation by Belgium and France. Bruno Cardoen et al. EY Law Article (Location Unknown). 18 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.eylaw.be/2021/11/18/signing-of-a-new-treaty-for-the-avoidance-of-double-taxation-by-belgium-and-france/>

⁷⁴¹ French court slashes UBS tax evasion fine to 1.8 bln euros. Tangi Salaüm (Location unknown). 13 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/paris-appeals-court-cuts-fine-against-ubs-tax-evasion-case-2021-12-13/>

On 31 December 2021, the 2022 French Finance Law (Law No. 2021-1900) was published in the French Official Gazette.⁷⁴² It details new tax measures pertaining to multinational corporations with entities that have interest ownership in France. One updated tax measure lowers the regular corporate income tax rate for all companies to 25 per cent, with a reduced rate benefit for certain small and medium enterprises.

On 7 February 2022, France published the revised text of a tax treaty with Chile in accordance with the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (MLI).⁷⁴³ Applicable parts of the MLI on the previous France-Chile 2004 treaty include: taxes withheld at source on amounts paid or credited to non-residents, tax levies by France and tax levies by Chile.

On 18 March 2022, France moved to delay implementation of the OECD/Global anti-Base Erosion Rules, originally agreed upon in December 2021.⁷⁴⁴ Measures agreed upon include the 15 per cent global minimum corporation tax on multinational enterprises and other measures to ensure corporations pay income taxes in jurisdictions where they have a customer base but not necessarily a fixed address. France put forward a proposed compromise text at the Economic and Financial Affairs Council meeting on 15 March 2022.

On 2 May 2022, it was reported that on 4 February 2022, France and Denmark concluded an agreement to avoid double taxation.⁷⁴⁵ At this time, the agreement is not yet active since the legislative process must be completed. Specifically, France must have a parliamentary vote on approval before ratification. The treaty covers income taxes only, not wealth tax nor donations and inheritances. Furthermore, there are provisions for French firms – partnerships or entities, with residence in France.

France has taken some actions to comply with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to avoidance of double taxation and taxation of multinational corporations, and bilateral treaty developments. However, no action regarding the OECD was implemented, and the government scandal takes away from the progress made by the country in specific tax treaties and tax reform leadership.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samantha Tozzi

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 16 January 2022, Minister of Finance Christian Lindner expressed his intentions to implement the 15 per cent global minimum tax.⁷⁴⁶ He stated that the ministry wants to introduce regulations on 1 January 2023 and will do so by presenting the draft law promptly.

⁷⁴² French 2022 Finance Law Includes Tax Measures Affecting MNEs, Patrick Donsimoni (Geneva) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://mnetax.com/french-2022-finance-law-includes-tax-measures-affecting-mnes-46688>

⁷⁴³ France Publishes Synthesized Text of Tax Treaty with Chile as Impacted by the BEPS MLI (Location unknown) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.orbitax.com/news/archive.php/France-Publishes-Synthesized-T-48993>

⁷⁴⁴ France seeks 12 month delay to new 15% global tax regime. Mark Battersby (Location unknown). 18 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.internationalinvestment.net/news/4046702/france-seeks-delay-global-tax-regime>

⁷⁴⁵ New double tax treaty signed between France and Denmark...finally. Ecovis global (Location unknown). 2 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.ecovis.com/global/new-double-tax-treaty-signed-between-france-and-denmark/>

⁷⁴⁶ Finance Minister Linder wants to introduce minimum tax quickly, WirtschaftsWoche (Düsseldorf) 16 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.wiwo.de/politik/deutschland/15-prozent-fuer-grossunternehmen-finanzminister-lindner-will-mindeststeuer-rasch-einfuehren/27975364.html>

On 18 January 2022, Minister Lindner reaffirmed that the introduction of the global minimum effective tax is a priority for the German government in a press conference following the Economic and Financial Affairs Council meeting.⁷⁴⁷

On 2 May 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz met with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to discuss about the reformation of WTO and the negotiations between the European Union and India regarding “a Free Trade Agreement, an Investment Protection Agreement and Agreement on Geographical Indications.”⁷⁴⁸ Both parties expressed their support for the two pillar OECD solution on BEPS and their commitment to quickly amend the double tax avoidance agreement accordingly.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to further progress on both of the G20 OECD and Development Inclusive Framework on BEPS. Germany has publicly supported and set an expected date for regulations regarding the minimum rate, supporting Pillar 2 of the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework on BEPS. No action, however, has been implemented within the monitoring period. Germany has failed to meet the November 2021 deadline to develop model rules for the Subject to Tax Rule and Global anti-Base Erosion rules.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Brinda Batra

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 1 February 2022, a joint statement between India and the United States regarding the issue of a two per cent equalisation levy, also known as “Google Tax,” imposed by the country on e-commerce operators, would be finalized by applying the framework under the Unilateral Measures Compromise.⁷⁴⁹ The agreement would include the aspects of withdrawal of equalization levy, credit of excess equalization levy paid, year in which credit becomes available and the credit carried forward.

On 2 May 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi met with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz to discuss about the reformation of the World Trade Organization and the negotiations between the European Union and India regarding “a Free Trade Agreement, an Investment Protection Agreement and Agreement on Geographical Indications.”⁷⁵⁰ Both parties expressed their support for the two pillar OECD solution on BEPS and their commitment to quickly amend the double tax avoidance agreement accordingly.

India has shown a partial commitment in accomplishing the guidelines and goals set forth both by the G20/OECD and the Inclusive Framework, regarding International Taxation and BEPS. However, no action regarding the OECD was implemented.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Amardeep Singh

⁷⁴⁷ Press Statement by Christian Lindner after the ECOFIN Council meeting in January, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Video/2022/2022-01-18-press-conference-ecofin/2022-01-18-press-conference-ecofin.html>

⁷⁴⁸ India, Germany Commit to Reform WTO, The Economic Times (Berlin) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-germany-commit-to-reform-wto/articleshow/91268427.cms>

⁷⁴⁹ India and USA agree on a transitional approach on Equalisation Levy 2020 (New Delhi) 24 November 2021 Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1774692>

⁷⁵⁰ India, Germany Commit to Reform WTO, The Economic Times (Berlin) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/foreign-trade/india-germany-commit-to-reform-wto/articleshow/91268427.cms>

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 1 December 2021, the government of Indonesia made available a tax exemption for dividend income that was announced in the Omnibus Law of November 2020.⁷⁵¹ This rule makes dividend income 100 per cent tax exempt as long as the amount is reinvested in Indonesia.

On 10 December 2021, the government approved legislation to overhaul the tax code in various ways.⁷⁵² Among these changes, financial institutions were allowed to begin deducting bad debts for tax purposes. Furthermore, the value added tax rate was set to be increased to 11 per cent as of 1 April 2022. The legislation also set in motion the implementation of a carbon tax in phases.

On 23 December 2021, the Ministry of Finance issued guidance on the details of the Voluntary Disclosure Program (VDP) established under the tax harmonisation law of November 2021.⁷⁵³ The VDP establishes the regulations surrounding the repatriation of assets and details the process through which a taxpayer may disclose relevant investments.

On 1 January 2022, the Director General of Taxes issued a notice that an agreed-upon Tax Treaty with the UAE would come into effect for all income incurred from 1 January 2022 onwards.⁷⁵⁴ The new treaty replaced a prior treaty from 1995, introducing changes in tax treatment for dividends, interest, fees for technical service, capital gains, and more.

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment for the Development of an Inclusive Framework regarding International Taxation, and BEPS though missing the deadline for model rule for Global anti-Base Erosion and for Subject to Tax Rule. However, no action regarding OECD was implemented.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Raza Akbari

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 23 November 2021, the Italian Tax Authorities launched a public consultation on a draft circular concerning the hybrid mismatch rules.⁷⁵⁵ The Draft Circular outlines examples and interpretations on the provisions

⁷⁵¹ Undang - Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 11 Tahun 2020 Tentang Cipta Kerja, Ministry of the State Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 3 November 2020. Access Date: 12 February 2022.

https://www.setneg.go.id/view/index/undang_undang_republik_indonesia_nomor_11_tahun_2020_tentang_cipta_kerja
⁷⁵² Law No. 7: Harmonization of Tax Regulations, Jaringan Dokumentasi dan Informasi Hukum Nasional (Jakarta) 7 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022.

<https://jdih.setneg.go.id/viewpdfperaturan/Salinan%20UU%20Nomor%207%20Tahun%202021.pdf>

⁷⁵³ 196/PMK.03/2021: Tata Cara Pelaksanaan Program Pengungkapan Sukarela Wajib Pajak, Ministry of Finance Regulation Information Network (Jakarta) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022.

<https://jdih.kemenkeu.go.id/download/2cb15937-2e26-4c58-88d1-11a38ee57201/196~PMK.03~2021Per.pdf>

⁷⁵⁴ SURAT EDARAN NOMOR SE-57/PJ/2021, Director General of Taxes of Indonesia (Jakarta) 1 January 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://perpajakan-id.ddtc.co.id/sumber-hukum/peraturan-pusat/surat-edaran-direktur-jenderal-pajak-se-57pj2021>

⁷⁵⁵ Italy issues draft guidance on hybrid mismatches, Ernst Young (London) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 14 February 2022. https://www.ey.com/en_gl/tax-alerts/italy-issues-draft-guidance-on-hybrid-mismatches

governed by decree 142/2018 which implemented the European Union Anti-Tax Avoidance directive in domestic law.

On 31 December 2021, the Italian Tax authorities issued a ruling on the Value-Added Tax (VAT) regime with respect to its applicability to the assignment of non-performing loans (NPLs).⁷⁵⁶ The regime now helps to focus on the determination of the taxable base for VAT purposes relating to transactions.

From taking action to engage in public consultation on a draft circular for hybrid mismatch rules to implementing an NPL adjustment to their current VAT regime, Italy has made strides thus far to improve its taxation of multinational corporations. Nevertheless, Italy has not complied with its commitment for the Development of an Inclusive Framework regarding International Taxation, and BEPS.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Julian Lam

Japan: -1

Japan has not complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.

Japan has not met the November 2021 deadline to develop model rules for Subject to Tax Rule and the Global anti-Base Erosion rules. Moreover, Japan has failed to remove all of its Digital Sales Taxes, which goes against the measures established by the Detailed Implementation Plan for Amount A of Pillar One.⁷⁵⁷

Thus, Japan receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Julian Lam

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 9 February 2022, the Industry Ministry held talks with the OECD to urge further discussion on a global tax deal to prevent exporters from shouldering an excessive economic burden.⁷⁵⁸ The delegation stressed the need to address technical issues of contention regarding the global minimum corporate tax and their impacts on domestic exporters.

Korea has taken some action to comply with its commitment for the Development of an Inclusive Framework regarding International Taxation, and BEPS. Nevertheless, Korea has not met the November 2021 deadline to develop model rules for Subject to Tax Rule and the Global anti-Base Erosion rules.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Julian Lam

⁷⁵⁶ VAT regime applicable to the assignment of NPLs, Hogan Lovells (London) 5 January 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/vat-regime-applicable-to-the-assignment-6433736/>

⁷⁵⁷ Cross-border supplies of electronic services, Japanese Government (Tokyo) May 2015. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.nta.go.jp/english/taxes/consumption_tax/04.htm

⁷⁵⁸ S. Korea Asks OECD Chief For More Discussions On Digital Tax Deal, The Korea Herald (Seoul) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20220209000643>

Mexico: -1

Mexico has not complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.

On 1 January 2022, Mexico introduced “Aprovechamiento,” a new tax of two per cent to delivery apps of goods, merchandise and food at Mexico City.⁷⁵⁹ Mexico has also subjected any paid act, entertainment, fun, movie or theatre playing, broadcasted digitally in Mexico city to a 8 per cent tax.⁷⁶⁰ This directly contradicts Pillar 1 of the Detailed Implementation Plan, where a Multilateral Convention should be developed with the aim of removing all Digital Services Taxes and other relevant similar measures with respect to all companies.

Mexico has not taken action to draft a model treaty provision to give effect to Subject to Tax Rules (STTR) as well as the supplemental commentary that explains the purpose and operation of the STTR. Mexico has also not developed model rules for the Global Anti-Base Erosion Rules and developed model rules for domestic legislation. Therefore, Mexico has not fulfilled Pillar Two of the Detailed Implementation Plan.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of -1.⁷⁶¹

Analyst: Wong Yin Chi Jade

Russia: -1

Russia has not complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

No actions taken by Russia on Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 of the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework on BEPS were discovered within the monitoring period.

Thus, Russia receives a score of -1.⁷⁶²

Analyst: Anabit Hakobyan

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

⁷⁵⁹ Mexico: Mexico City – Tax reform 2022, Baker Mckenzie, Access Date: February 14, 2022, <https://insightplus.bakermckenzie.com/bm/tax/mexico-tax-reform-2022>

⁷⁶⁰ Mexico: Mexico City – Tax reform 2022, Baker Mckenzie, Access Date: February 14, 2022, <https://insightplus.bakermckenzie.com/bm/tax/mexico-tax-reform-2022>

⁷⁶¹ This score of non-compliance was reached after visiting the following websites:

https://www.banxico.org.mx/AplBusquedasBM2/bgenwww_en.jsp,

<https://www.gob.mx/busqueda?utf8=%E2%9C%93#gsc.tab=0&gsc.q=subject%20to%20tax%20rule&gsc.sort=>,

[https://www.scjn.gob.mx/gw/#/sistema-de-](https://www.scjn.gob.mx/gw/#/sistema-de-consulta/sitios?q=(%22GloBE%20%22~21%20)&subquery=_datasource:%22SitiosWeb%22&page=1&size=10&sort=date,desc)

[consulta/sitios?q=\(%22GloBE%20%22~21%20\)&subquery=_datasource:%22SitiosWeb%22&page=1&size=10&sort=date,desc,](https://mnetax.com/mexicos-2022-income-tax-law-takes-effect-incorporates-notable-transfer-pricing-changes-46778)

[https://mnetax.com/mexicos-2022-income-tax-law-takes-effect-incorporates-notable-transfer-pricing-changes-46778,](https://mnetax.com/mexicos-2022-income-tax-law-takes-effect-incorporates-notable-transfer-pricing-changes-46778)

<https://www.gob.mx/sre>

⁷⁶² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: The Russian Government

<http://government.ru/en/search/?q=tax&dt.till=15.06.2022&dt.since=7.05.2012&sort=new&type=>;

Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation <http://old.economy.gov.ru/en/home> ; Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation

<http://www.minfin.ru/en/> ; Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation <http://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en>

The strategies devised for bringing both pillars to effect were related to three main domains – the removal of Zakat, broadening of the Corporate Income Tax, and the base amendment of Corporate Income Tax rate.⁷⁶³

On 13 January 2020, Saudi Arabia deposited its instrument of ratification for the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (MLI) with the OECD Secretary-General.⁷⁶⁴ This was brought into effect on 1 May 2020 at which point 14 Saudi Arabian double tax treaties were amended.

In May 2020, the General Authority of Zakat and Tax released the second edition of Transfer Pricing Guidelines aimed at providing more information for OECD compliant approaches for international taxation.⁷⁶⁵

On 28 May 2021, the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority published official guidelines and standards regarding the implementation of e-invoicing, which remained in effect till 4 December 2021.⁷⁶⁶

Saudi Arabia has shown a partial commitment for achieving the guidelines defined by the G20/OECD and the Inclusive Framework, regarding International Taxation, and BEPS. Information regarding the term limits, fiscal plans, implementation steps, tax rates, surrounding Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 was limited, and no action regarding OECD was implemented.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Amardeep Singh

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 10 December 2022, the South African Revenue Service published a high-level model and draft legislation framework for the introduction of an advance pricing agreement (APA) program that aims to enhance the efficiency of the OECD/G20's BEPS Project and the OECD's Inclusive Framework, especially regarding the OECD Model Tax Convention on Income and Capital and the United Nations equivalent.⁷⁶⁷ According to the OECD, an APA is an “arrangement that determines, in advance of controlled transactions, an appropriate set of criteria ... for the determination of the transfer pricing for those transactions over a fixed period of time.”⁷⁶⁸ Advance pricing agreements would be implemented to avoid disputes and create an environment of tax certainty that investors look for before they invest.

On 23 March 2022, the South African Cabinet approved the submission of the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (MLI) to parliament for

⁷⁶³ Pillar Two and the GCC: Important Consequences for Tax Havens and Exemptions for Nationals (France) 25 December 2021. Access Date: 5 January 2022. <https://www.ccifranceuae.com/actualites/n/news/pillar-two-and-the-gcc-important-consequences-for-tax-havens-and-exemptions-for-nationals.html>

⁷⁶⁴ Saudi Arabia: MLI enters into force on 1 May 2020 (EY, Saudi Arabia) 30 April 2020. Access Date: 5 January 2022 https://www.ey.com/en_gl/tax-alerts/saudi-arabia-mli-enters-into-force-on-1-may-2020

⁷⁶⁵ KSA releases second edition of Transfer Pricing guidelines (Deloitte, Saudi Arabia) 25 August 2020. Access Date: 21 January 2022 <https://www2.deloitte.com/ae/en/pages/tax/articles/saudi-arabia-releases-2nd-edition-transfer-pricing-guidelines.html>

⁷⁶⁶ Tax Alert: ZATCA releases official e-invoicing guidelines and standards (KPMG, Saudi Arabia) 01 June 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022 <https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/sa/pdf/2021/tax-alert-zatca-releases-official-e-invoicing-guidelines-updated.pdf>

⁷⁶⁷ Proposed Model for Establishing an Advance Pricing Agreement Programme in South Africa and i Release of Draft Legislation (Pretoria) 10 December 2022 Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.sars.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/Legal/DiscPapers/LPrep-DP-2021-02-Proposed-Model-for-Establishing-APA-Programme-in-SA-and-Release-of-Draft-Legislation.pdf>

⁷⁶⁸ Discussion Paper on Advance Pricing Agreements (Pretoria) 10 December 2022 Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.sars.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/Legal/DiscPapers/LPrep-DP-2020-02-Discussion-Paper-on-Advance-Pricing-Agreements.pdf>

ratification. If the internal ratification process is completed, and the MLI comes into force for its covered agreements (tax treaties), it would enhance the swift implementation of the tax treaty-related measures arising from the G20/OECD BEPS project, without the need to renegotiate each double tax treaty.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to further progress on both G20/OECD and Development Inclusive Framework on BEPS. It has proposed frameworks that once implemented would advance the goals set out in OECD and BEPS.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Brinda Batra

Turkey: 0

Turkey has not complied with its commitment to further progress on both of the G20/ Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and Development Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Sharing (BEPS).

On 22 November 2021, Turkey and the United States released a statement reinforcing their commitment to not impose unilateral taxation Digital Service Taxes in compliance with the Detailed Implementation Plan specifications for Pillar One of the Two-Pillar Solution.⁷⁶⁹

Turkey has not taken any other meaningful actions related to Pillars One and Two of the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework on BEPS within the researched period and has missed the November 2021 deadline to develop the model rules for the Subject to Tax Rule and the Global anti-Base Erosion rules.

Thus, receives a score of 0.⁷⁷⁰

Analyst: Anabit Hakobyan

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 30 November 2021, the United Kingdom announced a review of tax administration for large businesses. Stakeholder feedback included securing upfront certainty on tax treatment, in particular for the BEPS project.⁷⁷¹ In response, the government will invest to enable Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) to develop a programme of new "Guidelines for Compliance," which will provide practical guidance and greater transparency.

On 11 January 2022, Her Majesty's Treasury and HMRC launched a public consultation seeking views on the implementation of Pillar Two, which aims to ensure multinational enterprises operating within the United

⁷⁶⁹ Joint Statement from the United States and Turkey Regarding a Compromise on a Transitional Approach to Existing Unilateral Measures During the Interim Period Before Pillar 1 Is in Effect (Washington) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0500>

⁷⁷⁰ This score of partial compliance was determined after searching the following websites: Republic of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <https://www.mfa.gov.tr/default.en.mfa>, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Treasury and Finance <https://en.hmb.gov.tr/kategori/public-finance/sayfa/1>

⁷⁷¹ Review of tax administration for large businesses, GOV.UK (London) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/review-of-tax-administration-for-large-businesses/review-of-tax-administration-for-large-businesses>

Kingdom pay a minimum effective tax rate of 15 per cent.⁷⁷² The consultation includes a number of issues, including accounting matters, charging mechanisms, reporting procedures and potential safe harbors.

The United Kingdom has addressed how Pillar Two rules should be launched by the specified deadline of early 2022. However, the government has not addressed the reallocation of tax rights or development of model rules under Pillar One by the deadline, and no action regarding OECD was implemented.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Eva Li

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 19 November 2021, the House of Representatives passed the Build Back Better Act (BBBA).⁷⁷³ The BBBA intends to prevent corporations from exporting jobs and profits overseas by implementing a global minimum tax, in line with the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework. The estimated offset of the policy is USD350 billion. If made into law, the BBBA will establish international taxation rules that satisfy Pillar Two of the OECD Inclusive Framework.⁷⁷⁴

On 22 November 2021, the US and Turkey released a joint statement regarding the treatment of Digital Services Taxes (DSTs) during the interim period prior to the implementation of Pillar One of the G20/OECD Inclusive Framework.⁷⁷⁵ The US promised to remove the suspended additional duties on imported goods from Turkey that had been previously adopted in the DST Section 301 investigation. This decision marks a step towards multilateral commitment to Pillar One.⁷⁷⁶

On 24 November 2021, the Department of the Treasury released a statement regarding the transition from existing Indian equalisation levy to the new multilateral solution agreed upon by the OECD Inclusive Framework.⁷⁷⁷ In return, the US promised to remove the currently suspended additional duties on imported goods from India that had been adopted in the DST Section 301 investigation. The agreement marks a further step to establishing appropriate DSTs during the interim period prior to the implementation of Pillar One.

⁷⁷² OECD Pillar 2 - Consultation on Implementation, GOV.UK (London) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 13 February 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/oezd-pillar-2-consultation-on-implementation>

⁷⁷³ House Narrowly Passes Biden's Social Safety Net and Climate Bill (New York City) 19 November 2021.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/11/19/us/politics/house-passes-reconciliation-bill.html>

⁷⁷⁴ Build Back Better Framework (Washington D.C) 28 October 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/10/28/build-back-better-framework/>

⁷⁷⁵ Joint Statement from the United States and Turkey Regarding a Compromise on a Transitional Approach to Existing Unilateral Measures During the Interim Period Before Pillar 1 Is in Effect (Washington D.C) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0500>

⁷⁷⁶ USTR Welcomes Agreement with Turkey on Digital Services Taxes (Washington D.C) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://ustr.gov/index.php/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/november/ustr-welcomes-agreement-turkey-digital-services-taxes>

⁷⁷⁷ USTR Welcomes Agreement with India on Digital Services Taxes (Washington D.C) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://ustr.gov/index.php/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/november/ustr-welcomes-agreement-india-digital-services-taxes>

On 15 December 2021, Trade Representative Adam Hodge released a statement in response to Canada's announcement to continue pursuing a unilateral DST which will discriminate against American companies.⁷⁷⁸ Hodge noted that Canada's proposed DST would cause retroactive tax liabilities that are not in line with the OECD's Pillar One Inclusive Framework. The statement reinforces the US's commitment to working towards Pillar One.

On 16 December 2021, the Congressional Research Service updated its report on Issues in International Corporate Taxation.⁷⁷⁹ It discussed the variety of proposals put further by the Congress and President Joe Biden to strengthen international tax rules in relation to foreign-source income. Notably, President Biden's budget proposals would increase the corporate tax rate to 28 per cent and impose a 15 per cent minimum tax on companies with more than USD2 billion in income. Senate Finance Committee Chair Ron Wyden, D-Ore., Senator Sherrod Brown, D-Ohio and Senator Mark Warner, D-Va., proposed a higher-tier tax on base erosion payments. These proposals intend to satisfy Pillar Two of the OECD Inclusive Framework.

On 18 February 2022, the Department of the Treasury released a statement on the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia.⁷⁸⁰ Section 4 reaffirmed their commitment to the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS with the promise of developing model rules and multilateral tools to achieve the project goals.

On 28 March 2022, President Joe Biden announced changes to international tax rules in line with Pillar 2 GloBE rules of the OECD/G20 BEPS project.⁷⁸¹ It would enact a 15 per cent minimum undertaxed profits rule and a 15 per cent qualified domestic minimum top-up tax.

The United States has taken some measures to swiftly develop the model rules and multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan. However, the United States has failed to fully satisfy Pillar Two of the Inclusive Framework because it did not develop model rules for the Subject to Tax Rule and the Global anti-Base Erosion rules by the November 2021 deadline.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Chiara Barsanti

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with the commitment to further progress on both of the G20/Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS).

On 10 December 2021, the European Union and the OECD decided to extend the program "Improving Domestic Resource Mobilization through the Establishment of an Efficient Tax System and Enhanced Tax

⁷⁷⁸ Statement by USTR Spokesperson Adam Hodge on Canada's Digital Services Tax As Described in Canada's Notice of Ways and Means Motion to Introduce an Act to Implement a Digital Services Tax (Washington D.C) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2021/december/statement-ustr-spokesperson-adam-hodge-canadas-digital-services-tax-described-canadas-notice-ways>

⁷⁷⁹ Issues in International Corporate Taxation: The 2017 Revision (P.L 115-97) (Washington D.C) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://sgp.fas.org/crs/misc/R45186.pdf>

⁷⁸⁰ G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting Communiqué (Washington D.C) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0601>

⁷⁸¹ The Biden Administration Proposes Changes to the U.S. International Tax Rules (New York) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. https://www.proskauertaxtalks.com/2022/04/the-biden-administration-proposes-changes-to-the-u-s-international-tax-rules/#_ftn1

Transparency” with Tunisia.⁷⁸² This program will also be expanded to include two new key areas, including the implementation of Pillar One and Pillar Two.

On 22 December 2021, the EU presented an initiative to fight the misuse of shell entities for improper tax purposes.⁷⁸³ Once approved, the proposal would come into effect on 1 January 2024. The proposal will make use of new monitoring and reporting requirements, establish transparency, and allow national taxation authorities to identify these problem firms. This serves to fight against tax avoidance and evasion and support fair taxation.

On 22 December 2021, the EU proposed a Directive to set the minimum tax rate for multinational enterprises (MNEs).⁷⁸⁴ The proposal follows the international agreement of 137 countries that has a set principle of a 15 per cent tax rate to be applied within the European Union.

On 22 March 2022, Council Directive EU/2018/822 of 25 May 2018 was amended to form DAC6, a regime that governs tax disclosure and reporting requirements.⁷⁸⁵ A 6-month deferral of the deadline was taken by most EU member states due to COVID-19 complications. DAC6 “covers the mandatory disclosure and automatic exchange of information among EU states in the field of taxation related to reportable cross-border arrangements.”⁷⁸⁶

On 28 April 2022, the EPP Group and European Parliament called for the “most reluctant states, such as Poland” to stop blocking the EU plan for the implementation of a minimum corporate tax rate. This would aid in ending aggressive tax planning, fair tax taxation of MNEs, and overall implementation of the OECD global agreement.

The European Union has somewhat complied with its commitment to the BEPS framework.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samantha Tozzi

⁷⁸² Tunisia, OECD and EU strengthen tax co-operation to improve domestic resource mobilisation in Tunisia, OECD (Paris) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/tunisia-oecd-and-eu-strengthen-tax-cooperation-to-improve-domestic-resource-mobilisation-in-tunisia.htm>

⁷⁸³ Fair Taxation: Commission proposes to end the misuse of shell entities for tax purposes within the EU, Press Release (Brussels) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_7027

⁷⁸⁴ Fair Taxation: Commission proposes swift transposition of the international agreement on minimum taxation of multinationals, Press Release (Brussels) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_7028.

⁷⁸⁵ DAC6: EU’s New Mandatory Disclosure Regime. Bloomberg Tax (Location unknown) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://pro.bloombergtax.com/brief/complying-with-dac6/>

⁷⁸⁶ DAC6: EU’s New Mandatory Disclosure Regime. Bloomberg Tax (Location unknown) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://pro.bloombergtax.com/brief/complying-with-dac6/>

7. Crime and Corruption: Financial Action Task Force

“We will also provide competent authorities with adequate, accurate and up-to-date information by adopting legally appropriate measures to improve international and domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements and real estate, especially trans-national flows, in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia	-1		
Brazil	-1		
Canada		0	
China	-1		
France		0	
Germany		0	
India	-1		
Indonesia	-1		
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Korea	-1		
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia	-1		
South Africa	-1		
Turkey	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		-0.35 (33%)	

Background

According to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), “corporate vehicles...have been misused for illicit purposes, including money laundering (ML), bribery and corruption, insider dealings, tax fraud, terrorist financing (TF), and other illegal activities.”⁷⁸⁷ However, “The misuse of corporate vehicles could be significantly reduced if information regarding both the legal owner and the beneficial owner, the source of the corporate vehicle’s assets, and its activities were readily available to the authorities,” so the FATF “has established standards on transparency, so as to deter and prevent the misuse of corporate vehicles.” In order to “promote financial regulations that reduce risks and prevent future financial crises,” the G20 has “[implemented] the FATF standards on beneficial ownership.”

At the 2008 Washington, D.C. Summit, the G20 members first emphasized the importance of promoting integrity in financial markets, calling on members to “implement national and international measures that protect the global financial system from uncooperative and non-transparent jurisdictions that pose risks of illicit

⁷⁸⁷ FATF Guidance on Transparency and Beneficial Ownership (Paris) 2014. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/Guidance-transparency-beneficial-ownership.pdf>

financial activity” and urging the Financial Action Task Force to “continue its important work against money laundering and terrorist financing.”⁷⁸⁸

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, the G20 members reiterated their commitment “to maintain the momentum in dealing with tax havens, money laundering, proceeds of corruption, terrorist financing, and prudential standards,” welcomed “the progress made by the FATF in the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing,” and called upon “the FATF to issue a public list of high risk jurisdictions by February 2010.”⁷⁸⁹

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, the G20 members re-stated their goal of addressing “non-cooperative jurisdictions based on comprehensive, consistent, and transparent assessment with respect to tax havens, the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing and the adherence to prudential standards,” and reaffirmed their support for “the work of the FATF and FATF-Style Regional Bodies in their fight against money laundering and terrorist financing and regular updates of a public list on jurisdictions with strategic deficiencies,” encouraging “the FATF to continue monitoring and enhancing global compliance with the anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing international standards.”⁷⁹⁰

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, the G20 members “reiterated our commitment to preventing non-cooperative jurisdictions from posing risks to the global financial system and welcomed the ongoing efforts by the Financial Stability Board (FSB), Global Forum on Tax Transparency and Exchange of Information (Global Forum), and the FATF, based on comprehensive, consistent and transparent assessment.”⁷⁹¹

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, the G20 members declared their support for “the renewal of the FATF mandate, thereby sustaining global efforts to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction,” and welcomed “the adoption of the revised FATF standards” and “the progress made by FATF in identifying and monitoring high-risk jurisdictions with strategic Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorist Financing (AML/CFT) deficiencies, using AML/CFT tools in the fight against corruption, improving transparency of corporate vehicles and increasing cooperation against tax crimes, addressing the risks posed by tax havens, as well as in increasing the reach and the effectiveness of AML/CFT measures by also considering financial inclusion efforts.”⁷⁹²

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, the G20 members renewed their “commitment to FATF’s work in fighting money laundering and terrorism financing and its key contribution into tackling other crimes such as tax crimes, corruption, terrorism, and drug trafficking,” encouraging “all countries to tackle the risks raised by opacity of legal persons and legal arrangements” and committing “to take measures to ensure that we meet the FATF standards regarding the identification of the beneficial owners of companies and other legal arrangements such as trusts that are also relevant for tax purposes,” ensuring “this information is available in a timely fashion to law enforcement, tax collection agencies and other relevant authorities in accordance with the confidentiality legal requirements, for example through central registries or other appropriate mechanisms.”⁷⁹³

⁷⁸⁸ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Washington) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

⁷⁸⁹ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Pittsburgh) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

⁷⁹⁰ G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html>

⁷⁹¹ G20 Seoul Summit, G20 Information Centre (Seoul) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2010seoul.html>

⁷⁹² G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Los Cabos) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

⁷⁹³ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (St. Petersburg) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, the G20 members continued their engagement by calling on “the FATF to report back to our Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors by their first meeting in 2016 on the steps countries are taking to address the weaknesses identified to cut off terrorism-related financial flows.”⁷⁹⁴

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, the G20 members acknowledged that “Financial transparency and effective implementation of the standards on transparency by all, in particular with regard to the beneficial ownership of legal persons and legal arrangements, is vital to protecting the integrity of the international financial system, and to preventing misuse of these entities and arrangements for corruption, tax evasion, terrorist financing and money laundering,” urging “the FATF and the Global Forum to make initial proposals by the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting in October on ways to improve the implementation of the international standards on transparency, including on the availability of beneficial ownership information of legal persons and legal arrangements, and its international exchange.”⁷⁹⁵

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, the G20 members agreed “advance the effective implementation of the international standards on transparency and beneficial ownership of legal persons and legal arrangements, including the availability of information in the domestic and cross-border context, welcoming “the work by the FATF.”⁷⁹⁶

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, the G20 members reaffirmed their “commitment to applying the recently amended FATF Standards to virtual assets and related providers for anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism,” and called “for the full, effective and swift implementation of the FATF Standards.”⁷⁹⁷

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, the G20 members expressed their support for “the FATF, as the global standard-setting body for preventing and combating money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing,” and reiterated their “call for the full, effective and swift implementation of the FATF standards worldwide.”⁷⁹⁸

At the 2021 Rome Summit, the G20 members reasserted their “full support for the FATF and the Global Network,” noting “the relevance of the risk-based approach of the FATF recommendations with the aim to ensure legitimate cross-border payments and to promote financial inclusion” and encouraged the “strengthening the FATF recommendations to improve beneficial ownership transparency.”⁷⁹⁹

Commitment Features

The G20 commitment is: “We will also provide competent authorities with adequate, accurate and up-to-date information by adopting legally appropriate measures to improve international and domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements and real estate, especially trans-national flows, in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.”

To “provide” is understood as “to supply or make available.”⁸⁰⁰ In this context, to “provide” competent authorities with information means to supply them with it or to make it available to them. Measures that provide

⁷⁹⁴ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Antalya) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 8 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communication.html>

⁷⁹⁵ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Hangzhou) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communication.html>

⁷⁹⁶ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Hamburg) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

⁷⁹⁷ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Osaka) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

⁷⁹⁸ Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Riyadh) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

⁷⁹⁹ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

⁸⁰⁰ Provide, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/provide>

competent authorities with information within the meaning of this commitment make relevant data available to them.

“Competent authorities” is understood as “all public authorities with designated responsibilities for combating money laundering and/or terrorist financing.”⁸⁰¹ In this context, “competent authorities” includes “the [Financial Intelligence Unit] (FIU); the authorities that have the function of investigating and/or prosecuting money laundering, associated predicate offences and terrorist financing, and seizing/freezing and confiscating criminal assets; authorities receiving reports on cross-border transportation of currency and [Bearer Negotiable Instruments] (BNIs); and authorities that have AML/CFT supervisory or monitoring responsibilities aimed at ensuring compliance by financial institutions and [Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions] (DNFBPs) with AML/CFT requirements” and excludes “[Self-Regulatory Bodies] SRBs.” Measures that provide information to competent authorities within the meaning of this commitment transmit such data to an authority within a class enumerated herein.

“Adequate” is understood as “sufficient for a specific need or requirement.”⁸⁰² In this context, “adequate” information refers to information which is enough to fulfil its purpose. Measures that provide adequate information within the meaning of this commitment deliver information on transnational corruption that is sufficient to serve its prescribed purpose.

“Accurate” is understood as “free from mistakes or errors.”⁸⁰³ In this context, “accurate” information refers to “information that has been verified for accuracy.”⁸⁰⁴ Measures that provide accurate information within the meaning of this commitment deliver information that has been verified as correct and devoid of errors.

“Up-to-date” is understood as “kept accurate, and as current as possible.”⁸⁰⁵ In this context, “up-to-date” information refers to that which is updated promptly when changes to it occur. Measures that provide up-to-date information within the meaning of this commitment deliver information that is updated in a timely manner to reflect its current accuracy.

“Information” is understood as details concerning the beneficial ownership of concerned legal entities.⁸⁰⁶ In this context, such “information” refers to “the identity of the natural persons who ultimately have a controlling ownership interest in a legal person” and/or “the identity of the natural persons (if any) exercising control

of the legal person through other means.”⁸⁰⁷ Measures that provide information within the meaning of this commitment deliver details on the identities of the natural persons owning and/or controlling concerned legal entities.

To “adopt” is understood as “to accept formally and put into effect.”⁸⁰⁸ In this context, “adopting” legally appropriate measures refers to pronouncing and implementing them. Measures that adopt legally appropriate

⁸⁰¹ General Glossary from The FATF Recommendations (Paris) 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html>

⁸⁰² Adequate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adequate>

⁸⁰³ Accurate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accurate>

⁸⁰⁴ General Glossary from The FATF Recommendations (Paris) 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html>

⁸⁰⁵ FATF Guidance on Transparency and Beneficial Ownership (Paris) 2014. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/Guidance-transparency-beneficial-ownership.pdf>

⁸⁰⁶ FATF Guidance on Transparency and Beneficial Ownership (Paris) 2014. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/Guidance-transparency-beneficial-ownership.pdf>

⁸⁰⁷ FATF Guidance on Transparency and Beneficial Ownership (Paris) 2014. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/Guidance-transparency-beneficial-ownership.pdf>

⁸⁰⁸ Adopt, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adopt>

measures within the context of this commitment have them accepted and implemented by the competent authorities.

“Legally appropriate” is understood as suitable in consideration of countries’ “diverse legal, administrative and operational frameworks and different financial systems.”⁸⁰⁹ In this context, “legally appropriate” measures are those which implement a prescribed international standard in a given country “through measures adapted to their particular circumstances.” Measures that are legally appropriate within the meaning of this commitment fulfil the FATF recommendations in accordance with the applicable domestic legal framework.

“Measures” is understood as “a step planned or taken as a means to an end.”⁸¹⁰ In this context, “measures” refers to steps taken to improve beneficial ownership transparency. Measures within the meaning of this commitment include both those set out in law and those which are not legally enforceable, provided they advance the stated objective in improving beneficial ownership transparency.⁸¹¹

To “improve” is understood as to “make or become better.”⁸¹² In this context, to “improve” refers to improving beneficial ownership transparency. Measures that improve beneficial ownership transparency within the meaning of this commitment increase or enhance it by aiding disclosure to the competent authorities of the beneficial owners of concerned legal entities.

A “beneficial owner” is understood as “the natural person(s) who ultimately owns or controls a customer and/or the natural person on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted. It also includes those persons who exercise ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement (through a chain of ownership or by means of control other than direct control).”⁸¹³ Measures that improve beneficial ownership transparency within the meaning of this commitment do so in relation to natural persons who possess ultimate ownership or exercise ultimate control over a concerned legal entity.

“Transparency” is understood as “characterized by visibility or accessibility of information especially concerning business practices.”⁸¹⁴ In this context, beneficial ownership transparency refers to the “obtaining and recording of basic and beneficial ownership information.”⁸¹⁵ Measures that improve beneficial ownership transparency within the meaning of this commitment enhance the visibility or accessibility of information concerning the beneficial ownership of concerned legal entities.

“Legal persons” is understood as “any entities other than natural persons that can establish a permanent customer relationship with a financial institution or otherwise own property. This can include companies, bodies corporate, foundations, *anstalt*, partnerships, or associations and other relevantly similar entities.”⁸¹⁶ In this context, “property” refers to “assets of every kind, whether corporeal or incorporeal, moveable or

⁸⁰⁹ General Glossary from The FATF Recommendations (Paris) 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html>

⁸¹⁰ Measure, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/measure>

⁸¹¹ Methodology for Assessing Technical Compliance with the FATF Recommendations and the Effectiveness of AML/CFT Systems (Paris) 2013. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/methodology/FATF%20Methodology%2022%20Feb%202013.pdf>

⁸¹² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁸¹³ General Glossary from The FATF Recommendations (Paris) 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html>

⁸¹⁴ Transparent, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/transparent>

⁸¹⁵ Methodology for Assessing Technical Compliance with the FATF Recommendations and the Effectiveness of AML/CFT Systems (Paris) 2013. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/methodology/FATF%20Methodology%2022%20Feb%202013.pdf>

⁸¹⁶ General Glossary from The FATF Recommendations (Paris) 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html>

immoveable, tangible or intangible, and legal documents or instruments evidencing title to, or interest in such assets.” Measures that improve beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons within the meaning of this commitment aid disclosure to the competent authorities of the identities of beneficial owners of companies and other non-natural person actual or potential property owners.

“Legal arrangements” is understood as “express trusts or other similar legal arrangements.”⁸¹⁷ In this context, an express trust “refers to a trust clearly created by the settlor, usually in the form of a document e.g. a written deed of trust. They are to be contrasted with trusts which come into being through the operation of the law and which do not result from the clear intent or decision of a settlor to create a trust or similar legal arrangements (e.g. constructive trust).” Measures that improve beneficial ownership transparency of legal arrangements within the meaning of this commitment aid disclosure to the competent authorities of the identities of beneficial owners of settlor-created trusts.

“Real estate” is understood as “property in buildings and land.”⁸¹⁸ In this context, the beneficial ownership transparency of real estate concerns the transparency of the beneficial ownership of such property. Measures that improve beneficial ownership transparency of real estate within the meaning of this commitment aid disclosure to the competent authorities of the identities of beneficial owners of property in buildings and land.

A “flow” is understood as “a smooth uninterrupted movement or progress.”⁸¹⁹ In this context, a transnational flow refers to a movement of beneficial ownership across national boundaries. Measures that improve beneficial ownership transparency of transnational flows aid the disclosure of the identities of beneficial owners of legal persons and arrangements and real estate across jurisdictions.

The “Financial Action Task Force recommendations” refers to those published by the FATF in 2012 entitled “International Standards on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism & Proliferation” and last updated in October 2021.⁸²⁰ The FATF recommendations “set out a comprehensive and consistent framework of measures which countries should implement in order to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.” Measures that are “in line with” the FATF recommendations advance the implementation of a compliant national anti-money laundering/combating the financing of terrorism regime.

To achieve full compliance (+1), a G20 member must adopt legally appropriate measures to improve the international and domestic beneficial ownership transparency in all three areas of legal persons, legal arrangements and real estate. Furthermore, these measures must take into consideration trans-national flows. If a G20 member adopts legal measures in both international and domestic beneficial ownership in all three areas without including trans-national flows, it would be considered partial compliance. If a G20 member adopts legally appropriate measures to improve either international or domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons, legal arrangements and/or real estate, it would only be considered partial compliance. If a G20 member does not draft or pass new laws, or sign or ratify international agreements on improving beneficial ownership transparency, it would be considered non-compliance.

The measures which a G20 member takes can be either of strong or partial depth. Without strong actions, a G20 member cannot receive a score of +1. Strong action could include passing laws on improving beneficial ownership transparency or ratifying international agreements to do the same. Partial action could include simply drafting laws or signing international agreements.

⁸¹⁷ General Glossary from The FATF Recommendations (Paris) 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html>

⁸¹⁸ Real Estate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/real%20estate>

⁸¹⁹ Flow, Merriam-Webster (Springfield). Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/flow>

⁸²⁰ The FATF Recommendations (Paris) 2012. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	A G20 member does NOT take action to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve international OR domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons OR arrangements NOR real estate.
0	A G20 member somewhat takes action to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve international OR domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons OR arrangements OR real estate.
+1	A G20 member takes strong action to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve international AND domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons AND arrangements AND real estate, including trans-national flows.

Compliance director: Omar Kassam

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations..

On 28 December 2021, the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) hosted the first of a series of working sessions with government institutions and private-sector participants to coordinate adherence to the FATF standard on anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorist financing (CTF).⁸²¹ Alongside the FIU, officials from the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the Ministry of Economy (Public Income Administration), the Central Bank of Argentina, and the Argentine Chamber of Fintech joined the meeting. This public-private cooperative initiative by advancing the practical implementation of information-sharing regarding beneficial ownership, pursuant to Argentine law and in accordance with the FATF recommendations.

On 14 February 2022, the president of Argentina's FIU, Juan Carlos Otero, met with the Federal Council of Real Estate Registries of the Argentina Republic to discuss the operation and adoption of AML and CTF measures in the real estate sector, including the applicable disclosures of beneficial ownership.⁸²² The meeting advanced Argentina's FATF commitment to the provision of beneficial ownership information in the area of real estate.

On 3 March 2022, the FIU signed a Memorandum of Understanding with its Mexican FIU counterpart to facilitate regular information-sharing, including of beneficial ownership information, to combat money-laundering and terrorist financing.⁸²³ The agreement advances Argentina's fulfilment of its FATF commitment by promoting international beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements, including trans-national flows.

On 31 May 2022, the government presented a legislative proposal to the National Congress to create a centralized state registry of beneficial owners of legal persons and arrangements hosted by the Federal Administration of Public Revenues.⁸²⁴ The proposed measure seeks to improve the provision of beneficial ownership information to the competent authorities by consolidating existing agency-specific beneficial ownership data, allowing for easier information-sharing and advancing Argentina's FATF commitment for domestic beneficial ownership transparency.

⁸²¹ The FIU promotes coordinated work with the private sector, Financial Information Unit (Buenos Aires) 28 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-uif-promueve-un-trabajo-coordinado-junto-al-sector-privado>

⁸²² Security and transparency in the real estate sector, Financial Information Unit (Buenos Aires) 14 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/seguridad-y-transparencia-en-el-sector-inmobiliario>

⁸²³ Signing of a memorandum of understanding with the FIU of Mexico, Financial Information Unit (Buenos Aires) 03 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/firma-de-memorando-de-entendimiento-con-la-uif-de-mexico>

⁸²⁴ After eleven years, a substantial reform of the AML/CTF system is proposed in Argentina, Financial Information Unit (Buenos Aires) 31 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/despues-de-once-anos-se-propone-en-argentina-una-reforma-sustancial-del-sistema-placft>

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to provide competent authorities with adequate, accurate and up-to-date information by pursuing the adoption of legally appropriate measures to improve international and domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements and real estate, including trans-national flows, in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations. However, certain proposed legal measures have yet to be formally adopted, meaning sufficient strong action is currently absent.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Tara Parsons

Australia: -1

Australia has failed to comply with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations..

Australia has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Australia receives score of -1.⁸²⁵

Analyst: Ahmed Tarbay

Brazil: -1

Brazil has failed to comply with its commitment to to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

Brazil has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Brazil receives score of -1.⁸²⁶

Analyst: Shiri Yeung

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

On 16 November 2021, the province of Newfoundland and Labrador amended its Corporations Act to require the disclosure of beneficial ownership of certain legal persons and arrangements, which entered into force on 1 April 2022.⁸²⁷ This legislation advances Canada's FATF commitment in the realm of domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements at the provincial level.

On 9 December 2021, the province of Ontario amended its Business Corporations Act to require the disclosure of beneficial ownership of certain legal persons and arrangements, to enter into full effect on 1 January 2023.⁸²⁸ This legislation advances Canada's FATF commitment in the realm of domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements at the provincial level.

⁸²⁵ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.treasury.gov.au>, <http://www.austrac.gov.au>, <https://www.ogpau.pmc.gov.au>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Australia>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁸²⁶ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.gov.br/coaf>, <http://www.gov.br/cgu>, <https://www.bcb.gov.br>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Brazil>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁸²⁷ Bill 24: An Act to Amend the Corporations Act, Newfoundland and Labrador House of Assembly (St. John's) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.assembly.nl.ca/HouseBusiness/Bills/ga50session1/bill2124.htm>

⁸²⁸ Bill 43, Build Ontario Act (Budget Measures), 2021, Legislative Assembly of Ontario (Toronto) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.ola.org/en/legislative-business/bills/parliament-42/session-2/bill-43#BK4>

On 7 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland presented the 2022 federal budget, which allocated CAD89.8 million over five years to the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC), Canada's Financial Intelligence Unit.⁸²⁹ This funding commitment will accelerate the completion of a previously announced federal publicly accessible beneficial ownership registry in 2023, advancing Canada's FATF commitment to information-sharing.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: "Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa."⁸³⁰

On 10 June 2022, the province of New Brunswick amended its Business Corporations Act to require the disclosure of beneficial ownership of certain legal persons and arrangements.⁸³¹ This legislation advances Canada's FATF commitment in the realm of domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements at the provincial level.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations. However, Canada has not taken action specifically in relation to international beneficial ownership transparency, real estate, or trans-national flows.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Armaan Ahmad

China: -1

China has failed to comply with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

China has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, China receives score of -1.⁸³²

Analyst: Evelyn Baek

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

⁸²⁹ Government of Canada welcomes final report of the Commission of Inquiry into Money Laundering in British Columbia, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-welcomes-final-report-of-the-commission-of-inquiry-into-money-laundering-in-british-columbia.html>

⁸³⁰ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communication.html>

⁸³¹ An Act to Amend the Business Corporations Act, Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick (Fredericton) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://legnb.ca/en/legislation/bills/60/1/95/an-act-to-amend-the-business-corporations-act>

⁸³² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.mof.gov.cn>, <http://www.gov.cn/xinwen>, <https://www.en.moj.gov.cn>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#China>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

On 30 November 2021, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Economy and Finance released a press dossier on financial crime and fraud control.⁸³³ This dossier established the foundation of further inter-ministerial cooperation on the combatting of financial crime, as well as an announcement of continued active responses to financial crime on a judicial, administrative, regulatory and legislative layer in pushing to create further levels of beneficial ownership transparency.

On 21 January 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance hosted a European conference and negotiations on protecting Europeans from financial crime and terrorist financing as part of its presidency of the European Council.⁸³⁴ France provided support to the implementation of measures outlined in the European Commission's anti-money laundering legislative package, regulating private sector action, increasing state scrutiny supervision and the creation of a new European Union agency to better combat money laundering efforts, as well as cryptocurrency security and the promotion of beneficial ownership transparency. France's support to the FATF as standard authority on financial crime, money laundering and the fight against terrorist financing was further enforced.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: "Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa."⁸³⁵

France has partially complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations. However, France has not taken actions specifically in relation to real estate or trans-national flows.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Paul Meyer

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

On 1 December 2021, the Federal Cartel Office began the implementation of its competition register as part of its anti-corruption efforts.⁸³⁶ The register increases transparency on financial arrangements and legal persons, allowing public officials to access data on a company's legal financial history as well as a program to induce corporations to increase efforts to combat internal financial crime.

⁸³³ Fighting fraud together, Ministry of Justice (Bercy) 30 November 2021. Translation provided by Paul Meyer. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <http://www.presse.justice.gouv.fr/dossiers-de-presse-10097/archives-des-dossiers-de-presse-de-2021-13007/lutter-ensemble-contre-les-fraudes-34197.html>

⁸³⁴ Protecting Europeans against financial crime and terrorist financing, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Paris) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Paul Meyer. Access Date: 05 February 2022. <https://www.economie.gouv.fr/protoger-europeens-contre-criminalite-financiere-financement-terrorisme#>

⁸³⁵ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communique.html>

⁸³⁶ Start of the competition register at the Federal Cartel Office: Germany sets an important example for the fight against corruption, Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Protection (Berlin) 27 January 2022. Translation Provided by Paul Meyer. Access Date: 05 February 2022. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2021/12/20211201-start-des-wettbewerbsregisters-beim-bundeskartellamt-deutschland-setzt-wichtiges-zeichen-fur-korruptionsbekampfung.html>

On 28 January 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance released its monthly report, in which it outlined upcoming legislation on taxation and the fighting of financial crime.⁸³⁷ Germany hereby commits to cooperation with the FATF under German Presidency, on key issues including the digital fighting of financial crime as well as increased transparency in the relationships between financial arrangements.

On 21 April 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance and the Ministers of the Financial Action Task Force released a joint statement reaffirming the role of FATF as standard-setter for efforts to combat financial crime and money laundering.⁸³⁸ The Ministers affirmed to more frequent cooperation within the FATF to combat financial crime as well as to the stronger and more acute implementation of FATF standards and recommendations and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, including those pertaining to beneficial ownership transparency. Further commitments to cooperation with international bodies and the strengthening of the FATF Global Network and the FATF system of mutual evaluations were made.

On 2 May 2022, Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz and the Prime Minister of India released a statement on the 6th German-Indian government consultations, featuring commitments on beneficial ownership transparency.⁸³⁹ Germany hereby committed to establishing and developing international standards regarding the combatting of money laundering and terrorist financing, as determined by the FATF.

On 10 May 2022, the Federal Cabinet passed the “First Sanctions Enforcement Act,” expanding governmental authority to combat financial crimes and increase transparency on beneficial ownership.⁸⁴⁰ The Act hereby gives the Federal Government and its agencies the right to investigate financial deposits and legal arrangements of sanctioned individuals, whilst requiring these to submit declarations as to wealth and possessions to the Bundesbank and/or the Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: “Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa.”⁸⁴¹

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations. However, Germany has not taken specific actions to improve beneficial ownership transparency and applicable information-sharing in relation to real estate.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Paul Meyer

⁸³⁷ BMF Monthly Report January 2022, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 28 January 2022. Translation Provided by Paul Meyer. Access Date: 05 February 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Downloads/Broschueren_Bestellservice/monatsbericht-januar-2022.pdf

⁸³⁸ Declaration of the Ministers of the Financial Action Task Force, Financial Action Task Force (Washington, D.C.) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfgeneral/documents/ministerial-statement-2022.html>

⁸³⁹ Joint Declaration of the Sixth Indo-German Intergovernmental Consultations, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 2 May 2022. Translation Provided by Paul Meyer. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/resource/blob/992814/2029822/0018fcdd6704f985ba71f63495fed94b/2022-05-02-gemeinsame-erklaerung-d-ind-data.pdf?download=1>

⁸⁴⁰ Sanctions Enforcement Act, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 10 May 2022. Translation Provided by Paul Meyer. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/DE/Pressemitteilungen/Finanzpolitik/2022/05/2022-05-10-sanktionsdurchsetzungsgesetz.html>

⁸⁴¹ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers’ Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communicue.html>

India: -1

India has failed to comply with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

India has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, India receives score of -1.⁸⁴²

Analyst: Evelyn Baek

Indonesia: -1

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment to to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

Indonesia has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Indonesia receives score of -1.⁸⁴³

Analyst: Amelia Marlow

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

On 11 March 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, together with the Ministry of Economic Development, enacted a decree establishing a corporate beneficial ownership registry, which was formally realized on 9 June 2022.⁸⁴⁴ The registry includes directors of certain corporations and societies, as well as those of foundations, associations, and trustees of applicable trusts. The creation of a beneficial ownership registry advances Italy's FATF commitment to providing relevant beneficial ownership information to competent authorities.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: "Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa."⁸⁴⁵

⁸⁴² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.dor.gov.in>, <http://www.mca.gov.in>, <https://www.india.gov.in>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#India>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁸⁴³ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.ppatk.go.id>, <http://www.kemlu.go.id>, <https://www.peraturan.bpk.go.id>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Indonesia>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁸⁴⁴ DECREE 11 March 2022, n. 55, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Rome) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/atto/serie_generale/caricaDettaglioAtto/originario?atto.dataPubblicazioneGazzetta=2022-05-25&atto.codiceRedazionale=22G00060&elenco30giorni=false

⁸⁴⁵ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communicue.html>

On 14 June 2022, Italy published new guidance on the register of information on the beneficial owners of trusts.⁸⁴⁶ The register is not yet implemented, but the guidance gives trustees the information to collect.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Amelia Marlow

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

On 21 November 2021, the Financial Services Agency published a revised Guidelines for Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism.⁸⁴⁷ This revision of guidelines was initiated in light of the FATF's Fourth Round Mutual Evaluation Report of Japan that was published on 30 August 2021. The guideline outlined general concepts on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism in Japan as well as specific practices for private-sector compliance, including the verification of the identities of beneficial owners and the cross-referencing of sanctions lists.⁸⁴⁸ The revised Guidelines so further Japan's satisfaction of its FATF commitment to domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements by improving practical information collection and reporting.

On 31 January 2022, Japan implemented a new requirement for companies to submit in writing the names, addresses, and shareholding ratio of those who have a direct or indirect stake of more than 25 percent, based on voting rights.⁸⁴⁹ This decision was taken after FATF placed Japan in the 'enhanced follow-up' category in its August 2021 Mutual Evaluation Report, pointing out that certain sectors lacked a high level of understanding of the risks related to money laundering and terrorism financing. The new disclosure requirement applies to both public and private companies and may be accessed both by companies and the regulatory authority upon request. The requirement so advances Japan's FATF commitment to promoting beneficial ownership transparency by extending mandatory disclosure to new entities.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: "Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa."⁸⁵⁰

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations. However, Japan has not taken specific actions to

⁸⁴⁶ Italy: Italy Issues Regulations on New Register for Beneficial Owners of Trusts, Mondaq (London) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.mondaq.com/italy/trusts/1201610/italy-issues-regulations-on-new-register-for-beneficial-owners-of-trusts>

⁸⁴⁷ Guidelines for Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism. (Tokyo) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.fsa.go.jp/common/law/amlcft/211122_en_amlcft_guidelines.pdf

⁸⁴⁸ JFSA's initiatives in AML/CFT/CPF in response to FATF Fourth Round Mutual Evaluation Report (MER), Financial Services Agency. (Tokyo) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/news/2021/20211221/20211221.html>

⁸⁴⁹ Japan to urge companies to share information on big shareholders, Nikkei Asia (Tokyo) 27 October 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://asia.nikkei.com/Business/Companies/Japan-to-urge-companies-to-share-information-on-big-shareholders>

⁸⁵⁰ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communicue.html>

improve international beneficial ownership transparency, or those specifically pertaining to the beneficial ownership transparency of real estate or trans-national flows.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jaerin Kim

Korea: -1

Korea has failed to comply with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

Korea has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Korea receives score of -1.⁸⁵¹

Analyst: Jaerin Kim

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

On 1 January 2022, Mexico implemented changes to the Federal Tax Code concerning the disclosure of beneficial ownership.⁸⁵² The revisions prescribe that trusts, corporations, and other legal entities incorporated in Mexico provide upon request to the Tax Administration Service information regarding their beneficial owners. Failure to comply with the disclosure requirements will incur a fine of MXN2 million per beneficial owner. The new disclosure requirements advance Mexico's FATF commitment to domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements, facilitating the provision of relevant information to the competent authorities.

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations. However, Mexico has not taken specific actions to improve international beneficial ownership transparency, or those specifically pertaining to the beneficial ownership transparency of real estate or trans-national flows.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Tara Parsons

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

⁸⁵¹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.kofiu.go.kr>, <http://www.mofa.go.kr>, <http://www.fsc.go.kr/eng>, <http://www.apgml.org/news/>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Korea>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁸⁵² Mexico's 2022 Tax Reform, Bloomberg Tax (Arlington) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://news.bloombergtax.com/daily-tax-report-international/mexicos-2022-tax-reform>

On 20 May 2022, the Russian Financial Monitoring amended the requirements for identifying beneficial owners. In particular, the amendments contain an expanded list of entities obliged to provide detailed information of potential beneficiaries – trustees (managers) of a foreign structure that do not forming a legal entity.⁸⁵³

Thus, Russia receives score of 0.

Analyst: Shiri Yeung

Saudi Arabia: –1

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

Saudi Arabia has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives score of –1.⁸⁵⁴

Analyst: Jad El Ghali

South Africa: –1

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

South Africa has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, South Africa receives score of –1.⁸⁵⁵

Analyst: Zainab Syed

Turkey: –1

Turkey has failed to comply with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.

Turkey has not taken any actions to fulfill this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Turkey receives score of –1.⁸⁵⁶

Analyst: Jad El Ghali

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

⁸⁵³ Order of the Federal Financial Monitoring Service of May 20, 2022 N 100 "On approval of requirements for the identification of clients, client representatives, beneficiaries and beneficial owners, including taking into account the degree (level) of the risk of suspicious transactions", Garant Plus (Moscow) 20 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 12 July 2022. <https://base.garant.ru/404856727/>

⁸⁵⁴ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.my.gov.sa>, <http://www.sama.gov.sa>, <https://www.menafatf.org>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Saudi%20Arabia>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁸⁵⁵ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.fic.gov.za>, <http://www.sars.gov.za>, https://www.esaamlg.org/index.php/Countries/readmore_members/South%20Africa, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#South%20Africa>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁸⁵⁶ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.masak.hmb.gov.tr>, <http://www.en.hmb.gov.tr>, <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>, <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/countries/#Turkey>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

On 28 February 2022, the United Kingdom Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy released a white paper on Corporate Transparency and Register Reform.⁸⁵⁷ The white paper outlined 53 proposed reforms to the corporate oversight regime, including those to bolster beneficial ownership transparency. The Department's white paper contributes to the United Kingdom's satisfaction of its FATF commitment by advancing domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements.

On 15 March 2022, Parliament enacted the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022, which established a registry of beneficial ownership for overseas entities that own property in the United Kingdom.⁸⁵⁸ Owners with a 25 per cent or larger stake or other significant control in an overseas entity that seeks to purchase property in the United Kingdom are included in the registry. The establishment of the registry advances the United Kingdom's FATF commitment to improve international beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements and real estate, including trans-national flows.

On 16 March 2022, the United Kingdom Central Digital and Data Office updated the Beneficial Ownership Data Standard on the collection, use and exchange of beneficial ownership information.⁸⁵⁹ The revised standard sets out requirements to ensure beneficial ownership data is accessible to the competent authorities, both domestically and internationally, to meet compliance and enforcement objectives. The publication of the standard thus advances the United Kingdom's FATF commitment to the provision of adequate, accurate and up-to-date beneficial ownership information.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: "Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa."⁸⁶⁰

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations.

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

Analyst: Zainab Syed

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

On 6 December 2021, the United States Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) announced a new proposed rule to address vulnerabilities to money-laundering and illicit finance in the real estate sector.⁸⁶¹ The rule seeks to extend reporting requirements, including those involving beneficial ownership disclosure, to all-cash real estate transactions that have previously been excluded. The proposed rule will further the United

⁸⁵⁷ Research Briefing: Registers of beneficial ownership, House of Commons Library (London) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-8259/CBP-8259.pdf>

⁸⁵⁸ Research Briefing: Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022, House of Commons Library (London) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9486/>

⁸⁵⁹ Guidance: Collect, use and exchange beneficial ownership information, Central Digital & Data Office (London) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/open-standards-for-government/collect-use-and-exchange-beneficial-ownership-information>

⁸⁶⁰ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communication.html>

⁸⁶¹ FinCEN Launches Regulatory Process for New Real Estate Sector Reporting Requirements to Curb Illicit Finance, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (Vienna) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 8 June 2022. <https://www.fincen.gov/news/news-releases/fincen-launches-regulatory-process-new-real-estate-sector-reporting-requirements>

States' satisfaction of its FATF commitment to domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements, particularly those involved in real estate.

On 7 December 2021, FinCEN announced a new proposed rule under the Corporate Transparency Act to increase beneficial ownership disclosure for shell corporations.⁸⁶² The rule would unmask the beneficial owners of shell companies that invest in the United States and apply to those with ownership stakes of 25 per cent or greater and to others exercising significant control of an applicable enterprise. The proposed rule will advance the United States' FATF commitment to domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements.

On 30 April 2022, FinCEN renewed and expanded Geographic Targeting Orders that require the disclosure of the identities of the beneficial owners of shell companies which purchase residential real estate in cash transactions.⁸⁶³ The new Orders, which apply to portions of metropolitan areas spanning 12 states and the District of Columbia, will remain in force until 26 October 2022. The Orders advance the United States' FATF commitment by enhancing beneficial ownership transparency in the realm of real estate.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: "Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa."⁸⁶⁴

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations. However, the United States has not taken specific actions to improve international beneficial ownership transparency, nor those specifically pertaining to trans-national flows.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ahmed Tarbay

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to adopt legally appropriate measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

On 14 March 2022, the European Council made Czechia's receipt of further instalments under its National Recovery and Resilience Plan conditional on the implementation of 31 milestones and 6 targets, including those pertaining to beneficial ownership transparency.⁸⁶⁵ In order to receive EUR1.1 billion, Czechia must align its national definition of a beneficial owner with that prescribed in EU legislation and take necessary steps to implement the regulatory framework by June 2022. The EU's conditioning of National Recovery and Resilience Plan funds on Czechia's compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing requirements

⁸⁶² FinCEN Issues Proposed Rule for Beneficial Ownership Reporting to Counter Illicit Finance and Increase Transparency, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (Vienna) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 8 June 2022.

<https://www.fincen.gov/news/news-releases/fincen-issues-proposed-rule-beneficial-ownership-reporting-counter-illicit>

⁸⁶³ FinCEN Renews and Expands Real Estate Geographic Targeting Orders, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (Vienna) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 5 April 2022. <https://www.fincen.gov/news/news-releases/fincen-renews-and-expands-real-estate-geographic-targeting-orders>

⁸⁶⁴ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers' Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communication.html>

⁸⁶⁵ Czechia's National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Latest state of play, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 14 March 2022. Access Date: 6 June 2022. [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS_BRI\(2022\)729311](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank/en/document/EPRS_BRI(2022)729311)

advances its FATF commitment to domestic and international beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements.

On 18-19 May 2022, G7 Development Ministers committed to supporting African partners in terms of beneficial ownership registers: “Therefore, we as the G7 will support African partners in setting up 15 additional beneficial ownership transparency registers, and reiterate the commitments made by Finance Ministers in June 2021 to provide additional expertise and funding support to the Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies (FSRBs), including those in Africa, as well as capacity development for the FSRBs in Africa.”⁸⁶⁶

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to adopt measures to improve beneficial ownership transparency in line with the FATF recommendations. However, the European Union has not taken actions specifically in relation to beneficial ownership transparency of real estate or trans-national flows.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Armaan Ahmad

⁸⁶⁶ Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Times of Multiple Crises: G7 Development Ministers’ Meeting Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/dev/220519-communicue.html>

8. Labour and Employment: Social Inclusion

“[we will] ... strive to adapt our regulatory frameworks to new forms of work, ensuring that these are fair and inclusive, leaving no one behind, while paying special attention to addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.”

G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia	-1		
Brazil		0	
Canada		0	
China		0	
France		0	
Germany	-1		
India		0	
Indonesia	-1		
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Korea	-1		
Mexico		0	
Russia	-1		
Saudi Arabia	-1		
South Africa			+1
Turkey	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		-0.25 (38%)	

Background

From the first G20 summit, the G20 leaders have shown their support and commitment to creating a more equitable and inclusive work environment. They strive to systematically reduce the class and gender gap that is prevalent in many parts of the world. The consistent emphasis of social inclusion in labour demographics shows the global nature and importance of this issue.

At the 2008 Washington Summit, G20 leaders agreed to support the stabilization of the economy through fostering entrepreneurship and innovation to increase employment.⁸⁶⁷

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 leaders agreed to support equitable employment growth by investing in the most vulnerable in terms of class and race.⁸⁶⁸

⁸⁶⁷ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

⁸⁶⁸ London Summit - Leaders' Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.pdf>

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders agreed to a new Framework for Strong, Sustainable, and Balanced Growth that supports education and training to increase the overall labour quality for G20 countries.⁸⁶⁹

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders recognized the importance of jobs for the most vulnerable, especially in low-income countries.⁸⁷⁰

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders supported the implementation of social protection floors that are specifically created for each low-income country and continue to expand the availability of SME financing services.⁸⁷¹

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders committed to increasing the quality of work by advocating for labor rights and social security coverage.⁸⁷²

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the high structural unemployment among women and youth and encouraged Ministers of Labour and Employment to revise their nation's policies for inclusive labour markets and social protection.⁸⁷³

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders encouraged members to enhance competitiveness by removing business barriers to increase inclusive job creation. The goal is to reduce the gender gap of the labour force participation by 25 per cent by 2025.⁸⁷⁴

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders agreed to consult Labour and Employment Ministers to improve G20 countries' labour market equality and promote the enhancement of skills in the labour market.⁸⁷⁵

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders committed to creating an inclusive digital economy through policy support as well as endorsing the Sustainable Wage Policy Principles.⁸⁷⁶ These initiatives attempt to decrease inequality and raise the overall quality of work.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders emphasized the importance of sustainable and inclusive supply chains and removing barriers for women's inclusion. The leaders encourage heightened protection for women against all forms of violence including in the workplace and policies that reduce employment discrimination.⁸⁷⁷

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders promoted acts of inclusion in the digital economy and the formalization of labour to increase social protection for vulnerable groups.⁸⁷⁸

⁸⁶⁹ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

⁸⁷⁰ The G20 Seoul Summit Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.pdf>

⁸⁷¹ Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

⁸⁷² G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.pdf>

⁸⁷³ G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

⁸⁷⁴ Brisbane Action Plan, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) November 2014. Access Date: 26 November 2021. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/brisbane_action_plan.pdf

⁸⁷⁵ G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

⁸⁷⁶ G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html>

⁸⁷⁷ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.pdf>

⁸⁷⁸ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building consensus for fair and sustainable development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 26 November 2021. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the importance of creating flexible working arrangements for women. They also encouraged G20 members to share developments on their policy for new forms of work as well as to take action to eradicate forced labour.⁸⁷⁹

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, leaders addressed unpaid responsibilities of economically vulnerable groups and women as well as the importance of women in leadership positions. The Private Sector Alliance for the Empowerment and Progression of Women's Economic Representation (EMPOWER) was commenced to advocate for gender equality in the workplace.⁸⁸⁰

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders promised to promote greater social justice and decent work for all and further international cooperation to strengthen safe and healthy working conditions.⁸⁸¹ They also promised to strength their social protection systems to aid workers' transition and reintegration into labour markets, ensure decent working conditions for remote and platform workers in addition to adapting their regulatory frameworks to new forms of work.

Commitment Features

In the G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 leaders stated that “[we will] ... strive to adapt our regulatory frameworks to new forms of work, ensuring that these are fair and inclusive, leaving no one behind, while paying special attention to addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.”

“Strive” means to “try hard, make efforts, struggle or contend.”⁸⁸² The use of this verb calls for G20 members to take strong actions to count as full compliance in this commitment.

“Adapt” means “to adjust to different conditions or uses, or to change to meet different situations.”⁸⁸³ This may include any changes to “facilitate transitions for employees, the self-employed and employers” adapting to new forms of work.⁸⁸⁴

“Regulatory” points to regulations, laws and other instruments that are used to achieve the government's objectives.⁸⁸⁵ Regulatory instruments may involve legislations, regulatory bodies, regulatory processes and quasi legislation such as standards, codes, rulings and guidelines.^{886 887}

⁸⁷⁹ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 26 November 2021. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/FINAL_G20_Osaka_Leaders_Declaration.pdf

⁸⁸⁰ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 November 2020. Access Date: 26 November 2021. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/G20_Riyadh_Summit_Leaders_Declaration_EN.pdf

⁸⁸¹ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 26 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/G20ROMELEADERSDECLARATION.pdf>

⁸⁸² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 28 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/index.html#method>

⁸⁸³ Adapt, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) 2021. Access Date: 28 November 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/adapt>

⁸⁸⁴ Annex 3: G20 Policy Options to enhance regulatory frameworks for remote working arrangements and work through digital platforms, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 June 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/210623-labour.html#annex3>

⁸⁸⁵ Regulatory Policy, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 28 November 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy/>

⁸⁸⁶ Regulatory Frameworks in OECD countries and their Relevance for India, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 2 April 2010. Access Date: 28 November 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy/44933928.pdf>

⁸⁸⁷ Regulatory Frameworks for Urban Services, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) June 2007. Access Date: 28 November 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/gov/regulatory-policy/39218313.pdf>

“Framework” means “a system of rules, ideas, or beliefs that is used to plan or decide something”⁸⁸⁸ The G20 members specify adapting their regulatory frameworks as their policy instrument for achieving this commitment.

“New forms of work” are understood under Annex 3: G20 Policy Options to Enhance Regulatory Framework for Remote Working Arrangements and Work through Digital Platforms that was published on 23 June 2021 along with the G20 Labour and Employment Ministerial Declaration.⁸⁸⁹ Annex 3 highlighted remote work and platform work as new forms of work that have emerged due to technological advancement and the COVID-19 pandemic.

“Remote work” refers to “personnel working from home and using tools such as videoconferencing, cloud services and virtual private networks.”⁸⁹⁰

“Platform work” refers to “non-standard work facilitated by online platforms which use digital technologies to ‘intermediate’ between individual suppliers (platform workers) and buyers of labour.”⁸⁹¹ Platform workers are “individuals who use an app or a website to match themselves with customers, in order to provide a service in return for money.”⁸⁹²

“Ensure” means “to make something certain to happen.”⁸⁹³

“Fair” means treatment that is reasonable and what one would expect or deserve.⁸⁹⁴

“Inclusive” means to “include many different types of people and treat them all fairly and equally.”⁸⁹⁵

“Leaving no one behind” indicates a commitment to workers from all employment status, sector, gender, age, ability, citizenship, or any other fragile context.⁸⁹⁶

In the phrase “paying special attention,” “special” means “especially great or important.”⁸⁹⁷ “Attention” means “to start to think about or consider a particular thing.”⁸⁹⁸ This phrase asks that the G20 members consider

⁸⁸⁸ Framework, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) 2021. Access Date: 28 November 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/framework>

⁸⁸⁹ Annex 3: G20 Policy Options to enhance regulatory frameworks for remote working arrangements and work through digital platforms, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 June 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021.
<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/210623-labour.html#annex3>

⁸⁹⁰ OECD Policy Responses to Coronavirus (COVID-19) Teleworking in the COVID-19 pandemic: Trends and prospects, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 21 September 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/teleworking-in-the-covid-19-pandemic-trends-and-prospects-72a416b6/>

⁸⁹¹ The platform economy and precarious work, European Parliament (Brussels) September 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2020.
[https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2020/652734/IPOL_STU\(2020\)652734_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2020/652734/IPOL_STU(2020)652734_EN.pdf)

⁸⁹² Measuring the Digital Transformation: A Roadmap for the Future, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 2019. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/going-digital/mdt-roadmap-platform-workers.pdf>

⁸⁹³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 28 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/index.html#method>

⁸⁹⁴ Fair, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fair>

⁸⁹⁵ Inclusive, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/inclusive>

⁸⁹⁶ Development Co-operation Report 2018 Joining forces to leave no one behind, Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 2018. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/dcr-2018-8-en.pdf?expires=1639018803&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=5C207DE76ABFA39C93201B61FFB21C5A>

⁸⁹⁷ Special, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/special>

⁸⁹⁸ Attention, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/attention>

addressing the following topics as important. However, a lesser strength of action is required as G20 members only indicated a consideration of these topics without committing to any specific action.

“Digital gender divide” refers to “gender differences in resources and capabilities to access and effectively utilise Information Communication Technology within and between countries, regions, sectors and socio-economic groups.”⁸⁹⁹

“Intergenerational inequalities” refers to “[un]fairness in the intertemporal distribution of the endowment with natural assets or of the rights to their exploitation.”⁹⁰⁰

The breadth requirement of this commitment is established by the two categories of “new forms of work” identified as remote work and platform work. G20 members must demonstrate action in both categories to achieve full compliance. G20 members should also show an awareness towards the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities to satisfy the latter half of the commitment.

The depth requirement of this commitment is established by the strong verbs “strive,” “adapt” and “ensure” used to indicate strong effort towards changing the status quo to bring about certain outcomes. Therefore, G20 members must demonstrate substantial action in adapting their regulatory framework. This may include taking any steps in their regulatory process, including the development, consultation and planning for a regulatory proposal, conducting regulatory analysis, adopting legislative decisions in national parliament, publication and implementation of regulations.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, is assigned if the G20 member has taken action to adapt their regulatory framework to both remote work and platform work. On the remote work component, this may take the form of proclaiming new legislative frameworks, amending existing legislative frameworks or collective agreements, introducing a code of practice that guarantees decent working conditions, or amending the fiscal code to cover employee’s expense for equipment. On the platform work component, this may take the form of amending or creating new labour law frameworks, clarifying the classification of employment status, issuing directives and instituting digital service standards. Compliance should be evaluated holistically to take into account regulatory actions which, while aimed at adapting to new forms of work, can also address the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0 is assigned if the G20 member has only taken action to adapt their regulatory framework to either remote work or platform work and took no action or only partial action in the other category, with or without showing consideration to address the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities. Partial actions may include releasing government publications that recognize new forms of work and participating in international forums on new forms of work without committing to real regulatory change.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, is assigned if G20 members took no action to adapt their regulatory framework to either remote work or platform work and showed no consideration to address the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities. This would be the case if countries only took partial action that recognizes both remote work and platform work but which do not constitute real regulatory change.

⁸⁹⁹ Bridging the Digital Gender Divide, Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 2018. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/digital/bridging-the-digital-gender-divide.pdf>

⁹⁰⁰ Glossary of Statistical Terms, Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 25 September 2002. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=1387>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has NOT taken any actions to adapt their regulatory framework to remote work OR platform work OR did they show consideration to address the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.
0	The G20 member has taken actions to adapt their regulatory framework to EITHER remote work OR platform work, with or without showing consideration to address the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.
+1	The G20 member has taken actions to adapt their regulatory framework to BOTH remote work AND platform work AND showed consideration to address the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

*Compliance Director: Wai Suet Gi Gi Chan
Lead Analyst: Erica Matsui*

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 27 January 2022, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security signed a collective agreement with the Insurance Union and insurance companies that regulates the aspects and conditions for teleworking in activity insurance carriers.⁹⁰¹ The agreement outlines the employer's responsibility to provide necessary work elements and technical support, to recognize remote workers' right to disconnect from work activity outside of their working day and to receive compensation for higher expenses for internet connection. The agreement introduces a code of practice that guarantees decent working conditions for remote workers.

On 2 May 2022, Secretary of Public Management and Employment Ana Castellani, mandated through Resolution 58/2022 that all staff should return to the working arrangements they had before the 12 March 2020 remote work decree.⁹⁰² This resolution mandated all civil servants to return to in-person work.

On 11 May 2022, Minister of the Interior Wado de Pedro, Minister of Tourism and Sports Matías Lammens, and Director of National Directorate for Migration Florencia Carignano announced a new type of residency visa targeted at "digital nomads."⁹⁰³ The visa provides a series of benefit, including discounts on flights with state-owned airline Aerolíneas Argentinas and the "Visit Argentina" card that allows foreign visitors to obtain points that can be exchanged for gastronomic or recreational experiences. The Ministry of Tourism and Sports also launched a program to train hotel workers to familiarize them with the specific needs of the digital nomads.

Argentina has taken steps regarding remote work through signing a collective agreement with insurance companies and its insurance union and providing a new type of residency visa targeted at digital nomads. However, it has not taken steps to address adaptation to platform work and address the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

Thus, Argentina received a score of 0.

Analyst: Yuchen Bai

⁹⁰¹ Introduction of teleworking for workers in the insurance activity, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/introduccion-del-teletrabajo-para-trabajadoras-y-trabajadores-de-la-actividad-aseguradora>

⁹⁰² No more home office for Argentine civil servants, MercoPress (Montevideo) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://en.mercopress.com/2022/05/02/no-more-home-office-for-argentine-civil-servants>

⁹⁰³ De Pedro and Lammens launched a benefit plan for digital nomads and a new visa, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 10 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/de-pedro-y-lammens-lanzaron-un-plan-de-beneficios-para-nomades-digitales-y-una-nueva-visa-1>

Australia: -1

Australia has not complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 18 November 2021, Australia introduced the Youth Jobs PaTH (Prepare-Trial-Hire) program to young people, especially women, in order to gain a successful transition period between school and the workplace.⁹⁰⁴ The program will offer young people internships and a monetary incentive, reducing recruitment costs. Young people will also be able to attend workshops through the Encouraging Entrepreneurship classes provided. The program also offers the Empowering YOUth initiative program, seeking to resolve the issues of intergenerational unemployment.

On 7 December 2021, Australia announced the Supported Returner Program in order to recruit individuals who have had an extended absence in the workplace.⁹⁰⁵ The paid program is meant for women to be re-integrated back into the workforce after recent motherhood. Businesses will be providing this program to teach women new skills or re-introduce lost skills.

On 7 December 2021, Department of Education, Skills and Employment published an article that affirmed that workplace policies should be implemented to allow parents to navigate through their workplace and home lives.⁹⁰⁶ It also provided a self-assessment tool for businesses to benchmark their supportive parental practices.

On 9 December 2021, Australia issued Seasonal Worker Programme (SWP) and Pacific Labour Scheme (PLS).⁹⁰⁷ In rural areas, the SWP would provide employers of the agricultural and accommodation industry access to seasonal labour. PLS would authorize Pacific and Timorese workers to live in Australia, as they will provide agricultural and accommodation jobs to the employers.

On 7 February 2022, Australia's Department of Education, Skills and Employment introduced the Workforce Australia Program which will connect employers to jobseekers.⁹⁰⁸ The program will also offer an online platform that provides case management for individuals to find work.⁹⁰⁹ The program is also equipped with skill learning and online training for greater accessibility.

On 5 April 2022, Australia's Department of Education, Skills and Employment introduced the Skills Checkpoint for Older Workers Program allowing those over 40 years old to either find transitional jobs in their current industry or create a new pathway for their work.⁹¹⁰ Additionally, the program is linked to the Skills Checkpoint Program which aims to assist older workers to find training opportunities as well as cover training costs.

⁹⁰⁴ Youth Jobs PaTH (Prepare-Trial-Hire), Women's Workforce Participation Strategy (Canberra) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://womensworkforceparticipation.pmc.gov.au/youth-employment-package.html>

⁹⁰⁵ Employing and supporting women in your organization. Australian Government, Department of Education, Skills and Employment (Canberra) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.dese.gov.au/employing-and-supporting-women-your-organisation/supported-returner-program>

⁹⁰⁶ Employing and supporting women in your organization. Australian Government, Department of Education, Skills and Employment (Canberra) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.dese.gov.au/employing-and-supporting-women-your-organisation/workplace-policies-parents>

⁹⁰⁷ Seasonal Worker Programme. Australian Government, Department of Education, Skills and Employment (Canberra) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.dese.gov.au/seasonal-worker-programme>

⁹⁰⁸ Workforce Australia: transforming how we deliver government employment services. Australian Government, Department of Education, Skills and Employment (Canberra) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.dese.gov.au/employment/announcements/workforce-australia-employment-services>

⁹⁰⁹ Government to rebrand Jobactive with Workforce Australia, SmartCompany. (Canberra) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.smartcompany.com.au/people-human-resources/recruitment-hiring/government-rebrand-jobactive-workforce-australia/>

⁹¹⁰ Skills and Checkpoint for Older Workers Program, Australian Government, Department of Education, Skills and Employment (Canberra) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.dese.gov.au/skills-checkpoint-older-workers-program>

Australia has not complied with its commitment to adapt its regulatory frameworks to new forms of work. Australia provided a few programs to aid workers to adapt to changing skills and job needs, such as child bearer workplace policies, the Youth Jobs PaTH, and the Skills Checkpoint for Older Workers Program. These programs addressed intergenerational inequalities and the digital gender divide. However, Australia did not adapt its regulatory framework to platform work or remote work.

Thus, Australia received a score of -1.

Analyst: Adriana Park

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 13 January 2022, Minister of Labor and Welfare Onyx Lorenzoni signed the Technical Cooperation Agreement for carrying out Medical Expertise Using teleassessment (PMUT).⁹¹¹ This agreement, which will be formalized in the ordinance of the Official Gazette of the Union, initiated a pilot project for 10 municipalities to perform medical services through remote assessments.

On 25 March 2022, the government published a new Provisional Measures that can expire in 120 days which modify several provisions of the labour code relating to remote workers.⁹¹² This Provisional Measure calculates the remote work hours into lawful work hours and suggests that employees with disabilities or small kids should be prioritized to work remotely.

Brazil has adapted its regulatory framework to remote work through an ordinance that allowed municipalities to carry remote medical assessments and amendments to its labour code to acknowledge remote work hours. However, Brazil has not adapted its regulatory framework to platform work.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lipeng Tan

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 26 November 2021, the government tabled Bill C-2 (An Act to provide Further Support In Response to COVID-19) to the Parliament.⁹¹³ Bill C-2 would provide up to six weeks of COVID-19 leave to employees that contracted COVID-19 or need to isolate.

On 26 November 2021, the government introduced legislation under the Canada Labour Code to support workers with ten days of paid sick leave and updated protection policies for health care workers.⁹¹⁴ The

⁹¹¹ Minister of Labor and Welfare Signs Agreement to Carry out Medical Expertise Using Telemedicine, Ministry of Labour and Welfare (Rio De Janeiro) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 26 January 2022. <https://www.gov.br/trabalho-e-previdencia/pt-br/noticias-e-conteudo/previdencia/2022/janeiro/ministro-do-trabalho-e-previdencia-assina-acordo-para-realizacao-da-pericia-medica-com-uso-da-telemedicina>

⁹¹² Provisional Measure No. 1,108, Of March 25, 2022, Government of Brazil (Brazil) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 28 June 2022. <https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/medida-provisoria-n-1.108-de-25-de-marco-de-2022-388651514>

⁹¹³ Human Resources Legislative Update: Federal Government Tables New COVID-19 Leaves Under the Canada Labour Code, Hicks Morley (Toronto) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://hicksmorley.com/2021/11/26/federal-government-tables-new-covid-19-leaves-under-the-canada-labour-code/>

⁹¹⁴ Government of Canada introduces legislation to support workers with ten days of paid sick leave, protect health care workers and finish the fight against COVID-19, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2021/11/healthcare-workers-and-sick-days-news-release.html>

Government aimed to protect workers' income, jobs and health to light of the spread of COVID-19. This will enable Canadians to have safe and unobstructed access to health services.

On 29 November 2021, the government released two free online courses to help workplaces and employees for a better preparation of returning back to work.⁹¹⁵

On 30 November 2021, the government updated new COVID-19 vaccine requirements for Federal public servants, transportation sector employees and travellers. This requirement applies to employees in all working conditions, no matter working remotely, teleworking or attending offices in person.⁹¹⁶

On 7 December 2021, the government announced the proposal of updating the Canadian Labour Code for mandatory vaccination requirements in all federally regulated workplaces. These new regulations are expected to come into force in early 2022. Those workplaces included road transportation, telecommunications, and banking.⁹¹⁷

On 22 December 2021, the government announced the Royal Assent for Bill C-2 on a new program aimed to provide businesses with wage and rent subsidy programs for the temporary COVID-19 lockdown disruptions.⁹¹⁸ Qualified businesses are those which have one or more locations being affected by public health order, or activities restricted by the public health unit accounted for half of the entity's revenues.⁹¹⁹

On 30 December 2021, the government launched applications for the expanded Canada Worker Lockdown Benefit to support those who were affected by capacity restrictions.⁹²⁰ This benefit will provide income support to workers who have lost income directly due to COVID-19 lockdowns

On 17 January 2022, the Canadian Treasury Board President Mona Fortier announced the Federal Government would leave the decision to allow employees to work from home to federal public service departments.⁹²¹

On 7 April 2022, the Canadian Treasury Board's Budget 2022 announced supports to reduce gender gaps in reading and numeracy skills.⁹²² This initiative contributes to more equal opportunities.

⁹¹⁵ COVID-19: Recovery and Re-Opening Tracker, McCarthy Tetrault (Toronto) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.mccarthy.ca/en/insights/articles/covid-19-recovery-and-re-opening-tracker>

⁹¹⁶ Canada: New COVID-19 Vaccination Requirements for Federal Public Servants, Transportation Sector Employees and Travellers L&E Global (Toronto) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://knowledge.leglobal.org/corona/country/canada/canada-new-covid-19-vaccination-requirements-for-federal-public-servants-transportation-sector-employees-and-travellers/>

⁹¹⁷ Federal Government Announces COVID-19 Vaccination Requirement For Federally regulated Workplaces, Hicks Morley (Toronto) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://hicksmorley.com/2021/12/08/federal-government-announces-covid-19-vaccination-requirement-for-federally-regulated-workplaces/>

⁹¹⁸ COVID-19: Recovery and Re-Opening Tracker, McCarthy Tetrault (Toronto) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.mccarthy.ca/en/insights/articles/covid-19-recovery-and-re-opening-tracker>

⁹¹⁹ Temporarily Expanding Eligibility for the Local Lockdown Program and the Canada Worker Lockdown Benefit, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2021/12/temporarily-expanding-eligibility-for-the-local-lockdown-program-and-the-canada-worker-lockdown-benefit.html>

⁹²⁰ COVID-19: Recovery and Re-Opening Tracker, McCarthy Tetrault (Toronto) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.mccarthy.ca/en/insights/articles/covid-19-recovery-and-re-opening-tracker>

⁹²¹ Federal Public Service Leaves Work-from-home Decision To Departments, Institute for Research on Public Policy (Montreal) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://policyoptions.irpp.org/magazines/january-2022/federal-public-service-leaves-work-from-home-decision-to-departments/>

⁹²² Budget 2022 Impacts Report, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://budget.gc.ca/2022/REPORT-RAPPORT/gdql-egdqv-02-en.htm>

On 7 April 2022, the Canadian Treasury Board's Budget 2022 announced a consultation process for stakeholders to share their views, particularly on how existing rules can be strengthened to protect the integrity of the tax system.⁹²³ This can facilitate more intergenerational business transfers.

Canada has taken action to adapt its regulatory framework to accommodate for remote work, specifically through Bill C-2 and amendments to its labour code that provide COVID-19 related leave and sick leave to workers. However, Canada has not taken action to adapt its regulatory framework to platform work.

Thus, Canada has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Thomas Yue

China: 0

China has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 17 November 2021, the Ministry of Transport and seven other departments jointly announced the Opinions on Strengthening the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Employees in New Forms of Transportation to improve social insurance, welfare and working environments for gig workers.⁹²⁴

On 18 November 2021, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CCCPC) and the State Council published the Opinions on Strengthening the Work of the Aged Group in the New Era that suggested the relevant departments to improve the elderly care system and provide a secure work environment for the elderly group.⁹²⁵

On 12 December 2021, the State Council announced the "14th Five-Year" Digital Economy Development Plan.⁹²⁶ This guideline proposed training programs to improve the digital literacy and skills of the population, including students, elderly and people with disability.

On 5 March 2022, State Council Premier Keqiang Li mentioned the protection and support for the new forms of workers as a measure to achieve the employment goals in the Report on the Work of the Government during the annual National People's Congress plenary session.⁹²⁷

On 27 April 2022, the State Administration for Market Regulation released their work plan for 2022.⁹²⁸ This work plan outlined 69 projects and intent to renew several intellectual property laws, thus improving the working environment of China.

China has published opinions that serve a regulatory function to direct government agencies to better protect platform workers. However, it has not adapted its regulatory framework to remote work. Notwithstanding,

⁹²³ 2022 Federal Budget Highlights, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://www.mnp.ca/en/insights/directory/2022-federal-budget-highlights#>

⁹²⁴ The Opinions on Strengthening the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Employees in New Forms of Transportation, the Ministry of Transport etc. (Beijing) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 17 November 2021.

http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-11/30/content_5654949.htm

⁹²⁵ The Opinions on Strengthening the Work of the Aged Group in the New Era, the Central Committee of the CCP and the State Council (Beijing) 18 November 2021. Access date: 24 November 2021. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2021-11/24/content_5653181.htm

⁹²⁶ "14th Five-Year" Digital Economy Development Plan, the State Council (Beijing) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2022-01/12/content_5667817.htm

⁹²⁷ Report on the Work of the Government (2022), State Council (Beijing) 5 March 2022. Access Date: 12 March 2022. http://www.gov.cn/premier/2022-03/12/content_5678750.htm

⁹²⁸ China's State Administration for Market Regulation Releases Legislative Work Plan for 2022, The Nat Law Review (Chicago) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.natlawreview.com/article/china-s-state-administration-market-regulation-releases-legislative-work-plan-2022>

China has shown actions that aim to address intergenerational inequalities through the Opinions on strengthening the work environment for elderlies and an inclusive Digital Economy Development Plan.

Thus, China has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Lipeng Tan

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 27 December 2021, Prime Minister Jean Castex announced that all citizens must engage in remote work from home for at least three days a week where possible.⁹²⁹ This measure encouraged remote work in response to a surge in the spread of the Omicron variant of Covid-19 in France.⁹³⁰

On 1 January 2022, France assumed its Presidency of the Council of the European Union.⁹³¹ One of its priorities is the commitment to “equal work, equal pay, in the same place.”⁹³²

On 4 January 2022, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Integration posted an update to their guide to teleworking during Covid-19, which outlines key measures for managers, employers, and employees.⁹³³

On 2 February 2022, France lifted its guidance urging workers to work from home for three days a week, leaving working arrangements at the discretion of employees and their employers.⁹³⁴ Prime Minister Jean Castex noted that teleworking will no longer be mandatory but still encouraged.⁹³⁵

Although France has taken actions to adapt their regulatory framework to remote work by enforcing and publishing guidance for remote work, France has not taken any actions to adapt their regulatory frameworks to platform work.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nouran El Atreby

Germany: -1

Germany has failed to comply with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

⁹²⁹ French PM Castex announces new steps to slow Omicron, but schools to stay open, France 24 (Paris) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20211227-french-pm-castex-announces-schools-to-stay-open-but-public-gatherings-limited-to-slow-omicron>

⁹³⁰ French citizens must work from home 3 days a week as COVID cases surge again, Business Insider (New York) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 29 January 2022. <https://www.businessinsider.com/france-requires-work-from-home-to-slow-omicron-covid-spike-2021-12>

⁹³¹ Programme of the Presidency, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Brussels) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/programme/programme-of-the-presidency/>

⁹³² Priorities, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/fr/programme/priorites/>

⁹³³ Telecommuting in Covid-19 mode: we tell you, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Integration (Paris) 1 December 2020. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/actualites/l-actualite-du-ministere/article/teletravail-en-mode-covid-19-on-vous-guide#7mesuresemployeurs>

⁹³⁴ France announces loosening of some Covid-19 measures in February, France 24 (Paris) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.france24.com/en/france/20220120-france-says-will-loosen-covid-19-measures-from-february>

⁹³⁵ France to ease Covid-19 restrictions in February, says PM Jean Castex, Business Standard (New Delhi) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://www.business-standard.com/article/international/france-to-ease-covid-19-restrictions-in-february-says-pm-jean-castex-122012100130_1.html

On 12 January 2022, Minister of Labour Hubertus Heil announced the intention to secure the right to work from home in federal law.⁹³⁶ He proposed that employer must allow their employees to work from home unless remote working is impossible for logistical reasons.

On 2 February 2022, Minister Heil reiterated that Germany needs “a modern legal framework for mobile working.”⁹³⁷

While Minister Heil announced Germany’s intention incorporate work from home in German law, no regulatory action has been taken yet. Germany has not taken action to adapt its regulatory framework to remote work or platform work.

Thus, Germany receives a score of -1 .

Analyst: Abana Jain

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 16 February 2022, the Ministry of Education approved the New India Literacy Program for financial years 2022 to 2027.⁹³⁸ One of the objectives of the program is to teach digital literacy skills to citizens above the age of 15. Girls and women are given priority enrollment to the New India Literacy Program.

On 23 February 2022, during a post-federal budget webinar, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced that India will implement broadband infrastructure in all rural areas. This will help reduce the digital divide and facilitate digital empowerment and inclusion.⁹³⁹

On 1 June 2022, the Ministry of Labour and Employment issued an advisory that encourages businesses to allow mothers and expecting mothers to work from home whenever possible.⁹⁴⁰ This advisory showed consideration for bridging the gender divide and support for remote work.

India has advised its employers to allow remote work for mothers and expecting mothers that constitute an adaptation of its regulatory framework to accommodate for remote working. However, it has not adapted its regulatory framework to platform work. Notwithstanding, India has introduced programs such as the New India Literacy Program and broadband infrastructure aimed to address digital inclusion.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Miloni Mehta

⁹³⁶ German Labour Minister wants to allow more remote working after pandemic, The Local (Berlin) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 4 March 2022. <https://www.thelocal.de/20220112/german-labour-minister-wants-to-allow-remote-working-after-pandemic/>

⁹³⁷ “We need a modern legal framework for mobile working,” Ministry for Employment and Social Services (Berlin) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 29 June 2022. <https://www.bmas.de/DE/Service/Presse/Interviews/2022/2022-02-21-tagesspiegel.html>

⁹³⁸ Government approves New India Literacy Programme, a new scheme of Adult Education for FYs 2022-27, Ministry of Education (New Delhi) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 4 March 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseframePage.aspx?PRID=1798805>

⁹³⁹ Broadband will not only provide facilities in the villages but will also create a big pool of skilled youth in the villages, PM Narendra Modi, Ministry of Communications (New Delhi) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022 <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseframePage.aspx?PRID=1800560>

⁹⁴⁰ Changing landscape of Indian laws concerning remote working, People Matters (Gurugram) 9 June 2022. <https://www.peoplesmatters.in/article/strategic-hr/changing-landscape-of-indian-laws-concerning-remote-working-34238>

Indonesia: -1

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 16 March 2022, the Ministry of Finance identified that increasing women's access to digital financial services and providing comprehensive support for female caregivers is needed to foster greater gender equality in the labor market, boost economic growth and build a more inclusive, digital nation.⁹⁴¹

Although Indonesia has paid special attention to address the digital gender divide, it has not taken any actions to adapt its regulatory framework to remote work or platform work, nor has it shown consideration to address intergenerational inequalities.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of -1.⁹⁴²

Analyst: Miloni Mehta

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 7 December 2021, Italy announced a protocol on remote working that was made in collaboration with societal stakeholder.⁹⁴³ The protocol continues to enable voluntary buy-in to remote working and provided the necessary framework for the employer and the employee to enter into a specific individual agreement. Under the protocol, remote work is only permissible if the employer and the employee have made specific agreements and remote working is characterized by the absence of a set working time.

On 28 March 2022, Italian lawmakers approved a new digital nomad visa for remote workers aimed to attract internationals "highly qualified" remote workers and freelancers who work from outside the European Union.⁹⁴⁴ This visa encourages remote working to meet Italy's labour needs.

Italy has taken steps to adapt its regulatory framework to new forms of remote work through issuing a protocol that enables and set standards for remote work.⁹⁴⁵ However, Italy has not taken steps to adapt their regulatory framework to platform work.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Abana Jain

⁹⁴¹ W20 Promotes Financial Inclusion for Women, Government of Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.indonesia.go.id/kategori/g20-news/4521/w20-promotes-financial-inclusion-for-women?lang=2>

⁹⁴² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.indonesia.go.id>, www.kemenkumham.go.id, www.setneg.go.id, <https://kemenperin.go.id>, <https://g20.org>, and <https://www.bappenas.go.id>.

⁹⁴³ The latest Italian National Protocol on remote working, JDSUPRA (Sausalito) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 4 March 2022. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/the-latest-italian-national-protocol-on-6625946/>

⁹⁴⁴ Wish you could work from Italy? You might soon with this new digital nomad visa, Lonely Planet (Fort Mill) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.lonelyplanet.com/news/italy-new-digital-nomad-visa-for-remote-workers-explained>

⁹⁴⁵ No action taken-<https://www.governo.it/>, <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/Pagine/default.aspx>, <https://www.euractiv.com/section/economy-jobs/news/between-flexibility-and-precariousness-all-eyes-are-on-brussels-move-on-platform-workers/>, <https://techcrunch.com/2021/12/09/eu-gig-economy-proposal/>, <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/supporting-transitions-and-securing-jobs-social-dialogue-shaping-a-stronger-recovery-from-the-pandemic-83b6b310/>, https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/economy-finance/hlg_report_en.pdf

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 13 January 2022, Economic Revitalization Minister Daishiro Yamagiwa held an online meeting with leaders of Japan's three main business lobby groups and asked the business community to further promote telework. The minister urged the business community to prepare business continuity plans centred on telework and planned to spread examples of effective use of telework to other companies.⁹⁴⁶

On 3 February 2022, the Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters published a new version of "Basic coping policy for measures against novel coronavirus infectious diseases," which encouraged government institutions and companies to promote telework and provide telework opportunities for workers who are at risk of becoming seriously ill.⁹⁴⁷

On 31 March 2022, the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare announced a policy to allow pharmacists to telework. The policy sought to revise the regulations in the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act regarding medication instruction by the end of the year to enable pharmacists to work outside the pharmacy. The policy intended to create an environment where the work of a pharmacist can be balanced with childcare and long-term care with an expansion of online instruction.⁹⁴⁸

On 1 May 2022, the Financial Services Agency announced that it would require listed companies to disclose in their annual securities reports the ratio of women in management positions in order to increase the proportion of female leaders and to close the pay gap between men and women in Japan.⁹⁴⁹ The agency also planned to oblige about 4,000 listed firms to disclose details such as the average pay by gender and the ratio of male workers who took childcare leave.

On 31 May 2022, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications released a revised version of the "Guideline for Telework Security for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises" and a new handbook for telework employees. The content of the guideline and handbook were revised to make it easier to use and understand and to help companies and employees ensure security while adopting the new form of telework.⁹⁵⁰

Japan has adapted its regulatory framework to remote work through publishing a basic coping policy that encourages companies to provide telework opportunities and addressed digital gender divide through mandatory disclosure of the pay gap between men and women in the annual reports of listed companies. However, Japan has not adapted its regulatory framework to platform work.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yuchen Bai

⁹⁴⁶ Economic revitalization minister urges business groups to further promote telework, BA Times (Buenos Aires) 20 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/01/13/business/economy-business/government-business-groups-omicron-telework/>

⁹⁴⁷ Basic coping policy for novel coronavirus infectious diseases (changed on February 3, 4th year of Reiwa), Novel Coronavirus Response Headquarters (Tokyo) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/novel_coronavirus/taisaku_honbu.html

⁹⁴⁸ The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare announces the policy to enable teleworking of pharmacists, The Nikkei (Tokyo) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.nikkei.com/article/DGXZQOUA318GP0R30C22A3000000/>

⁹⁴⁹ FOCUS: Japan to require listed firms to disclose female manager ratio, Kyodo News (Tokyo) 1 May 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/05/07e9d4920307-focus-japan-to-require-listed-firms-to-disclose-female-manager-ratio.html>

⁹⁵⁰ Ensuring security in telework, The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Tokyo) 31 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 15 June 2022. https://www.soumu.go.jp/main_sosiki/cybersecurity/telework/index.html

Korea: -1

Korea has failed to comply with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 17 December 2021, Minister of Employment and Labour An-Kyung-duk visited the company Callaway Golf Korea to promote a broader implementation of remote work.⁹⁵¹

On 10 January 2022, the Ministry of Employment and Labour introduced the Elderly Employment Promotion Subsidies system in order to support aged citizens with financial support and to retire at an earlier age.⁹⁵² Smaller businesses would also be cutting costs in hiring elderly.

On 3 February 2022, the Ministry of Employment and Labour announced there would be stricter safety and health measurements in high-risk environments such as the forestry industry, with the majority of the accidents impacting aged workers.⁹⁵³

On 10 March 2022, the Minister of Employment and Labour An-Kyung-duk announced the “Comprehensive Consulting for Remote Work” program.⁹⁵⁴ This program provides free consultation to small and medium sized businesses to assist them in adopting remote work in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 6 April 2022, the Ministry of Employment and Labour introduced a program for unemployed individuals who are between the ages 50-69.⁹⁵⁵ The program will allow for those who have already garnered training certificates and skills to participate in work to better their communities, dubbed a “career-based work project.”

On 18 May 2022, the Ministry of Employment and Labour and the National Labour Relations released a new National Labour Relations (NLRC) correctional system in order to prevent gender discrimination when hiring employees.⁹⁵⁶ Further, the system will combat sexual harassment as well as the unjust management of those who were sexually assaulted by implementing better working conditions, anti-discriminative measures, and compensation for the victims.

Despite efforts to promote the adoption of remote work through providing consulting resources, Korea has not adapted its regulatory framework to either remote work or platform work. Notwithstanding, it has implemented policies aimed at addressing intergenerational inequalities through programs that increase elderly subsidy and work training.

Thus, Korea receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Adriana Park

⁹⁵¹ Ministers listen to industry representatives to help promote the adoption of remote work, Ministry of Employment of Labor (Sejong City) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.moel.go.kr/english/news/moelNewsDetail.do?idx=3057>

⁹⁵² Implementation of Elderly Employment Promotion Subsidies System starting from 2022, Ministry of Employment of Labor (Sejong City) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.moel.go.kr/english/news/moelNewsDetail.do>

⁹⁵³ Ensure the safety of aged workers, Ministry of Employment and Labor (Sejong City) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.moel.go.kr/english/news/moelNewsDetail.do?idx=3070>

⁹⁵⁴ Free Consulting for companies wishing to adopt remote work. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Sejong City) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.moel.go.kr/english/news/moelNewsDetail.do?idx=3084>

⁹⁵⁵ South Korea to Provide Job Opportunities to Those in their 50s and 60s with Skills. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Sejong City) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.moel.go.kr/english/news/moelNewsDetail.do?idx=3088>

⁹⁵⁶ South Korea to Establish the Correction System to Address Gender Discrimination in Hiring. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Sejong City) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.moel.go.kr/english/news/moelNewsDetail.do>

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 2 November 2021, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador announced that women and girls would be a focal point of welfare programs of the Fourth Transformation.⁹⁵⁷

On 12 January 2022, the Government of Mexico passed the right to disconnect amendment in the Federal Labour Law.⁹⁵⁸ This amendment allows employees to accommodate rest hours into their day, which is essential when remote work or telework.

On 8 March 2022, President López Obrador participated in the commemoration of International Women's Day. The President gave a speech that emphasized the political rights of women as well as increased women participation in institutions.⁹⁵⁹ The President also expressed the importance of improving economic, social and gender equality.

On 13 June 2022, President López Obrador announced the purchase of Altán Redes by the government.⁹⁶⁰ The goal of purchasing the telecommunications company is to increase internet coverage to rural areas of the country.

Mexico has adapted its regulation to remote work through amending its Federal Labour Code to legislate the right to disconnect. However, it has not adapted its regulatory framework to platform work. Notwithstanding, Mexico has sought to address the digital gender divide through increasing welfare for women.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joseph Muqin Shen

Russia: -1

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

No evidence was found of Russia taking action on this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Russia receives a score of -1.⁹⁶¹

Analyst: Nouran El Atreby

⁹⁵⁷ Women and girls are at the centre of the Fourth Transformation; constitute 58% of beneficiaries of Welfare Programs, President of Mexico (Mexico City) 2 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2022. <https://presidente.gob.mx/mujeres-y-ninas-estan-en-el-centro-de-la-cuarta-transformacion-constituyen-el-58-de-beneficiarios-de-programas-para-el-bienestar/>

⁹⁵⁸ The Right to Disconnect Under Mexico's Telework Regulations—What Does It Mean for Employers?, The Nat Law Review (Chicago) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.natlawreview.com/article/right-to-disconnect-under-mexico-s-telework-regulations-what-does-it-mean-employers>

⁹⁵⁹ It is essential to continue fighting for economic, social and gender equality, affirms the president on International Women's Day, President of Mexico (Mexico City) 8 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2022. <https://presidente.gob.mx/fundamental-seguir-luchando-por-la-igualdad-economica-social-y-de-genero-afirma-presidente-en-el-dia-internacional-de-las-mujeres/>

⁹⁶⁰ Purchase of Altán Redes will contribute to bringing the internet to remote communities in the country: president, President of Mexico (Mexico City) 13 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://presidente.gob.mx/compra-de-altan-redes-contribuira-a-llevar-internet-hasta-comunidades-alejadas-del-pais-presidente/>

⁹⁶¹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://mintrud.gov.ru/eng>, <http://government.ru/en/>, <https://www.ilo.org/global/lang--en/index.htm#>, <https://www.rt.com/> and <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/policy-responses>.

Saudi Arabia: -1

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 9 December 2021, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development's Social Security Office in Al-Kharj held training courses on computer skills and English for nearly 100 people that are covered by the social security system.⁹⁶² Attendees of the training courses included both sexes and was an initiative from the office's Empowerment Department.

On 14 December 2021, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development confirmed that they will continue to pursue the goal of increasing flexible work environments.⁹⁶³ This commitment applies to encouraging flexible remote working platforms as well as less templated work schedules.

On 30 December 2021, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development's Social Development Center in Wadi Fatima hosted a training course on the principles of computer use and further skills.⁹⁶⁴

On 6 January 2022, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development hosted a virtual meeting that included leaders, consultants, experts and board of director members to discuss increasing women's participation in board memberships.⁹⁶⁵ The meeting included discussion of challenges that women face in companies and board memberships, as well as solutions and incentives that can increase participation.

On 2 February 2022, the Governor of Communications and Information Technology Commission Muhammad bin Saud Al-Tamimi announced initiatives to increase Saudi Arabia's internet connectivity, bringing coverage to more remote areas of the country.⁹⁶⁶ Investments into Wi-Fi coverage and a trial of a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite were simultaneously announced.

On 30 March 2022, the Minister of Communications and Information Technology Abdullah Al-Sawaha spoke at the Sync Digital Wellbeing Summit, where he emphasized the importance of digital development and investment, as well as the benefits of a digital transformation for future generations.⁹⁶⁷

⁹⁶² Ensure the output trains its beneficiaries of both sexes on computer skills and the uses of the English language, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (Riyadh) 9 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://hrsd.gov.sa/ar/node/966019>

⁹⁶³ Flexible-work platforms, freelancing and remote working programs among KSA's 2022 goals, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.saudigazette.com.sa/article/614723>

⁹⁶⁴ The Quality Assurance Program and the Computer Principles Course at the Social Development Center in Wadi Fatima, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (Riyadh) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://hrsd.gov.sa/ar/node/972285>

⁹⁶⁵ The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development continues its endeavor to enhance women's participation in the labor market and empower them at the level of senior management, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (Riyadh) 6 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://hrsd.gov.sa/ar/node/974772>

⁹⁶⁶ LEAP Conference Announces \$1.1 Billion Investment in Ignite Program to Promote Digital Content and Media Production in the Kingdom, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Riyadh) via PR Newswire 2 February 2022. <https://www.prnewswire.com/ae/news-releases/-ignite-to-uplift-saudi-digital-content-creation-and-media-production-with-us-1-1-billion-of-investments-896280165.html>

⁹⁶⁷ Minister of Communications: Digital transformation is the largest social equalizer and economic multiplier... and thinking in a creative way is a requirement today, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Riyadh) 30 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2022. <http://mcit.gov.sa/ar/node/27754>

On 26 May 2022, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development held a workshop on empowering women in the labor market.⁹⁶⁸ The workshop was organized in cooperation with the World Bank and addressed issues relating to participation of women in the labor force.

While Saudi Arabia has created initiatives to foster digital skills, women's participation in management boards and flexible working arrangements, it has not adapted its regulatory framework to remote work or platform work.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Joseph Muqin Shen

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 7 December 2021, Minister of Labour Thulas Nxesi announced that amendments are underway for labour laws focusing on platform and online work that challenge the definition of the relationship of 'employer' and 'employee.'⁹⁶⁹ This announcement is preliminary and is yet to constitute a regulatory change.

On 10 February 2022, the South African Department of Home Affairs introduced a new work visa known as the Digital Nomad Visa, which aims to make South Africa more accessible to remote workers and boost tourism in the country.⁹⁷⁰ The remote working visa will make it possible for professional to live and work for a foreign company whilst living in South Africa.

On 28 February 2022, the Department of Employment and Labour published a proposed amendment to the Employment Services Act, No.4 of 2014, Sections 08 and 09 to introduce new provisions.⁹⁷¹ The amendments introduce digital labour platforms and workers to the Act by defining digital labour platforms and platform workers in order to create a more inclusive labour market in South Africa.

On 15 June 2022, the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure announced their results for the Expanded Public Works Programme.⁹⁷² The program provides opportunity for people of various backgrounds to garner or improve their skills to be more marketable in the labour market.

South Africa has taken steps by including definitions for labour platforms and platform workers in its Employment Services Act. South Africa has also adapted its regulatory framework to remote work by creating a new work visa for foreign remote workers to live and work in South Africa.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elizay Jaweed

⁹⁶⁸ The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development organizes a workshop on (Empowerment of Women) in the labor market, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development (Riyadh) 26 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://hrsd.gov.sa/ar/node/1114400>

⁹⁶⁹ A review of SA's labour laws is long overdue -Employment and Labour minister T.W Nxesi, Department of Employment and Labour (Pretoria) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.labour.gov.za/a-review-of-sa%E2%80%99s-labour-laws-is-long-overdue-employment-and-labour-minister-t-w-nxesi>

⁹⁷⁰ 'Let us forge a new consensus, let us get to work' - Ramaphosa calls for unity in SONA speech, News24 (Cape Town) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.news24.com/news24/southafrica/news/full-text-let-us-forge-a-new-consensus-let-us-get-to-work-ramaphosa-calls-for-unity-in-sona-speech-20220210>

⁹⁷¹ DRAFT NATIONAL LABOUR MIGRATION POLICY AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AMENDMENT BILL, South African Government (Pretoria) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/202203/45962gon1801.pdf

⁹⁷² Public Works and Infrastructure on work opportunities created by Expanded Public Works Programme, South African Government (Pretoria) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/public-works-and-infrastructure-work-opportunities-created-expanded-public-works-programme>

Turkey: -1

Turkey has failed to comply with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

No evidence was found of Turkey taking action on this commitment during the compliance monitoring period.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of -1.⁹⁷³

Analyst: Yuchen Bai

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 2 February 2022, the government published the Levelling Up White Paper that included twelve national missions to be accomplished by 2030. National mission number five pledged to increase the proportion of students achieving the expected standard of education to 90 per cent and increasing this proportion in the worst performing areas.⁹⁷⁴

On 17 March 2022, the government published an Inclusive Britain strategy which detailed seventy actions to tackle racial disparities, increase opportunities and promote fairness.⁹⁷⁵ This strategy is further to the Levelling Up White Paper and includes measures such as policing reforms, support for at risk children and action on the pay gap within ethnic groups.

On 6 April 2022, the government started removing the requirement for employers to check Biometric Residence Cards, Biometric Residence Permits and Frontier Worker Permits of employees before permitting them to work.⁹⁷⁶ This is a transition for employers to use the online check system that allows more workers, especially online or remote contractors, to operate not in-person.

On 28 April 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced a new subsidy control system that will support jobs in the United Kingdom. The new system aims to regulate subsidies so that every subsidy must deliver strong benefits to local communities, ensure good value for money for the British taxpayer and provide a more flexible system for the future of the labour market.⁹⁷⁷

On 9 May 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced that the government will widen the ban on exclusivity clauses, remove red tape and give workers with the lowest pay the choice to work multiple jobs if they wish.⁹⁷⁸ The new reform will benefit an estimate of 1.5 million low-paid workers and ensure flexibility over where and when they work. Additionally, “the reforms will remove red tape that prevents

⁹⁷³ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/>, <https://www.aile.gov.tr/>, <https://www.ktb.gov.tr/>, <https://www.icisleri.gov.tr/> and <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/policy-responses>.

⁹⁷⁴ Government unveils levelling up plan that will transform UK, GOV.UK (London) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-unveils-levelling-up-plan-that-will-transform-uk#missions>

⁹⁷⁵ Government launches landmark Inclusive Britain strategy, GOV.UK (London) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-launches-landmark-inclusive-britain-strategy>

⁹⁷⁶ United Kingdom Introduces Changes to Right-to-Work Scheme and Revamps Immigration Rules, The Nat Law Review (Chicago) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.natlawreview.com/article/united-kingdom-introduces-changes-to-right-to-work-scheme-and-revamps-immigration>

⁹⁷⁷ New subsidy control system will support UK jobs, boost the economy and strengthen the union, GOV.UK (London) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-subsidy-control-system-will-support-uk-jobs-boost-the-economy-and-strengthen-the-union>

⁹⁷⁸ Lowest paid workers to be given flexibility to top up their pay under government reforms, GOV.UK (London) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/lowest-paid-workers-to-be-given-flexibility-to-top-up-their-pay-under-government-reforms>

those who want to do so – for example, gig economy workers, younger people, or those from disadvantaged backgrounds facing barriers to entering the labour market.”

On 12 May 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson requested Member of Parliament Matt Warman to lead a review into how the government can best support a thriving future labour market. The review will consider how remote working could change the labour market regulations with regards to remote work.⁹⁷⁹

On 16 May 2022, the Department for Education updated their guide for employers and staff for flexible working in the education sector. The guide titled “Flexible working in schools” was updated to rename a section in the guide to “Implementing effective flexible working practices: training for senior leaders.” To complement this section webinar links were added for better guidance.⁹⁸⁰

On 13 June 2022, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sports published a policy paper titled “UK Digital Strategy.”⁹⁸¹ The policy paper described the steps the United Kingdom government will take to strengthen the foundations of their digital economy with the goal of growing the United Kingdom’s tech sector by GBP41.5 billion by 2025 and create a further 678,000 jobs.

The United Kingdom has adapted its regulatory framework to platform work through allowing low-paid workers to work multiple jobs. It has adapted its regulatory framework through updating its guide for flexible working in schools. In addition, the United Kingdom has taken steps to address intergenerational inequalities through the Leveling Up White Paper.

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

Analyst: Elizay Abdullah

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 12 November 2021, the Office of Personnel Management published the 2021 Guide to Network and Remote Work in the Federal Government.⁹⁸² This guide provides policy guidance for federal agencies to leverage telework and remote work tools to meet organizational goals and the changing needs of the “the workforce of the future.”

On 2 December 2021, the Department of Agriculture issued a more expansive telework policy and established a new remote work regulation.⁹⁸³ The new regulation established various eligibility and procedures for remote work within the country.

⁹⁷⁹ Matt Warman to lead review into the future of work, GOV.UK (London) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/matt-warman-to-lead-review-into-the-future-of-work>

⁹⁸⁰ Flexible working in schools, GOV.UK (London) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flexible-working-in-schools>

⁹⁸¹ UK Digital Strategy, GOV.UK (London) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uks-digital-strategy/uk-digital-strategy>

⁹⁸² 2021 Guide to Telework and Remote Work in the Federal Government: Leveraging Telework and Remote Work in the Federal Government to Better Meet Our Human Capital Needs and Improve Mission Delivery, U.S. Office of Personnel Management (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.telework.gov/guidance-legislation/telework-guidance/telework-guide/guide-to-telework-in-the-federal-government.pdf>

⁹⁸³ USDA finalizes more expansive telework, remote work policies, FWC (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://fwc.com/workforce/2021/12/usda-finalizes-more-expansive-telework-remote-work-policies/259160/>

On 30 January 2022, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council issued the rule to implement an increase in minimum wage to USD15 for federal contractors. An anticipated 327,300 workers will benefit from the new minimum wage.⁹⁸⁴

On 15 March 2022, the Department of Labour published a report, “Bearing the Cost: How Overrepresentation in Undervalued Jobs Disadvantaged Women During the Pandemic.”⁹⁸⁵ This report shows the Department of Labour is willing to commit to addressing occupational segregation by supporting women to enter male-dominated fields, raising wages in women-dominated jobs, and ensuring racial and gender equality for all jobs.

The United States has taken actions to adapt its regulatory framework to remote work through the 2021 Guide to Network and Remote Work in the Federal Government and the Department of Agriculture’s telework policy. In addition, it has shown consideration for the gender divide in labour. However, the United States has not adapted its regulatory framework to platform work.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Thomas Yue

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to adapt regulatory frameworks to new forms of work while addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.

On 9 December 2021, the European Commission proposed a Directive that includes new measures to improve the working conditions of platform work.⁹⁸⁶ The measures focus on employment status, algorithmic management, enforcement, transparency and traceability. This Director proposes to give legal employment status to platform workers and extend rights to minimum wage, collective bargaining, pensions, benefits and work time and health protections.

On 16 December 2021, the European Commission announced an investment of greater than EUR1 billion to improve digital connectivity infrastructures for three years.⁹⁸⁷ This investment will contribute to allowing Europe’s citizens to access new jobs and compete in new markets.

On 20 January 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced at the European Women on Boards’ Gender Diversity Award that she would continue to push for Women on Boards to become an EU law.⁹⁸⁸

⁹⁸⁴ Coming (Mostly) Soon: The \$15 per hour Minimum Wage for Government Contractor Service Employees, Holland&Knight (Brandon) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.hklaw.com/en/insights/publications/2021/12/coming-mostly-soon-the-15-dollar-per-hour-minimum-wage>

⁹⁸⁵ Equal Pay Day 2022: Actions Include US Department Of Labour Report On Occupational Segregation; Report Explores Women’s Wage Dynamics, Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osec/osec20220315>

⁹⁸⁶ Commission proposals to improve the working conditions of people working through digital labour platforms, The European Commission (Brussels) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 16 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6605

⁹⁸⁷ Commission to invest more than €1 billion under the Connecting Europe Facility for innovative and secure connectivity, The European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 16 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6830

⁹⁸⁸ Speech by President von der Leyen at the European Women on Boards’ Gender Diversity Award, The European Commission (Brussels) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_22_404

On 1 March 2022, the European Commission announced the 50 women-led companies will be selected for the Women TechEU pilot programme.⁹⁸⁹ The programme is a new initiative which offers grants and mentoring to push for more women in tech.

On 18 May 2022, the EU, as part of the Union for the Mediterranean Member States agreed to addressing employment challenges faced by vulnerable members of the population, with a focus on youth and women.⁹⁹⁰ One of the goals is to ensure an inclusive, green, digital and sustainable recovery for all.

The European Union has adapted its regulatory framework to platform work through its proposed Directive to confer legal employment status to platform workers and provide standards that govern platform work. It has also addressed the digital gender divide by increasing welfare for women. However, it has not adopted its regulatory framework to remote work.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joseph Muqin Shen

⁹⁸⁹ Commission selects first 50 women-led companies to boost deep-tech innovation in Europe, The European Commission (Brussels) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1336

⁹⁹⁰ Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Member States commit to tackling the employment and employability challenges of the most vulnerable, especially among youth and women, The European Commission (Marrakesh) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3087

9. Infrastructure: Public-Private Partnerships

“In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and building on the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, we will continue, in a flexible manner, to develop further the collaboration between the public and private investors to mobilise private capital.”

G20 Rome Leaders' Declarations

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico			+1
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.75 (88%)	

Background

The G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class calls for a bridging of the infrastructure gap through collaboration to pool savings for long-term investment.⁹⁹¹ Mobilising private capital for long term investment was first mentioned in the 2008 Washington Summit as part of the focus on reforming financial institutions in which the immediate actions declared the summit should “explore ways to restore emerging and developing countries’ access to credit and resume private capital flows”⁹⁹²

Supporting the protection of private capital flows was subsequently brought to the forefront at the 2009 London Summit as part of a series of macroeconomic commitments that emerged to help summit members recuperate from the global impacts of the 2008 financial crisis. Building on the commitment from the 2008 Washington summit commitment 42 of the “resisting protectionism and promoting global trade” focus

⁹⁹¹ Roadmap to Infrastructure as an Asset Class, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 2018. Access Date: 4 December 2021. https://www.oecd.org/g20/roadmap_to_infrastructure_as_an_asset_class_argentina_presidency_1_0.pdf

⁹⁹² G20 Washington Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-08-washington.html>

promised to protect capital flow to developing countries from protectionism by implementing fiscal policies that support the financial sector.⁹⁹³

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, the commitment to continue to encourage investment by supporting capital flows continued alongside the rejection of protectionist measures, encompassed by the commitment to an open, global economy where G20 leaders sought to “not retreat into financial protectionism, particularly measures that constrain worldwide capital flows, especially to developing countries.”⁹⁹⁴

Mention of the commitment to investment or the protection of capital flows was not present from 2010 to 2012. Rather, the 2010 Toronto, 2010 Seoul, 2011 Cannes and 2012 Los Cabos Summits shifted to specialized focuses on macroeconomic and trade commitments pertaining to exchange rates and the devaluation of currency, financial consolidation, and trade policies.

The commitment to investment returned at the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit as a macroeconomic policy on investment which declared the members “[recognize the paramount importance of the investment climate in attracting long-term financing and] will take a comprehensive approach to identifying and addressing impediments to improving underlying investment conditions.”⁹⁹⁵ This commitment is the first commitment to infrastructure investment for the G20.⁹⁹⁶

The 2013 St. Petersburg macroeconomic commitment to investment continued in similar form at the 2014 Brisbane Summit with a particular focus on small and medium-sized enterprises.⁹⁹⁷ The focus on small and medium-sized enterprises continued at the 2015 Antalya Summit but was coupled with a country-specific investment strategy that was proposed to boost investment from the private sector with the aim of “lifting the aggregate G20 investment to GDP ratio, by an estimated 1 percentage point by 2018.”

At the 2017 Hamburg summit, the G20 leaders relayed the importance of “mutually advantageous trade and investment frameworks” focused on maintaining open markets to establish a foundation of trade and fight protectionism.⁹⁹⁸ To do so, the G20 requested the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to report on their monitoring activities, thereby affirming transparency and “promoting a favourable environment for trade and investment.” Furthermore, a commitment to improving international financial architecture was made to improve the systems of international capital flows.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, commitment 10 of the Leaders’ declaration aimed “to attract more private capital to infrastructure investment” through the amelioration of the infrastructure financing gap.⁹⁹⁹ This commitment builds upon the commitments of the preceding Hamburg Summit and its commitment to creating

⁹⁹³ Global Plan for Recovery and Reform, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.html>

⁹⁹⁴ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

⁹⁹⁵ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

⁹⁹⁶ 2018 G20 Osaka Summit Final Compliance Report, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/Pittsburgh_G20_compliance_report.pdf

⁹⁹⁷ G20 Leaders’ Communique, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html>

⁹⁹⁸ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

⁹⁹⁹ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

an investment framework, consequently continuing to promote sound financing practices that can further promote investment and mobilise private capital.¹⁰⁰⁰

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, mobilising private capital for long-term investment returned as a macroeconomic commitment to “strengthen long-term financial resilience and support growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows and developing domestic capital markets.”¹⁰⁰¹

At the 2020 Rome Summit, recognizing the importance of quality infrastructure in the economic recovery of the COVID-19 pandemic, a commitment to financial infrastructure development was reaffirmed with a goal “to develop further the collaboration between the public and private investors to mobilise private capital.”¹⁰⁰²

Commitment Features

The G20 commitment is: “In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and building on the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, we will continue, in a flexible manner, to develop further the collaboration between the public and private investors to mobilise private capital.”

“Building on” in this context is understood as using the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue as a base to achieve further successes.¹⁰⁰³

“Continue” is meant to convey that progress will be made on this commitment without interruption from the affected parties.¹⁰⁰⁴

“Flexible” manner infers that the manner through which these aims are achieved can be changed or done in a variety of ways.¹⁰⁰⁵

“Develop” in this commitment should be interpreted to mean that new initiatives are to be raised in this area, inapplicable to previous initiatives.¹⁰⁰⁶

“Collaborate” in this context means that the relevant parties involved will work with each other in order to achieve the desired goal.¹⁰⁰⁷

“Public” investors references investment originating from the public sector, directly overseen by governments.¹⁰⁰⁸ “Private” investors, conversely, are businesses or industries not overseen or operated by governments.¹⁰⁰⁹

¹⁰⁰⁰G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

¹⁰⁰¹ Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2021. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

¹⁰⁰² G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹⁰⁰³ Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/build-on-sth>

¹⁰⁰⁴ Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/continue>

¹⁰⁰⁵ Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/flexible>

¹⁰⁰⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁰⁰⁷ Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021 <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/collaborate>

¹⁰⁰⁸ Merriam-Webster (Springfield,) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/public%20sector>

¹⁰⁰⁹ Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/private-sector>

“Mobilise” is meant to imply organized cooperation between these private and public investors in the infrastructure sphere,¹⁰¹⁰ while private “capital” is defined as financial assets that will be invested toward the commitment.¹⁰¹¹

The G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class was agreed to in March 2018 under the Argentinian Presidency. The purpose of the Roadmap is to “address common barriers to the emergence of infrastructure as an asset class, including the heterogeneous nature of infrastructure assets, the lack of a critical mass of bankable projects and insufficient data to track asset performance.” It encompasses three overarching pillars of i) improving project development; ii) improving the investment environment for infrastructure; and iii) promoting great standardization. Under pillar one are the workstreams of contractual standardization, financial standardization, project preparation and bridging the data gap. Under pillar two are the workstreams of financial engineering, risk allocation and mitigation; regulatory frameworks and capital markets; and quality infrastructure.¹⁰¹²

The G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue happened on 3 June 2021. It included the OECD and the D20 Long-Term Investors Club, with representatives from the private sector, international organizations and academia, to discuss Financing Sustainable Infrastructure for the Recovery.¹⁰¹³ The discussions focused on supporting “ongoing collaboration between the public and private sectors to unlock further investment and sustainability, particularly in light of the role of quality infrastructure investment for the recovery.”¹⁰¹⁴

Actions taken are to be pursued in line with the existing framework established by the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class. This encourages governments to collaborate with private sector actors to facilitate easier transfers to capital toward infrastructure projects, leading to long-term public savings. Governments are also called to build on the themes advanced as part of the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, which took place in 2021 under the Italian G20 Presidency in collaboration with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).¹⁰¹⁵ This conference endorsed proposals to support collaboration between public and private actors to fund investments in infrastructure during the recovery from the COVID-19 recession.

To achieve a full compliance score, the G20 member must take strong actions to spearhead new infrastructure initiatives that harness the capital assets of private sector actors, as well as public sector actors. Merely maintaining existing initiatives and plans in this field is insufficient to receive a score of full compliance; members must actively advance the goals outlined by the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class as well as build upon the principles endorsed by the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue. This commitment includes a depth component: how strong the actions taken dictate whether a G20 member receives a score of +1 or 0. Both national and international actions count towards compliance. For full compliance, a G20 member must take strong action such as launching initiatives, challenges or calls for projects that result in public-private infrastructure investment. Other examples of strong action could include signing agreements or memorandums of understanding with private investors for infrastructure investment. Weak action, such as simply making statements which indicate a G20 members intention to further public-private partnerships without concrete

¹⁰¹⁰ Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mobilize>

¹⁰¹¹ Merriam-Webster (Springfield, Massachusetts) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/capital>

¹⁰¹² Roadmap to Infrastructure as an Asset Class, OECD (Paris) March 2018. Access Date: 14 December 2021.

https://www.oecd.org/g20/roadmap_to_infrastructure_as_an_asset_class_argentina_presidency_1_0.pdf

¹⁰¹³ G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue: Financing Sustainable Infrastructure to foster the recovery, Department of the Treasury (Rome) 3 June 2021. Access Date: 14 December 2021. http://www.dt.mef.gov.it/en/news/2021/investitori_g20.html

¹⁰¹⁴ 2021 G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, OECD (Paris) 3 June 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022.

<https://search.oecd.org/pensions/private-pensions/g20-infrastructure-investors-dialogue-2021.htm>

¹⁰¹⁵ 2021 G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, OECD (Paris) 3 June 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021.

<https://www.oecd.org/finance/g20-infrastructure-investors-dialogue-2021.htm>

action, attending international meetings on infrastructure investment or hosting meetings with private investors that do not result in concrete agreements or actions would be considered partial compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has not furthered collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.
0	The G20 member has somewhat furthered collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.
+1	The G20 member has strongly furthered collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

*Compliance Director: Brett Szmul
Lead Analyst: Leila Koobi*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment. In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, it has taken many steps to promote collaboration between private and public sectors to accrue capital for infrastructure.

On 23 November 2021, Minister of Economy Martin Guzman and Chief of Staff Juan Manzur met with Governor Gustavo Bordet to formalize a financial assistance agreement of ARS5 billion for the Entre Rios province.¹⁰¹⁶ This financing will be mostly directed towards gas pipeline expansions to provide energy for local economies. Further, the assistance will also fund repairs on highways to improve logistics between local productive farms. The agreement will work with local producers to target infrastructural development in the province for goals of enhancing regional economies.

On 24 November 2021, Secretary for International Economic and Financial Affairs of the Ministry of Economy Maia Colodenco stated that the Technical Table for Sustainable Finance in Argentina, granted the approval of a roadmap that will guide short-, medium-, and long-term actions of public actors of the financial system.¹⁰¹⁷ This roadmap will promote the alignment of the private sector in sustainable development ambitions. Further, she affirmed the signing of the Joint Declaration of the regulatory entities of the banking, insurance, and capital market sectors, which hopes to create conditions for objective based public and private investments.

On 26 November 2021, Chief of Staff Manzur, Minister of the Interior Wado de Pedro and Minister Guzman signed the “Trust for Southern Development” agreement, which promotes infrastructural development in energy, health, engineering, and communication for the province of Patagonia.¹⁰¹⁸ The ARS11 billion in funding for the agreement comes from multiple resources coordinated by national and provincial governments.

On 2 December 2021, Secretary of Tax Policy Roberto Arias stated the national government’s support for the promotion of the federal Knowledge Economy.¹⁰¹⁹ This includes support for development in sectors such as

¹⁰¹⁶ The national government transfers funds to Entre Ríos for \$5,000 million for road works and gas pipeline, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 23 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-transfiere-fondos-entre-rios-por-5000-millones-para-obras-viales-y>

¹⁰¹⁷ Guzmán: “The role of public development banks will be fundamental in reorienting global finance towards a sustainable economy,” Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 24 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/guzman-el-rol-de-los-bancos-publicos-de-desarrollo-sera-fundamental-en-la-reorientacion-de>

¹⁰¹⁸ Juan Manzur, Wado de Pedro and Martín Guzmán signed with Gustavo Melella the Trust for the Development of Tierra del Fuego, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 26 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/juan-manzur-wado-de-pedro-y-martin-guzman-firmaron-con-gustavo-melella-el-fideicomiso-0>

¹⁰¹⁹ Arias spoke at the meeting “Opportunities in the Knowledge Economy sector of Salta,” Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 2 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/arias-expuso-en-el-encuentro-opportunidades-en-el-sector-de-la-economia-del-conocimiento-de>

software, communications, satellite industries, and other electronic services. Participants in the Knowledge Economy framework emphasized the value of the program in promoting links between public and private sectors for development coordination and larger economic growth.

On 7 December 2021, Minister Guzman and Minister of Science, Technology, and Innovation David Filmus guaranteed increased incremental investments by 2032.¹⁰²⁰ Both ministers affirmed the investment for strengthening Argentina's scientific-technology system, stating that the development will connect knowledge production with productive firms to grow economic opportunities.

On 13 December 2021, Minister Guzman stated that investment in infrastructure will be a priority in the 2022 budget, with capital spending at 1.8 per cent and an expense of capital at 2.4 per cent¹⁰²¹

On 15 December 2021, Minister Guzman formalized a financial assistance agreement of ARS2 billion to the province of Chaco.¹⁰²²

On 22 December 2021, Minister Guzman and Secretary of Treasury Raul Rigo saw the opening of the building of the Tax Court of the Nation (TFN).¹⁰²³ The TFN oversees resolutions appeals made by taxpayers against the Federal Administration of Public Revenues. Secretary Rigo proposed building more public organizations such as the TFN to ensure best practices, security, integrity, and more technology for greater cooperation with the private sector.

On 2 January 2022, Minister of Economy Guzman, Minister of Productive Development Mattias Kulfas, Secretary of Commerce Roberto Feletti, and President of the Central Bank Miguel Pesce met with various business representatives of different sectors to discuss macroeconomic policy planning against inflation.¹⁰²⁴ The group discussed strategies involving price and income policies, as well as development investment coordination for the recovery of the national economy.

In January 2022, the government launched the National Renewable Cluster in San Juan, a public-private partnership that aims to expand clean energy infrastructure for domestic consumption.¹⁰²⁵ The government seeks to substitute clean energy imports by investing ARS1 billion pesos per year in the program. Estimates state that the cluster will generate 750 megawatts of renewable power in the next two years, whilst promoting economic activity through jobs and private sector energy expansion.

¹⁰²⁰ Guzmán and Filmus met with scientists and announced an increase in investment in science and technology, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

¹⁰²¹ Martín Guzmán: "Strengthening a development path with federal equity and stability is a collective task," Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 13 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

¹⁰²² The National Government transfers funds to Chaco for \$2,000 million to promote the digital agenda in the province, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

¹⁰²³ Martín Guzmán participated in the inauguration of the first building of the Tax Court of the Nation, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 22 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

¹⁰²⁴ Guzmán, Kulfas, Feletti and Pesce met with businessmen to advance the price agreement policies for 2022, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 2 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

¹⁰²⁵ Argentina seeks to substitute imports of solar panels, Empresas, El Economista (Buenos Aires) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.eleconomista.com.mx/empresas/Argentina-busca-sustituir-importaciones-de-paneles-solares-20220119-0138.html>

On 26 January 2022, Minister Filmus oversaw the transfer of technology between the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research and the company Danone.¹⁰²⁶ The knowledge of a probiotic strain in yogurt was commended as an exchange of high-level knowledge between and public and private sectors, where public investment enables private sector development for greater goals of food security and food infrastructure in Argentina.

On 6 February 2022, Argentina joined the Belt and Road Initiative, with planned investments of USD23.7 billion from China.¹⁰²⁷ This investment will be approved and facilitated through the Strategic Dialogue for Economic Cooperation and Coordination, and the Ad Hoc Group consisting of representatives of both countries. The investments are targeted towards infrastructural works in the energy sector, water and sewage networks, and transportation and housing industries. Further, investments will also seek to expand foreign direct investment opportunities in Argentina and work with private sector suppliers to coordinate infrastructure goals.

On 8 February 2022, Minister Kulfas and San Juan Governor Sergio Uñac announced productive financing lines of ARS2.696 billion, for promoting investments and facilitating access to credit for small-medium regional enterprises.¹⁰²⁸ The government aims to use the strategic loans for investment projects in the province.

On 26 February 2022, Minister Guzman, and Misiones Governor Oscar Herrera, signed a financial assistance agreement of ARS2 billion to be granted via the Trust Fund for Provincial Development.¹⁰²⁹ The funds will be used for installing photovoltaic panels and road works to the city of Andresito and protecting its wetlands. Guzman stated that the funding would be valuable for promoting productive development in the province, as it would stimulate economic and social activity around the major municipalities.

On 9 March 2022, Minister of Transport Alexis Guerrero, and World Bank officials met to discuss the development of railway services.¹⁰³⁰ The meeting saw both parties agree to securing more international funds for developing railway systems and improving the transport of goods across the country. Additional proposals saw an agreement to enhance the mobility network for passengers, by creating more stations, developing better designs for urban transport, and constructing bicycle lanes to encourage diverse modes of transport. The Minister also provided updates on current World Bank funding for developing the Retiro grid and Miter line station, stating successful progress in reducing train delays, increasing connectivity, and possibly adding electric trains. Both parties agreed to continue financing the development through the Plan for the Modernization of Rail Transport, thereby committing to updating Argentina's transportation infrastructure.

On 16 March 2022, Undersecretary of Industry, Knowledge Economy, and External Commercial Management Julieta Loustau signed an agreement to create industrial parks in the province of La Salta. Minister of Production and Sustainable Development Martín De los Ríos, Minister of Economy and Public Services Roberto Dib

¹⁰²⁶ CONICET and Danone signed an agreement for technology transfer, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 26 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/conicet-y-danone-firmaron-un-convenio-para-la-transferencia-de-tecnologia>

¹⁰²⁷ The Government announces Chinese investments for US\$23.7 billion: Argentina joins the Silk Road, Economía y Política (Buenos Aires) 6 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.cronista.com/economia-politica/el-gobierno-anuncia-inversiones-chinas-por-us-23-700-millones-argentina-se-suma-a-la-ruta-de-la-seda/>

¹⁰²⁸ Kulfas and Uñac announced financing for more than \$2,600 million for SMEs in the province of San Juan, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 8 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/kulfas-y-unac-anunciaron-financiamiento-por-mas-de-2600-millones-para-pymes-de-la-provincia>

¹⁰²⁹ Martín Guzmán and Oscar Herrera Ahuad signed a Financial Assistance agreement for \$2,000 million for Misiones, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 26 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/martin-guzman-y-oscar-herrera-ahuad-firmaron-un-convenio-de-asistencia-financiera-por-2000>.

¹⁰³⁰ Guerrero received the World Bank to follow up on joint projects, Ministry of Transport (Buenos Aires) 9 March 2022.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/guerrera-recibio-al-banco-mundial-para-dar-seguimiento-los-proyectos-conjuntos>

Ashur and Minister of Infrastructure Sergio Camachostated stated that the plan will revitalize Argentina's industrial infrastructure, allowing for greater economic development and employment.¹⁰³¹ Additionally, the development will be financed over time by the national government, Unión Industrial de Salta, and the Cámara PyME para los parques industriales, otherwise known as the SME Chamber for Industrial Parks, as the ministers emphasized the role of cooperation between different public and private entities for mutual benefit.

On 17 March 2022, directors of Compañía General de Combustibles and Minister Guzman came to an agreement that will see an investment of ARS300 million for developing gas and energy production.¹⁰³² The company affirmed its commitment to financing upgrades to the energy sector, such as in producing 33 new gas wells in the Austral Basin, and further plans to finance enhancing energy infrastructure. Moreover, Minister Guzman emphasized the government's plans to support other energy development initiatives, such as the Plan Gas Program, and announced interests in future public-private initiatives to fund infrastructure in gas transportation.

On 22 March 2022, representative from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Julián Domínguez, National Director of Aquaculture Guillermo Abdala and the director of the National Food Safety and Quality Service Diana Guillen presented a new Rainbow Trout processing plant in the province of Neuquen.¹⁰³³ They emphasized that the plant would increase the country's production in aquaculture, whilst stimulating economic growth.

On 28 March 2022, the Ministry of the Interior expressed continued support for the Los Horcones expansion and modernization project.¹⁰³⁴ The development project aimed at stabilizing the Mendoza border, saw an investment of ARS11 million towards expanding entry and exit routes, immigration offices, and other infrastructure to assist cross border movement. National Director of the Technical Border Affairs of the Ministry of the Interior Adrian Lopez, stated that the border is imperative for tourism and transportation between Argentina and Chile, and the expansion will enhance these functions.

On 8 April 2022, the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation announced an investment of ARS300 million for the creation of a water management center in the province of San Juan.¹⁰³⁵ The center is meant to facilitate applied research, produce water treatment designs, and train human resources to strengthen water resources in arid ecosystems. The center will cooperate with multiple actors including researchers and institutions such as the National University of San Juan and private firms invested in water related industries. The center aims to gather private firms and researchers for coordination in research and development projects to create advanced infrastructure for water treatment in the province.

On 19 April 2022, Minister de Pedro and San Luis Governor Alberto Saa signed an agreement to develop the local tax system. This development comes as part of Argentina's Provincial Management Strengthening Program, which allocates funding from the national government to strengthen provincial governance

¹⁰³¹ Productive Development and Salta agreed to promote the development of industrial parks, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-y-salta-acordaron-impulsar-el-desarrollo-de-parques-industriales>

¹⁰³² Compañía General de Combustibles announced to Guzmán energy investments for more than 300 million dollars, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/compania-general-de-combustibles-le-anuncio-guzman-inversiones-energeticas-por-mas-de-300>

¹⁰³³ The national government promotes aquaculture production to diversify the generation of proteins and strengthen the fishing sector in a sustainable way, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 22 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-potencia-la-produccion-acuicola-para-diversificar-la-generacion-de>

¹⁰³⁴ The Ministry of the Interior advances in the expansion of the Los Horcones border crossing, with an investment of US\$ 11 million, Ministry of Interior (Buenos Aires) 28 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-del-interior-avanza-en-la-ampliacion-del-paso-fronterizo-los-horcones-con-una>

¹⁰³⁵ The Ministry of Science allocates 300 million pesos for the creation of a Water Management Center in the Province of San Juan, Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-ciencia-destina-300-millones-de-pesos-para-la-creacion-de-un-centro-de>

structures. The agreement signed will see ARS300 million for tax and finance infrastructure, with an additional ARS226 million to construct aqueducts for local production and consumption.¹⁰³⁶

On 21 April 2022, Minister of Productive Development Matias Kulfas, La Rioja Governor Ricardo Quintela, and executives from the national company Marshall Moffat agreed to invest ARS180 million for the construction of a new industrial plant in La Rioja province.¹⁰³⁷ Financed by Moffat, the government aims to coordinate the funds to develop the province's manufacturing infrastructure. Specifically, the plant will develop textiles such as fire-retardant clothing, with expectations to create 200 new jobs.

On 21 April 2022, Argentina announced its acquisition of funding for the Nestor Kirchner Pipeline, an energy infrastructure project that would cover 1,000 kilometres across the country.¹⁰³⁸ President Alberto Fernandez stated that the pipeline will radically transform Argentina, increasing its fuel transport capacity, and significantly enhancing energy access for domestic use, and export delivery – boasting a daily supply of 22 million cubic metres. The pipeline will be funded by the national government, provincial governments such as Neuquen, and companies like Pampa.

On 4 May 2022, Minister Guzman, and Minister Filmus presented a Science Budget of roughly ARS218 million for 2022.¹⁰³⁹ Minister Guzman stated that the funding will serve to create knowledge that would increase innovation, value, and development in key sectors and industries. Specifically, the government explained that this year's budget will encourage private firms to innovate and develop the country's energy infrastructure, whilst promoting a sustainable development model for resource extraction.

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize capital for infrastructure investment. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, the country has drafted policies to facilitate public-private partnerships in infrastructure investment, whilst encouraging opportunities to accrue private capital for further projects.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Firaz Khan

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 19 November 2021, the government announced the Cooper and Adavale Basins to be the third basin delivered under the Gas Fired Recovery announced in the 2020-21 federal budget.¹⁰⁴⁰ The government plans

¹⁰³⁶ Wado de Pedro in San Luis: "Federalism is equal opportunities and job creation throughout the country", Argentina (Buenos Aires), Ministry of Interior (Buenos Aires) 19 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/wado-de-pedro-en-san-luis-el-federalismo-es-la-igualdad-de-oportunidades-y-la-generacion-de>
¹⁰³⁷ The Marshall Moffat company announced an investment of \$180 million for the construction of a plant in the Industrial Park of La Rioja, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 21 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-empresa-marshall-moffat-anuncio-una-inversion-de-180-millones-para-la-construccion-de>

¹⁰³⁸ Game-changer? Argentina launches tender for construction of enormous gas pipeline. Buenos Aires Times (Buenos Aires) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 1 May 2022. <https://www.batimes.com.ar/news/economy/game-changer-argentina-launches-tender-for-construction-of-enormous-gas-pipeline.phtml>

¹⁰³⁹ Martín Guzmán and Daniel Filmus presented the Science Budget, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 4 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/martin-guzman-y-daniel-filmus-presentaron-el-presupuesto-de-ciencia>.

¹⁰⁴⁰ Driving new gas discoveries in the Cooper and Adavale basins, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Sydney) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/driving-new-gas-discoveries-in-the-cooper-and-adavale-basins>

to dedicate more than AUD60 million in new initiatives to bring new gas to the market, putting downward pressure on the prices for oil and gas.

On 10 December 2021, the government invested a further AUD20 million in funding for the Australian 5G Innovation Initiative.¹⁰⁴¹ The project will enable use of 5G technologies for organizations and encourage businesses to adopt 5G technology. This project will help support Australia's post-COVID-19 economic recovery, boost productivity, and create jobs.

On 20 December 2021, the government released an Aviation Recovery Framework, to help Australia's aviation sector recover after economic shocks due to the pandemic.¹⁰⁴² The program adds an additional AUD110 million to the assistance provided to the aviation sector during the pandemic.

On 13 January 2021, the Renewable Energy Agency provided up to AUD40 million to support ultra-low cost solar.¹⁰⁴³ This funding was provided to advance the research and commercialisation of solar photovoltaic (PV) technology. The Ultra-Low Cost Solar PV Round remains open to a broad range of applications, including commercial organizations.

On 14 January 2022, the Department of Defense issued a notification of intended procurement activity to declare its intentions of seeking government approval to build 991 live-in accommodations for the Australian Defence Force in the Randwick Barracks in Sydney.¹⁰⁴⁴ The Department stated it seeks to procure the accommodations through public-private partnerships, which will provide options to plan, design, finance, and construct the project.

On 25 January 2021, the government began accepting applications for the 2nd round of Securing Raw Materials program.¹⁰⁴⁵ Valued at AUD35 million, this funding will help businesses capitalize on research capabilities and local knowledge in regional Australia to develop innovative and locally sourced raw material supplies.

On 1 March 2022, the Department of Defense announced it has begun its procurement of public and private partnerships to construct the 991 live-in accommodations for the Australian Defence Force in the Randwick Barracks.¹⁰⁴⁶ The Department elaborated on the expectations for the accommodations, stating they seek to create an integrated estate that is "affordable, safe, and sustainable." The procurement process entails two stages: first, a request for expressions of interest and, second, a shortlist of qualified candidates who will submit proposals to the department by 14 March 2022.

On 24 May 2022, at the Quad Joint Leaders' meeting comprised of Prime Minister Anthony Albanese of Australia, Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida of Japan, and President Joe Biden, the leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving infrastructure the Indo-Pacific region through

¹⁰⁴¹ More funding for the 5G Innovation Initiative announced, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (Sydney) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/department/media/news/more-funding-5g-innovation-initiative-announced>

¹⁰⁴² Setting Australia's aviation industry on a course to recovery, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (Sydney) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

<https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/department/media/news/setting-australias-aviation-industry-course-recovery>

¹⁰⁴³ Low cost solar technology gets a funding boost, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Sydney) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/low-cost-solar-technology-gets-a-funding-boost>

<https://arena.gov.au/funding/ultra-low-cost-solar-pv-research-and-development-round/>

¹⁰⁴⁴ Closed ATM View - J0132, Australian Government (Sydney) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022.

<https://www.tenders.gov.au/Atm/ShowClosed/b00f47a1-5699-4c18-b791-55f5c3fd8f06?PreviewMode=False>

¹⁰⁴⁵ Growing Australia's regional raw materials industry, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications (Sydney) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

<https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/department/media/news/growing-australias-regional-raw-materials-industry>

¹⁰⁴⁶ Closed ATM View - J0132 REOI, Australian Government (Sydney) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022.

<https://www.tenders.gov.au/Atm/ShowClosed/c6f7c756-94ee-46e8-9172-8d16970e3a65?PreviewMode=False>

public and private partnerships.¹⁰⁴⁷ To do so, the four leaders pledged USD50 billion to infrastructure assistance and investment to the region over five years.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to develop infrastructure projects with strong elements of private and public collaboration. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, the country remains proactive in seeking private and public partnerships when developing vital infrastructure.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ricky Kyung Min Kim

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

In January 2022, the government prioritized five major infrastructure projects to receive tax incentives. The combined projects receive a total of BRL9 billion, which includes railway projects, port sector development, and highway infrastructure. Beneficiary companies will receive up to five years of related tax exemption.¹⁰⁴⁸

On 31 January 2022, the public consultation for the privatization of port of Santos began.¹⁰⁴⁹ Moreover, the investment in the port's rail system will likely increase the port capacity. The concession is estimated to create up to 60,000 jobs, according to the Minister of Infrastructure.

On 12 February 2022, Minister of Infrastructure Tarcísio Gomes de Freitas stated that the future infrastructure planning and financial flows will be increasingly related to international ESG standards, with a focus on analyzing erosion processes, compensatory planting, adequate treatment of affected communities and compensations.¹⁰⁵⁰

Brazil has taken some actions to increase private investment in public infrastructure initiatives.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yuyang Jiang

Canada: +1

Canada has complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment. Canada has launched initiatives for projects resulting in public-private infrastructure development, particularly working through the Canada Infrastructure Bank.

On 10 November 2021, the Canadian Investment Bank (CIB)—a federal Crown Corporation of Canada—announced its partnership with the University Health Network to invest CAD19.3 million into creating the

¹⁰⁴⁷ Quad Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House Briefing Room (Washington D.C.) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/24/quad-joint-leaders-statement/>

¹⁰⁴⁸ Five more infrastructure projects are defined as priorities to receive tax incentives, Ministry of Infrastructure (Brasília) 11 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: February 17, 2022. <https://www.gov.br/infraestrutura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/02/mais-cinco-projetos-de-infraestrutura-sao-definidos-como-prioritarios-para-receber-incentivos-fiscais>

¹⁰⁴⁹ Privatization of the Port of Santos will solve the city's historical problems, says Tarcísio, Ministry of Infrastructure (Brasília) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/infraestrutura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/02/desestatizacao-do-porto-de-santos-vai-resolver-problemas-historicos-da-cidade-diz-tarcisio>

¹⁰⁵⁰ Tarcísio: financing of infrastructure projects and environmental standards go hand in hand, Ministry of Infrastructure (Brasília) 11 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/infraestrutura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/02/tarcisio-financiamento-de-projetos-em-infraestrutura-e-padroes-ambientais-andam-lado-a-lado>

world's largest raw wastewater energy transfer system at Toronto Western Hospital.¹⁰⁵¹ The project is the first of the CIB's Public Building Retrofits Initiative, which aims to bridge the commercial and economic gap in energy savings projects.

On 12 November 2021, the CIB announced its partnership with the Government of Alberta in building 10 irrigation districts and create 7,300 permanent jobs in the province. As part of Alberta's Recovery Plan, the partnership entails investing CAD933 million into the development of the irrigation projects, producing a CAD477 million increase in the province's GDP annually.¹⁰⁵²

On 1 December 2021, the CIB announced its contribution to the Dream Group's 10 building retrofits in Ontario and Saskatchewan, which will be decarbonized and modernized.¹⁰⁵³ The investment comes as part of the CIB's Commercial Building Retrofits Initiative and aims to assist the Dream Group's aim to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2035.

On 19 November 2021, the CIB announced its agreement with the Bus Carriers Federation, entailing an investment of CAD400 million from both the CIB and the Ministry of Transport of Quebec into creating 4,000 zero-emission buses as part of Quebec's sustainable transit initiative.¹⁰⁵⁴ The agreement would allow bus operators to make purchases of one of the 4,000 zero-emission busses, subsequently reducing greenhouse gas production by 81,000 tonnes per year and contributing to Canada's sustainable development infrastructure.

On 20 and 21 January 2022, Canada attended the first meeting of the G20 Infrastructure Working Group, where was discussed the enhanced role for infrastructure in the recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic, including through scaling up sustainable infrastructure by leveraging private sector participation.¹⁰⁵⁵

On 4 April 2022, the CIB announced its partnership with the City of Brampton to invest CAD400 million to finance the acquisition of 450 zero-emission buses for the city, aiming to improve the city's sustainable energy infrastructure and reduce emissions by at least 51,750 tonnes annually.¹⁰⁵⁶

On 6 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland announced that Canada will aim to invest CAD15 billion into The Canada Growth Fund for private investment into "new and green technologies," seeking to attract a private to public investment ratio of three to one.¹⁰⁵⁷ The fund will be used by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's cabinet to fund environmental projects that would otherwise not get public support and will be eligible for usage by both international and domestic investors.

¹⁰⁵¹ Toronto Western Hospital Retrofit, Canadian Investment Bank (Toronto) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/projects/green-infrastructure/toronto-western-hospital-retrofit/>

¹⁰⁵² Investing In Irrigation, Farmers And Jobs, Canadian Investment Bank (Toronto) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/investing-in-irrigation-farmers-and-jobs/>

¹⁰⁵³ One Of Canada's Most Innovative Real Estate Companies Announces A Bold Vision To Achieve Net Zero Emissions By 2035, Canadian Investment Bank (Toronto) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/one-of-canadas-most-innovative-real-estate-companies-announces-a-bold-vision-to-achieve-net-zero-emissions-by-2035/>

¹⁰⁵⁴ The CIB To Invest \$400 Million Towards Zero-Emission School Buses In Quebec, Canadian Investment Bank (Toronto) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/the-cib-to-invest-400-million-towards-zero-emission-school-buses-in-quebec/>

¹⁰⁵⁵ The First G20 Infrastructure Working Group Meeting To Encourage Recovery of the World Economy, G20 Indonesia 2022 (Jakarta) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://g20.org/the-first-g20-infrastructure-working-group-meeting-to-encourage-recovery-of-the-world-economy/>

¹⁰⁵⁶ The CIB and City of Brampton achieve financial close on investment of up to \$400M towards zero-emission buses, Canadian Investment Bank (Toronto) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/the-cib-and-city-of-brampton-achieve-financial-close-on-investment-of-up-to-400m-towards-zero-emission-buses/>

¹⁰⁵⁷ Exclusive Canada C\$15 bln fund to attract private investment in technologies – source, Reuters (London) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/americas/exclusive-canada-set-up-c15-bl-fund-attract-more-private-investment-source-2022-04-06/>

On 12 May 2022, the CIB announced it will be investing CAD136.6 million into the Dream Group's 19 development projects in Toronto and Saskatoon as part of its Commercial Building Retrofits Initiative and the Dream Group's aim to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2035.¹⁰⁵⁸ The investment aims to improve energy efficiency infrastructure in Canada and reduce building-related greenhouse gas emissions.

On 1 June 2022, the CIB announced its partnership with Tlingit Homeland Energy Partnership (Tlingit) to invest CAD80 million towards building a 9.2 megawatt hydroelectric facility and 93 kilometers of transmission lines to deliver clean power to the Yukon Territory.¹⁰⁵⁹ CIB's partnership with Tlingit, a company fully-owned by the Taky River Tlingit First Nations, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 29,500 tonnes annually and assist in closing the infrastructure gap and reliance on non-renewable energy sources for communities in the Yukon Territory.

On 15 June 2022, the CIB announced an investment of CAD50 million in Efficiency Capital's CAD62.5 million asset management platform, which invests into private sector energy efficiency and low-carbon retrofits.¹⁰⁶⁰ The investment is part of the CIB's Commercial Building Retrofit Initiative, which aims to improve energy efficiency infrastructure in Canada and reduce building-related greenhouse gas emissions.

On 20 June 2022, the CIB announced its partnership with Avenue Asset Living Management to commit CAD150 million to retrofitting sustainable, low-density residence buildings across Canada to decrease greenhouse gas emissions by 49 per cent.¹⁰⁶¹

On 21 June 2022, the CIB announced its partnership with Arrow Technology Group Limited Partnership (Arrow) to invest CAD10 billion into securing broadband infrastructure for Indigenous and rural communities in Alberta.¹⁰⁶² With Arrow responsible for construction, installation, and maintenance of the service, the broadband technology would ensure secure internet access for 17 Indigenous and one rural community in Alberta, stepping closer to closing the infrastructure gap and providing total internet accessibility in Canada.

Canada has taken strong, explicit actions to promote public-private collaboration for infrastructure projects, particularly working through the Canada Infrastructure Bank and thereby adhering to its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Abigail Potter

¹⁰⁵⁸ Dream kicks off ambitious net zero retrofit initiative, transforming 19 buildings into resilient landmarks, Canadian Investment Bank (Toronto) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/dream-kicks-off-ambitious-net-zero-retrofit-initiative-transforming-19-buildings-into-resilient-landmarks/>

¹⁰⁵⁹ The CIB commits \$80 million towards New Atlin Hydroelectricity Expansion Project, Canadian Infrastructure Bank (Toronto) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/cib-commits-80-million-towards-new-atlin-hydroelectricity-expansion-project/>

¹⁰⁶⁰ New Investment Partnership with Efficiency Capital to Deliver Low-Carbon Solutions to Businesses and Building Owners Across Canada, Canadian Infrastructure Bank (Toronto) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/new-investment-partnership-with-efficiency-capital-to-deliver-low-carbon-solutions-to-businesses-and-building-owners-across-canada/>.

¹⁰⁶¹ CIB Commits \$120 Million to Avenue Living – the First REIT Addressing Multi-Family Residential Retrofits at Scale, Canadian Infrastructure Bank (Toronto) 20 June 2022. Access Date: 23 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/cib-commits-120-million-to-avenue-living/>.

¹⁰⁶² The CIB Invests \$10 million in New Broadband Infrastructure Serving Indigenous and Rural Alberta Communities, Canadian Infrastructure Bank (Toronto) 21 June 2022. Access Date: 23 June 2022. <https://cib-bic.ca/en/medias/articles/the-cib-invests-10-million-in-new-broadband-infrastructure-serving-indigenous-and-rural-alberta-communities/>.

China: + 1

China has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 5 January 2022, Vice Chairman of the National Development and Reform Commission Ning Jizhe signed the Implementation Plan of Jointly Building the Belt and Road Initiative between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco with the Moroccan Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates Nasser Bourita.¹⁰⁶³ The Implementation Plan of Jointly Building the Belt and Road Initiative will develop the framework for increased bilateral cooperation in infrastructure construction.

On 6 February 2022, President Xi Jinping signed a memorandum of understanding with President Alberto Fernandez from Argentina on promoting the construction of the Belt and Road initiative which would include the guarantee of USD23.7 billion of financing for investment and infrastructure works.¹⁰⁶⁴ The meeting also discussed the possibility of expanding local Argentinian participation in infrastructure investment projects. The goal is to enhance regional connectivity and to also promote and diversify Sino-Argentinian economic relations.¹⁰⁶⁵

On 10 February 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission released guidelines on creating a green and modern environmental infrastructure system by 2030 with the assistance of private capital. The guidelines call for eligible environmental infrastructure projects to seek investment from real estate investment trusts, which will aid in pooling private and public capital.¹⁰⁶⁶ The guidelines also call for eligible companies to seek investment from the private sector to finance urban environmental projects.

On 3 May 2022, Vice Minister of Finance Xu Hongcai announced plans to issue RMB3.65 trillion in special local government bonds and emphasized these bonds as critical for infrastructure investment and development.¹⁰⁶⁷ The pooling of private capital through these bonds will assist in developing physical infrastructure such as road systems and digital infrastructure such as the construction of a 5G network and data centres.¹⁰⁶⁸

China has fully complied with its commitment to further private-public infrastructure collaboration by developing new initiatives within the One Belt One Road framework and calling for the increased pooling of private savings to fund infrastructure initiatives.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Daniel Wang

France: +1

France has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

¹⁰⁶³ Implementation Plan of Jointly Building the BRI between China and Morocco signed via video conference, National Development and Reform Commission (Beijing) 5 January 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022.

https://en.ndrc.gov.cn/news/pressreleases/pressreleasespic/202201/t20220105_1311481.html

¹⁰⁶⁴ Argentina and China seal Silk Road deal, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 6 February 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022.

<https://www.dw.com/en/argentina-and-china-seal-silk-road-deal/a-60679278>

¹⁰⁶⁵ Joint Statement of the People's Republic of China and the Argentine Republic on Deepening China-Argentina Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (Full Text), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Beijing) 6 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.mfa.gov.cn/web/zyxw/202202/t20220206_10639419.shtml

¹⁰⁶⁶ More investments likely in environmental infra system by 2030, China News Service (Beijing) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <http://www.ecns.cn/news/2022-02-11/detail-ihavnavn5799475.shtml>

¹⁰⁶⁷ Special local bonds seen as key to recovery, China News Service (Beijing) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <http://www.ecns.cn/news/2022-05-06/detail-ihayamfc5315152.shtml>

¹⁰⁶⁸ Economic Watch: China revs up infrastructure investment to spur growth, Xinhua (Beijing) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. http://www.china.org.cn/china/Off_the_Wire/2022-04/28/content_78192674.htm

On 12 January 2022, the European Investment Bank (EIB) released its EIB Investment Report of 2021/2022.¹⁰⁶⁹ The report acknowledged France as the largest recipient of EIB financing with EUR10 Billion provided for the private and public sectors.¹⁰⁷⁰ This sees an increase in French investment funding of which will continue to be allocated through 2022 and future development initiatives.¹⁰⁷¹

On 8 February 2022, Minister for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery Bruno Le Maire participated in the Ministerial Conference on Digital Sovereignty in relation to the 2021 French launched “Scale-Up Initiative.”¹⁰⁷² This represents a continuation of the initiative which involves the cooperation of over 300 investors and researchers focused in the technological sector for the purpose of growing the French and European economies through public-private partnerships.¹⁰⁷³

On 8 February 2022, France released a joint press statement with Germany, 16 other EU Member States, declaring investments into the public technology and research and development sectors. This initiative aims to increase the mobilization of private capital into the countries’ relative infrastructures and to that of Europe.¹⁰⁷⁴

On 2 March 2022, France released further information on the France 2030 Initiative for increased investments with an initial endowment of EUR34 billion. This initiative will be undertaken between 2022 to 2027 with half of investment capital devoted to innovations in the public and private sectors and half to decarbonization in line with ongoing environmental endeavors.¹⁰⁷⁵ The French government launched a public consultation which will remain open until 1 April 2022 and aims to incorporate private funding and development into both public and private investment projects.¹⁰⁷⁶

On 26 May 2022, France backed the South-African-created Just Energy Transition Partnership, additionally supported by the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany and the European Union who all pledged USD8.5 billion to South Africa and its transition away from carbon-intense electrical systems.¹⁰⁷⁷ To do so, the investment highlighted the indispensability of public-private partnerships in securing the transition and meeting South Africa’s economic, environmental, and social infrastructure investment goals.

¹⁰⁶⁹ EIB Investment Report 2021/2022, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/publications/investment-report-2021>

¹⁰⁷⁰ Unprecedented mobilisation from the EIB Group in France in 2020 with investments just north of €10 billion, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 20 January 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2021-025-mobilisation-sans-precedent-du-groupe-bei-en-france-en-2020-avec-un-peu-plus-de-10-milliards-d-euros-d-investissements?recommendation=1>

¹⁰⁷¹ 2021 sees record levels of EIB Group activity in France with investments totalling almost €14 billion, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-059-record-d-activite-du-groupe-bei-en-france-en-2021-avec-pres-de-14-milliards-d-eur-d-investissements>

¹⁰⁷² Scale-up Europe Spurs Collective Action to Accelerate European Tech, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Paris) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/press-release-scale-up-europe-spurs-collective-action-to-accelerate-european-tech/>

¹⁰⁷³ Building Europe’s Digital Sovereignty, French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/europe/the-french-presidency-of-the-council-of-the-european-union/article/building-europe-s-digital-sovereignty-7-feb-22>

¹⁰⁷⁴ French Ministry for European and Foreign Affairs, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/02/20220208-germany-and-france-intend-to-commit-eur1-billion-each-for-new-european-tech-champions-initiative.html>

¹⁰⁷⁵ France 2030: The Prime Minister announces the deployment of actions to accelerate the decarbonization of French industry, General Secretariat for Investment (Paris) 2 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/france-2030-le-premier-ministre-annonce-le-deploiement-d-actions-pour-accelerer-la-decarbonation-de>

¹⁰⁷⁶ Bpifrance, A Key Operator In French Investment Plan “France 2030” (France) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bpifrance.com/news-insights/bpifrance-a-key-operator-in-french-investment-plan-france-2030>

¹⁰⁷⁷ Joint Statement of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the African Development Bank in relation to South Africa’s Just Energy Transition process, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/joint-statement-government-republic-south-africa-and-african-development-bank-relation-south-africas-just-energy-transition-process-51926>

France has taken strong actions to spearhead new infrastructure initiatives that harness the capital assets of private sector actors, as well as public sector actors. Through increased funding for public-private development initiatives, the launch of a large-scale public-private partnership program and a joint declaration in partnership with other EU member states for the purpose of mobilizing private capital, France has fully complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ronnie Di Iorio

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 20 December 2021, Minister Robert Habeck with the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action selected 32 businesses to provide over EUR10 billion to support the growth of semiconductor production in Germany.¹⁰⁷⁸ This measure is in collaboration with “19 EU Member States and 90 alternate companies” and is referenced as an Important Project of Common European Interest.

On 1 January 2022, Germany announced its reformation of The German Ordinance of Critical Infrastructure under the Act on the Federal Office for Information Security.¹⁰⁷⁹ This measure will bind companies deemed critical to further state obligations.¹⁰⁸⁰

On 8 February 2022, Germany released a joint press statement with France, 16 other EU Member States, declaring investments into the public technology and research and development sectors.¹⁰⁸¹ This initiative aims to increase the mobilization of private capital into the countries’ relative infrastructures and to that of Europe.

On 16 May 2022, BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A. undertook a significant investment in the A7 German Motorway; this was in collaboration with the public-private partnership between Bordesholm and Hamburg regarding transit investment.¹⁰⁸² The project aims to promote the amelioration of infrastructure in the region through the inflow of investment from public and private sources.¹⁰⁸³

On 26 May 2022, Germany backed the South-African-created Just Energy Transition Partnership, additionally supported by the United Kingdom, the United States, France and the European Union who all pledged USD8.5

¹⁰⁷⁸ Investment Strategy Press Release, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2021/12/20211220-32-microelectronics-projects-ready-to-take-off.html>

¹⁰⁷⁹ Germany Reforms Critical Infrastructure Ordinance with Significant Impact on FDI Rules, JD Spura (Berlin) 1 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/germany-reforms-critical-infrastructure-1622632/>

¹⁰⁸⁰ Broadened scope of Critical Infrastructure Regulation will increase FDI screening in Germany, White & Case (New York) 3 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.whitecase.com/publications/alert/broadened-scope-critical-infrastructure-regulation-will-increase-fdi-screening>

¹⁰⁸¹ Germany and France intend to commit €1 billion each for new European Tech Champions Initiative, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/02/20220208-germany-and-france-intend-to-commit-eur1-billion-each-for-new-european-tech-champions-initiative.html>

¹⁰⁸² BBGI Global Infrastructure invests in A7 German motorway, RealAssets.ipe (London) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. <https://realassets.ipe.com/news/bbgi-global-infrastructure-invests-in-a7-german-motorway/10059913.article>

¹⁰⁸³ Acquisition of an interest in the A7 German motorway: First road project in Germany for the Company, in addition to its existing six projects in the country, Shares Magazine (London) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022.

https://www.sharesmagazine.co.uk/news/market/LSE20220516070005_4370431/acquisition-of-interest-in-german-motorway

billion to South Africa and its transition away from carbon-intense electrical systems.¹⁰⁸⁴ To do so, the investment highlighted the indispensability of public-private partnerships in securing the transition and meeting South Africa's economic, environmental, and social infrastructure investment goals.

Germany has taken strong actions to spearhead new infrastructure initiatives that harness the capital assets of private sector actors, as well as public sector actors. Through increased public-private collaboration on semiconductor production, refurbishment and additions to the Critical Infrastructure Ordinance and a joint initiative with EU member states to mobilize public-private capital into infrastructure, Germany has fully complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ronnie Di Iorio

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment. In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, it has taken a few steps to promote collaboration between private and public sectors to accrue capital for infrastructure

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced his support of the National Master Plan (GatiShakti)—a program that will coordinate infrastructure investments across 15 central ministries and various state governments. The plan aims to take existing project schemes and coordinate them with the necessary departments needed to achieve infrastructure goals. The plan will include support for development in inland waterways, dry/land ports, textile clusters, pharmaceutical clusters, defence corridors, electronic parks, industrial corridors, energy production, fishing clusters and agricultural zones. Further, Prime Minister Modi stated that the plan will institutionalize the planning process for stakeholders, allowing projects to be designed with a “common vision” rather than prior fragmented processes. Finally, the plan also contains steps to promote accessibility of data to stakeholders and potential investors, this is to be rooted in a GIS-based spatial planning system along with a monitoring mechanism with regular updates on project progress.¹⁰⁸⁵

On 1 February 2022, India revealed a budget of USD529.7 billion in the coming year, primarily focusing on investments in infrastructure relating to highways and affordable housing. The new budget is aimed at supporting economic recovery from the pandemic, where intensive capital expenditure on infrastructure projects is meant to crowd in private investment. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman stated that INR200 billion has been granted for a national highway expansion plan, and more than 400 energy efficient trains are set to be manufactured for use. Additionally, the minister also announced that the central bank will introduce a blockchain based digital currency as well as other innovations to enhance the digital economy. This strategy is meant to fully mobilize by the 2023 fiscal year, with aims to encourage private capital through government support of necessary infrastructure and investment opportunities.¹⁰⁸⁶

On 18 February 2022, Prime Minister Modi launched 100 agricultural drones that carried out various farm related operations. The development came as part of India's plan to expand the agriculture sector, specifically, through the commercial use of drones and other aerial vehicles. The government plans to lead this motion

¹⁰⁸⁴ Joint Statement of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the African Development Bank in relation to South Africa's Just Energy Transition process, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/joint-statement-government-republic-south-africa-and-african-development-bank-relation-south-africas-just-energy-transition-process-51926>

¹⁰⁸⁵ PM Gati Shakti - National Master Plan for Multi-modal Connectivity, Indian Government (New Delhi) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.india.gov.in/spotlight/pm-gati-shakti-national-master-plan-multi-modal-connectivity>.

¹⁰⁸⁶ India unveils higher spending for infrastructure in growth budget, Reuters (London) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/europe/view-india-unveils-higher-spending-infrastructure-growth-budget-2022-02-01/>.

through providing grants for the use of farm drones in state-run institutions, as drone hiring centres and companies will receive special funding. The government states that the plan and allotted budget will create public-private partnerships for needed high tech farm services.¹⁰⁸⁷

On 1 May 2022, the United Arab Emirates announced an investment of USD100 billion in India across various sectors.¹⁰⁸⁸ The agreement came as part of the India-UAE Economic Partnership Summit, in which both countries committed to expanding trade and using the funding to develop infrastructure to maximize economic activity.

On 24 May 2022, at the Quad Joint Leaders' meeting comprised of Prime Minister Anthony Albanese of Australia, Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida of Japan, and President Joe Biden, the leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving infrastructure the Indo-Pacific region through public and private partnerships.¹⁰⁸⁹ To do so, the four leaders pledged USD50 billion to infrastructure assistance and investment to the region over five years.

India has partially complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize capital for infrastructure investment. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, the country has drafted few policies to facilitate public-private partnerships in infrastructure investment.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Firaz Khan

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment. In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, it has taken many steps to promote collaboration between private and public sectors to accrue capital for infrastructure.

On 15 November 2021, Indonesia signed onto the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) along with Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan and Korea, which are also members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.¹⁰⁹⁰ RCEP is “the largest regional trading block agreement in the world,” covering approximately 30 per cent of world GDP, world foreign direct investment and population.¹⁰⁹¹ The agreement calls for the elimination of tariffs among signatories, specifically a 65 per cent cut upon entry-into-force, with gradual cuts up to 92 per cent. Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto listed the benefits of the RCEP agreement to Indonesia as “certainty and uniformity of trade rules, a more conducive investment climate, increased business opportunities for goods, services and investment, and strengthening integration into the Regional Value Chain.” RCEP member countries already form the majority of Indonesia’s exports and imports, and 72 per cent of its inward direct investment. RCEP was an initiative of Indonesia in 2011, though the country has yet to fully ratify the agreement despite most other signatories having done so already, due to lingering protectionist concerns. The agreement is projected to be ratified in Indonesia in the first quarter of 2022.

¹⁰⁸⁷ Modi launches 100 agricultural drones across the country, Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 19 February 2022. Access Date: 24 February 2022. <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/modi-launches-100-agricultural-drones-across-the-country-101645294860662.html>.

¹⁰⁸⁸ UAE to invest \$100bn in India, Middle East Monitor (London) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20220516-uae-to-invest-100bn-in-india/>.

¹⁰⁸⁹ Quad Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House Briefing Room (Washington D.C.) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/24/quad-joint-leaders-statement/>

¹⁰⁹⁰ With RCEP Agreement Signed, Eyes Turn to Interactions Among Trade Deals in the Asia-Pacific Region, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Winnipeg) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 15 February 2022. <https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/policy-briefs/with-rcep-agreement-signed-eyes-turn-to-interactions-among-trade-deals-in-the-asia-pacific-region/>

¹⁰⁹¹ Indonesia Signs RCEP Agreement Makes Investment More Attractive, Halaman Utama VOI (Jakarta) 2 January 2022. Access Date: 15 February 2022. <https://voi.id/en/economy/119807/indonesia-signs-rcep-agreement-makes-investment-more-attractive>

On 7 December 2021, the House of Representatives passed the Central and Regional Governments Financial Relations Bill into law. Director General of Fiscal Balance at the Finance Ministry Astera Primanto Bhakti stated that “the law aimed to increase the regional fiscal capacity, improve the quality of regional spending, and harmonize regional fiscal policies.”¹⁰⁹² The tools for achieving these goals, provided by the law, include the establishment of a more equitable revenue sharing fund for inter-regional transfers, and decentralization of taxation powers to local governments while still promoting harmonization of central and regional fiscal policies.

On 10 January 2022, Minister of Transportation Budi Karya Sumadi encouraged cargo transportation development at Kertajati Airport, expressing plans to transform the airport into a central hub for aircraft maintenance activities and logistics.¹⁰⁹³ He submitted a request that calls for “centralizing the aircraft fleet owned by the government to carry out aircraft maintenance at Kertajati Airport” along with a package of other reforms, such as exemptions on import duties and landing fees, to realize such goals. He also emphasized the necessity of marketing to investors the competitive advantages of the airport, namely its ability to accommodate wide-body aircraft, to facilitate private involvement in development.

On 18 January 2022, the Capital City Bill was signed into law, marking the initiation of development towards Indonesia’s new capital, Nusantara, in the East Kalimantan province.¹⁰⁹⁴ This new capital city was set to replace Jakarta by early 2024, to relieve congestion in the current capital—congestion alone costing over USD6 billion annually—and encourage investment outside the island of Java. Projected construction costs for Nusantara sit at around USD35 billion, spanning an area “roughly three times the size of New York City.” Smart city planning to boost efficiencies in government service provision, maritime infrastructure development to encourage lower logistics costs and industrial activity, and a sizeable renewable energy mix, are the key stated guidelines in the construction of Nusantara. Public-private partnership will be essential for funding, with the government planning on covering just under 60 per cent of construction costs.

On 22 January 2022, President Widodo pledged “the elimination of extreme poverty and stunting in Indonesia by 2024” according to the Deputy for Coordination of Social Welfare Improvement at the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture.¹⁰⁹⁵ In accordance with these stated goals, including the heightening of inter-regional connectivity for which is necessary to ensure these goals are met, the Public Works and Public Housing Ministry’s Regional Infrastructure Development Agency has announced the undertaking of infrastructure interventions in villages across Indonesia. Tabulated data across agencies, specifically from the National Population and Family Planning Agency, are being integrated to target and prioritize villages that are in most need of basic services and related infrastructure investment.

On 24 January 2022, the Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan announced the construction of a new container port in the Batam Free Trade Zone and Free Port, located just opposite to Singapore.¹⁰⁹⁶ He pointed out how Indonesia’s logistic needs alone account for 23 per cent of costs, much higher than neighboring countries where costs hover at around 13 per cent. He stated plans to decrease costs to 17 per cent by 2024. The port is planned to be highly digitized and eco-friendly. Importantly, Minister Sumadi of the Transportation Ministry said that his ministry has “opened opportunities for the private sector as wide as possible through the construction of ports” by delegating their role to inviting foreign investors

¹⁰⁹² HKPD Law supports total reform of regional fund transfers: Ministry, Antara News (Jakarta) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/204621/hkpd-law-supports-total-reform-of-regional-fund-transfers-ministry>

¹⁰⁹³ Minister of Transportation Budi Karya Encourages Development of Cargo Transportation at Kertajati Airport, Halaman Utama VOI (Jakarta) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://voi.id/en/news/122265/minister-of-transportation-budi-karya-encourages-development-of-cargo-transportation-at-kertajati-airport>

¹⁰⁹⁴ Indonesia Passes Bill to Build New Capital City: Deadline 2024, ASEAN Briefing (Kowloon) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.aseanbriefing.com/news/indonesia-passes-bill-to-build-new-capital-city-deadline-2024/>

¹⁰⁹⁵ Ministry plans infrastructure interventions to handle extreme poverty, Antara News (Jakarta) 22 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/211101/ministry-plans-infrastructure-interventions-to-handle-extreme-poverty>

¹⁰⁹⁶ Indonesia plans to build container port in Batam, Antara News (Jakarta) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/211433/indonesia-plans-to-build-container-port-in-batam>

together with regional-owned enterprises, with the government handling regulatory affairs in “creating the time frame and study.”

On 26 January 2022, Minister Sumadi encouraged the completion of the Bintan Baru International Airport by 2023, as part of a drive by the Transportation Ministry to develop broadly geographically distributed industrial and tourism sectors. Minister Sumadi unveiled that its development was through the Government and Business Entity Cooperation scheme, a public-private partnership. He further encouraged collaboration with international business actors “who have the ability to move foreign tourists to come to Bintan.”¹⁰⁹⁷

On 27 January 2022, President Widodo made a wide range of declarations at the virtual B20 Inception Meeting, inviting “the G20 and B20 to collaborate to create breakthroughs and concrete actions to make great contributions to the global economic recovery,” ahead of Indonesia’s G20 Presidency.¹⁰⁹⁸ He urged collaboration on transitioning to a green economy, building a digital economy infrastructure, and improving on global health architecture. He outlined the role of Indonesia’s plentiful nickel, bauxite, tin and copper reserves in supplying the world’s green energy demands, conditional on these resources being exported as value-added products (either finished or semi-finished). He encouraged the private sector in Indonesia to invest in a green energy transition through an early retirement program for steam power plants, and in electric car factories to drive decarbonization in the transportation sector. President Widodo emphasized investment in digital platforms for micro small and medium enterprises to market their products, raising bandwidth capacity through the construction of transpacific undersea telecoms cables, and developing a domestic semiconductor industry. He prioritized investment in the health sector to meet domestic needs first and foremost, especially in innovation and development of vaccines and medical equipment. For achieving these declarations, President Widodo emphasized to attendees that “we must display global public and private partnerships to provide global solutions.”

On 16 March 2022, a memorandum of understanding was signed between the Swiss-Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and the Investment Coordinating Board aimed to accelerate trade and investment between Switzerland and Indonesia.¹⁰⁹⁹ The memorandum of understanding covers a three-year horizon with plans for liaising on issues such as “investment policies, foreign direct investment, and knowledge transfer.”

On 12 May 2022, President Widodo received a courtesy call from CEO Seifi Ghasemi of American multinational and S&P 500 member corporation Air Products and Chemicals.¹¹⁰⁰ This follows a memorandum of understanding made with Air Products back in November 2021. In the talks it was stated that USD7 billion has so far been realized for Air Products’ investment plan in Indonesia, from a total of USD15 billion. Most of this investment is concentrated in dimethyl ether and methanol production—key inputs to industrial gas production—through projects in West and Central Java provinces, with the remainder allocated to establishing a hydrogen industry powered by state-owned dams.

On 15 May 2022, President Widodo flew to Boca Chica, Texas to meet with Tesla and SpaceX founder Elon Musk.¹¹⁰¹ Widodo discussed “potential investments, innovations, and technology” with Musk in regard to

¹⁰⁹⁷ Budi Karya Targets Bintan Airport to Be Completed by 2023, *Warta Ekonomi* (Jakarta) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Microsoft Translator. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://wartaekonomi.co.id/read389438/budi-karya-targetkan-bandara-bintan-rampung-pada-2023>

¹⁰⁹⁸ Remarks of President of the Republic of Indonesia During the Opening of B20 Inception Meeting (Virtually), Bogor Presidential Palace, West Java Province, January 27, 2022, Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://setkab.go.id/en/remarks-of-president-of-the-republic-of-indonesia-during-the-opening-of-b20-inception-meeting-virtually-bogor-presidential-palace-west-java-province-january-27-2022/>

¹⁰⁹⁹ Indonesia, Switzerland sign MoU on trade, investment, *The Jakarta Post* (Jakarta) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/business/2022/03/16/indonesia-switzerland-sign-mou-on-trade-investment.html>

¹¹⁰⁰ Indonesia, US Air Products Committed to Implementing Investment Plan, Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://setkab.go.id/en/indonesia-us-air-products-committed-to-implementing-investment-plan/>

¹¹⁰¹ President Jokowi Visits SpaceX, Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 15 May 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://setkab.go.id/en/president-jokowi-visits-spacex/>

Indonesia and future opportunities for collaboration. Musk commented on “the great potential” Indonesia possesses, not only in its abundance of crucial resources for supplying the production of electric vehicles, but also by its large domestic consumer/labor base and economic growth that make the country an attractive business partner.

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize capital for infrastructure investment. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, the country has drafted policies to facilitate public-private partnerships in infrastructure investment, whilst encouraging opportunities to accrue private capital for further projects.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Reshad Mubtasim-Fuad

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Mario Draghi stressed the importance and called on multilateral development banks and the World Bank to leverage risks on investments of infrastructures with the private sector during 26th Conference to the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Prime Minister Draghi suggested that a task force is supposed to be summoned to help on advancing innovative technology as an alternative in reducing carbon emission in support of the previous initiative.

On 30 November 2021, Prime Minister Draghi expressed that public sector and companies should collaborate more on sharing possible risks in research and development of infrastructure, especially when it comes to promising technologies with high fixed costs and the requirement of continuing investments, while he spoke about the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP).¹¹⁰² The NRRP is Italy’s post-pandemic reform and relief package to help further transform Italy’s economic structure, infrastructure by the opportunity of post-pandemic recovery.

On 23 December 2021, Italy forwarded its first progress report to its parliament regarding the NRRP, which contained its targets and milestones for 2021 regarding the NRRP.¹¹⁰³ As listed in the Plan, Italy’s third major investment plan aimed to allocate EUR11 billion towards the investment into a high-speed rail network. The rail expansion project brings value by connecting the north and south with 274 kilometres of new railway lines and contributes to Italy’s goal of investing in infrastructure for sustainable mobility.

On 28 February 2022, a positive preliminary assessment of Italy’s request for the financing of EUR21 billion in grants and loans, which is to be invested into its Recovery and Resilience Plan, was delivered by the European Commission in Brussels.¹¹⁰⁴ The approved financing of the country’s Recovery and Resilience Plan would allow for Italy to enhance its business environment and public administration, making a movement in completing investment projects for both private and public sectors.

Italy has somewhat furthered collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize private capital for infrastructure investment. The country has called for more cooperation between the public and private sectors

¹¹⁰² Italy’s National Recovery and Resilience Plan, European Parliament (Brussels) March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698847/EPRS_BRI\(2021\)698847_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698847/EPRS_BRI(2021)698847_EN.pdf)

¹¹⁰³ Italy’s National Recovery and Resilience Plan, European Parliament (Brussels) March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698847/EPRS_BRI\(2021\)698847_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698847/EPRS_BRI(2021)698847_EN.pdf)

¹¹⁰⁴ Italy’s National Recovery and Resilience Plan, European Parliament (Brussels) March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698847/EPRS_BRI\(2021\)698847_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2021/698847/EPRS_BRI(2021)698847_EN.pdf)

on the matter of sharing investment risks and on closing the infrastructure gap, but a concrete action plan and its execution are lacking to promote the desired outcome.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Charlie Lecheng Zeng and Chaewon Kang

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 24 November 2021, Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Tetsuo Saito signed a memorandum of cooperation with Filipino Acting Secretary of Public Works and Highways Roger G. Mercado on further strengthening cooperation in the tunnel sector through technical cooperation, sharing of management skills, business support for expressway companies and the planning of workshops.¹¹⁰⁵ This initiative will further cooperation on the construction, operation and maintenance of road tunnel systems between Japan and the Philippines.

On 14 February 2022, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism held a meeting with a business and management subcommittee to discuss future infrastructure construction and management systems to maintain and renew existing social capital.¹¹⁰⁶ The goal is to create a system that continuously provides safe domestic infrastructure services.

On 18 February 2022, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism called for the first round of applications in a new public-private partnership agreement.¹¹⁰⁷ This agreement will assist in improving, maintaining and renewing necessary infrastructure and promote economic growth by utilizing private capital.

On 25 February 2022, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism held a meeting with the Indian Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to share technical expertise on constructing and maintaining road systems near slopes.¹¹⁰⁸ This meeting reaffirms commitments to technical cooperation on infrastructure between Japan and India.

On 1 March 2022, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism held a seminar with Japanese and Turkish construction companies to promote overseas infrastructure development in Central Asia and Africa.¹¹⁰⁹ The seminar provided information to construction companies on investment and business cooperation opportunities for infrastructure in these regions.

¹¹⁰⁵ Cooperation on Construction and O&M (Operation and Maintenance) of Road Tunnels and Related Facilities between Japan and the Philippines ~Strengthening Cooperation in the Tunnel sector as the Groundbreaking of Davao Tunnel~, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tokyo) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.mlit.go.jp/en/report/press/road01_hh_000002.html

¹¹⁰⁶ Holding of "Council for Business and Management Subcommittee on Future Construction Production and Management System to Fulfill Orderer Responsibilities," Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tokyo) 8 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 February 2022. https://www.mlit.go.jp/report/press/kanbo08_hh_000863.html

¹¹⁰⁷ We are now accepting applications for PPP agreement partners! -Promotion of PPP/PFI through public-private partnerships-, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tokyo) 18 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. https://www.mlit.go.jp/report/press/sogo21_hh_000177.html

¹¹⁰⁸ The 7th Japan-India Road Meeting (Report) ---Technological Exchange between Japan and India in the Roads Sector ---, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tokyo) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. https://www.mlit.go.jp/report/press/sogo21_hh_000177.html

¹¹⁰⁹ We hold online seminars and business matching on cooperation between Japanese and Turkish construction companies in third countries! ~Recruiting participating companies~, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tokyo) 17 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2022. https://www.mlit.go.jp/report/press/tochi_fudousan_kensetsugyo03_hh_000001_00027.html

On 19 March 2022, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Tetsuo Saito signed a memorandum of cooperation with Indian Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs Haldeep Singh Puri to promote cooperation in developing urban flood management systems and smart cities.¹¹¹⁰ This initiative is a new addition to a previously signed memorandum of cooperation.

On 11 April 2022, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism called for the second round of applications in a new public-private partnership agreement.¹¹¹¹ These projects will focus on assisting local governments with infrastructure maintenance.

On 24 May 2022, at the Quad Joint Leaders' meeting comprised of Prime Minister Anthony Albanese of Australia, Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida of Japan, and President Joe Biden, the leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving infrastructure the Indo-Pacific region through public and private partnerships.¹¹¹² To do so, the four leaders pledged USD50 billion to infrastructure assistance and investment to the region over five years.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to further private-public infrastructure collaboration by creating initiatives to share technical expertise and promote cooperation between the private and the public sector.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Daniel Wang

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment. While infrastructure investment itself remains high, public and private partnerships seem to be uncommon.

On 4 November 2021, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (MOLIT) announced in partnership with Korea Land and Housing Corporation that they will provide smart technologies to deliver personalized care to the elderly living in permanent rental housing.¹¹¹³

On 29 November 2021, MOLIT announced that the Boryeong Undersea Tunnel will open to the public early December.¹¹¹⁴ With a projected cost of KRW488.1 billion and a total length of 6.9 kilometers, the tunnel is now the longest undersea tunnel in Korea and the fifth longest in the world.

¹¹¹⁰ Expanding the field of cooperation between India and urban development -Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs of India sign memorandum of understanding-, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tokyo) 15 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2022.

https://www.mlit.go.jp/report/press/sogo07_hh_000638.html

¹¹¹¹ Reiwa 4th fiscal year PPP/PFI promotion project recruitment (second) -Supporting efforts for the introduction of public-private partnership projects in local public organizations, etc.-, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tokyo) 11 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2022.

https://www.mlit.go.jp/report/press/sogo21_hh_000177.html

¹¹¹² Quad Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House Briefing Room (Washington D.C.) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/24/quad-joint-leaders-statement/>.

¹¹¹³ Using Technology to Reach Out and Care, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (Seoul) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

https://www.molit.go.kr/english/USR/BORD0201/m_28286/DTL.jsp?id=eng0301&cate=&mode=view&idx=2993&key=&search=&search_regdate_s=&search_regdate_e=&order=&desc=asc&srch_prc_stts=&item_num=0&search_dept_id=&search_dept_nm=&srch_usr_nm=N&srch_usr_titl=N&srch_usr_cntnt=N&srch_mng_nm=N&old_dept_nm=&search_gbn=&search_section=&source=&search1=&lcmspage=4

¹¹¹⁴ Korea's Longest Undersea Tunnel to be unveiled on 1 December, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (Seoul) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

https://www.molit.go.kr/english/USR/BORD0201/m_28286/DTL.jsp?id=eng0301&cate=&mode=view&idx=2999&key=&search=&search_regdate_s=&search_regdate_e=&order=&desc=asc&srch_prc_stts=&item_num=0&search_dept_id=&search_dept_nm=&srch_usr_nm=N&srch_usr_titl=N&srch_usr_cntnt=N&srch_mng_nm=N&old_dept_nm=&search_gbn=&search_section=&source=&search1=&lcmspage=3

On 19 January 2021, MOLIT and the Korea Real Estate Board announced the opening of a “Proptech Village” that will provide working space for start-up companies in the new real property industry.¹¹¹⁵ Such support is expected to relieve the economic burden of start-ups and establish a foundation for growth in the real estate industry.

On 21 May 2022, President Yoon Suk Yeol welcomed President Joe Biden to Korea as part of his anticipated trip to East Asia.¹¹¹⁶ As part of a joint statement issued by both presidents, they agreed to utilize their comparative advantage to enhance public-private cooperation in the development of the technology sector, reaffirming their commitment to furthering collaboration between public and private sectors.

While infrastructure development itself remains considerable in Korea, we see only partial emphasis towards public and public partnerships. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, government and corporate cooperation seems limited in infrastructure development.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ricky Kyung Min Kim

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 14 December 2021, the Ministry of Economy unveiled its “Invest in Mexico” platform, which aims to grant investors with executive and strategic statistical information and specialized advice and contacts with relevant institutions.¹¹¹⁷ The Ministry emphasized that the platform is meant to promote the government’s economic objectives of digital infrastructure expansion, as the platform allows the Ministry to directly attend to investing companies and provide transparency in investment relevant information.

On 3 February 2022, Secretary of the Economy Tatiana Carillo affirmed Mexico’s 2022 Economic Reactivation Plan, stating the critical role of development banks Infonavit and Cofepris in financing national infrastructural projects to revitalize the economy.¹¹¹⁸ Further, she mentioned the Ministry of Tourism’s goals for coordinating investment with the private sector on 18 infrastructural projects. Moreover, she stated that the government is working on major policies related to the promotion of investment, with business leaders, global companies, foreign chambers and embassies.

On 7 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture and the Food and Agriculture Organization stated goals to construct innovation

¹¹¹⁵ Fostering a New Real Estate Industry, The Opening of the Proptech Village, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (Seoul) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

https://www.molit.go.kr/english/USR/BORD0201/m_28286/DTL.jsp?id=eng0301&cate=&mode=view&idx=3007&key=&search=&search_regdate_s=&search_regdate_e=&order=&desc=asc&srch_prc_stts=&item_num=0&search_dept_id=&search_dept_nm=&srch_usr_nm=N&srch_usr_titl=N&srch_usr_cntnt=N&srch_mng_nm=N&old_dept_nm=&search_gbn=&search_section=&source=&search1=&lcmspage=1

¹¹¹⁶ United-States-Republic of Korea Leaders’ Joint Statements, The White House Briefing Room (Washington D.C.) 21 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/21/united-states-republic-of-korea-leaders-joint-statement/>

¹¹¹⁷ The Ministry of Economy presents Invest in Mexico: the first digital platform to provide attention to investors, Ministry of Economy (Mexico City) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/se/es/articulos/la-secretaria-de-economia-presenta-invest-in-mexico-primera-plataforma-digital-para-brindar-atencion-a-inversionistas-290544?idiom=es>

¹¹¹⁸ Message from the Secretary of the Economy, Tatiana Clouthier Carrillo, at a press conference on the 2022 Economic Reactivation Plan, Ministry of Economy (Mexico City) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/se/prensa/mensaje-de-la-secretaria-de-economia-tatiana-clouthier-carrillo-en-conferencia-de-prensa-sobre-el-plan-de-reactivacion-economica-2022?idiom=es>

and linkage structures for small scale producers and women producers from marginalized communities.¹¹¹⁹ The coordinated effort will work closely with local agricultural producers, seeking to establish infrastructure such as roads and other transport mechanisms needed to diversify agri-food exports and link small-scale producers to larger value chains and production.

On 22 March 2022, the Ministry of Economy launched the Invest in Mexico Business Center to procure foreign investment in the country.¹¹²⁰ The Center will provide investors with economic and commercial intelligence information, rapprochement with Mexican agencies and authorities and connections to local companies and suppliers. The Ministry aims to increase investment by providing personalized support to investors, and encouraging connectivity between local firms and agencies, and foreign investors.

On 29 March 2022, Mexico's pension regulator Consar stated improvements to funding systems for small-scale infrastructure projects.¹¹²¹ The regulator explained that fund managers conventionally do not find smaller projects attractive, hence, smaller projects must be grouped into a larger bundle of MXN500 million to attract investment. Therefore, smaller scale social development projects in areas such as water infrastructure, sewerage, and roads, can also receive funding, as these projects will be grouped into a larger investment project.

On 20 April 2022, the Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development announced six infrastructure projects in the state of Guerrero.¹¹²² The projects will target community infrastructure through the construction of new community development centers, sports centers, municipal buildings, and other public spaces within a budget of MXN597 million. Furthermore, the Secretariat also stated intentions to collaborate with the National Housing Commission and the private sector, to invest MXN850 million into expanding and building homes for families in Guerrero.

On 9 May 2022, the Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development proclaimed the completion of five infrastructure projects assigned by the Urban Improvement program, in marginalized communities in Merida.¹¹²³ The projects saw the construction of community development centers, education centers, houses, nurseries, and libraries, within a budget of MXN104 million.

On 11 May 2022, the Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development announced nine infrastructure projects in Atlatlahuacan, Puente de Ixtla and Temixco with an investment of MXN337 million.¹¹²⁴

¹¹¹⁹ Agriculture and international organizations will develop impact projects in rural areas, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 7 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/desarrollaran-agricultura-y-organismos-internacionales-proyectos-de-impacto-en-zonas-rurales?idiom=es>

¹¹²⁰ Ministry of Economy launches the "Invest in Mexico" Business Center in Executive Tower, Ministry of Economy (Mexico City) 22 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/se/articulos/secretaria-de-economia-pone-en-marcha-el-centro-de-negocios-invest-in-mexico-en-torre-ejecutiva-297424?idiom=es>

¹¹²¹ Mexico looks to promote pension fund investments in small infrastructure projects, Bnamericas (Santiago) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.bnamericas.com/en/news/mexico-looks-to-promote-pension-fund-investments-in-small-infrastructure-projects>

¹¹²² Sedatu starts urban improvement works in Chilpancingo and Iguala; more than 597 million pesos will be invested, Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development (Mexico City) 20 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sedatu/prensa/sedatu-arranca-obras-de-mejoramiento-urbano-en-chilpancingo-e-igualta-se-invertiran-mas-de-597-mdp?idiom=es>

¹¹²³ Sedatu delivers urban improvement works in marginalized neighborhoods of Mérida, Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development (Mexico City) 9 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sedatu/prensa/sedatu-entrega-obras-de-mejoramiento-urbano-en-colonias-marginadas-de-merida?idiom=es>

¹¹²⁴ Sedatu begins urban improvement works in three municipalities of Morelos; more than 337 million pesos will be invested, Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development (Mexico City) 11 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sedatu/prensa/sedatu-inicia-obras-de-mejoramiento-urbano-en-tres-municipios-de-morelos-se-invertiran-mas-de-337-mdp?idiom=es>

The projects will improve community infrastructure including recreational spaces and road networks, to achieve the Urban Improvement program's objectives of renovating infrastructure for marginalized communities.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize capital for infrastructure investment. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, the country has drafted policies to facilitate public-private partnerships in infrastructure investment, whilst encouraging opportunities to accrue private capital for further projects.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Firaz Khan

Russia: +1

The Russian Federation has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 19 January 2022, Russia provided a status update to the World Bank Group's private participation in infrastructure (PPI) database on its Tomsk airport terminal development project, which is a private PPI investment project in the transport sector.¹¹²⁵ The PPI is a Brownfield project—one that allows a private entity to take over an existing asset and invest in rehabilitating it—sponsored by NOVAVIND, AO, an architectural and engineering services company located in Moscow. There has been no public disclosure of this contract and no disclosed information on the total amount of government investment, but the airport is expected to have a capacity of 750,000 people.

On 22 January 2022, Russia provided a status update to the World Bank Group's PPI database on its Dagestan 15 million watts wind plant development project, which is a private PPI investment project in the energy sector.¹¹²⁶ The PPI is a Greenfield project—public-private partnership that collaborates to build infrastructure project and the private entity is responsible for finances and operations—sponsored by the Hevel Group, a solar. energy company. There has been no public disclosure of this contract and no disclosed information on the total amount of government investment.

On 16 June 2022, at the St. Petersburg Economic Forum, the State atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom signed an agreement of intentions with the Republic of Sakha to organize and promote projects based on the SHELF-M reactor.¹¹²⁷ The projects will aim to use the reactor to build 10 million watts nuclear power plants to provide residents in remote areas without energy or transportation infrastructure with a reliable source of electricity. The projects will be implemented under the program operated by the Development of Equipment, Technologies and Scientific Research in the Field of Nuclear Energy Use until 2024.

The Russian Federation has fully complied with the commitment to “develop further the collaboration between the public and private investors to mobilise private capital.” Russia has taken efforts to promote the mobilisation of the private sector alongside public funding as a means of supporting the development of infrastructure in particular in both geographic regions and industries of the economy identified as possessing the potential for significant development and modernisation.

¹¹²⁵ Tomsk airport terminal, Private Participation in Infrastructure (PPI) – World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://ppi.worldbank.org/en/snapshots/project/Tomsk-airport-terminal-11162>.

¹¹²⁶ Dagestan 15 MW wind plant, Private Participation in Infrastructure (PPI) – World Bank Group (Washington D.C.) 22 January 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://ppi.worldbank.org/en/snapshots/project/Dagestan-15-MW-wind-plant-11183>.

¹¹²⁷ ROSATOM and Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) Plan to Build Small NPP with SHELF-M Reactor, ROSATOM (Moscow) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.rosatom.ru/en/press-centre/news/rosatom-and-republic-of-sakha-yakutia-plan-to-build-small-npp-with-shelf-m-reactor/>

Thus, the Russian Federation receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Daniel Yiban Mao

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment. In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, it has taken many steps to promote collaboration between private and public sectors to accrue capital for infrastructure.

On 10 December 2021, Saudi Global Ports (SGP), backed by the Saudi government's sovereign wealth vehicle the Public Investment Fund (PIF), was awarded a concession to "help double Riyadh Dry Port's handling capacity to 1.5 million containers a year by 2030."¹¹²⁸ SGP will work with the Saudi Railway Company – a state-owned railway company operating over 2,750 kilometers of track – to enhance connectivity between the dry port and container terminals in Dammam Seaport. Furthermore, SGP plans on investing in technologies "such as automation and a unified digital platform," procuring new equipment and improving existing civil infrastructure to better meet connectivity goals. SGP is operated by PSA International, a Singaporean logistics company with experience in port operations in Antwerp and Singapore, ultimately winning the concession after a public-private tendering process overseen by the Saudi government's Privatization Supervisory Committee.

On 14 December 2021, the Saudi Water Partnership Company, wholly owned by the Ministry of Finance, invited developers to submit expressions of interest (EOI) for construction of a planned independent water transmission pipeline (IWTP).¹¹²⁹ The pipeline, known as the Rayis-Rabigh IWTP, is set to operate at a capacity of 900,000 cubic meters per day, stretching a total length of 100 kilometers. As was the case for a couple previously announced IWTP projects spanning several thousand kilometers across Saudi Arabia, the Rayis-Rabigh IWTP project will operate under a public-private partnership model.¹¹³⁰ These IWTP projects are in accordance with the Saudi National Water Strategy 2030, set to mitigate "high transmission costs of pumping water from the coasts to inland" and decrease reliance on non-renewable ground water sources – instead focusing on infrastructure investment in desalination plants and IWTPs for urban consumption and agriculture.¹¹³¹

On 28 December 2021, the Ministry of Health announced the launch of the expression of interest for the development of two medical cities in Saudi Arabia, the King Faisal Medical City in Abha, and the Prince Mohammad bin Abdul Aziz Medical City in Sakaka. The dedicated medical cities are set to boost bed capacity by 1,024, mainly serving Saudi Arabia's southern regions. Construction responsibilities and provision of health services are to be undertaken by the private sector "according to modern healthcare models." This project is in accordance with Vision 2030's stated goals of "increasing its contribution in providing healthcare services, improving infrastructure and managing health facilities."¹¹³²

On 10 January 2022, the National Center for Privatization and PPP Board of Directors implemented new regulations to the Private Sector Participation Law enacted early 2021, hereby referred to as the "Regulation."

¹¹²⁸ Saudi Global Ports ink deal to double Riyadh Dry Port Capacity, Arab News (Riyadh) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1984681/business-economy>

¹¹²⁹ National Water Strategy. Ministry of Environment, Water & Agriculture (Riyadh) 22 August 2019. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.mewa.gov.sa/en/Ministry/Agencies/TheWaterAgency/Topics/Pages/Strategy.aspx>

¹¹³⁰ The Saudi Water Partnership Company (SWPC) has invited developers to submit requests for qualification (RFQ) for the project to develop a water transmission pipeline under a public-private partnership (PPP) model, Energy & Utilities (London) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://energy-utilities.com/saudi-arabia-invites-prequalification-for-rayis-news115675.html>

¹¹³¹ National Water Strategy. Ministry of Environment, Water & Agriculture (Riyadh) 22 August 2019. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.mewa.gov.sa/en/Ministry/Agencies/TheWaterAgency/Topics/Pages/Strategy.aspx>

¹¹³² Launch of EOI for Medical Cities Project to Serve Northern and Southern Regions of Saudi Arabia, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2022. https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Medical_Cities_EOI.aspx

The Regulation has added principles “that should be taken in to consideration in implementing projects,” being of “fairness, transparency, contract enforcement, planning and feasibility.”¹¹³³ This includes a commitment to avoiding conflicts of interest, and closely monitoring project execution, hoped to “increase the number of projects, speed up procedures, and mitigate risks.” Furthermore, a minimum project value of public assets to be set aside for privatization have been stipulated by the Regulation, at a value of SAR50 million, with senior leadership positions reserved for Saudi nationals. The Regulation is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals in “unlocking state-owned assets to the private sector and privatizing selected government services” to grow the private sector share of gross domestic product.

On 11 January 2022, the Saudi Ports Authority (Mawani) announced the launch of the Requests for Qualification (RFQ) phase for “the award of eight multi-purpose terminal concessions across eight commercial and industrial ports in Saudi Arabia.”¹¹³⁴ Open to international and local investors, the concessions aim to provide services related to “the handling of General Cargo, RoRo, Bulk, Containers and Livestock” under a public-private partnership model of “Build, Operate and Transfer.” This is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals in becoming an international logistical hub.

On 13 January 2022, ACWA Power, Saudi Arabia’s national utility provider, announced the “start of operations at Rabigh Three Co. IWP, the largest independent water desalination plant.”¹¹³⁵ ACWA Power owns a 70 percent stake in the desalination plant, located in Rabigh, Saudi Arabia, and it is set to operate a capacity of 600,000 cubic meters per day.

On 16 January 2022, the Ministry of Health announced the launch of the EOI for the “Clinical and non-Clinical operations and maintenance of the SABIC Behavioral Care Specialist Hospital Project,” located in North Riyadh’s Al-Nargis district. This hospital project is designed to provide high-quality specialized mental health care and substance addiction treatment for adults and adolescents of both genders, in line with international best practice. SABIC, or the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation, is a subsidiary of Saudi Aramco, with 70 percent of its shares owned by Aramco. SABIC had exclusivity rights as a provider of services, medical and non-medical equipment to the hospital, though with this announcement the Saudi government is opening the provision of such goods and services to the private sector. This will happen under a public-private partnership model. This is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals of “increasing private sector participation in the healthcare sector.”¹¹³⁶

On 25 January 2022, the Shuqaiq 3 desalination plant, located in the southwestern province of Jizan, was inaugurated.¹¹³⁷ Taking over 9 million man-hours to complete, Shuqaiq 3 is an energy-efficient desalination plant that uses experimental “pure reverse osmosis technology.” It is set to supply over 150 gegalitres of high-quality water annually with a capacity of 450,000 cubic meters per day, meeting the demands of nearly 4 million people in the Asir and Jizan provinces. The project occurred under a public-private partnership model, ultimately awarded to a consortium led by Almar Water Solutions (through Abdul Latif Jameel Enterprises) that invested nearly USD600 million. Deputy President and Vice-Chairman Fady Jameel of Abdul Latif Jameel

¹¹³³ NCP Board Approves PSP Law Implementing Regulations, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022.

https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/PSP_Law_Implementing_Regulations.aspx

¹¹³⁴ Mawani in cooperation with NCP launches the RFQ phase for Priority Concessions Procurement PPP Project, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022.

https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/RFQ_MAWANI_Priority_Terminal_Concessions.aspx

¹¹³⁵ Saudi ACWA Power commences operations of largest water desalination plant, Arab News (Riyadh) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2003501/business-economy>.

¹¹³⁶ Expression of Interests for SABIC Behavioral Care Specialist Hospital Project, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh). 16 January 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022.

https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/SABIC_Hospital_EOI.aspx.

¹¹³⁷ The Shuqaiq 3 desalination plant in Saudi Arabia has been inaugurated, Smart Water Magazine (Madrid) 22 January 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://smartwatermagazine.com/news/almar-water-solutions/shuqaiq-3-desalination-plant-saudi-arabia-has-been-inaugurated>.

Enterprises stated belief that the project was in accordance with Vision 2030's goals through "offering present and future generations the chance to help drive greater water security."

On 30 January 2022, the Saudi British Bank (SABB), operating under the supervision and control of the Saudi Central Bank, announced its commitment to "its role in achieving the goals of Vision 2030 by strengthening its strategic partnerships with government institutions and supporting initiatives and projects aimed at achieving sustainable development."¹¹³⁸ The commitment was announced at the fifth session of the Riyadh Industrialists Council. This is in accordance with Vision 2030's Financial Sector Development Program, launched in 2017, aimed to "enable financial institutions to support the growth of the private sector, develop an advanced capital market and to boost and enable financial planning."¹¹³⁹ Firms engaging in digital transformation initiatives were specifically targeted to receive support by SABB.¹¹⁴⁰

On 2 February 2022, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development announced the launch of the EOI for the development of social care homes within Riyadh and Jeddah, to support up to 559 individuals with "varying degrees of disabilities."¹¹⁴¹ The development project is operating under a public-private partnership model of "Purchase-Finance-Maintain-Operate-Transfer." This is in accordance with Vision 2030's stated goals of shifting the government's role as a service provider to a service regulator.

On 24 February 2022, the Saudi government's KSrelief, the country's official humanitarian aid organization, agreed to "dig 241 surface wells in Niger to help provide water for around 629,000 people," about three per cent of Niger's population.¹¹⁴² The aims of this program are to prevent "diseases caused by polluted water" and improve "supplies for agricultural and livestock farming."

On 8 March 2022, the Tax and Customs Authority announced the launch of the RFQ phase for the development of a logistics zone for the Jadeedah Arar port project, located on the Saudi-Iraq border.¹¹⁴³ The development project is operating under a public-private partnership model of "Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer." This logistics zone project is stated to enable Saudi access to Iraqi markets and strengthen bilateral trade and economic exchange. Warehouses, gas stations, parking lots, retail stores, and manufacturing/housing units for port workers are set to be developed over a one-million-square meter area. This is in accordance with Vision 2030's stated goals of "strengthening logistical capabilities and increasing the contributions of the private sector in providing and supporting strategic projects."

On 17 March 2022, the Minister of Transport and Logistics Saleh Bin Nasser Al-Jasser inaugurated Saudi Arabia's Railway Industrial Opportunities Forum, unveiling economic opportunities exceeding SAR1 billion towards the railway industry, dedicated to developing railway infrastructure through public-private partnerships.¹¹⁴⁴ This investment is set to "open up the market to new operators, and increase the private sector's participation in freight operations, train passenger trips, and assets." These plans are in alignment with long-term goals to increase domestic railroad coverage by over 8,000 kilometers of track, and "achieve local

¹¹³⁸ SABB sponsors 5th Riyadh Industrialists Council, Arab News (Riyadh) 30 January 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2015011/corporate-news>.

¹¹³⁹ Financial Sector Development Program, Government of Saudi Arabia: Vision 2030 (Riyadh) 2017. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.vision2030.gov.sa/v2030/vrps/fsdp/>.

¹¹⁴⁰ SABB sponsors 5th Riyadh Industrialists Council, Arab News (Riyadh) 30 January 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2015011/corporate-news>.

¹¹⁴¹ MHRSD Launches EOI for Social Care Homes for Individuals with Disabilities PPP Project, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh) 6 February 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022. https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Social_Care_Homes_EOI.aspx

¹¹⁴² KSrelief signs deal to dig 241 wells in Niger, Arab News (Riyadh) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 24 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2030741/saudi-arabia>

¹¹⁴³ ZATCA Announces the Start of the Qualification Phase for the Jadeedah Arar Port Project in Cooperation with NCP, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/RFQ_Jadeedah_Arar_Port.aspx

¹¹⁴⁴ Saudi Railway Forum unveils \$266m economic opportunities, Arab News (Riyadh) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2044456/business-economy>

and regional connection, double transport capacity, and adopt modern technology to reduce the environmental impact of transport.”

On 21 March 2022, the Saudi Ports Authority announced the launch of the EOI for “marine services projects for eight major commercial and industrial Saudi ports.”¹¹⁴⁵ A competitive procurement process is planned to award long-term agreements to experienced private sector companies. Agreement terms include “basic marine services such as anchorage, pilotage, towage, berthing and unberthing and mooring” in addition to pollution control and emergency service provision. This is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals of positioning the Kingdom as an international logistical hub.

On 16 May 2022, the Saudi Export-Import Bank, the state export credit agency, launched its strategic plan for 2022 to 2026, focused on expanding Saudi non-oil exports through closing financial gaps and reducing export risks.¹¹⁴⁶ In particular, the report outlines “maximizing the economic impact of the bank’s activities and improving customer service, as well as ensuring financial sustainability and operational efficiency.” This is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals of increasing non-oil exports.

On 22 May 2022, the Ministry of Health announced the launch of the EOI for the development of Al Iman General Hospital staff accommodation facilities.¹¹⁴⁷ The development project is operating under a public-private partnership model of “Design, Build, Finance, Operate, and Maintain,” with the government seeking private sector development for building “564 housing units and associated parking requirements for 280 cars.” This is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals of increasing private sector participation in the healthcare sector.

On 23 May 2022, the Saudi Export-Import Bank signed a cooperation agreement with the UK Export Finance (UKEF) providing a “general framework that will enable the two [export credit] agencies to combine their financial support to help UK and Saudi Arabian businesses secure export contracts anywhere in the world.”¹¹⁴⁸ UKEF, the world’s first export credit agency established in 1919, will lend its extensive knowledge and expertise to Saudi EXIM, which itself was recently established in 2020. This is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals of diversifying exports capability.

On 5 June 2022, the Saudi government’s Public Investment Fund announced they will buy a 23.97 per cent stake in Capital Bank Group, one of the largest banking groups in Jordan and Iraq.¹¹⁴⁹ The purchase will cost approximately USD185 million, with the aim of raising the group’s shareholders’ equity to around USD846 million. This is in accordance with Vision 2030’s stated goals of diversifying the Saudi economy.

Saudi Arabia has complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize capital for infrastructure investment. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, the country has drafted policies to facilitate public-private partnerships in infrastructure investment, whilst encouraging opportunities to accrue private capital for further projects.

¹¹⁴⁵ Mawani in Cooperation with NCP Launch EOI for Marine Services at (8) Saudi Ports, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022.

https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/EOI_Marine_Services.aspx.

¹¹⁴⁶ Saudi EXIM launches its five-year plan to boost non-oil exports, Arab News (Riyadh) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022.

<https://www.arabnews.com/node/2083226/business-economy>.

¹¹⁴⁷ MoH Launches EOI Phase for the Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Maintain Staff Accommodation facilities for Al Iman General Hospital, National Center for Privatization & PPP (Riyadh) 22 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022.

https://www.ncp.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/EOI_Iman_Hospital_Staff_Accommodation.aspx.

¹¹⁴⁸ UKEF signs new export partnership agreement with Saudi EXIM, UK Export Finance (London) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukef-signs-new-export-partnership-with-saudi-exim>.

¹¹⁴⁹ PIF takes 24% stake in Capital Bank Group with \$185m subscription deal, Arab News (Riyadh) 5 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2096896/business-economy>.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Reshad Mubtasim-Fuad

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 4 March 2022, Minister of Employment and Labour Thulas Nxesi launched an employment program to bridge the gap between unemployment and skilled trades, thereby investing in social infrastructure within the country.¹¹⁵⁰ When addressing the launch, Minister Nxesi reaffirmed the importance of the government working with the private sector to eliminate unemployment.

On 26 May 2022, South Africa created the Just Energy Transition Partnership, backed by the United Kingdom, the United States, France, Germany, and the European Union who all pledged USD8.5 billion to South Africa and its transition away from carbon-intense electrical systems.¹¹⁵¹ To do so, the investment highlighted the indispensability of public-private partnerships in securing the transition and meeting South Africa's economic, environmental, and social infrastructure investment goals.

On 15 June 2022, the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure announced the Expanded Public Works Programme, which aims to create economic opportunities for the poor by providing work and training opportunities and services such as the National Youth Service Program and the Artisan Development Program.¹¹⁵² The services are provided by a collaboration of public-private partnerships that seek to bridge the infrastructure gap by investing in training of trade skills taught by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure, Provincial Departments of Public Works, National Youth Development Agency, Construction Education and Training Authority, and several private sector companies.

South Africa has partially fulfilled its commitment to further public-private collaboration for infrastructure projects by developing initiatives that encourage public-private partnerships but lacks investments and plans to achieve the desired outcome.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yuyang Jiang

Turkey: +1

Turkey has with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 18 December 2021, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan emphasized that the Turkish government would keep incentivizing Turkish companies and business in engaging into business including infrastructure developments in Africa, while speaking about the action covering the 2022 to 2026 period during the 3rd Turkey-Africa

¹¹⁵⁰ Employment and Labour on Unemployment Insurance Fund creating job opportunities, South African Government (Cape Town) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/employment-and-labour-unemployment-insurance-fund-creating-job-opportunities-17-mar-2022>

¹¹⁵¹ Joint Statement of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the African Development Bank in relation to South Africa's Just Energy Transition process, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/joint-statement-government-republic-south-africa-and-african-development-bank-relation-south-africas-just-energy-transition-process-51926>

¹¹⁵² Public Works and Infrastructure on work opportunities created by Expanded Public Works Programme, South African Government (Cape Town) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/public-works-and-infrastructure-work-opportunities-created-expanded-public-works-programme>

Partnership Summit.¹¹⁵³ Moreover, President Erdoğan also acknowledged the importance of Turkish companies localizing their business in Africa.

On 1 February 2022, President Erdoğan stated that Turkish businesses are ready and will be mainly contributing to the unfolding of infrastructure in Lebanon helping the country to rebuild some of its infrastructure projects.¹¹⁵⁴ The infrastructure program Turkey provided to help Lebanon will include the one that will help rebuild part of Port of Beirut which has been destroyed due to the Beirut explosion that was happening in 2020, and Turkish government is incentivizing and encouraging more Turkish businesses to firmly join this infrastructure project aimed to provide Lebanon with resources and convenience.

On 18 March 2022, the opening ceremony of the 1915 Çanakkale Bridge was held.¹¹⁵⁵ It is the world's longest suspension bridge with a mid-span of 2023 metres, connecting European and Asian shores, with plans to add more infrastructure such as roadway extensions. It locates south of the Sea Marmara and will accommodate to carry up to 45,000 vehicles across its six lanes each day, encouraging both tourism and economic invigoration in the region.

On 12 April 2022, Minister of Transport and Infrastructure Adil Karaismailoğlu announced the “2053 Infrastructure Vision” at the “Transport Vision 2053” meeting.¹¹⁵⁶ The plan includes building a transportation infrastructure worth TRY197.9 billion by 2053. The government noted that it wants to increase its trade share by more than TRY700 billion in the Asian and European markets, aiming to become a logistics center for Asia and Europe by utilizing its geopolitical advantages. It also aims to reduce logistics costs and revitalize the tourism industry through investment in sea transportation, telecommunications, and air transportation, while focusing on railway expansion and highway construction.

Through carrying out new and large-scale infrastructure programs and projects internationally, Turkey has strongly furthered collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize private capital for infrastructure investment.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Charlie Lecheng Zeng

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 11 November 2021, the UK government launched the Urban Climate Action program to “support the cities and regions in developing countries most impacted by climate change to accelerate their transition to net zero.”¹¹⁵⁷ This program is in partnership for its delivery with the German development agency GIZ and the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group – “a global network of cities focused on climate action.” The UK

¹¹⁵³ Türkiye-Africa relations have been gaining momentum since 2005, Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye (Ankara) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.tccb.gov.tr/en/news/542/134003/-turkiye-africa-relations-have-been-gaining-momentum-since-2005->

¹¹⁵⁴ Turkey ready to undertake reconstruction of Beirut port, DAILY SABAH (Istanbul) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.dailysabah.com/business/economy/turkey-ready-to-undertake-reconstruction-of-beirut-port?gallery_image=undefined#big

¹¹⁵⁵ MEGA PROJECT 1915 ÇANAKKALE BRIDGE OPENED WITH THE PRESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT ERDOĞAN, Turkey Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (Istanbul) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 24 March 2022. <https://www.uab.gov.tr/haberler/mega-proje-1915-canakkale-koprusu-cumhurbaskani-erdogan-in-tesrifleriyle-acildi>

¹¹⁵⁶ Turkey aims to be a logistics superpower by 2053: Erdoğan. DAILY SABAH (Istanbul) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 14 April 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/business/transportation/turkey-aims-to-be-a-logistics-superpower-by-2053-erdogan>

¹¹⁵⁷ 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: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-funding-to-support-developing-cities-and-regions-transition-to-net-zero-by-2050>

government has committed GBP27.5 million for the program, to be distributed across cities in Africa, Asia and Latin America in helping meet carbon neutrality by 2050 and “prepare low-carbon infrastructure projects.” Alongside its launch, in accordance with the meeting of the United Nations 26th Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change on Cities, Regions and Built Environment Day in Glasgow, the UK government has “called on cities yet to make commitments to step up and set a net-zero target.”

On 20 January 2022, the UK government announced it would be targeting small businesses in the digital sector with the launch of its “Help to Grow: Digital” scheme that provides such businesses “with discounts of up to GBP5,000 on approved Digital Accounting and Customer Relations Management software” and a free skills upgrading platform for building digital competency.¹¹⁵⁸ This initiative is part of the government’s wider efforts to “back businesses and level up the economy.”

On 21 January 2022, UK battery company Britishvolt was promised to receive funding from the UK government’s Automotive Transformation Fund, established as part of the UK government’s existing Net Zero Strategy that aims to end the sale of new petrol and diesel cars domestically by 2030 alongside other goals. The funding is intended for Britishvolt’s planned gigafactory located in Blyth, Northumberland. The project is estimated to provide “3,000 direct highly-skilled jobs and another 5,000 indirect jobs in the wider supply chain.”¹¹⁵⁹ The government expects its support to spur “a significant amount of further support from private investors.”

On 27 January 2022, Business and Energy Secretary Kwasi Kwarteng committed GBP100 million in funding for the Sizewell C nuclear power plant project, currently under development, in Suffolk.¹¹⁶⁰ Sizewell C is estimated to provide low-carbon electricity to around 6 million homes and support up to 10,000 jobs in the UK. The funding will be provided under a novel Regulated Asset Base model, set to “lower the cost of each new large-scale nuclear power projects by more than GBP30 billion,” compared to the existing funding model. If the project is successful, the GBP100 million will be reimbursed to the government. If the project fails to reach important milestones, the government will request for shares in Sizewell C Company – owned in majority currently by French state-run energy company EDF – or for an equity stake in the project site. Failure to meet such a request will grant the government a portion of EDF’s financing return and a reimbursement of contributed funds. This model is also stated to broaden the opportunity for public-private partnership in nuclear energy financing, “expected to reduce Britain’s reliance on overseas developers for finance by substantially widening the pool of private investors to include British pension funds, insurers and other institutional investors from like-minded countries.”

On 11 February 2022, the Robotics Growth Partnership, established by the UK government in 2019 to drive domestic innovation in global smart robotics, launched its “Vision for cyber-physical infrastructure.”¹¹⁶¹ It is a series of published documents outlining how “a connected ecosystem of virtual and physical infrastructure would help drive faster, cheaper and lower risk innovation in smart robotics as well as other technology areas and across sectors.”¹¹⁶²

¹¹⁵⁸ Government backs UK entrepreneurs with tech support and software to help them grow, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-uk-entrepreneurs-with-tech-support-and-software-to-help-them-grow>

¹¹⁵⁹ Government backs Britishvolt plans for Blyth gigafactory to build electric vehicle batteries, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-britishvolt-plans-for-blyth-gigafactory-to-build-electric-vehicle-batteries>

¹¹⁶⁰ Government readies Sizewell C nuclear project for future investment, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-readies-sizewell-c-nuclear-project-for-future-investment>

¹¹⁶¹ Robotics Growth Partnership launches cyber-physical infrastructure vision, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/robotics-growth-partnership-launches-cyber-physical-infrastructure-vision>

¹¹⁶² Cyber-physical infrastructure, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cyber-physical-infrastructure>

On 2 March 2022, the UK government announced GBP60 million of new government funding to expand life sciences manufacturing in the UK and distributed to qualifying companies through the Life Sciences Innovative Manufacturing Fund.¹¹⁶³ The products manufactured range from “cell and gene therapies and earlier and better diagnostic technologies, to medical devices.” The funds were directed at projects supporting scalability at the commercial level.

On 24 March 2022, the UK government announced measures to boost growth, productivity, and energy efficiency for households and businesses.¹¹⁶⁴ These measures include cuts on fuel duty rates for petrol and diesel worth GBP2.4 billion and an extra GBP500 million for vulnerable households through the Household Support Fund.

On 31 March 2022, a grant of GBP15.9 million was awarded from the UK government to chemical producer Croda International Plc, for the purpose of accelerating domestic manufacturing capacity of mRNA COVID vaccines.¹¹⁶⁵ The grant is intended to “increase both the range and volume of lipids” able to be produced in the UK—lipids being key to the production of the vaccines—at their current facilities in Leek, Staffordshire.

On 6 April 2022, the UK government unveiled the British Energy Security Strategy in light of rising global energy costs and volatility from post-COVID increases in energy demand and supply shocks from the Ukraine-Russia conflict.¹¹⁶⁶ This strategy focuses on investments in nuclear energy and offshore wind to meet present and future domestic electricity demands. For example, it sets a goal of 25 per cent of projected energy demand being met with nuclear power by 2050—up to 24 gigawatts—and an additional goal of up to 50 gigawatts of energy powered from offshore wind by 2030. These investments include a GBP120 million sum towards delivering up to eight new nuclear reactors under the “Future Nuclear Enabling Fund.” This announcement also included smaller additional sums allocated to domestic production of onshore wind, heat pump manufacturing, solar, hydrogen, and oil and gas, for meeting medium-to-long-term environmental, economic, and energy security needs.

On 10 May 2022, the UK government announced a “seafarers minimum wage” that requires all regularly-sailing operators to pay at least the minimum to dock in British ports.¹¹⁶⁷ This “seafarers minimum” will be equivalent to the national minimum wage. Furthermore, the UK government is in talks with European partners to implement a “minimum wage corridor,” restricting the ability of operators to exploit wage loopholes between partner countries.

On 23 May 2022, UK Export Finance (UKEF) signed a cooperation agreement with the Saudi Export-Import Bank (EXIM), providing a “general framework that will enable the two [export credit] agencies to combine their financial support to help UK and Saudi Arabian businesses secure export contracts anywhere in the world.”¹¹⁶⁸ UKEF, the world’s first export credit agency established in 1919, will lend its extensive knowledge and expertise to Saudi EXIM, which itself was recently established in 2020.

¹¹⁶³ £260 million to boost healthcare research and manufacturing, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 2 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/260-million-to-boost-healthcare-research-and-manufacturing>

¹¹⁶⁴ BEIS in the Spring Statement 2022, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/beis-in-the-spring-statement-2022>

¹¹⁶⁵ Government to provide shot in the arm for West Midlands vaccine manufacturing facility, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-provide-shot-in-the-arm-for-west-midlands-vaccine-manufacturing-facility>

¹¹⁶⁶ 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: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/major-acceleration-of-homegrown-power-in-britains-plan-for-greater-energy-independence>.

¹¹⁶⁷ Seafarer minimum wage laws set sail, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/seafarer-minimum-wage-laws-set-sail>.

¹¹⁶⁸ UKEF signs new export partnership agreement with Saudi EXIM, UK Export Finance (London) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukef-signs-new-export-partnership-with-saudi-exim>.

On 23 May 2022, UK government announced its investment of GBP40 million into a new competition operated by the Centre for Connected and Autonomous Vehicles for funding projects “to help bring to market the latest developments in autonomous commercial vehicles,” including self-driving delivery vehicles and shuttles.¹¹⁶⁹ It is estimated that this market will be worth around GBP42 million in the UK by 2035 and create 38,000 new skilled jobs.

On 26 May 2022, the United Kingdom backed the South-African-created Just Energy Transition Partnership, additionally supported by the United States, France, Germany and the European Union who all pledged USD8.5 billion to South Africa and its transition away from carbon-intense electrical systems.¹¹⁷⁰ To do so, the investment highlighted the indispensability of public-private partnerships in securing the transition and meeting South Africa’s economic, environmental, and social infrastructure investment goals.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilize capital for infrastructure investment. In accordance with the Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, the country has drafted many policies to facilitate public-private partnerships in infrastructure investment.

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

Analyst: Reshad Mubtasim-Fuad

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 2 November 2021, at the United Nations Climate Change Conference, the President Joe Biden reaffirmed the United States Agency for International Development’s commitment to the Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate, pledging to mobilise USD1 billion over five years to the initiative.¹¹⁷¹ The program aims to raise agricultural productivity in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa by 25 per cent by investing and developing infrastructure that supports climate-smart agriculture and food systems.

On 15 November 2021, the Office of Public Affairs of the United States published a press release with details of the infrastructure deal put forward by the President of the United States.¹¹⁷² It noted that senior business leaders shared the view of the government that a policy recognising the value of both the public and private sector would be crucial to closing the gap in terms of digital access.

On 9 May 2022, the Deputy Secretary of the Department of Commerce Don Graves, U.S. Senators Debbie Stabenow and Gary Peters, U.S. Congresswomen Brenda Lawrence and Rashida Tlaib, Michigan Lieutenant Governor Garlin Gilchrist II, and Detroit Mayor Mike Duggan, hosted a Supply Chain Summit, for which

¹¹⁶⁹ Self-driving buses, shuttles and delivery vans could soon hit UK roads thanks to £40 million government-funded competition, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/self-driving-buses-shuttles-and-delivery-vans-could-soon-hit-uk-roads-thanks-to-40-million-government-funded-competition>.

¹¹⁷⁰ Joint Statement of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the African Development Bank in relation to South Africa’s Just Energy Transition process, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/joint-statement-government-republic-south-africa-and-african-development-bank-relation-south-africas-just-energy-transition-process-51926>.

¹¹⁷¹ Usaid Highlights Commitment To Climate-Smart Agriculture Research And Innovation, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 24 December 2021. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-2-2021-usaid-highlights-commitment-climate-smart-agriculture-research-innovation>

¹¹⁷² What Are They Saying: How President Biden’s Historic Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Will Help Close the Digital Divide, United States Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 5 January 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/11/what-they-are-saying-how-president-bidens-historic-bipartisan>

public and private sector stakeholders were also in attendance.¹¹⁷³ The aim of the summit was to encourage connections between the public and private sector, placing emphasis on the importance of government collaboration and support for the under-publicised elements of the private sector including minority-owned small businesses. As part of the event, attendees were separated into breakout sessions with the officials to discuss capital procurement through the federal government.

On 21 May 2022, President Joseph Biden paid a visit to Korea and had a meeting with Korean President Yoon Suk Yeol.¹¹⁷⁴ As part of a joint statement issued by both presidents, they agreed to utilize their comparative advance to enhance public-private cooperation in the development of the technology sector, reaffirming their commitment to furthering collaboration between public and private sectors.

On 24 May 2022, at the Quad Joint Leaders' meeting comprised of Prime Minister Anthony Albanese of Australia, Prime Minister Narendra Modi of India, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida of Japan, and President Joe Biden, the leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving infrastructure the Indo-Pacific region through public and private partnerships.¹¹⁷⁵ To do so, the four leaders pledged USD50 billion to infrastructure assistance and investment to the region over five years.

On 26 May 2022, the United States backed the South-African-created Just Energy Transition Partnership, additionally supported by the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the European Union who all pledged USD8.5 billion to South Africa and its transition away from carbon-intense electrical systems.¹¹⁷⁶ To do so, the investment highlighted the indispensability of public-private partnerships in securing the transition and meeting South Africa's economic, environmental, and social infrastructure investment goals.

On 23 June 2022, the United States Environmental protection agency awarded USD1,200,000—derived from the Diesel Emission Reduction Act—to federally-recognized Alaskan tribes.¹¹⁷⁷ The grant funds projects for Indigenous communities to replace older equipment that utilizes larger amounts of diesel fuel in comparison to newer models. Roughly USD400,000 of the collective USD1,200,000 was used to replace two diesel generators in the Native Village of Deering and the remaining US800,000 was used to replace five generators in the Alaska rural villages of Huslia, Minto, Nulato, Holy Cross, and Shageluk.

On 23 June 2022, the United States Environmental protection agency awarded USD1,200,000—derived from the Diesel Emission Reduction Act—to federally-recognized Indigenous tribes in Washington D.C. The grant funds projects for Indigenous communities to replace older equipment that utilizes larger amounts of diesel fuel in comparison to newer models. Roughly USD375,000 of the collective USD1,200,000 was used to replace

¹¹⁷³ Deputy Secretary Don Graves Hosts Supply Chain Summit in Detroit with Senators Stabenow and Peters, Congresswomen Lawrence and Tlaib, Lieutenant Governor Gilchrist, and Mayor Duggan, United States Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2022/05/deputy-secretary-don-graves-hosts-supply-chain-summit-detroit-senators>

¹¹⁷⁴ United States-Republic of Korea Leaders' Joint Statements, The White House Briefing Room (Washington D.C.) 21 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/21/united-states-republic-of-korea-leaders-joint-statement/>

¹¹⁷⁵ Quad Joint Leaders' Statement, The White House Briefing Room (Washington D.C.) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/24/quad-joint-leaders-statement/>

¹¹⁷⁶ Joint Statement of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the African Development Bank in relation to South Africa's Just Energy Transition process, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/joint-statement-government-republic-south-africa-and-african-development-bank-relation-south-africas-just-energy-transition-process-51926>

¹¹⁷⁷ EPA awards \$1.2 Million to Alaska tribes to help protect communities from harmful diesel emissions, United States Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 23 June 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-awards-12-million-alaska-tribes-help-protect-communities-harmful-diesel-emissions>

two diesel generators in the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and the remaining US\$500,000 was used to replace two marine engines within the Quinault Indian Nation.¹¹⁷⁸

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to develop further the collaboration between the public and private investors to mobilise private capital.

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

Analyst: Daniel Yihan Mao

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to further collaboration between public and private sectors to mobilise private capital for infrastructure investment.

On 10 December 2021, the European Investment Bank (EIB) agreed to provide up to EUR95 million for the purchase of battery-powered trains that will replace diesel trains in Berlin and the surrounding area in a public-private investment project.¹¹⁷⁹ This partnership is supported by the European Commission with funds from the Connecting Europe Facility for Transport and New Entrants' Reserve programme.

On 20 and 21 January 2022, the European Union attended the first meeting of the G20 Infrastructure Working Group, where was discussed the enhanced role for infrastructure in the recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic, including through scaling up sustainable infrastructure by leveraging private sector participation.¹¹⁸⁰

On 7 March 2022, the EC, the EIB, and the European Investment Fund signed the Guarantee Agreement on a European budget guarantee of EUR19.65 billion to support investment projects across Europe under the InvestEU programme.¹¹⁸¹ InvestEU concentrates on four main policy areas: sustainable infrastructure; research, innovation, and digitisation; small- and medium-sized businesses (SMEs); and social investment and skills. InvestEU aims to attract private partners with the goal of receiving EUR372 billion in additional investment by 2027.

On 1 April 2022, the InvestEU Investment Committee confirmed the guarantee of EUR1.9 billion in EIB financing for the first projects under the programme.¹¹⁸² These first projects fall under InvestEU's social investment and skills priority area and will support clean energy, education, improved internet connection, and water and wastewater infrastructure. These projects span the EU and include investments in Finland, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Portugal, and Spain

On 26 May 2022, the European Union backed the South-African-created Just Energy Transition Partnership, additionally supported by the United Kingdom, the United States, France, and Germany who all pledged

¹¹⁷⁸ EPA awards \$1.2 Million to Washington tribes to help protect communities from harmful diesel emissions, United States Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 23 June 2022.

<https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-awards-12-million-washington-tribes-help-protect-communities-harmful-diesel>.

¹¹⁷⁹ Germany: EIB finances new battery-powered regional trains to replace diesel, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 4 January 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-001-eib-finances-new-battery-powered-regional-trains-to-replace-diesel>

¹¹⁸⁰ The First G20 Infrastructure Working Group Meeting To Encourage Recovery of the World Economy, G20 Indonesia 2022 (Jakarta) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://g20.org/the-first-g20-infrastructure-working-group-meeting-to-encourage-recovery-of-the-world-economy/>

¹¹⁸¹ European Commission and EIB Group sign InvestEU agreements unlocking billions for investment across the European Union, European Commission (Brussels) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1548

¹¹⁸² InvestEU Fund backs first projects, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/investeu-fund-backs-first-projects>

USD8.5 billion to South Africa and its transition away from carbon-intensive electrical systems.¹¹⁸³ To do so, the investment highlighted the indispensability of public-private partnerships in securing the transition and meeting South Africa's economic, environmental, and social infrastructure investment goals.

The EU has taken new, strong actions to promote public-private collaboration for infrastructure projects, particularly through the ongoing role of the InvestEU programme and public-private partnerships launched by the EIB.

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

Analyst: Abigail Potter

¹¹⁸³ Joint Statement of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the African Development Bank in relation to South Africa's Just Energy Transition process, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/joint-statement-government-republic-south-africa-and-african-development-bank-relation-south-africas-just-energy-transition-process-51926>

10. Gender: Sustainable Development Goals

“[We reaffirm our commitment to...support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of]...women empowerment.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia		0	
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China		0	
France		0	
Germany			+1
India	-1		
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Korea		0	
Mexico		0	
Russia	-1		
Saudi Arabia	-1		
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union		0	
Average		+0.05 (53%)	

Background

At the 2015 United Nations’ Sustainable Development Summit in New York, world leaders adopted 17 key goals named the “Sustainable Development Goals,” (SDGs) that later came into effect in 2016.¹¹⁸⁴ Goal Number 5 specifically pertains to gender equality.¹¹⁸⁵ To combat gender inequalities, they chose to prioritize “5.1) [ending] all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere; 5.2) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation; 5.3) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation; 5.4) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate; 5.5) Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life; 5.6) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences; 5.a) Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other

¹¹⁸⁴ The Sustainable Development Agenda. United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda-retired/>

¹¹⁸⁵ Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>

forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws; 5.b) Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women; 5.c) Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.”¹¹⁸⁶

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in March of 2020, however, gender inequality has been exacerbated as women are disproportionately impacted. The United Nations states that the “COVID-19 pandemic could reverse the limited progress that has been made on gender inequality and women’s rights.”¹¹⁸⁷ Due to their general earning and saving less, women have been affected by compounded economic impacts.¹¹⁸⁸ 60 per cent of women work in the informal economy, making them more susceptible to poverty. Women’s health has been impacted as a result of reallocated resources, and gender-based violence has increased due to women often being stuck at home with their abusers. In the age of COVID-19, the priorities are that “Gender-based violence, including domestic violence, is mitigated and reduced; Social protection and economic stimulus packages serve women and girls; People support and practise equal sharing of care work; Women and girls lead and participate in COVID-19 response planning and decision-making; and [d]ata and coordination mechanisms include gender perspectives.”¹¹⁸⁹

At the 2008 inaugural summit in Washington, DC, gender inequality was not discussed. It was not until the 2009 London summit where G20 members stated they would “build a fair and family-friendly labour market for both women and men.”¹¹⁹⁰ Additionally, they also committed to “support employment by stimulating growth, investing in education and training, and through active labour market policies, focusing on the most vulnerable.”

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 members stated that they “cannot rest until the global economy is restored to full health, and hard-working families the world over can find decent jobs.”¹¹⁹¹

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, the 2010 Seoul Summit and 2011 Cannes Summit, gender equality and women were excluded from the declarations.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, gender equality was first mentioned outside the context of family dynamics. G20 members stated they would commit to “take concrete actions to overcome the barriers hindering women’s full economic and social participation and to expand economic opportunities for women in G20 economies. We also express our firm commitment to advance gender equality in all areas, including skills training, wages and salaries, treatment in the workplace, and responsibilities in care-giving.”¹¹⁹² Additionally, G20 members recognized the “need for women and youth to gain access to financial services and financial education, asked the GPMI [Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion], the OECD/INFE [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development/International Network on Financial Education], and the World Bank to identify barriers they may face and call for a progress report to be delivered by the next Summit.”

¹¹⁸⁶ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Girls, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

¹¹⁸⁷ Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>

¹¹⁸⁸ Policy Brief: The Impact of COVID-19 on Women. United Nations (New York) 9 April 2020. Access Date: 6 December 2021. https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/policy_brief_on_covid_impact_on_women_9_apr_2020_updated.pdf

¹¹⁸⁹ Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>

¹¹⁹⁰ London Summit – Leaders’ Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.pdf>

¹¹⁹¹ London Summit – Leaders’ Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.pdf>

¹¹⁹² G20 Los Cabos 2012 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) June 18-19 2012. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.pdf>

Attention to gender inequality issues increased at the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit when G20 members stated that “special attention must be given to those groups facing the greatest barriers to finding or remaining in employment such as youth, women, long-term unemployed, low skilled workers, single parents, people with disabilities and older workers.”¹¹⁹³

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 members agreed to “the goal of reducing the gap in participation rates between men and women in our countries by 25 per cent by 2025, taking into account national circumstances, to bring more than 100 million women into the labour force, significantly increase global growth and reduce poverty and inequality.”¹¹⁹⁴ The Brisbane Action Plan committed to tackling long-term and structural unemployment, “[supporting citizens] particularly youth and women, to gain and maintain quality employment [as well as] enhancing social cohesion and reducing inequality.”

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 members said they “will continue monitoring the implementation of our Employment Plans as well as our goals to reduce [the] gender participation gap and to foster safer and healthier workplaces also within sustainable global supply chains.”¹¹⁹⁵ They also stated that they “will pay particular attention to the needs of smallholder and family farmers, rural women and youth.”

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 members agreed to “work to ensure that our economic growth serves the needs of everyone and benefits all countries and all people including in particular women, youth and disadvantaged groups, generating more quality jobs, addressing inequalities and eradicating poverty so that no one is left behind.”¹¹⁹⁶ G20 members also agreed to “commit to pursue pro-innovation strategies and policies, support investment in science, technology and innovation (STI), and support skills training for STI – including support for the entry of more women into these fields – and mobility of STI human resources.” Lastly, they “committed to supporting our workforces throughout this transition and to ensuring that the benefits of the NIR [new industrial revolution] extend to all, including women, youth and disadvantaged groups.”

Gender equality was referenced heavily at the 2017 Hamburg Summit. G20 leaders committed to take “further action to improve the quality of female employment and eliminate employment discrimination and reduce gender compensation gaps and provide women with protection from all forms of violence. We will improve women’s access to labour markets through provision of quality education and training, supporting infrastructure, public services and social protection policies and legal reforms, where appropriate.”¹¹⁹⁷ To address SDGs, they would utilize “effective wage policies, removing barriers women face when striving for higher-paying, higher-quality jobs, tackling occupational and sectoral segregation and fostering women’s career prospects including through entrepreneurship.”¹¹⁹⁸ G20 members also committed to promote policies that “help women and men reconcile work and family lives in a more equitable manner.”¹¹⁹⁹ They also committed to “[take further action to] provide women with protection against all forms of violence.” Additionally, G20 members stated they would “improve

¹¹⁹³ St. Petersburg G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

¹¹⁹⁴ Brisbane Summit 2014, G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2014brisbane.html>

¹¹⁹⁵ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, Antalya. G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communiqu.html>

¹¹⁹⁶ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communiqu.html>

¹¹⁹⁷ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

¹¹⁹⁸ The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html>

¹¹⁹⁹ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

women's access to labour markets through provision of quality education and training, supporting infrastructure, public services and social protection policies and legal reforms, where appropriate.”¹²⁰⁰

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 members declared “to promote initiatives aimed at ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls and gender-based violence. We commit to promoting women's economic empowerment, including by working with the private sector, to improve labour conditions for all, such as through access to quality and affordable care infrastructure and parental leave, and reducing the gender pay gap. We also commit to promote women's access to leadership and decision-making positions, the development of women and girls' digital skills and increasing their participation in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) and high-tech sectors. We welcome the continued implementation of the Women Entrepreneurs Financing Initiative (We-Fi), and we thank the Business Women Leaders' Taskforce for its work. Drawing from this experience, we will consider how to better engage with women entrepreneurs.”¹²⁰¹

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders recognized that unpaid care work “remains a major obstacle to women's participation in the labour market. We commit to take further action to improve the quality of women's employment, reduce gender pay gaps, and end all forms of discrimination against women and combat stereotypes.”¹²⁰² Moreover, they reaffirmed “the importance of taking measures to eradicate all gender-based violence, abuse and harassment, including in the digital context. We welcome efforts, particularly by the private sector, to promote women's access to managerial and decision making positions and foster women business leaders and entrepreneurship.”

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 members acknowledge that women have “been disproportionately affected by the [COVID-19] crisis, and they need to work to ensure that the pandemic does not widen gender inequalities and undermine the progress made in recent decades.”¹²⁰³ Furthermore, they agreed to “continue to promote gender equality, as well as combat stereotypes, reduce pay gaps, and address the unequal distribution of unpaid work and care responsibilities between men and women. We will step up our efforts towards achieving the Brisbane Goal to reduce the gap in labor force participation between men and women by 25 percent by 2025 along with improving the quality of women's employment ... We will take steps to remove the barriers to women's economic participation and entrepreneurship.”

Commitment Features

In response to women and girls being disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the G20 members place women empowerment and gender equity at the core of their efforts moving forward.¹²⁰⁴ The G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration reaffirms members' commitment in ensuring gender equity, with an emphasis placed on “the pivotal role of women's and girls' empowerment and leadership at all levels for inclusive and sustainable development.” In order for members to receive full compliance, actions must be committed to support “sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world” in order to promote gender equity and empowerment and “accelerate progress on all SDGs.”

¹²⁰⁰ The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html>

¹²⁰¹ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

¹²⁰² G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

¹²⁰³ G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.htm>

¹²⁰⁴ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Center (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

To “reaffirm” is defined as “to affirm again,” where to affirm is to “assert strongly, state as fact, confirm or ratify a judgment.”¹²⁰⁵

To “support” refers to “the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”¹²⁰⁶ In the context of this commitment, G20 members will commit to and take on concrete actions to ensure and uphold gender equity and women’s and girls’ empowerment.

“Sustainable” is understood as the ability “to last or continue for a long time.”¹²⁰⁷ For this commitment, this refers to actions and initiatives that, once put into place, will have the ability to continually operate into the future to create lasting efforts in this commitment area.

“Inclusive” refers to when “all parties are included in the discussion and decision making process.”¹²⁰⁸ For this commitment, this means that women and girls must be included within the discussion and implementation process in various sectors to ensure that the actions taken truly address their concerns and needs.

“Resilient” is understood as the ability to “return quickly to a previous good condition after problems,” and within this commitment, this is specifically referring to economic resilience.¹²⁰⁹ For this commitment, this entails that G20 members should take actions that will support and encourage women’s sustained participation in the formal workforce and economy.

“Recovery” is understood as “the regaining of ... something lost or taken away” or the “restoration or return to any former and better state or condition.”¹²¹⁰ In the context of this commitment, this entails that the G20 members’ actions must not only aid in rebuilding global efforts within this commitment area that have been adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, but also improve upon and create new efforts in this area.

“Across the world” within this commitment area requires G20 members to take strong action both domestically and internationally. While gender inequality has always been a global problem, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the socioeconomic impacts that resulted from it, has exacerbated this pervasive global issue.¹²¹¹ Therefore, G20 members should not only act domestically, but also act internationally and support international efforts.

To “promote” refers to actions that “support or renew old efforts or create new efforts in the area... [and t]o contributes to growth or prosperity of, to help bring into being.”¹²¹² For this commitment, actions should not have to be a brand new initiative, but must advance efforts of ensuring gender equity and the empowerment of women and girls.

¹²⁰⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹²⁰⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹²⁰⁷ Sustainable, Merriam Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/sustainable>

¹²⁰⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹²⁰⁹ Resilient, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/resilient>

¹²¹⁰ Recovery, Dictionary.com (Oakland) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2012. <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/recovery>

¹²¹¹ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Progress and Info, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

¹²¹² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

“Equity” refers to situations “in which everyone is treated fairly and equally.”¹²¹³ In the context of this commitment, it entails that G20 members should take actions that will fight against gender-based discrimination in all sectors of life.

To “accelerate” is understood as “to hasten the progress or development of.”¹²¹⁴ The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected the progress that has been made on gender equity. Therefore, in the context of this commitment, G20 members must take actions that not only will help global efforts in “get[ting] back on track for achieving gender equality,” but also move forward in all the SDGs, set out by the UN, as well.¹²¹⁵

“Progress” is understood as the “forward or onward movement” of an objective or a goal.¹²¹⁶ In the context of this commitment, progress refers to actions that will further and improve efforts made on the SDGs.

“All” is understood as a “the whole amount, quantity, or extent of.”¹²¹⁷

The SDGs are 17 goals that the UN created that recognize that many global issues, such as poverty and inequality, are all interconnected, and countries must act in a global partnership to tackle these issues. In the context of this commitment, G20 members must take actions that pertain to advancing all SDGs. The sustainable development goals are: “1. No Poverty: end poverty in all its forms everywhere; 2. Zero Hunger: end hunger, achieve food security and nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; 3. Good Health and Well-Being: ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages; 4. Quality Education: ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all; 5. Gender Equality: achieve gender equality and empower women and girls; 6. Clean Water and Sanitation: ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; 7. Affordable and Clean Energy: ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth: promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; 10. Reduce Inequalities: reduce inequality within and among countries; 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities: make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; 12. Responsible Consumption and Production: ensure sustainable consumption and production partners; 13. Climate Action: take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; 15. Life Below Water: conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development; 15. Life on Land: protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss; 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions: promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels; and 17. Partnerships for the Goals: strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.”¹²¹⁸

¹²¹³ Equity, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/equity>

¹²¹⁴ Accelerate, Merriam Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate>

¹²¹⁵ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Progress and Info, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

¹²¹⁶ Progress, Merriam Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/progress>

¹²¹⁷ All, Merriam Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/all>

¹²¹⁸ The 17 Goals, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

To “recognize” is understood as “to acknowledge formally” or to “take notice in some definite way.”¹²¹⁹ In the context of this commitment, G20 members must address the problems of gender inequality through strong and clear actions.

“Importance” is understood as having the quality to be “marked by or indicative of significant worth or consequence.”¹²²⁰ Women play a vital role within the decision-making process for COVID-19 recovery, as well as many other sectors.¹²²¹ The pandemic has highlighted the need for continued international efforts in women empowerment and gender equity, especially during this time of global recovery from the pandemic.

“Women empowerment” refers to encouraging women to “participate fully in economic life across all sectors.”¹²²² In the context of this commitment, this concept requires G20 members to create actions and initiatives that promote female engagement in various sectors of life, such as STEM or policy making.

Regarding the breadth component, or the range of policy area G20 members must take actions to be deemed fully compliant, members’ overall actions must address and be effective across several SDGs. Members must take actions that will address “key factors such as equal access to education and opportunities, including in STEM sectors, the promotion of women’s entrepreneurship and leadership, the elimination of gender-based violence, the enhancement of social, health, care and educational services, the overcoming of gender stereotypes, and the uneven distribution of unpaid care and domestic work...[as well as] enhance the quality and quantity of women’s employment, with a particular focus on closing the gender pay gap.”¹²²³

For the depth component, or the strength of the actions G20 members are required to make to be deemed fully compliant, members’ actions should reflect their continued support for established efforts in women empowerment and gender equity, while initiating new efforts in this area as well. Strong action must be taken by members to “accelerate progress on all SDGs,” and recovery efforts must be “sustainable, inclusive, and resilient ... across the world.”¹²²⁴ Thus, actions must not be only limited to domestic efforts, but also aimed to support global recovery in this area; however, actions can be unilateral and are not required to be bilateral or multilateral.

In order for an action to be consider as a strong action, G20 members need to address the various targets and indicators within the Gender Equality SDG (SDG 5). Compliant actions must go beyond verbal reaffirmation, declaration, and conferences; they must “[a]dopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels [(Target 5.c)].”¹²²⁵ Furthermore, members must “track and make public allocations” to ensure that these legal frameworks and policies will aid in eliminating harmful practices, violence, and discrimination against women and girls globally, while promoting “women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities ... in political, economic and public life [(Target 5.5)].”

¹²¹⁹ Recognize, Merriam Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/recognize>

¹²²⁰ Important, Merriam Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. [merriam-webster.com/dictionary/important](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/important)

¹²²¹ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Overview, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

¹²²² Women Empowerment Principles: Equality Means Business, United Nations Women (New York) 8 March 2010. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2011/10/women-s-empowerment-principles-equality-means-business>

¹²²³ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Center (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹²²⁴ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Center (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹²²⁵ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Targets and Indicators, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

G20 members must also take actions that are “sustainable, inclusive, and resilient” for global recovery in this commitment area.¹²²⁶

Sustainability can be achieved with actions that target eliminating “all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation [(Target 5.2)]... [.] child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation [(Target 5.3)],” and/or “equal access to education and opportunities.”^{1227,1228} Furthermore, actions that “[e]nsure universal access to sexual and reproductive health[,] ... reproductive rights [and sexual and reproductive education (Target 5.6)]” will also fall under the sustainable criterion.¹²²⁹

“Women have played a critical role in the response to the pandemic as front-line health workers, caregivers, and managers and leaders of the response and recovery efforts,” yet they still remain underrepresented in leadership and decision-making positions at all levels.¹²³⁰ Therefore, G20 members can achieve the inclusivity criterion through actions that promote, ensure, and encourage women’s equal participation in decision-making processes (Target 5.5). This can be done through increasing the number of seats that are held by women in national parliaments and local government, especially in the decision-making process for COVID-19 recovery, and managerial positions in the economic sector. Moreover, members must take strong actions that will reform national legislations that give women equal rights and access to economic resources, such as “ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources,” as well as “[e]nhance the use of enabling technology, [and encourage women participation in the STEM sector] ... to promote the empowerment of women [(Target 5.b)].”

The pandemic has also placed an increased burden on unpaid domestic and care workers and are thus forcing many women out of the economic sector and the labour force.¹²³¹ Sustained participation from women in all sectors of public life is vital to economic resilience, and thus actions that ensure Target 5.5 will fulfill the criterion of resilient recovery as well. G20 members must take strong action in promoting women participation in all sectors of life in order to reduce the global gender gap in pay and leadership positions, as well as create a resilient economy.

Compliant actions from G20 members also need to address multiple SDGs. Due to the interconnected nature of the SDGs, actions within Gender Equality may affect other SDGs as well and compliant actions within these SDGs must also be relevant to women’s empowerment. For example, actions that promotes equal access to education and opportunities may impact Quality Education (SDG 4) and Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10), actions that ensures universal health and reproductive rights can affect Good Health and Well-Being (SDG 3), and actions that encourages women’s participation in the political or economic sector also can fall under Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8). Thus, in order for a G20 member’s action to be considered a strong action, it must be effective across several SDGs.

In order for a G20 member to achieve full compliance (+1), strong action must be taken to address more than twelve SDGs, and must demonstrate all three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

¹²²⁶ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Center (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹²²⁷ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Targets and Indicators, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

¹²²⁸ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Center (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹²²⁹ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Targets and Indicators, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

¹²³⁰ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Progress and Info, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

¹²³¹ Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls: Overview, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal5>

In order for a G20 member to achieve partial compliance (0), strong action must be taken to address five to twelve SDGs, and must demonstrate two out of the three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

In order for a G20 member to achieve non-compliance (-1), strong action must be taken to address less than five SDGS, and must demonstrate one out of the three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has taken strong action that addresses fewer than five Sustainable Development Goals, and the action demonstrates one of the three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, OR resilient recovery.
0	The G20 member has taken strong action that addresses five to 12 Sustainable Development Goals, and the action demonstrates two of the three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, OR resilient recovery.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action that addresses more than 12 Sustainable Development Goals, and the action demonstrates all three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, AND resilient recovery.

*Compliance Director: Jennifer Miao Wang
Lead Analyst: Amanda Morana*

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 18 November 2021, Minister of Health Carla Vizzotti met with representatives of the United Nations Population Fund to strengthen collaboration related to sexual and reproductive health policies.¹²³² One major goal of the meeting was to reduce adolescent pregnancies and discussing the progress made with the joint efforts.

On 18 November 2021, the Ministry of Productive Development allocated more than USD12 million to policies with a gender perspective.¹²³³ The goal of these policies is to reduce gender gaps by strengthening the career development of women, facilitating access to hierarchical positions, eradicating violence, and promoting equal opportunities.

On 26 November 2021, the Ministry of Labour, along with the Ministry for Women, Gender and Diversity and the Ministry for Culture, signed two protocols to confront and eliminate harassment in the workplace within the performing arts and entertainment sectors.¹²³⁴ Minister for Women, Gender and Diversity, Elizabeth Gómez Alcorta, said that signing the two protocols helps “to understand that gender-based violence exists in all areas in which we develop. This protocol is part of that path because it implies recognizing that we need to

¹²³² Vizzotti met with representatives from the UN Population Fund to continue strengthening access to sexual and reproductive rights, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 19 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/vizzotti-se-reunio-con-autoridades-del-fondo-de-poblacion-de-las-naciones-unidas-para>

¹²³³ Resources were mobilized for \$12.450 million in productive policies with a gender perspective, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 18 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-movilizaron-recursos-por-12450-millones-en-politicas-productivas-con-perspectiva-de>

¹²³⁴ Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security signed protocols against violence in the workplace and harassment in theater and television, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security (Buenos Aires) 26 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/trabajo-firmo-protocolos-contra-la-violencia-y-el-acoso-laboral-en-el-teatro-y-la>

act in this sector as well and that in order to respond to and prevent violence we must all get involved, everyone from every space we occupy.”

On 29 November 2021, the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity along with the Human Rights Secretariat of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights presented a federal project to guarantee the access to sexual and reproductive rights by women and members of the LGBTI+ community.¹²³⁵ The project consists of a network of institutional references to help women and LGBTI+ users of mental assistance escape gender-based violence.

On 29 November 2021, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Nation Juan Manzur met with Minister of Social Development Juan Zabaleta to review the “My Piece” national program, which provides subsidies to women to allow them to renovate and expand their houses.¹²³⁶ This initiative “plays a fundamental role in economic reactivation and the promotion of genuine work, and which also generates a substantial improvement in the quality of life of women from the popular sectors.”

On 3 December 2021, National Directorate of Economy, Equality and Gender, United Nations Organization for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and UN Women reaffirmed their joint budget with a gender and diversity perspective for 2022.¹²³⁷ In the government of Argentina’s 2021 national budget, 15.2 per cent was allocated to closing gender gaps by encouraging women who lost their jobs during the pandemic back into the labour market by closing inequality gaps. Moreover, the joint budget consists of two main axes: climate and care. In 2022, the national budget seeks to strengthen the work already done in 2021 and to contribute to economic recovery.

On 7 December 2021, Minister for Women, Gender and Diversity, Elizabeth Gómez Alcorta and Foreign Minister, Santiago Cafiero presented the Action Protocol for Prevention, Guidance and Approach to Situations of Labour Violence and Gender-Based Violence in the Foreign Ministry.¹²³⁸ The plan “establishes a clear and unified institutional action procedure to receive queries and process complaints.”

On 7 December 2021, the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations, Gusatavo Eduardo Ainchil underlined Argentina’s commitment to promote gender-responsive judicial approaches and to end gender-based violence against women.¹²³⁹ This is a response to the disruption the pandemic has had on the criminal justice system, which plays an important role in ending gender-based violence, encourage women to come forward to seek justice, and holding perpetrators of gender-based and domestic violence accountable.

On 9 December 2021, Director of Economy, Equality and Gender Mercedes, D’Alessandro represented Argentina at the first World Forum for Children and Youth and advocated for the importance of large public

¹²³⁵ We present a project to create a federal network that guarantees the rights of women and LGBTI+ in mental health institutions, Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity (Buenos Aires) 29 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 4 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/presentamos-proyecto-para-crear-una-red-federal-que-garantice-derechos-mujeres-y-lgbti-en>

¹²³⁶ Manzur analyzed the progress of the “Mi Pieza” program along with the Minister of Social Development, Chief of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 29 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/manzur-analiza-el-avance-del-programa-mi-pieza-junto-al-ministro-de-desarrollo-social>
¹²³⁷ Ministry of the Economy and UN Women strengthen joint work on Budget with a Gender Perspective for 2022, Ministry of the Economy (Buenos Aires) 3 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/economia-y-onu-mujeres-afianzan-el-trabajo-conjunto-sobre-presupuesto-con-perspectiva-de>
¹²³⁸ Cafiero and Gómez Alcorta presented a new protocol of policies with a gender perspective, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Business and Religious Affairs (Buenos Aires) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/cafiero-y-gomez-alcorta-presentaron-nuevo-protocolo-de-politicas-publicas-con>

¹²³⁹ UNODC and Argentina promote gender mainstreaming in the judiciary and measures to prevent violence against women, United National Office on Drugs and Crimes (Vienna) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2021/December/unodc-and-argentina-promote-gender-mainstreaming-in-the-judiciary-and-measures-to-prevent-violence-against-women.html>

investments in infrastructure and said that the government of Argentina will work with agencies of the national government to achieve such investment in infrastructure.¹²⁴⁰ These social policies aim to contribute “to closing inequality gaps, which is the tool to combat poverty... Recovering the economy with a gender perspective so that it is sustainable must be on the agenda of the States.”

On 9 December 2021, the Ministry of Public Works presented the results of the research investigation ‘Participation of women in science, technology and management of water resources in Argentina’ that was conducted in collaboration with UNESCO via the World Water Resources Assessment Program.¹²⁴¹ The research reported on the current participation of women in science, technology and integrated management of water resources in Argentina within the framework of gender equality and in accordance with the SDGs. The study showed that industries and sectors such as the water sector have been predominantly occupied by males, which raises challenges for women trying to develop their professional careers. The study also proposes fundamental data measurement processes that aim to manage gender inequalities and to implement and strengthen policies that promote a more diverse gender perspective.

On 15 December 2021, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity, the Ministry of Economy and Productive Development, UN Women, and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) presented a program to “promote decent employment for women through inclusive growth policies and investments in the care economy.”¹²⁴² It is a joint program created by UN Women and the ILO to help governments implement policies with a gender perspective to help recover from the pandemic. It includes three components: growth policy, reactivation of the economy and progress in care policies.

On 21 December 2021, the head of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Nation, Juan Manzur met with the minister of Women, Gender and Diversity, Elizabeth Gómez Alcorta and secretary of Media and Public Communication, Valeria Zapesochny, to discuss the consolidation of gender policies as state policies.¹²⁴³ At the meeting, the main lines of work carried out by the Ministry, including the National Plan of Action Against Violence for Gender Reasons and implementation of the Micaela Law, were analysed.

On 14 March 2022, the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity launched the Program to Strengthen the Leadership of Women and Sexual Diversities in Trade Union Organisations to fight against gender discrimination in leadership roles within trade union organisations.¹²⁴⁴ The program will provide training and education to form a national network of support for women in trade unions.

On 27 April 2022, the Assistant Secretary for Inclusion Policies in the World of Work of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security, Pamela Ares, met with the president of the Women for Justice Network, Ana Casal, to present the ‘Decalogue for a Judiciary without Violence, Harassment or Discrimination for Reasons

¹²⁴⁰ D'Alessandro represented Argentina at the UNICEF World Forum for Children and Youth, Ministry of Economy (Buenos Aires) 9 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/dalessandro-represento-la-argentina-en-el-foro-mundial-para-la-infancia-y-la-juventud-de>

¹²⁴¹ A talk was held on the participation of women in the study and management of water resources, Ministry of Public Works (Buenos Aires) 9 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-realizo-una-charla-sobre-la-participacion-de-la-mujer-en-el-estudio-y-la-gestion-de-los>

¹²⁴² Promote decent employment for women through inclusive growth policies and investments in the care economy, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security (Buenos Aires) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/promover-el-empleo-decente-para-las-mujeres-traves-de-politicas-de-crecimiento-inclusivo-y>

¹²⁴³ Manzur met with Gómez Alcorta and his cabinet to analyze the last two years of management, Head of the Cabinet of Ministries (Buenos Aires) 21 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/manzur-se-reunio-con-gomez-alcorta-y-su-gabinete-para-analizar-los-ultimos-dos-anos-de>

¹²⁴⁴ The Program to Strengthen the Leadership of Women and Sexual Diversities in Trade Union Organisations was launched, Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity (Buenos Aires) 14 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-lanzo-el-programa-de-fortalecimiento-del-liderazgo-de-las-mujeres-y-diversidades>

of Gender in Labor Relations.¹²⁴⁵ This document consists of guidelines to develop and enhance current protocols against gender violence and harassment in the judiciary field.

On 4 May 2022, the Government of Argentina and the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC) and the Caribbean signed an agreement for Argentina to hold the 15th Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean later in November of this year.¹²⁴⁶ The Regional Conference on Women is this region's main intergovernmental forum on women's rights and gender equality and is organized by ECLAC in coordination with the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

On 13 May 2022, the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security established the 'Program for the Eradication of Workplace Violence and Harassment in the Cooperative Sector,' which aims to promote work environments without violence and harassment.¹²⁴⁷ The program will target workers in the cooperative sector, in federations and in companies registered with the National Institute of Third-Sector Activities and Social Economy and aims to educate workers in preventing and confronting harassment.

On 17 May 2022, the Ministry of Productive Development announced that it will allocate ARS210 million to projects that include a gender perspective within the Produce with Equity program.¹²⁴⁸ The program is part of a project with the United Nations Development Program with the goal of allocating up to ARS5 million to small companies that intend to include gender equity practices in their management and work environment via Non-Reimbursable Contributions.

On 27 May 2022, the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity held the Participatory Federal Forum to create the new 2022-2024 National Action Plan against Gender-Based Violence.¹²⁴⁹ The goal of this forum was to better incorporate gender and diversity approaches into public policy planning.

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. By initiating and investing in federal programs that protect women from violence, promote reproductive and sexual rights and fund public infrastructure for women and girls, SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 4: Quality Education, and SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure are addressed. Furthermore, actions that work towards closing the gender pay gap, promote women's involvement in the workforce as well as protect the well-being of the members of the LGBTI+ community work towards addressing SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. These actions also demonstrate all of the three characteristics of a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for a score of full compliance.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

¹²⁴⁵ Labor and the Women's Network for Justice promote environments free of violence and harassment in the Judiciary, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security (Buenos Aires) 27 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/trabajo-y-la-red-de-mujeres-para-la-justicia-promueven-ambientes-libres-de-violencia-y>

¹²⁴⁶ ECLAC and the Government of Argentina Signed Agreement for Holding the XV Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, Economic Commission for Latin America (Buenos Aires) 4 May 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022.

<https://www.cepal.org/en/news/eclac-and-government-argentina-signed-agreement-holding-xv-regional-conference-women-latin>

¹²⁴⁷ Eradication of violence and workplace harassment in the cooperative sector, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security (Buenos Aires) 13 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/erradicacion-de-las-violencias-y-el-acoso-laboral-en-el-sector-cooperativo>

¹²⁴⁸ Productive Development will support SMEs with projects with a gender perspective with up to \$5 million, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 17 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/desarrollo-productivo-acompanara-con-hasta-5-millones-pymes-con-proyectos-con-perspectiva>

¹²⁴⁹ The Participatory Federal Forum of Formosa was held to build the new National Action Plan against Gender-Based Violence, Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity (Buenos Aires) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-realizo-el-foro-federal-participativo-de-formosa-para-construir-el-nuevo-plan-nacional>

Analyst: Pantéa Jamshidi Nouri

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 23 November 2021, the government announced that it will invest AUD22.4 million over five years to establish a Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Commission to oversee the implementation of the next National Plan to end violence against women and children.¹²⁵⁰ In addition to the funding, on 18 November 2021, the Minister for Women, Marise Payne, also added that Australia is committed to implementing Australia's second National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2021-2031, through a survivor-centred approach that recognises gender inequality as a precursor to conflict and sexual violence.

On 14 January 2022, Australia released a draft of "The National Plan to End Violence Against Women and Children 2022-32,"¹²⁵¹ which focuses on the pillars of gender equality, Closing the Gender Gap, intersectionality and the diverse lived experiences of victim-survivors informing policies and solutions. Furthermore, the Minister for Women's Safety Anne Ruston and the Minister for Women Marise Payne announced that the Australian Government would invest AUD1 million to ensure ongoing engagement with victim-survivors throughout the life of the next National Plan in support of the foundation principle.

On 20 January 2022, Minister for Science and Technology Angus Taylor, announced grants for women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and entrepreneurship to achieve gender equality.¹²⁵² This round of the Women in STEM and Entrepreneurship grants offer AUD13 million in total funding support. This is the largest amount of funding to date, with grants of AUD500,000 to AUD1 million available for each grantee. Additionally University scholarships for women in STEM fields were announced, The Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering (ATSE) is the program delivery partner for the Boosting the Next Generation of Women in STEM program. ATSE will receive AUD41.2 million over seven years from the Australian Government to manage and deliver up to 500 university scholarships to help women in STEM: re-enter workforce, seek higher qualifications and develop senior leadership skills.

On 11 February 2022, the government announced an AUD6.7 million investment to extend women in STEM initiatives.¹²⁵³ AUD2 million over four years will extend the Superstars of STEM program that Science and Technology Australia (STA) will deliver. An additional AUD2.4 million over two years will ensure the work of the Women in STEM Ambassador continues until at least 2025-26. Additionally, AUD2.3 million over four years will be subsidized to the Ambassador's Future You initiative, which aims to promote the involvement of eight- to twelve-year-old girls in STEM fields by showcasing diverse role models and career pathways. In the 2022-2023 budget, Australia has shown support for the above mentioned initiatives by allocating AUD4.7 million to establish the Supporting Women in Manufacturing initiative to attract and retain more women into high-value, high paid manufacturing careers. Only 20 per cent of girls reported being interested in STEM jobs before 2018, but due to these initiatives, the rate has risen to more than 68 per cent of girls interested in entering the STEM field.

¹²⁵⁰ Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Commission to provide national leadership and accountability, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (Canberra) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ministers.pmc.gov.au/payne/2021/domestic-family-and-sexual-violence-commission-provide-national-leadership-and-accountability>

¹²⁵¹ National Plan to End Violence Against Women and Children 2022-32 draft released for public comment, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (Canberra) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ministers.pmc.gov.au/payne/2022/national-plan-end-violence-against-women-and-children-2022-32-draft-released-public-comment>

¹²⁵² \$13 million in grants plus hundreds of scholarships to support women in STEM and entrepreneurship, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Canberra) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/13-million-in-grants-plus-hundreds-of-scholarships-to-support-women-in-stem-and-entrepreneurship>

¹²⁵³ Funding boost to advance women in STEM, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Canberra) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/67-million-investment-extends-women-in-stem-initiatives>

On 4 April 2022, the government released its Budget for 2022-2023, announcing that AUD3.9 million will be provided to support women considering a transition into the technology industry.¹²⁵⁴ This will include access to resources, online training, coaching and mentoring to support women to pursue a mid-career transition into the technology workforce.

On 20 May 2022, the Australian Public Service Commission released the “Australian Public Service Gender Equality Strategy 2021-26.”¹²⁵⁵ This strategy is a partnership between the Australian Public Service Commission and the Office for Women and aims to continue to create steady and lasting improvements in gender equality. By providing a flexible framework that enables agency-level discussion and targeted actions on shared areas of focus, this strategy helps create better policies, programs and services that help integrate the principles of gender equality into all aspects of work in Australia.

Australia has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed the promotion of empowerment of women through technology by providing grants for women in STEM worth AUD13 million, ensuring full participation in leadership and decision making by increasing the percentage of women to 50.2 from 41.3 in 2013 on Australian government boards, and to prevent violence against women, the “The National Plan to End Violence Against Women and Children 2022-32” has been released. These actions address SDG3: Good Health and Wellbeing, SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Muhammad Bilal Raza

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 22 November 2021, Head of the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights, Damares Alves, officialized partnerships with the Military Police, the Court of Justice, the Public Ministry, with the Credit Union of Free Admission of the Central and West Region of Minas Gerais and the Federation of Services of Minas Gerais.¹²⁵⁶ This initiative is a part of the ongoing 21 Days of Activism for the End of Violence against Women initiative. Alves states that “the Central will share information between the police, the Court of Justice and the Ministry, in order to have more accurate data so that justice can reach the woman before a tragedy happens.”

On 1 December 2021, the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights and the National Supply Company signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement to commit to providing “training courses and other initiatives focused on promoting dignity and economic autonomy through the Qualifica Mulher pilot project” to over

¹²⁵⁴ Budget 2022-23, Department of Education, Skills and Employment (Canberra) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022 <https://www.dese.gov.au/about-us/corporate-reporting/budget/2022-23-budget>

¹²⁵⁵ Australian Public Service Gender Equality Strategy 2021-26, Australian Public Service Commission (Canberra) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.apsc.gov.au/publication/australian-public-service-gender-equality-strategy-2021-26>

¹²⁵⁶ Minister Damares officializes partnerships aimed at protecting women, Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (Brasília) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/novembro/ministra-damares-oficializa-parcerias-voltadas-a-protecao-das-mulheres-mineiras>

940,000 rural women and traditional communities.¹²⁵⁷ This initiative contributes to the federal government's ongoing mission to raise awareness and combat violence against women.

On 2 December 2021, the Ministry of Women, Family, and Human Rights signed a Protocol of Intent to provide professional qualifications to 10,000 women in the state of Amapá. Brazilian Women's House in Macapá was constructed in order to “bring together services for women in situations of domestic violence, with a focus on humanized care.”¹²⁵⁸ In addition to the Protocol of Intent, the 21 Days of Activism to End Violence against Women initiative was launched in partnership with the government of the state of Amapá.

On 20 December 2021, President Jair Bolsonaro issued a Decree establishing the National Plan to Combat Femicide to reinforce the federal government's commitment to combating femicide. The Plan aims to “promote actions that make society aware of violence against women and expand the possibilities of reporting; promote the production and management of information on violence against women and femicide; foster accountability, education and monitoring of perpetrators of violence against women; and guarantee rights and integral, humanized and non-re-victimizing assistance to women in situations of violence, indirect victims and orphans”¹²⁵⁹ and proposes collaboration with different sectors of the government, including education, health, social assistance, public security, and actors of the Justice System, the Legislative Power and civil society.

On 1 February 2022, the government began the National Week for the Prevention of Pregnancy in Adolescence by announcing the launch of the National Plan for the Primary Prevention of Early Sexual Risk and Adolescent Pregnancy.¹²⁶⁰ The initiative aims to address the “erotization of children and adolescents” and teenage pregnancies. The Live Births Information System reported that, in 2020, over 380,000 children were born to mothers between the ages of ten and 19 years old, and over 17,000 girls between the ages of ten and 14 years old. The Federal Government of Brazil announced its mission to reduce the rates of teenage pregnancies by establishing training programs in municipalities and states, educational institutions, and civil society organizations. The Ministries of Women, Family and Human Rights, Education, Citizenship, and Health will collaboratively work towards this goal.

On 8 February 2022, the National Secretariat of Policies for Women and of the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights, called government bodies including the State Attorney General's Office, the Public Security Secretariat, and the National Human Rights Ombudsman to investigate an incidence of political violence against councilor Camila Rosa and the president of the City Council of Aparecida de Goiás, André Fortaleza.¹²⁶¹ On 2 February 2022, “André Fortaleza ordered the parliamentarian's microphone to be turned off, depriving her of her right to political participation, protected by article 2 of Law No. 14.192/2021,” which states that “[p]olitical violence against women is considered to be any action, conduct or omission with the purpose of preventing, obstructing or restricting women's political rights.”

¹²⁵⁷ Agreement will benefit 946,000 women from rural areas and traditional communities, Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (Brasília) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/dezembro/acordo-ira-qualificar-mulheres-da-zona-rural-e-de-comunidades-tradicionais>

¹²⁵⁸ Federal Government lays the cornerstone of the Brazilian Women's House, Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (Brasília) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/dezembro/governo-federal-lanca-a-pedra-fundamental-da-casa-da-mulher-brasileira-em-macapa-ap>

¹²⁵⁹ Federal Government institutes the National Plan to Combat Femicide, Ministry of Women, Family, and Human Rights (Brasília) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/dezembro/governo-federal-institui-o-plano-nacional-de-enfrentamento-ao-femicidio>

¹²⁶⁰ Federal government announces actions to prevent teenage pregnancy, Ministry of Women, Family, and Human Rights (Brasília) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/fevereiro/governo-federal-anuncia-aco-es-para-prevenir-gravidez-na-adolescencia>

¹²⁶¹ Ministry calls for action on denunciation of political violence against women in Aparecida de Goiás, Ministry of Women, Family, and Human Rights (Brasília) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/fevereiro/ministerio-pede-providencias-sobre-denuncia-de-violencia-politica-contra-a-mulher-em-aparecida-de-goias-go>

On 11 February 2022, the Ministry of Women, Family, and Human Rights announced a federal initiative, partnered with the Federal Institute of Santa Catarina, called “Social Autonomy, Generating Income and Valuing Female Work.”¹²⁶² BRL500,000 was invested into the Qualifica Mulher Project, which will fund courses in “income generation, technology, and appreciation of women’s work; entrepreneurship; communication and customer service; innovation and creativity; digital inclusion; electricity installations and services; citizenship, literacy and literacy” for 490 socially vulnerable women. Assistant Secretary of the National Secretariat for Policies for Women, Viviane Dutra, stated that this initiative aims to “develop the entrepreneurial potential that the students have, in order to provide economic autonomy and better living conditions for them and their families.” The inaugural courses occurred on 11 February 2022, in Tubarão, Santa Catarina.

On 8 March 2022, the Federal Government of Brazil signed off on a variety of initiatives in celebration of Women’s Day, including the Mothers of Brazil Program, the National Women’s Entrepreneurship Strategy, and the Women’s Entrepreneurship Committee.¹²⁶³ These initiatives aim to “promote comprehensive protection for pregnant women and maternity [.] ... [and] create a plan to develop and encourage female entrepreneurship in the country,” respectively.

On 18 April 2022, the Monitoring Center for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence was opened in Belo Horizonte by the Minister of Women, Family and Human Rights, Cristiane Britto.¹²⁶⁴ Nine motor vehicles, computer equipment and an investment of BRL1.2 million from the Federal Government were delivered as a joint effort by the Court of Justice and the Public Ministry.

On 7 May 2022, the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights implemented an investment of BRL109,000 as an initiative to guarantee income generation for 20 Quilombola women in the Furnas do Dionísio community.¹²⁶⁵ This investment, along with implementations of machinery and production structure for bamboo extraction, aim to protect these workers while promoting income generation.

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to take strong action that addresses more than twelve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). It has addressed SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, and SDG 16: Peace Justice and Strong Institution through initiatives targeting rural and traditional communities suffering from gender and economic inequalities through education and professional training. It has also addressed SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being through initiatives and commitments to combat gender-based violence and promote sexual health and wellbeing for women and children. These actions also demonstrate all of the three characteristics of a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Shinyoung Kim

¹²⁶² In Tubarão (SC), ministry launches professional training project for women, Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (Brasília) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/fevereiro/em-tubarao-sc-ministerio-lanca-projeto-de-capitacao-profissional-para-mulheres>

¹²⁶³ On Women's Day, the Federal Government launches new initiatives for the female population, Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (Brasília) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/marco/no-dia-da-mulher-governo-federal-lanca-novas-iniciativas-para-a-populacao-feminina>

¹²⁶⁴ In Belo Horizonte (MG), Minister Cristiane Britto opens a center to combat violence against women and makes deliveries, Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (Brasília) 15 April 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/abril/em-belo-horizonte-mg-ministra-cristiane-britto-inaugura-central-de-enfrentamento-a-violencia-contra-a-mulher-e-realiza-entregas>

¹²⁶⁵ Project guarantees income generation for quilombola women in MS, Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (Brasília) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/maio/projeto-garante-geracao-de-renda-a-mulheres-quilombolas-no-ms>

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 10 November 2021, the Government of Canada's Veteran and Family Well-Being Fund pledged to provide CAD914,150 over five years to the Pepper Pod, a retreat for women Veterans.¹²⁶⁶ The fund will support Transition Lifeshops, a program for women to share skills, network and support each other. The program will aid women Veterans' transition to life after service.

On 24 November 2021, Minister of International Development and the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada Harjit S. Sajjan, participated in the 27th Canadian Conference on Global Health, announcing CAD325 million in funding 11 projects with Canadian health partners.¹²⁶⁷ It was proposed to mitigate the profound impact of COVID-19 pandemic on health systems, which disproportionately impacted women and girls. The projects will focus on comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights services and improving the quality of access to integrated health services.

On 7 December 2021, Minister Sajjan, announced a financial contribution of CAD195 million for 11 nutrition projects to be implemented by Canadian and international partners.¹²⁶⁸ It will reclaim the nutrition gains lost during the COVID-19 pandemic, with a "focus on the gender dimensions of the nutrition crisis."

On 7 December 2021, Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Sean Fraser, on behalf of Minister Sajjan, announced a new initiative for women empowerment in the northern part of Central America.¹²⁶⁹ Canada committed CAD10 million over the next four years to assist women and girls affected by irregular migration and forced displacement in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador. It is expected to help about 5,000 women and girls "to improve living conditions and protection mechanisms."

On 9 December 2021, Minister Sajjan announced Canada's renewal of its support for the Volunteer Cooperation Program through financing almost CAD418 million over seven years, from 2020 to 2027, with more than half of the funding allocated to sub-Saharan Africa.¹²⁷⁰ The program will fund 13 volunteer development projects partnered with 15 Canadian organisations to mobilise around 10,000 volunteers to work along with 700 organisations in approximately 47 countries. The projects funded through this program advance Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy, which includes promoting the rights and inclusion of women and girls.

On 16 December 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, delivered a mandate letter to the newly appointed Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth, Marci Ien.¹²⁷¹ It proposes a plan of the "development of a 10-year

¹²⁶⁶ Helping women Veterans transition to life after service, Veterans Affairs Canada (Chelsea) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/veterans-affairs-canada/news/2021/11/helping-women-veterans-transition-to-life-after-service.html>

¹²⁶⁷ Canada announces support aimed at improving the health and rights of women and girls, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/canada-announces-support-aimed-at-improving-the-health-and-rights-of-women-and-girls.html>

¹²⁶⁸ Canada announces support for global nutrition efforts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/canada-announces-support-for-global-nutrition-efforts.html>

¹²⁶⁹ Canada launches new initiative to protect vulnerable women and girls in Central America, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (Ottawa) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2021/12/canada-launches-new-initiative-to-protect-vulnerable-women-and-girls-in-central-america.html>

¹²⁷⁰ Canada renews support for its Volunteer Cooperation Program, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/canada-renews-support-for-its-volunteer-cooperation-program.html>

¹²⁷¹ Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Mandate Letter, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/mandate-letters/2021/12/16/minister-women-and-gender-equality-and-youth-mandate-letter>

National Action Plan to End Gender Based Violence.” It mandates Minister Ien to support other Ministers to advance gender equality and inclusion through detailed commitments that aim to achieve seven SDGs.

On 7 January 2022, Bill C-4, a federal bill that amends Canada’s Criminal Code came into effect, which “criminalizes the shameful, unscientific, and destructive practice of conversion therapy.”¹²⁷² The bill was passed and received royal assent on 8 December 2021.

On 11 January 2022, Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Businesses and Economic Development Mary Ng, announced a call for proposals for new projects under the Women Entrepreneurship Ecosystem Fund.¹²⁷³ CAD25 million was made available for projects that aims” to remove systemic barriers and create more equal access to the resources” to women in business.

On 18 January 2022, Minister of Labour, Seamus O’Regan Jr., announced the launch of the 2022 Open Call for Concepts for the Workplace Opportunities: Removing Barriers to Equity (WORBE) program.¹²⁷⁴ The Government of Canada will provide up to CAD3 million annually to make workplaces more representative and inclusive. The WORBE program is designed to help break down barriers to employment in federally regulated workplaces, through funding “the four equity-seeking groups[, one of which includes women,] designated under the Employment Equity Act.”

On 19 January 2022, the International Development Research Centre and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council proposed a new initiative, anticipated to launch in March 2022, called Women’s Health and Economic Empowerment for a COVID-19 Recovery that is Inclusive, Sustainable and Equitable (Women RISE).¹²⁷⁵ It will support a maximum of 20 research teams to conduct action-oriented research on how women’s health and their work (paid or unpaid) intersect and interact with a maximum budget of CAD1 million per grant. It will inform solutions and strategies to improve women’s health and socioeconomic wellbeing during and through recovery from COVID-19.

On 20 January 2022, Minister Ien “announced over CAD8 million for 21 projects to improve the health and wellbeing of women and girls”¹²⁷⁶ with the intention to eliminate GBV. It will increase sexual health education while promoting gender equality through addressing harmful gender norms. The Minister granted over CAD450,000 to the Regroupement Naissances Respectées, an organisation that supports gender equality.

¹²⁷² Government of Canada announces community capacity and project funding for LGBTQ2 organisations, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-announces-community-capacity-and-project-funding-for-lgbtq2-organizations.html>

¹²⁷³ Minister Ng announces new call for proposals under the Women Entrepreneurship Strategy Ecosystem Fund, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/01/minister-ng-announces-new-call-for-proposals-under-the-women-entrepreneurship-strategy-ecosystem-fund.html>

¹²⁷⁴ Government of Canada launches call for concepts to help break down barriers to employment in federally regulated workplaces, Employment and Social Development Canada (Gatineau) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-launches-call-for-concepts-to-help-break-down-barriers-to-employment-in-federally-regulated-workplaces.html>

¹²⁷⁵ Upcoming funding opportunity: Women RISE, IDRC (Ottawa) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2022. <https://www.idrc.ca/en/news/upcoming-funding-opportunity-women-rise>

¹²⁷⁶ Addressing gender-based violence through sexual health education, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/01/addressing-gender-based-violence-through-sexual-health-education.html>

On 21 January 2022, Minister Ien announced over CAD14 million to fund 34 projects to support Indigenous women.¹²⁷⁷ The initiative will encourage women empowerment through “improving economic participation, increasing leadership in various sectors, and preventing and eliminating” GBV.

On 24 January 2022, the Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Veterans Affairs and Associate Minister of National Defence, Darrell Samson, Member of Parliament for Lac-Saint-Louis, Francis Scarpaleggia and Member of Parliament for Dorval—Lachine—LaSalle, Anju Dhillon, announced Veterans Affairs Canada that will provide support to women Veterans and their family members through the Veteran and Family Well-Being Fund, which will total CAD780,000.¹²⁷⁸

On 27 January 2022, Minister Ien launched a call for proposals to increase frontline Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ organisations to address gender-based violence (GBV).¹²⁷⁹ CAD55 million will be funded to help organisations prevent and address the root causes of GBV.

On 2 February 2022, Minister Ng announced a virtual trade mission to Botswana, Senegal, South Africa, Côte d’Ivoire.¹²⁸⁰ The mission is scheduled for 21-24 February 2022, providing opportunities to women-owned and led Canadian businesses in the renewable energy, and information and communications technology sectors.

On 2 February 2022, Minister Ien announced a maximum of CAD7.5 million additional funding for LGBTQ2 Community Capacity Fund, which was launched in 2020.¹²⁸¹ The Government of Canada will also extend funding for another year. Minister Ien announced that another CAD800,000 will be funded for two LGBTQ2 projects as well.

On 23 February 2022, Minister Ien announced more than CAD1.3 million for three projects to “promote the empowerment of Black women and girls across Canada.”¹²⁸² The projects aim to eliminate the inequalities and provide necessary resources for success. Black Canadian Women in Action is receiving CAD474,095 to strengthen cultural sensitivity training in community organisations; Future Black Female is receiving CAD412,180 “to address the unique challenges” and “create opportunities for Black women;” and Black Women Business Network is receiving CAD489,850 to “identify the root causes of the systemic barriers” in employment.

On 24 February 2022, Minister Ng concluded a virtual trade mission to Botswana, Senegal, South Africa, and Côte d’Ivoire for women-owned and led businesses hosted by the Trade Commissioner Service of Global

¹²⁷⁷ Supporting Indigenous communities to advance gender equality, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/01/supporting-indigenous-communities-to-advance-gender-equality.html>

¹²⁷⁸ Three Montreal organizations receive federal funds to improve women Veterans’ well-being, Veteran Affairs Canada (Montreal) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/veterans-affairs-canada/news/2022/01/three-montreal-organizations-receive-federal-funds-to-improve-women-veterans-well-being.html>

¹²⁷⁹ Call for proposals: Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ organizations to further address gender-based violence, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/01/call-for-proposals-indigenous-women-and-2slgbtqqia-organizations-to-further-address-gender-based-violence.html>

¹²⁸⁰ Minister Ng announces virtual trade mission to Africa for women owned and led businesses, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/02/minister-ng-announces-virtual-trade-mission-to-africa-for-women-owned-and-led-businesses.html>

¹²⁸¹ Government of Canada announces community capacity and project funding for LGBTQ2 organizations, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-announces-community-capacity-and-project-funding-for-lgbtq2-organizations.html>

¹²⁸² Government of Canada invests more than \$1.3 million to support Black women and girls, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-invests-more-than-13-million-to-support-black-women-and-girls.html>

Affairs Canada and the Canada Africa Chamber of Business.¹²⁸³ The four-day mission brought 26 Canadian women entrepreneurs and African business leaders to explore new opportunities in the renewable energy, and information and communications technology sectors.

On 25 February 2022, Marie-Claude Bibeau, Member of Parliament for Compton-Stanstead, on behalf of Minister Ien, announced CAD237,087 for the Corporation de développement communautaire of Haut-Saint-François's new project to address GBV.¹²⁸⁴ The project will work to identify the root causes of GBV and promote the voices of women and girls on GBV issues in the Haut-Saint-François region.

On 4 March 2022, the National Film Board of Canada (NFB) announced that 60 per cent of all ongoing projects were “directed by women or by teams with equal or greater representation of women than men.”¹²⁸⁵ It also allocates 66 per cent of production spending to productions led by women. The NFB achieved gender parity in animation, documentary, and interactive production sectors for the number of productions directed by women and for production budgets allocated to women.

On 7 March 2022, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada David Lametti, and the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health and Member of Parliament for Toronto – St. Paul's, Carolyn Bennett, “announced that the Government of Canada is providing financial support to Pro Bono Ontario for a free legal advice hotline for those who have experienced workplace sexual harassment”¹²⁸⁶ through Justice Canada's Legal Aid Program. Funding of CAD788,392 over four fiscal years was approved for Pro Bono Ontario starting from 1 April 2021.

On 7 March 2022, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Disability Inclusion, Carla Qualtrough, announced 26 projects approved for funding under the Women's Employment Readiness pilot program.¹²⁸⁷ “The pilot program funds organisations to provide and test pre-employment and skills development support for women who face barriers” and “new ways to help employers increase inclusivity in the workplace” across all 13 provinces and territories. It particularly targets racialized women and/or Indigenous women, women with disabilities, women of the LGBTQ2 community and women who have been unemployed for an extended period.

On 8 March 2022, Minister Sajjan announced CAD67.5 million in international assistance for eight projects as a part of Canada's commitment to put women and girls at the heart of climate action.¹²⁸⁸ The projects “will support women's leadership and decision making in all aspects of climate change adaptation, mitigation and

¹²⁸³ Minister Ng concludes successful virtual trade mission to Africa for women-owned and led businesses, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/02/minister-ng-concludes-successful-virtual-trade-mission-to-africa-for-women-owned-and-led-businesses.html>

¹²⁸⁴ Government of Canada announces \$237,087 for the Corporation de développement communautaire of Haut-Saint-François to address gender-based violence, Women and Gender Equality Canada (East Angus) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-announces-237087-for-the-corporation-de-developpement-communautaire-of-haut-saint-francois-to-address-gender-based-violence.html>

¹²⁸⁵ The NFB's commitment to gender parity: strong results in budget and number of films directed by women, with goals met or exceeded in most creative positions, National Film Board (Montreal) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/national-film-board/news/2022/03/the-nfbs-commitment-to-gender-parity-strong-results-in-budget-and-number-of-films-directed-by-women-with-goals-met-or-exceeded-in-most-creative-pos.html>

¹²⁸⁶ Federal funding provided to an Ontario legal support organization to help address workplace sexual harassment, Department of Justice Canada (Ottawa) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2022/03/federal-funding-provided-to-an-ontario-legal-support-organization-to-help-address-workplace-sexual-harassment.html>

¹²⁸⁷ Government of Canada helping remove barriers to training and employment for women, Employment and Social Development Canada (Gatineau) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/03/government-of-canada-helping-remove-barriers-to-training-and-employment-for-women3.html>

¹²⁸⁸ 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: 12 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>

sustainable natural resource management.” It will support employment and business opportunities in the climate and natural resource sectors, and address the particular needs and challenges of women and girls.

On 8 March 2022, Minister Ng announced the Women Entrepreneurship Loan Fund, the next phase of the CAD6 billion Women Entrepreneurship Strategy. The fund will be distributed to non-profit organisations with existing loan programs to provide additional financing to women entrepreneurs with the focus on start-ups, under-represented groups or sole proprietorships that face greater barriers to finances.¹²⁸⁹ Women entrepreneurs are promised to apply for loans of a maximum of CAD50,000 from the chosen organisations.

On 8 March 2022, the Women RISE research initiative was launched. The research will focus on “how women’s health and their work, whether paid or unpaid, intersect and interact in the preparation for, response to and recovery from COVID-19.”¹²⁹⁰ It will support a maximum of 20 research teams in low- and middle-income countries to inform solutions and strategies for an equitable COVID-19 recovery. Women RISE undertake the global research priorities identified in the United Nations Research Roadmap for the COVID-19 Recovery.

On 8 March 2022, George Chahal, Member of Parliament of Calgary Skyview, Alberta, on behalf of the Minister Jean-Yves Duclos, announced an investment of CAD886,660 to the University of Calgary to improve access to health programs for Indigenous women and two-spirit persons in Alberta and Saskatchewan.¹²⁹¹ The funding will be used to help implement the Wolf Trail Program Expansion Project, “a holistic, physical activity-based program designed for Indigenous women.” The project promotes “healthy living and addressing the common risk factors for chronic disease.”

On 8 March 2022, Minister of Labour, Seamus O’Regan Jr., highlighted two projects aiming to remove barriers to employment for Indigenous women.¹²⁹² The Native Women’s Association of Canada received CAD386,562 to launch the Addressing Systemic Barriers to Indigenous Women with disabilities’ Economic Security project; and the Women in Leadership Foundation received CAD273,676 for the Indigenous Leadership Circle Project, which explores the barriers that lead to under-representation of Indigenous women in senior management positions in federally regulated workplaces. These projects are funded through the Workplace Opportunities: Removing Barriers to Equity program.

On 16 March 2022, Gary Anandasangaree, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, and Sean Casey, Member of Parliament for Charlottetown, announced on behalf of the Minister Lametti, that the Government of Canada is providing over CAD1.17 million for two projects in Prince Edward Island to support victims of intimate partner violence and family violence.¹²⁹³ As women and children

¹²⁸⁹ Minister Ng announces the next phase of the Women Entrepreneurship Strategy, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/03/minister-ng-announces-the-next-phase-of-the-women-entrepreneurship-strategy.html>

¹²⁹⁰ Women RISE Initiative Launches on International Women’s Day: Canada invests in research to ensure an equitable COVID-19 recovery, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/03/women-rise-initiative-launches-on-international-womens-day-canada-invests-in-research-to-ensure-an-equitable-covid-19-recovery.html>

¹²⁹¹ Government of Canada funding supports improving healthy living behaviours for Indigenous women in the Prairies, Public Health Agency of Canada (Calgary) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/03/government-of-canada-funding-supports-improving-healthy-living-behaviours-for-indigenous-women-in-the-prairies.html>

¹²⁹² Government of Canada highlights projects to help break down barriers to employment for Indigenous women, Employment and Social Development Canada (Gatineau) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/03/government-of-canada-highlights-projects-to-help-break-down-barriers-to-employment-for-indigenous-women.html>

¹²⁹³ Federal funding provided to projects on Prince Edward Island to support victims of family violence and intimate partner violence, Department of Justice Canada (Ottawa) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2022/03/federal-funding-provided-to-projects-on-prince-edward-island-to-support-victims-of-family-violence-and-intimate-partner-violence.html>

are disproportionately victims of such violence, the investment complements efforts of the Government of Canada's GBV Strategy.

On 16 March 2022, Minister Lametti, and the Executive Director of the Native Women's Shelter of Montreal, Nakuset, announced funding CAD300,000 over three years through Justice Canada's Victims Fund to improve access to supports for the families and communities of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people in Québec.¹²⁹⁴ It aims to ensure a "more inclusive and representative justice system that respects the rights of Indigenous peoples, and protects Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people."

On 28 March 2022, Minister Ng announced a new contribution agreement of CAD4.25 million for the Women Entrepreneurship Knowledge Hub (WEKH).¹²⁹⁵ WEKH is one of the pillars of the Women Entrepreneurship Strategy, which is a CAD6 billion program to encourage women's economic empowerment. The new funding will expand WEKH's research and its resources to aid women entrepreneurs.

On 6 April 2022, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations Marc Miller, announced that the 2021-22 year of The Support for the Wellbeing of Families and Survivors of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ People Contribution Program has invested over CAD2.5 million "in 20 Indigenous organizations for healing projects to help families and survivors of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people."¹²⁹⁶

On 6 April 2022, Minister Miller announced CAD1 million funding has been allocated to 17 Indigenous organisations for Indigenous-led projects this year.¹²⁹⁷ It aims to "develop methodologies to better understand the issue of violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people" by improving data collection, analysis and interpretation. The gaps in existing data of other demographic groups will be addressed as well.

On 7 April 2022, the Department of Finance Canada announced Budget 2022, which "introduces new measures to promote a more equitable, more inclusive Canada, and to build communities where everyone is empowered to succeed."¹²⁹⁸ It aims to address systemic barriers of marginalised communities including women and LGBTQ2 Canadians. It includes: a Federal LGBTQ2 Action Plan that proposes to provide CAD100 million over five years, starting in 2022-23; provision of CAD539.3 million over five years to Women and Gender Equality Canada for the National Action Plan to End GBV; provision of CAD15 million in 2023-24 to Canadian heritage to reflect the diversity of Canadians in news media; provision of CAD40 million to the Canada Periodical Fund starting in 2022-23 to support local and diverse journalism.

¹²⁹⁴ Providing support for families of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people in Québec, Department of Justice Canada (Montreal) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2022/03/providing-support-for-families-of-missing-and-murdered-indigenous-women-girls-and-2slgbtqqia-people-in-quebec.html>

¹²⁹⁵ Minister Ng announces renewed funding for the Women Entrepreneurship Knowledge Hub, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/03/minister-ng-announces-renewed-funding-for-the-women-entrepreneurship-knowledge-hub.html>

¹²⁹⁶ Investments under Federal Pathway help healing efforts for MMIWG families and survivors, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/crown-indigenous-relations-northern-affairs/news/2022/04/investments-under-federal-pathway-help-healing-efforts-for-mmiwg-families-and-survivors.html>

¹²⁹⁷ Canada supports 19 Indigenous-led projects to improve data to address violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/crown-indigenous-relations-northern-affairs/news/2022/04/canada-supports-19-indigenous-led-projects-to-improve-data-to-address-violence-against-indigenous-women-girls-and-2slgbtqqia-people.html>

¹²⁹⁸ Safe & Inclusive Communities, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/04/safe--inclusive-communities.html>

On 7 April 2022, the Department of Finance Canada released the 2022 Budget Statement and Impact Report on Gender, Diversity, and Quality of Life.¹²⁹⁹ The Report reaffirms the government’s commitment to apply Gender-based Analysis Plus in decision- and policy-making, to ensure that programs and policies are considerate of their impact on people from a variety of perspectives. The budget report supports efforts in reducing literacy gaps, promotes the equal and full participation of women, especially representation of women in the justice systems and leadership. Moreover, the Budget 2022 aims at reducing gender-based violence and harassment, ensuring physical and mental health, including improved access to sexual and reproductive health services, as well as improving infrastructure, such as transit and housing, to ensure the well-being of women.

On 22 April 2022, Minister Sajjan announced CAD40 million additional funding to support the Global Financing Facility’s “Reclaim the Gains” campaign, “bringing Canada’s total contribution to CAD190 million.”¹³⁰⁰ The funding will aid “lower-income countries to improve the resilience of their health systems, reverse the impact of COVID-19, and drive long-term improvements for women’s, children’s and adolescents’ health.”

On 6 May 2022, Élisabeth Brière, Member of Parliament for Sherbrooke, on behalf of Minister Ien, announced CAD289,910 for the Fédération des Communautés Culturelles de l’Estrie’s new project to address GBV.¹³⁰¹ It will aim to reduce violence experienced by immigrant women and girls in the Estrie region by developing and implementing a collaborative and intersectional support strategy. It will also raise awareness “to reduce barriers and improve access to services for underserved and at-risk populations.”

On 6 May 2022, Minister Miller announced funding for 18 Indigenous organisations, which includes 15 Indigenous women’s and three 2SLGBTQQIA+ organisations, through multi-year agreements.¹³⁰² It aims to amplify their voices in the development of policies, programs and legislation. Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada will work with the ministry to distribute CAD36.3 million over five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26, and CAD8.6 million ongoing for this program. The funding will span 11 provinces and territories and include programs such as the Ontario Native Women’s Associations’s Reconciliation and its “Indigenous Women – Improving Indigenous Women’s Safety” program; Two-Spirited People of Manitoba and their “2S Medicine Owl” initiative; Les Femmes Michif Ojipemisiwak/Women of the Métis Nation and its “Awii – The Person You’re Supposed to Be: Connecting Métis 2SLGBTQQIA+ Across the Motherland” program.

On 11 May 2022, Minister of Health Jean-Yves Duclos, and Minister Ien announced more than CAD3.5 million in funding for projects by Action Canada for Sexual Health and Rights (Action Canada) and by the National Abortion Federation Canada (NAF Canada) through the Sexual and Reproductive Health Fund.¹³⁰³ It will remove barriers to vital abortion services and provide accurate reproductive health information, while addressing discrimination experienced by minority and marginalized groups. Action Canada will receive CAD2,119,073 in the span of three years to expand its Access Line and Sexual Health Information Hub

¹²⁹⁹ Statement and Impacts Report on Gender, Diversity, and Quality of Life, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 7 April 2022. Access date: 21 June 2022. <https://budget.gc.ca/2022/report-rapport/gdql-egdqv-01-en.html#statement-on-gender-equality-and-diversity-in-canada>

¹³⁰⁰ Minister Sajjan announces a \$40-million contribution to ensure all women, adolescents and children can access essential health services today and in a post-pandemic world, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/04/minister-sajjan-announces-a-40-million-contribution-to-ensure-all-women-adolescents-and-children-can-access-essential-health-services-today-and-in-.html>

¹³⁰¹ Government of Canada announces funding support for Fédération des Communautés Culturelles l’Estrie to address gender-based violence, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Sherbrooke) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-announces-funding-support-for-federation-des-communautes-culturelles-de-lestrie-to-address-gender-based-violence.html>

¹³⁰² Indigenous women’s and 2SLGBTQQIA+ organizations are supported to end violence against vulnerable people, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/crown-indigenous-relations-northern-affairs/news/2022/05/indigenous-womens-and-2slgbtqqia-organizations-are-supported-to-end-violence-against-vulnerable-people.html>

¹³⁰³ Government of Canada Strengthens Access to Abortion Services, Health Canada (Ottawa) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-strengthens-access-to-abortion-services.html>

programs and NAF Canada will receive CAD1,469,150 in the span of three years to provide financial and logistical support, train health care providers, and ensure the capacity of abortion facilities.

On 17 May 2022, Minister Ien called for “proposals under the LGBTQ2 Projects Fund that will support community-informed initiatives to overcome key issues facing LGBTQ2 communities.”¹³⁰⁴ The announcement was made on the International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia, and Biphobia to recognize disparities of the LGBTQ2 communities.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has taken actions that address more than 12 SDGs, and the actions demonstrate all three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery. It has addressed SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities by taking actions against GBV, as well as protecting female veterans. Initiatives and funding allocated to better protect veterans, indigenous women and the members of the 2SLGBTQIA+ community addresses SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities, and Communities, as well as SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG 9: Industry Innovation and Infrastructure by supporting organisations and projects for women in businesses and through nutrition programs, Canada also addresses SDG 2: Zero Hunger. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being is addressed by supporting a sustainable recovery from COVID-19 and war, and with their collaborative efforts with other countries across the world, they also addressed SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals. SDG 13: Climate Action is addressed by acknowledging the challenges caused by climate change to women and girls while supporting women working in the climate sector.

Thus, Canada has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Jackie Jiwoo Ko

China: 0

China has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 11 November 2021, Peng Liyuan, a special envoy of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization called for joint efforts to promote education for women and girls.¹³⁰⁵ Peng said that parties should be more determined to promote girls’ and women’s education, and work together to ensure the fulfillment of education. In 2015, China and UNESCO jointly established the Prize for Girls’ and Women’s Education. Peng said that China will continue to work with UNESCO to ensure the second phase of the collaboration on the prize is a success.

On 17 December 2021, China’s “top legislative body began reviewing a draft amendment to the Women’s Rights and Interests Protection Law.”¹³⁰⁶ This amendment would forbid employers from declaring gender preferences in job postings or ask female candidates about their marital or pregnancy status. Moreover, employers would be required to establish mechanisms to prevent, investigate and respond to sexual harassment complaints.

¹³⁰⁴ Statement by Minister Ien on the International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia, and Biphobia, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Gatineau) 17 May 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/05/statement-by-minister-ien-on-the-international-day-against-homophobia-transphobia-and-biphobia.html>

¹³⁰⁵ Peng Liyuan calls for joint actions to improve education for women, girls, Ministry of Education the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 11 November 2021 Access Date: 15 May, 2022 http://en.moe.gov.cn/news/media_highlights/202111/t20211115_579843.html

¹³⁰⁶ China Bill Would Ban Employers Asking About Pregnancy Status, Bloomberg (San Francisco) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-12-21/china-bill-would-ban-employers-asking-about-pregnancy-status>

On 27 December 2021, the All-China Women's Federation and the National Bureau of Statistics jointly released a survey on the Social Status of Women in China.¹³⁰⁷ It shows that about 97 per cent of the 30,000 male and female respondents aged 18 to 64 nationwide agreed that women “enjoy a more favourable social environment.” In the past decade, women in China have been more involved in economic and social development, with more women moving to secondary industries such as manufacturing and tertiary industries.

On 18 January 2022, China's National Health Commission released work plans to extend women's access to screening services for cervical and breast cancers.¹³⁰⁸ The plan aims to expand services to females aged from 35 to 64 in both urban and rural areas. The goal is to cover more than 50 per cent of cervical cancer screening services for eligible women by the end of 2025, while the coverage of breast cancer screening services will increase on a year-by-year basis.

On 3 February 2022, the Beijing Organising Committee for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games published the “Gender Equality Commitment.”¹³⁰⁹ The committee is committed to promoting Gender Equality and Inclusion initiatives across four pillars: to promote equal participation and gender-equal and fair portrayal, ensure a safe sporting environment for all athletes and participants of the Olympic Games, promote gender equality in leadership and workforce, and promote equal opportunities right for employees. This document aligns with the “IOC Gender Equality and Inclusion Objectives for 2021-2024.”

On 14 February 2022, the International Olympic Committee and Beijing Organising Committee for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games expressed at a press conference that China has leveraged new events by adding two women's single events and four mix team events to fully reflects the concept of “promoting gender equality in sport” in the Olympic Agenda 2020.¹³¹⁰

On 2 March 2022, the Ministry of Public Security held a teleconference on mobilization and deployment of the national public security organs' special action to combat the crime of trafficking in women and children.¹³¹¹ The Ministry of Public Security announced that they were launching a special campaign against the crime of trafficking in women and children from March 1 to December 31. The campaign involves taking multiple measures to attack the crime of trafficking, make every effort to detect accumulated cases, severely punish a group of criminals, rescue a group of abducted women and children, and establish an integrated working mechanism for prevention, combat, rescue and resettlement.

China has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG 5: Gender Equality by taking action to promote gender equality and inclusion in sports, SDG 4: Quality Education by promoting education for girls and women, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure and SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities by extending women's access to medical services, with a focus on rural communities, and economics by providing more opportunities in secondary and tertiary industries.

¹³⁰⁷ China to extend women's access to cervical, breast cancer screenings, The State Council the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 18 January 2022 Access Date: 17 February 2022.

http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202201/18/content_WS61e6ba97c6d09c94e48a3deb.html

¹³⁰⁸ China to extend women's access to cervical, breast cancer screenings, The State Council the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 18 January 2022 Access Date: 17 February 2022.

http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202201/18/content_WS61e6ba97c6d09c94e48a3deb.html

¹³⁰⁹ Gender Equality Commitment, Beijing Organising Committee for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (Beijing) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 17 February 2022 <https://www.beijing2022.cn/wog.htm?cmsid=MHI2022020300118800>

¹³¹⁰ Gender Equality Commitment, Beijing Organising Committee for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (Beijing) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 17 February 2022 <https://www.beijing2022.cn/wog.htm?cmsid=MHI2022020300118800>

¹³¹¹ Resolutely safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of women and children, Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 2 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: May 14 2022.

<https://app.mps.gov.cn/gdnps/pc/content.jsp?id=8389664>

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jenny Chenye Shen

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 15 November 2021, the government launched a EUR14 million national plan against the prostitution of minors, which particularly affects young girls.¹³¹² The plan rests on four pillars: spreading information and raising awareness, identifying minors involved, guiding minors in prostitution and strengthen judicial action against pimps.

On 24 December 2021, the government implemented a new legislation, referred to as the Rixain Law, that promotes gender equality within the workplace and the general economy.¹³¹³ This law imposes quotas for large corporations with more than 1000 employees to have women representation on the leadership levels of the company. This legislation aims to “counteract gender bias in professional training and higher education,” to promote women’s entrepreneurship, and to raise the quota to 40 per cent by the year 2030, a 15 per cent increase from the 2020 statistics.

On 12 January 2022, the Ministry of Solidarities and Health launched a national strategy against endometriosis, a disease that affects one in ten women.¹³¹⁴ It is composed of three goals: to understand endometriosis and its causes by establishing a national research program, to establish paths of care within territories and to increase awareness of endometriosis in schools, higher education, workplaces, homes and medical settings to use available treatments.

On 28 January 2022, the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union announced that the EU Member States are joining together to support a stronger economy that stimulates and fosters job creation and social and environmental policies, with gender equality being at the forefront of these efforts and reflected in all aspects of public policy.¹³¹⁵ Member States reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen “the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value between men and women, through pay transparency and enforcement mechanisms in order to improve access to employee information... [and] gender balance on-company boards.”

On 31 January 2022, France, the Czech Republic and Sweden, released a Trio Presidency Declaration on Gender Equality 2022-2023.¹³¹⁶ These European Union Member States “firmly commit [themselves] to promoting gender equality and to [fight] against all forms of discrimination against women at all levels.” The trio presidency will achieve this under the theme of Recovery, especially emphasizing women’s economic

¹³¹² First national plan against prostitution of minors, Government (Paris) 15 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/premier-plan-national-contre-la-prostitution-des-mineurs>

¹³¹³ France: Law on Economic and Professional Gender Equality Adopted, Library of Congress (Washington). Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.loc.gov/item/global-legal-monitor/2022-01-23/france-law-on-economic-and-professional-gender-equality-adopted/>

¹³¹⁴ Launch of a national strategy against endometriosis, Government (Paris) 12 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022, <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/lancement-d-une-strategie-nationale-contre-l-endometriose>

¹³¹⁵ The Economic Empowerment of Women: Key to substantive gender equality – Conference of Equality Ministers, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Paris) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/the-economic-empowerment-of-women-key-to-substantive-gender-equality-conference-of-equality-ministers/>

¹³¹⁶ Trio Presidency Declaration on Gender Equality France, the Czech Republic and Sweden 2022-2023, the Presidency of the Council of the EU (Paris) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.government.se/490abc/contentassets/86aa35838076469dba3bed21be7d30b4/trio-presidency-declaration-on-gender-equality-france-the-czech-republic-and-sweden-2022-2023.pdf>

empowerment, ensuring equal opportunities for women in all areas of life, as well as fighting against gender-based violence.

On 15 February 2022, Minister of Solidarities and Health Olivier Véran, presided over the first steering committee within the context of the national strategy against endometriosis.¹³¹⁷ The national strategy includes the following priorities over the course of the next four years: to place France as a leader in research and innovation, to guarantee rapid diagnoses and quality access to treatments for women and to communicate and to inform the public of this disease.

France has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. By launching its national plan against the prostitution of minors and its national strategy against endometriosis, France targets SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. France, along with the rest of the EU Member States', reaffirmation to close the gender pay gaps and ensure a gender balance within the workplace also work toward SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. These actions also demonstrate all of the three characteristics of a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pantea Jamshidi Nouri

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 1 November 2021, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development published “Gender Equality in climate policy” to address women’s roles in the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and the adaptation to climate change.¹³¹⁸ It addresses the disproportionate impact of climate change to women and women’s roles as agents of change in the following sectors: afforestation, water and food security, transport sector, and energy use and energy security. It concluded that women’s roles in political decision-making led to many advantages in the transition. It also addressed the past contributions of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development to encourage gender equality in climate policies.

On 24 November 2021, the newly appointed German government pledged to alleviate the country’s gender pay gap.¹³¹⁹ The government stated that it will support the Europe Union directive on pay transparency that is currently being deliberated. This draft would require employers to publish pay gaps and make efforts to decrease the gap if it is too large, and failing to do so would result in penalties.

On 22 December 2021, “Stronger than Violence” initiative, a part of the action program “Together against violence against women” by the Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, published that

¹³¹⁷ First steering committee of the National Strategy against endometriosis, Government (Paris) 15 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/premier-comite-de-pilotage-de-la-strategie-nationale-contre-l-endometriose>

¹³¹⁸ Gender equality in climate policy, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) Division 420 (Berlin) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/resource/blob/97802/ac758e92ea69ce6d3b330e76bbb20dc7/factsheet-gender-equality-climate-policy.pdf>

¹³¹⁹ New German government vows to tackle wide gender pay gap, Reuters (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/deals/new-german-government-vows-tackle-wide-gender-pay-gap-2021-11-24/>

it had campaigned active fight against gender-based violence in November 2021.¹³²⁰ The campaign offered important information, resources for help through a QR code, which was freely distributed through the participation of citizens.

On 1 January 2022, the Federal Ministry of Finance issued a G7 Presidency Programme, which states the policy priorities of Germany's G7 Presidency in 2022. "Strengthening gender equality" is stated to be a "key value of the G7's open, inclusive and democratic societies." It promised to work with the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council for promotion and development of G7's gender equality goals, especially taking account of intersectionality between gender and other forms of inequalities and discrimination.

On 28 January 2022, Minister of Food and Agriculture, Cem Özdemir, agreed on key aspects during the 14th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference as a part of the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture.¹³²¹ One of the key aspects included "Granting equitable access to agricultural land," which emphasises that "women, young farmers and indigenous peoples should have access to land." It is highlighted as an important rule to safeguard food security. The Agricultural Ministers agreed to "support the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests issued by the Committee on World Food Security" and its implementation to grant equitable access.

On 28 January 2022, the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union announced that EU Member States are joining together to support a stronger economy that stimulates and fosters job creation and social and environmental policies, with gender equality being at the forefront of these efforts and reflected in all aspects of public policy.¹³²² Member States reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen "the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value between men and women, through pay transparency and enforcement mechanisms in order to improve access to employee information... [and] gender balance on-company boards."

On 2 February 2022, German Development Minister, Svenja Schulze, stated that Germany is taking comprehensive strategies to combat Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).¹³²³ Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is providing EUR37 million to support efforts to fight Gender-based Violence (GBV) with emphasis on FGM. It supports East Africa's regional project for the prevention of FGM by providing EUR5.9 million in Somaliland, Sudan and Ethiopia. It also supports civil society organisations dealing with FGM with EUR2.8 million.

On 4 February 2022, the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth published a Letter of protection against FGM.¹³²⁴ It "provides information on the criminal liability of" FGM to protect

¹³²⁰ "Stronger than Violence" Initiative, Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (Berlin) 22 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/themen/gleichstellung/frauen-vor-gewalt-schuetzen/initiative-staerker-als-gewalt--189718>

¹³²¹ Standing strong against hunger, the climate crisis and the extinction of species by keeping our soils healthy, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/EN/2022/gffa-agriculture-ministers-conference-2022.html>

¹³²² The Economic Empowerment of Women: Key to substantive gender equality – Conference of Equality Ministers, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Paris) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/the-economic-empowerment-of-women-key-to-substantive-gender-equality-conference-of-equality-ministers/>

¹³²³ Increase in cases during pandemic. Germany promotes comprehensive anti-FGM strategies, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/svenja-schulze-international-day-of-zero-tolerance-against-fgm-104096>

¹³²⁴ Letter of Protection against female genital mutilation (Schutzbrief gegen weibliche Genitalverstümmelung), Federal ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (Berlin) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/meta/en/publications-en/letter-of-protection-against-female-genital-mutilation-schutzbrief-gegen-weibliche-genitalverstuemmung--182516>

families from the social and familial pressures in their countries of origin, and raise awareness in general. The letter is available in different languages of countries where FGM is prevalent.

On 6 February 2022, Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Assistance, Luise Amtsberg, made a statement denouncing FGM around the world and within the territories of the European Union.¹³²⁵ In the statement, Commissioner Amtsberg pledged that Germany will “support the Action Coalition on Gender-based Violence and the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women with a total of” EUR28.3 million in 2021-22. Commissioner Amtsberg also stated the Federal Government will strengthen preventions of all forms of gender-based violence.

On 17 February 2022, the German government announced that it supports the European Union’s proposal of setting a goal to make at least 40 per cent of non-executive company board members to be women.¹³²⁶ This directive is a significant and crucial step towards achieving greater gender equality in member states where relevant legislation has not been implemented yet, with the emphasis that companies would make better decisions and are more successful if their human resource structure and policy reflects social reality.

On 27 April 2022, the federal cabinet approved the update of the German Stability Programme for 2022, which is provided by the Federal Ministry of Finance.¹³²⁷ The programme marks its intent to increase labour force participation among women along with older people as a part of its “efforts to increase social inclusion via the labour market” through revising the federal government’s Skilled Labour Strategy. The federal government is targeting to increase the statutory minimum wage to EUR12 per hour as a one-off adjustment from 1 October 2022. It will also raise the “minimum income limit for mini-jobs to” EUR520, “which corresponds to 10 weekly working hours on minimum wage;” while raising the minimum income limit for midi-jobs to EUR1,600.

On 25 May 2022, Minister of the Federal Ministry for Equal Opportunities Lisa Paus opened the Women7 (W7) Summit in Berlin.¹³²⁸ The summit is funded by the Federal ministry for Equal Opportunities. The representatives of W7 will discuss gender equality policy recommendations demands to the G7 during the summit.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has taken actions that address more than 12 SDGs, and the actions demonstrate all three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery. It has addressed SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 4: Quality Education, and SDG 5: Gender Equality by addressing GBV, FGM, and women employment, and through their collaboration with the European Union and efforts against FGM around the world, Germany has also addressed SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals. SDG8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions were addressed through increasing overall income to increase labour force participation among women. Germany also addressed SDG 1: No Poverty and SDG 2: Zero Hunger by agreeing to grant equitable access to women, young farmers and indigenous peoples. SDG 13: Climate Action and SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation is addressed by

¹³²⁵ Statement by Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Assistance Luise Amtsberg on the International Day of Zero Tolerance (06 February 2022) for Female Genital Mutilation, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/mrhhb-internationale-tag-gegen-genitalverstuemmelung/2510458>

¹³²⁶ Germany to back EU’s women quota plan after a decade, Politico (Arlington) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.politico.eu/article/germany-will-adopt-women-on-board-directive-eu-proposal-after-10-years-of-deadlock/>

¹³²⁷ German Stability Programme 2022, Federal Ministry of Finance (Berlin) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Content/EN/Standardartikel/Press_Room/Publications/Brochures/2021-04-27-german-stability-programme-2022.html

¹³²⁸ Lisa Paus opens the Women7 summit in Berlin, Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (Berlin) 25 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/alle-meldungen/lisa-paus-eroeffnet-den-women7-gipfel-in-berlin-198102>

acknowledging the disproportionate impacts of climate change to women and women's important roles in sectors that involve adaptation to climate change.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Jackie Jiwoo Ko

India: -1

India has failed to comply with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

India has failed to comply with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. India has not taken any actions or made any collaborative commitments that address gender equity, SDGs, or any actions that demonstrate all three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

Thus, India receives a score of -1.¹³²⁹

Analyst: Muhammad Bilal Raqa

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 19 January 2022, The Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection expressed that the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection would act in overseeing the legislative process after the passage of the Draft Law on Sexual Violence as a People's Representative Council bill on 18 January 2022. She expressed her plans to enact the bill into law.¹³³⁰

On 12 February 2022, The Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection inaugurated the launch of the Women Friendly Village and Care for Village Children in the province of Bali with the goal of "encouraging women's empowerment and child protection in realizing development that is inclusive, equitable, and has a women's and children's perspective, and is free from drugs."¹³³¹ There are plans to further expand the Women Friendly Village and Care for Village Children initiative, thus, the Minister has announced cooperation with the National Population and Family Planning Agency in realizing a Stunting-Free Woman-Friendly Village and Caring for Children by collaborating with the National Narcotics Agency. This initiative aims to protect women and children, who are often victims of drug trafficking.

¹³²⁹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.india.gov.in/>, <http://commerce.gov.in/>, <https://wcd.nic.in/>, <http://socialjustice.nic.in/>, <https://www.nytimes.com/>, <https://www.unwomen.org/en>, <https://www.usaid.gov/india/gender-equality>, <https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/india-women-empowerment-govt-policies-7856907/>, <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/news/2022/feb/collaborating-improve-stemm-gender-equality-india>, <https://www.forbesindia.com/article/iim-bangalore/holistic-approach-is-necessary-to-free-women-of-motherhood-penalties-at-the-workplace/74281/1>

¹³³⁰ PPPA Minister: We Are Reading To Accelerate the Ratification of the TPKS Bill 15 February 2022. Access Date: 19 January 2022. <https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3658/menteri-pppa-kami-siap-kawal-percepatan-pengesahan-ruu-tpks>

¹³³¹ Minister of PPPA Authorized Women-Friendly Villages and Cares for Children, Realizing Inclusive Development (Klungkung Regency) 15 February 2022. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3703/menteri-pppa-sahkan-desa-ramah-perempuan-dan-peduli-anak-wujudkan-pembangunan-yang-inklusif>

On 16 February 2022, the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Puspayoga Bintang, attended the first meeting of Women20 (W20) was held virtually in Likupang, North Sulawesi.¹³³² Minister Bintang stressed that all members present must ensure that actions taken to combat the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on women's health and well-being must strengthen women's resilience in fighting discrimination.

On 8 March 2022, W20 Indonesia held their second meeting in Batu, titled 'Women-Owned MSMEs [Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises]: The Key to Inclusive Growth.'¹³³³ This meeting highlighted and discussed the "importance of MSMEs getting financial access services and utilizing digital technology so that they become the driving force of the global economy." The W20 Co-Chair expressed that MSME quality can be improved when "all elements and stakeholders should, first, be able to support MSMEs owned by women as part of the recovery and economic growth strategy. inclusive now and in the future. Second, build a strong ecosystem to support women-owned MSMEs in all G20 countries. Third, maximizing the use of digital platforms to support women-owned SMEs [small and medium-sized enterprises]."

On 29 March 2022, G20 EMPOWER hosted 'Creating Safer Virtual Workplace for Women Post Covid-19 Pandemic,' discussing measures to increase the Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, and Gender Empowerment Index for Indonesia, by addressing existing issues such as gender-based and sexual violence.¹³³⁴ The Minister of Manpower expressed confidence in achieving the Brisbane Goals by 2025.

On 31 March 2022, 'Break The Barriers,' a Women's Week 2022 event was held virtually, which discussed women's role as key actors in the recovery from the pandemic, grassroots-level female empowerment by continuing initiatives such as the Gender Mainstreaming Strategy, education, as well as ending sexual violence.¹³³⁵

On 23 April 2022, the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection promoted the SheHacks 2022 Program, an innovation program that aims to "reduce gender disparities in the economy, education and health sectors by empowering their capacity in technology,"¹³³⁶ and expressed plans to implement further support systems for women in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields.

On 18 June 2022, the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Puspayoga Bintang announced that the current representation of women in the legislature is at 21 per cent.¹³³⁷ Minister Bintang state that this figure is still smaller than the quota that was set for 30 per cent. She continues to emphasize that

¹³³² WOMEN 20, Strengthen Commitment to Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (Central Jakarta) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3705/women-20-perkuat-komitmen-kesetaraan-gender-dan-pemberdayaan-perempuan>

¹³³³ The Second W20 Meeting in Batu, East Java. W20 Initiates Real Action from the 2022 Work Plan to Encourage the Progress of Women' MSMEs Through Digital Transformation, Ministry of Employment, Women and Children Protection (Jakarta) 9 March 2022.

Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3744/pertemuan-ke-dua-w20-di-batu-jawa-timur-w20-menginisiasi-aksi-nyata-dari-rencana-kerja-2022-dorong-kemajuan-umkm-perempuan-melalui-transformasi-digital>

¹³³⁴ G20 EMPOWER: Increasing the Female Workforce Supports THE Country's Economic Growth, Ministry of Employment, Women and Children Protection (Jakarta) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022.

<https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3817/g20-empower-peningkatan-tenaga-kerja-perempuan-dukung-pertumbuhan-ekonomi-negara>

¹³³⁵ Remove Barriers, Support Women to Advance, Ministry of Employment, Women and Children Protection (Jakarta) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3821/singkirkan-penghalang-dukung-perempuan-untuk-maju>

¹³³⁶ Remove Barriers, Support Women to Advance, Ministry of Employment, Women and Children Protection (Jakarta) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3821/singkirkan-penghalang-dukung-perempuan-untuk-maju>

¹³³⁷ Women's representation in legislature needs to be improved to create change, Ministry of Empowerment Women and Children Protection (Central Jakarta) 18 June 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022.

<https://www.kemenpppa.go.id/index.php/page/read/29/3953/keterwakilan-perempuan-di-legislatif-perlu-ditingkatkan-untuk-ciptakan-perubahan>

women have an important role in development, and thus must be educated, empowered, and given equal opportunities and positions in various fields.

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. Indonesia has addressed SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being, SDG4: Quality Education, and SDG 5: Gender Equality by acknowledging and providing initiatives to combat violence and sexual violence against women and children. SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequality, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, as well as SDG: 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions are also addressed through encouraging female participation within the STEM sector, policy making, workplace equality for women, and supporting women-owned MSMEs. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Shinyoung Kim

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 18 November 2021, the Italian government published Law 162/2021.¹³³⁸ This legislation introduces important amendments to the Italian Equal Opportunity Code including expanding the definition of indirect discrimination, gender status reporting duty, implementing the “pink sticker” gender equality certificate - previously planned in the framework of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) and the first Strategy for Gender Equality promoted by the Minister for Equal Opportunities and Family Elena Bonetti – having an impact in enterprises on culture and strategy, governance, HR processes, opportunities for growth and inclusion of women in the company area, gender income equality and protection of parenthood and work-life balance.

On 18 November 2021, the Minister for Equal Opportunities and Family, Elena Bonetti, presented the National Strategic Plan on Male Violence against Women 2021-2023 to the Italian Government.¹³³⁹ The new Plan, in continuity with the Strategic Plan 2017-2020, is organized by axes, in line with the Istanbul Convention: prevention, protection, and support, prosecution and punishment, assistance and promotion. Specific priorities are associated with each axis, addressing the most significant dimensions of male violence against women. The Plan will allocate EUR 30 million per year of implementation.

On 25 November 2021, Elena Bonetti, the Italian Minister for equal Opportunities and Family, met with Marija Pejčinović Burić, the Secretary General of the European Council of Europe.¹³⁴⁰ The meeting held on the International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women and focused on discussed the fight against domestic and international violence on women as well as gender equality that was outlined previously in the Istanbul Convention.

¹³³⁸ Italy: New Provisions Introduced in Italy to Fight the Gender Pay Gap, Mondaq (New York) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.mondaq.com/italy/employee-benefits-compensation/1134410/new-provisions-introduced-in-italy-to-fight-the-gender-pay-gap>

¹³³⁹ Italy – Summit for Democracy – Written Statement, United States Government (Washington DC) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/ITALY-Activities-Report-508-Accessible.pdf>

¹³⁴⁰ International Day for Elimination of Violence against Women: Secretary General exchanges views with Italian Equal Opportunities and Family Minister Bonetti, Council of Europe (Strasbourg) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/portal/-/international-day-for-elimination-of-violence-against-women-secretary-general-exchanges-views-with-italian-equal-opportunities-and-family-minister-bon>

On 3 December 2021, the Italian parliament approved a bill that will tackle gender-based violence, as well as strengthen the systems of surveillance of subjects that have been involved in hate crimes against women. This bill will allow police to take action against suspects of gender-based violence, even if the victim did not report the offense.¹³⁴¹ Economic support will also be provided to victims as a way to encourage them to report offenses. Mariastella Gelmini, the Regional Affairs Minister, states that this new policy will “decide to set up, for the most serious cases, dynamic protection and supervision which will not affect the freedom of the victim, but at the same time will safeguard her life.”

On 28 January 2022, the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union announced that EU Member States are joining together to support a stronger economy that stimulates and fosters job creation and social and environmental policies, with gender equality being at the forefront of these efforts and reflected in all aspects of public policy.¹³⁴² Member States reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen “the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value between men and women, through pay transparency and enforcement mechanisms in order to improve access to employee information... [and] gender balance on-company boards.”

On 4 February 2022, the Italian Revenue Agency issued Circular No.3/2022 which clarifies tax measures for the 2022 budget, which includes a ten per cent reduction of value added tax rate for feminine hygiene products.¹³⁴³ This will aid in making feminine hygiene products more accessible for more women.

On March 7 2022, the Court of Rome updated Law 164 that recognizes for the first time a person’s gender identity as non-binary in Italy.¹³⁴⁴ Now, non-binary people have the legal right to have their gender recognized without a gender-affirming surgery or hormone therapy.

On 8 March 2022, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Luigi Di Maio, gave a speech for International Women’s Day reaffirming Italy’s commitment to enforce women’s rights and gender equality.¹³⁴⁵ Further, they promoted the support and commitment of the country in the Ukrainian crisis.

On 12 April 2022, high-level Conference organized by the Minister Bonetti, and the Council of Europe, on the issue of work-life balance and the promotion of gender equality.¹³⁴⁶ The meeting was part of the official events within the program of the Italian Presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, for which women’s empowerment was one of the main themes.

On April 28, 2022 the Italian Constitutional Court in Rome declared that assigning children the surname of their fathers was constitutionally illegitimate.¹³⁴⁷ Going forward, children in Italy will take both of their parent’s surnames and there will be a mutual agreement for the order of the surnames.

¹³⁴¹ Italian govt moves to crack down on violence against women, Reuters (London) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/italian-govt-moves-crack-down-violence-against-women-2021-12-03/>

¹³⁴² The Economic Empowerment of Women: Key to substantive gender equality – Conference of Equality Ministers, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Paris) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/the-economic-empowerment-of-women-key-to-substantive-gender-equality-conference-of-equality-ministers/>

¹³⁴³ Italy Tax Agency Clarifies Provisions on Specific Tax Measures Announced Under 2022 Budget, Bloomberg Tax (Arlington) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://news.bloombergtax.com/daily-tax-report-international/italy-tax-agency-clarifies-provisions-on-specific-tax-measures-announced-under-2022-budget>

¹³⁴⁴ Historic first in Italy as a court recognises a person’s non-binary gender identity, Gen (Dublin) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://gcn.ie/historic-first-court-italy-non-binary/>

¹³⁴⁵ Newsroom 8 March: International Women’s Day, Council of Europe (Strasbourg) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/portal/-/8-march-international-women-s-day>

¹³⁴⁶ Work-life balance as a leverage for women's empowerment and promoting gender equality, Council of Europe (Rome) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 9 September 2022. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/genderequality/rome-conference>

¹³⁴⁷ Italian babies should carry both parents’ family names, top court rules, Washington Post (Washington) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2022/04/28/italy-surname-children-mother-father-court/>

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through reducing the tax on feminine hygiene products, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, and SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities by engaging in dialogues on the fight against violence on women, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG 9: Industry Innovation and Infrastructure by revising taxing and annual budget to support period poverty, SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions by passing bills against gender discrimination, and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals through efforts made together with other European Union members. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, Italy has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Giuliana Bertoia-Agredo

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 29 November 2021, Prime Minister attended the 65th meeting of the Council for Gender Equality. The aim of the meeting is to discuss the Policy for Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality 2022.¹³⁴⁸ The four initiatives aim to promote gender equality by ensuring economic independence of women, realizing a society in which women can live with dignity and pride, the expansion of areas for men to engage, and achieve targets set in the Fifth Basic Plan for Gender Equality.¹³⁴⁹

On 1 December 2021, the National Women's Education Center Global Seminar was held on the theme of "Combating Gender-Based Violence: 'Building Back Better' from the Covid-19 Crisis."¹³⁵⁰ This nearly three-week long event presented keynote speakers and reports that spoke on overseas initiatives to promote gender equality.

On 8 March 2022, the Minister of State for Gender Equality, Seiko Noda, gave a speech for International Women's Day.¹³⁵¹ She spoke on the significant impact COVID-19 has had on women in terms of a decline of employment. She reaffirmed Japan's commitment to make improvements in terms of gender equality through "examining concrete policies based on ... women's empowerment, ... the realization of a society in which women live with dignity and pride, ... [and] achieving the goals for the appointment of women."

On 13 May 2022, the South African Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, Dr. Balke Nzimande, launched the Automobile Training and Reskilling in the Post-COVID Economic Recovery for Vulnerable Youth and Women in South Africa Program.¹³⁵² This project, while being hosted and advanced in South Africa, is funded by the Government of Japan.

¹³⁴⁸ Council for Gender Equality, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet 29 November 2021. Access Date: 17 February 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202111/_00058.html

¹³⁴⁹ Fifth Basic Plan for Gender Equality, Gender Equality Bureau Cabinet Office 30 March 2021. Access Date: 17 February 2022. https://www.gender.go.jp/english_contents/about_danjo/whitepaper/pdf/5th_bpg.pdf

¹³⁵⁰ FY2021 NWEC Global Seminar: Combating Gender-Based Violence – "Building Back Better" from the Covid-19 Crisis, National Women's Education Center (Saitama) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.nwec.jp/en/global/seminar/hbek4u0000000j5n.html>

¹³⁵¹ Minister's Message on International Women's Day 2022, Gender Equality Bureau Cabinet Office (Tokyo) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. https://www.gender.go.jp/english_contents/international/un/iwd/iwd_2022.html

¹³⁵² Minister Blade Nzimande launches Automotive Training and Re-Skilling for Vulnerable Youth and Women, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister%C2%A0-blade-nzimande-launches%C2%A0automotive-training-and-re-skilling-%C2%A0vulnerable-youth-and>

On 27 May 2022, the Government of Japan established a plan to create a national central body that unified regional gender equality centers, “aiming to boost support for women’s economic independence.”¹³⁵³ This national central body aims to transfer the jurisdiction of the gender equality centers to the Cabinet Office of the Education Ministry, which will help strengthen the function of 355 locations across the country. Ministers at this meeting also drew up a draft of the 2022 priority policy measures for women’s empowerment and gender equality, requiring large companies to disclose wage gaps, which aims to eliminate the existing gender wage gap.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG 5: Gender Equality by acknowledging and providing initiatives to promote economic independence of women, SDG 8: Decent Work and economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, and SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities through their proposed national central body for gender equality, as well as SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals through international collaborations. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jenny Chenye Shen

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 9 November 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chung Eui-yong, attended the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting hosted in New Zealand. The Minister pledged to “continue to support the digital empowerment of groups with untapped economic potential, including women.”¹³⁵⁴ The support will be continued through the Digital Innovation Fund, which was established in 2019 at the proposal of President Moon Jae-in.

On 25 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosted the Third International Conference on Action with Women and Peace with the theme of “Strengthening Women’s Roles and Leadership in Building and Sustaining Peace, with the Survivor-centered Approach.”¹³⁵⁵ The Action Plan was presented in the meeting, which included the efforts of the Korean government in the context of the “Action with Women and Peace Initiative.” It includes hosting annual international conference, development cooperation projects to address conflict-related sexual violence in Asia. The plan also pledged to participate in the Women, Peace and Security Focal Point Network.

On 2 December 2021, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family agreed with Sweden’s Ministry of Employment to extend the period of Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) to cooperate on international gender equality policies.¹³⁵⁶ The MOU was signed on 18 December 2019 to be effective until 17 December 2021.

On 7 December 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chung Eui-yong, hosted the 2021 UN Peacekeeping Ministerial in Seoul. Chung recognized the importance of promoting the participation of women to make the

¹³⁵³ Japanese government looking at central body for gender equality, the Japan Times (Tokyo) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/05/27/national/gender-equality-central-body/>

¹³⁵⁴ 2021 APEC Ministerial Meeting Statement by H.E. Chung Eui-yong Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5465/view.do?seq=318434

¹³⁵⁵ 3rd International Conference on “Action with Women and Peace,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321930

¹³⁵⁶ South Korea, Sweden Agree to Continue Cooperation in Gender Equality, MOGEF News (Seoul) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. http://www.mogef.go.kr/eng/pr/eng_pr_s101d.do?mid=eng001&bbsn=708234

peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations more inclusive.¹³⁵⁷ He presented the Korean government's pledge to organize and offer female officer training courses to improve inclusive peacekeeping. The Minister of National Defense, Suh Wook, pledged that Korea will continue to support the performance of women peacekeepers "through close partnerships with the UN and member states."

On 14 December 2021, Minister of Science and Information and Communication Technology Lim Hye Sook, and a delegation from the Ministry and the Embassy visited the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).¹³⁵⁸ Minister Lim discussed women empowerment in STEM and science diplomacy with AAAS by emphasizing the importance of increasing opportunities for women participation.

On 22 December 2021, the Ministry of Economy and Finance reported their plan to "continue with tasks in boosting real economy and keeping prices stable."¹³⁵⁹ The work report includes strengthening incentives for hiring women to provide stronger employment security.

On 20 January 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs proposed the annual action plan to nurture female farmers.¹³⁶⁰ The plan is a part of the "5-year basic plan to grow farming women in accordance with the Support of Female Farmers and Fishermen Act" enacted in January 2012. The 2022 annual action plan is a part of the 5th plan spanning from 2021 to 2025, which aims to implement the vision of "[realizing] gender equality to ensure a happier life, work and shelter for female agricultural workers." The plan aims to implement 16 policies in four sectors through 43 tasks.

On 21 February 2022, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family announced that the Exchange of Notes Permitting the Operation of the UN Women Center of Excellence for Gender Equity in the Republic of Korea was signed between the Korean government and UN Women.¹³⁶¹ The Ministry has consulted with UN Women since 2019, and the Exchange of Notes lays the legal basis for the establishment of the Center. The Center will be "the first of its kind to be established in Asia and the first women-related UN office in the Republic of Korea."

On 25 February 2022, the Ministry of Science and ICT [Information and Communications Technology] (MSIT) announced the 2022 Action Plan to Support Women Scientists and Engineers (2022 Action Plan) to enhance women scientists and engineers' capabilities.¹³⁶² It will include projects to foster and support women scientists and engineers by innovating the system and culture, and establish support centers. The budget increased by 17.6 per cent compared to 2021.

¹³⁵⁷ Countries Come Together for Peace at 2021 Seoul UN Peacekeeping Ministerial, with Concrete and Substantive Pledges for Stronger UN Peacekeeping Operations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321957

¹³⁵⁸ Minister Lim Hyesook visits AAAS to encourage Science Collaboration, Ministry of Science and ICT (Sejong-si) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.msit.go.kr/bbs/view.do?sCode=eng&mId=3&mPid=2&bbsSeqNo=41&nttS>

¹³⁵⁹ 2022 Work Report, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Sejong-si) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5274>

¹³⁶⁰ 2022 Women Farmers Training Action Plan, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong-si) 20 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.mafr.go.kr/woman/1187/subview.do>

¹³⁶¹ Launching of Asia's First UN Women Center of Excellence in the Republic of Korea, MOGEF News (Seoul) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. http://www.mogef.go.kr/eng/pr/eng_pr_s101d.do?mid=eng001&bbsSn=708425

¹³⁶² MSIT to invest on nurturing women scientists and engineers, Ministry of Science and ICT (Sejong-si) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022.

<https://www.msit.go.kr/eng/bbs/view.do?sCode=eng&mId=4&mPid=2&pageIndex=&bbsSeqNo=42&nttSeqNo=644&searchOpt=ALL&searchTxt=women>

On 8 March 2022, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) announced its ongoing projects in developing countries to empower girls and women.¹³⁶³ It has been “implementing 53 projects related to gender equality in 40 countries,” which amounts to USD350 million.

On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs released the second Korea-Australia Senior Officials’ Policy Dialogue on Our Engagement with Southeast Asia and ASEAN.¹³⁶⁴ The dialogue included an agreement for the continued collaboration for “the final adoption of the EAS [East Asian Summit] Leaders’ Statement on Women’s Economic Empowerment, which has been jointly proposed by Korea, Australia and Cambodia.”

On 30 March 2022, KOICA initiated a four-year Country Partnership Program with Tanzania in the Kigoma Region called the Strengthening Smallholder’s Agriculture Value Chain, Gender Equality and Peace in Refugee Hosting Districts.¹³⁶⁵ The program aims “to support the Government of Tanzania to achieve Zero Hunger, gender equality, and to maintain peace and security in refugee hosting districts.”

On 8 April 2022, MSIT established and finalized the 2022 Action Plan, “which audits the past year’s achievements obtained under the 4th Basic Plan to Nurture and Support Talent in Science and Technology”¹³⁶⁶ from 2021 to 2025. MSIT and related public agencies increased fundings for 2022 to KRW8.843 trillion from KRW5.135 trillion last year to implement four strategies, 14 agendas and 280 projects of the Basic Plan.

On 26 April 2022, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family announced that the bill for the Act on the Prevention of Stalking and Protection of Victims, etc. passed the Cabinet Meeting.¹³⁶⁷ The Ministry plans to have the bill pass the National Assembly within the year. It also increased the budget for free legal support for the victims to KRW3,195 million, increasing KRW254 million from 2021.

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG 5: Gender Equality by addressing women empowerment and policies, and through their collaboration with Sweden and developing countries like Tanzania, Korea has also addressed SDG 2: Zero Hunger, SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution, and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals. SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, as well as SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities were addressed through strengthening women’s employment security and addressing women in peacekeeping efforts and rural areas. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, Korea has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Jackie Jiwoo Ko

¹³⁶³ KOICA strives to change women’s lives in developing countries, KOICA (Seongnam-si) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022.

http://www.koica.go.kr/koica_en/3502/subview.do?enc=Zm5jdDF8QEB8JTJGYmJzJTJGa29pY2FfZW4IMkY3MDYIMkYzODAzMzklMkZhcjRjbFZpZXcuZG8lM0ZwYWdlJTNEMSUyNnNyY2hDb2x1bW4lM0RzaiUyNnNyY2hXcmQlM0R3b21lbiUyNmJic0NsU2VxJTNEJTl2YmJzT3BlbldyZFNlcSUzRCUyNnJnc0JnbmRlU3RyJTNEJTl2cmdzRW5kZGVtdHllM0QlMjZpc1ZpZXdNaW5lJTNEZmFsc2UIMjZwYXNzd29yZCUzRCUyNg%3D%3D

¹³⁶⁴ 2nd ROK-Australia Senior Officials’ Policy Dialogue on Our Engagement with Southeast Asia and ASEAN, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=322021

¹³⁶⁵ Rural Development & Multi Area, KOICA Tanzania Office (Dar es Salaam) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. http://www.koica.go.kr/tza_en/5653/subview.do

¹³⁶⁶ MSIT to establish the action plan 2022 for the basic plan to nurture and support talent in science and technology, Ministry of Science and ICT (Sejong-si) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022.

<https://www.msit.go.kr/eng/bbs/view.do?sCode=eng&mPid=4&mPid=2&pageIndex=&bbsSeqNo=42&nttSeqNo=663&searchOpt=ALL&searchTxt=women>

¹³⁶⁷ Bill for the Act on the Prevention of Stalking and Protection of Victims, etc. passes the Cabinet Meeting, MOGEF News (Seoul) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. http://www.mogef.go.kr/eng/pr/eng_pr_s101d.do?mid=eng001&bbsSn=708536

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 9 November 2021, the government of Mexico acknowledged the importance of gender equality and human rights for women in combating climate change at the 26th Conference to the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹³⁶⁸ The government of Mexico also promised to present its National Gender and Climate Change Plan for the first three months of 2022.

On 12 November 2021, the government of Mexico and the National Institute for Women presented a plan to stop gender-based violence by preventing forced marriages in the Montaña and Costa Chica regions of Guerrero with the participation of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence Against Women (CONAVIM) and the National Human Rights Commission.¹³⁶⁹ This permanent plan aims to establish state and municipal systems to allow women to access basic services.

On 25 November 2021, the Ministry of Health joined a global campaign by UN Women called 16 days of activism against gender violence.¹³⁷⁰ Participation in this campaign aims to guarantee women access to a life without violence by providing Specialized Services for Attention to Violence in the 32 states of Mexico where victims of gender and sexual violence will be able to access free medical and psychological support, as well as abortion services.

On 25 November 2021, Secretary Adan Augusto Lopez Hernandez affirmed the commitment of the government of Mexico to continue to eradicate violence against women by educating young boys and girls, making transportation and public spaces safe, promoting women's rights, and ensuring the economic autonomy of women.¹³⁷¹

On 30 December 2021, the Ministry of Welfare announced an increase in beneficiaries of welfare programs.¹³⁷² Within the beneficiaries, 270,000 working mothers will receive MXN1, 600 bimonthly for childcare support.

On 4 January 2022, the government of Mexico announced more resources would be allocated to programs that address gender-based violence as a part of its budget.¹³⁷³ The budget approved construction of a Justice Center for Women and MXN420 million for subsidies towards shelters for female victims of violence.

¹³⁶⁸ Mexico emphasizes that gender equality and the human rights of women and girls are essential for effective climate action, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 9 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-enfatiza-que-la-igualdad-de-genero-y-los-derechos-humanos-de-mujeres-y-ninas-son-esenciales-para-una-efectiva-accion-climatica?tab=>

¹³⁶⁹ Agency launches strategy to stop violence against women and girls in Guerrero, Mexico News Daily (Mexico City) 12 November 2021. Access date: 4 February 2022. <https://mexiconewsdaily.com/news/agency-launches-strategy-to-stop-violence-against-women-and-girls-in-guerrero/>

¹³⁷⁰ Ministry of Health participates in the global campaign 16 days of activism against violence, Ministry of Health (Mexico City) 25 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/524-secretaria-de-salud-participa-en-campana-mundial-16-dias-de-activismo-contrala-violencia?idiom=es>

¹³⁷¹ Confront and eliminate causes of gender violence: strategy of the government of Mexico, Ministry of the Interior (Mexico City) 25 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/segob/prensa/atender-y-eliminar-causas-de-las-violencias-de-genero-estrategia-del-gobierno-de-mexico?idiom=es>

¹³⁷² In 2022, higher Budget and more beneficiaries in programs of the Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Welfare (Mexico City) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/bienestar/prensa/en-2022-mas-presupuesto-y-mas-beneficiarios-en-programas-de-secretaria-de-bienestar?idiom=es>

¹³⁷³ Conavim affirms that it will continue to increase care services for female victims of violence, Ministry of the Interior (Mexico City) 4 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/segob/prensa/refrenda-conavim-que-continuara-multiplicacion-de-servicios-de-atencion-para-mujeres-victimas-de-violencias?idiom=es>

On 20 January 2022, the Ministry of Public Education promoted ‘Tecnolochicas México,’ a series of virtual workshops to promote women in STEM and innovation.¹³⁷⁴ The workshops aim to promote gender equity in science and technology fields that are historically male-dominated. These workshops also aim to introduce STEM fields to female high school students.

On 29 January 2022, the Ministry of Welfare announced that working mothers will receive a deposit of MXN1,600 every two months for childcare support and will serve 50,000 beneficiaries.¹³⁷⁵ The Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Welfare, María del Rocío García Pérez, stated that this financial support is an act of social justice and aims to close inequality gaps.

On 1 March 2022, the Ministry of Public Education and CONAVIM signed an agreement to confront sexual harassment of women in institutions of higher education with support from the National Institute for Women, the National Council for Science and Technology and the Attorney General’s Office of Mexico City.¹³⁷⁶ This agreement aims to prevent, confront and punish sexual violence towards women in higher education.

On 8 March 2022, the Ministry of Health participated in an international virtual forum called “Celebrating the autonomy and empowerment of women and girls” organized by the International Planned Parenthood Federation to discuss unsafe abortions and its health problems and public policies that protect the health of women in Mexico.¹³⁷⁷

On 16 March 2022, the Ministry of Health recognized the importance of the Senate of the Republic’s approval of Convention 190 of the International Labor Organisation, which eliminates violence and sexual aggression in the workplace.¹³⁷⁸ This convention makes fundamental advancement towards protecting the rights and safety of women in the workplace, as it deems that any sort of harassment is incompatible with the promotion of decent work and negatively affect workplace and labour relations.

On 4 April 2022, the Ministry of Health, the National Center for Gender Equity and Reproductive Health (CNEGSR), the Program for Social Cohesion in Latin America and CONAVIM hosted an online workshop called ‘Monitoring Tools for Programs aimed at Male Generators of Gender Violence’.¹³⁷⁹ The goal of this workshop is to enhance actions against gender violence based on methods used by other countries and to create tools that punish men who participate in gender violence.

¹³⁷⁴ The Ministry of Public Education promotes technology and innovation as a vocation for girls through the workshops Tecnolochicas México, Ministry of Public Education (Mexico City) 20 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sep/es/articulos/boletin-sep-no-16-impulsa-sep-vocacion-de-ninas-por-la-tecnologia-e-innovacion-a-traves-de-los-talleres-tecnolochicas-mexico?idiom=es>

¹³⁷⁵ The Ministry of Welfare supports 50,000 sons and daughters of working mothers in the City of Mexico, Ministry of Welfare (Mexico City) 29 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/bienestar/prensa/apoya-secretaria-de-bienestar-a-50-mil-hijos-e-hijas-de-madres-trabajadoras-en-la-cdmx?idiom=es>

¹³⁷⁶ Public institutions sign collaboration agreement to prevent and eradicate violence against women, Ministry of Public Education (Mexico City) 1 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sep/es/articulos/comunicado-conjunto-no-3-firman-instituciones-publicas-convenio-de-colaboracion-para-prevenir-y-erradicar-la-violencia-contra-las-mujeres?idiom=es>

¹³⁷⁷ To guarantee sexual and reproductive rights of women and girls, a goal of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Health (Mexico City) 8 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/116-garantizar-derechos-sexuales-y-reproductivos-de-las-mujeres-y-las-ninas-meta-de-la-secretaria-de-salud?idiom=es>

¹³⁷⁸ To eradicate harassment and sexual harassment in the workplace, a commitment of the Health sector, Ministry of Health (Mexico City) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/136-erradicar-acoso-y-hostigamiento-sexual-en-el-ambito-laboral-compromiso-del-sector-salud?idiom=es>

¹³⁷⁹ Strategies against gender violence are strengthened, Ministry of Health (Mexico City) 4 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/se-fortalecen-estrategias-contra-la-violencia-de-genero?idiom=es>

On 3 May 2022, the Ministry of Health promoted through the CNEGSR a public health policy to strengthen safe abortion services called Technical Guidelines for safe abortion care in Mexico.¹³⁸⁰ The policy aims to align the needs of pregnant women to international quality standards.

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. By establishing initiatives to stop gender-based violence in regions of Mexico, promoting STEM industries and career paths to girls and women, protecting women against harassment in the workplace, and giving pensions to women, it has addressed SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequality, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals. These actions also demonstrate all three characteristics of a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pantéa Jamshidi Nouri

Russia: -1

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 16 February 2022, the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation held a meeting with various representatives from academia.¹³⁸¹ The meeting consisted of discussions between participants on the “main approaches to defining the concepts of gender and inclusivity, practical aspects of theory, the problems of inclusivity and inequality measuring.”

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. Russia has not taken substantial actions or made collaborative commitments that address more than twelve SDGs, and the actions taken do not demonstrate all three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

Thus, Russia receives a score of -1.¹³⁸²

Analyst: Anna Novak

Saudi Arabia: -1

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 25 March 2022, the head of the Social Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the Kingdom’s Permanent Delegation to the United Nations, Sulafa bint Hamid Mousa, spoke at the 66th session of the Commission on

¹³⁸⁰ The Ministry of Health promotes public policy to guarantee safe abortion, Ministry of Health (Mexico City) 3 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/213-promueve-secretaria-de-salud-politica-publica-para-garantizar-el-aborto-seguro?idiom=es>

¹³⁸¹ SAI Russia Discusses Issues of Gender equality and Inclusivity (Moscow) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 28 February 2022. <https://u-intosai.org/news/sai-russia-discusses-issues-of-gender-equality-and-inclusivity/>

¹³⁸² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.minjust.ru/en/>, <http://www.mkrf.ru/en/>, <http://old.economy.gov.ru/en/home>, <https://edu.gov.ru/en>, and <http://government.ru/en/>

the Status of Women, held under the title of “Achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programs.”¹³⁸³ She affirmed Saudi Arabia’s “keenness to strengthen partnerships and cooperation with the UN and its various bodies at all levels and fields of development and women’s empowerment,” especially to encourage female participation in these programs and in policy making. Moreover, she called for the strengthening of laws and legislative frameworks that promote women from discrimination.

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. Saudi Arabia has not taken significant actions or made collaborative commitments that addresses more than 12 SDGs, nor do their actions show all three characteristics of sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of -1 .¹³⁸⁴

Analyst: Muhammad Bilal Raqa

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 15 November 2021, the South African Department of Mineral Resources and Energy published the Women Empowerment and Gender Equality: Strategy for the Energy Sector report.¹³⁸⁵ The report recognizes the crucial role women play in advancing all sectors and industries of South Africa, including the energy sector. This report aims to outline and take steps to create an environment that would enable “all South African women to participate in and benefit economically from the energy sector through partnership with different local and international stakeholders.”

On 14 December 2021, the South African Government and the Umtata Women’s Support Center launched the Masiphunge Women Empowerment Programme.¹³⁸⁶ This program will be funded by the National Development Agency and will work as a victim empowerment programme in the O.R. Tambo District.

On 22 December 2021, Tamara Mathebula, the Chairperson of the Commission for Gender Equality, gave the announcement that the Department of Basic Education will have to open cases with the police if students under the age of 16 are impregnated by people above their age.¹³⁸⁷ This commission confided on the police and the National Prosecuting Authority to exercise this new policy.

¹³⁸³ Saudi Arabia keen to strengthen UN partnership, cooperation in development and women’s empowerment, Arab News (Riyadh) 27 March 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2051091/saudi-arabia>

¹³⁸⁴ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.my.gov.sa/wps/portal/snp/main>, https://www.moi.gov.sa/wps/portal/Home/Home!/ut/p/z1/04_iUIDgAgP9CCATyEEmKOboR-UllmWmJ5Zk5ucl5uhH6EdGmcVbBro7e3iYGHm7GzqaGTh6mhv5G3iaGrp7Gul76UfhVxCcmqdfkB2oCABPX762/, <https://www.moe.gov.sa/en/pages/default.aspx>, www.mci.gov.sa, <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en>, <https://www.nytimes.com/>, <https://www.unwomen.org/en>, <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2051091/saudi-arabia>

¹³⁸⁵ Women Empowerment and Gender Equality: Strategy for the Energy Sector, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (Pretoria) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <http://www.energy.gov.za/files/PPMO/2021-2025-WEGE-Strategy-for-the-Energy-Sector.pdf>

¹³⁸⁶ National Development Agency on the launch of Masiphunge Women Empowerment Programme. The Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/umtata-women’s-support-centre-launches-masiphunge-women-empowerment-programme-14-dec-2021>

¹³⁸⁷ Gender Commission welcomes swift response to learner pregnancies, Government of South Africa, (Johannesburg) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/gender-commission-welcomes-swift-response-learner-pregnancies-22-dec-2021-0000>

On 28 January 2022, South African President Cyril Ramaphosa has signed new legislation in the country assented to, the Criminal Law Amendment Act Amendment Bill, the Criminal and Related Matters Amendment Bill and the Domestic Violence Amendment Bill in aims of strengthening the efforts to end gender-based violence.¹³⁸⁸

On 2 February 2022, the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities in conjunction with the South African delegation to the European Union host a Gender-Responsive Budgeting virtual forum.¹³⁸⁹ This forum's goal was to increase awareness on gender-responsive budgeting and policies as well as making this more effective.

On 17 March 2022 the South African Department of Tourism launched the Women in Tourism Pilot Programme in Limpopo.¹³⁹⁰ The main aims of the program are gender job equality, job creation, market access and the diversification of income streams and financial independence for women. This program aims to tackle gender-based discrimination in the tourism industry and is supported by the United Nations World Tourist Organization.

On 13 May 2022, Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation Balke Nzimande launched the Automobile Training and Reskilling in the Post-COVID Economic Recovery for Vulnerable Youth and Women in South Africa Program.¹³⁹¹ This project, while being hosted and advanced in South Africa, is funded by the Government of Japan.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG 1: No Poverty by offering basic income grants, SDG 4: Quality Education by creating victim empowerment programs, SDG 5: Gender Equality and SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being by passing bills to tackle-gender based violence, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure by providing grants to low income earners and implementing the women in tourism program, SDG 4: Quality Education by launching training and reskilling programs, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities and SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities by opening police cases for underaged impregnated women, SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions through anti domestic violence initiatives that in turn protect girls within their homes, as well as SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals by collaborating with other countries. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, South Africa has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Giuliana Bertoia-Agredo

¹³⁸⁸ President Cyril Ramaphosa passes laws that strengthen the fight against Gender- Based Violence, The Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 28 January 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/president-cyril-ramaphosa-assents-laws-strengthen-fight-against-gender-based-violence-28>

¹³⁸⁹ Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities and the European Union host gender responsive Budgeting Policy Dialogue, The Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/women-youth-and-persons-disabilities-and-european-union-host-gender-responsive-budgeting>

¹³⁹⁰ Tourism launches Women in Tourism Pilot Programme in Limpopo, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/women-tourism-boosted-empowerment-pilot-project-limpopo-17-mar-2022-0000>

¹³⁹¹ Minister Blade Nzimande launches Automotive Training and Re-Skilling for Vulnerable Youth and Women, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister%2%A0blade-nzimande-launches%2%A0automotive-training-and-re-skilling-%2%A0vulnerable-youth-and>

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 3 November 2021, the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TİKA) established a greenhouse garden in the Maputo National Women's Prison in Maputo.¹³⁹² The project aimed to promote the professional, social and economic rehabilitation processes of incarcerated women by providing them with vocational training for the agricultural sector.

On 3 November 2021, TİKA provided animal support of 450 dairy goats and 7,250 kilograms of animal feed to 150 women who lost their spouses in terrorist attacks.¹³⁹³ The Agency helped rehabilitate and reintegrate the vulnerable populations into the regional economy of Tchintabaraden of Tahoua, Niger by initiating dairy and meat production.

On 24 November 2021, TİKA supported the South Sudan Women Entrepreneurs Association with machinery for crafts such as pottery making, sewing, shoemaking, bead stringing, and embroidery.¹³⁹⁴ The beneficiaries of this project were divorced and single mothers who sustain their families by selling their products at marketplaces. This initiative strengthened their economic independence to continue their line of production.

On 26 November 2021, Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality and UN Women Turkey, with financial support from the Government of Japan and Norway, held a summit on gender-based violence.¹³⁹⁵ The event gathered refugee and local women, government authorities and civil society organizations to discuss the causes of gender-based violence and possible prevention mechanisms.

On 8 December 2021, TİKA provided Zahrat Ledough (Flower of Mount Ledough) Association with equipment to produce organic soap by extracting oils from medicinal-aromatic plants.¹³⁹⁶ It provided in total two distillation apparatuses, a vacuuming machine, a water tank, and a digital scale. This project aimed to improve the economic living situations of women in Seraïdi of Annaba, Algeria.

On 8 December, TİKA in cooperation with the District Governorship of Kisarawe in Tanzania launched a bakery for the women of the region.¹³⁹⁷ The Agency donated a dough mixer, a cake display cabinet, a bread fermenting box, a three-storey bread oven, a bread slicer, a spiral mixer, a tray trolley, and other basic baking equipment. The bakery provided 70 women with economic opportunities.

On 21 December 2021, TİKA organized a computerized sewing and embroidery course at the Crimea Family Culture Center by providing various supplies such as computers, printers, automatic embroidery machines,

¹³⁹² Support from TİKA for the Empowerment of Mozambican Women, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/support_from_tika_for_the_empowerment_of_mozambican_women-66453

¹³⁹³ Livestock Support from TİKA to Women Victims of Terrorism in Niger, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/livestock_support_from_tika_to_women_victims_of_terrorism_in_niger-66481

¹³⁹⁴ TİKA Supports Female Entrepreneurs in South Sudan, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supports_female_entrepreneurs_in_south_sudan-6689

¹³⁹⁵ Non-Violence Summit and Creating a Violence-free World exhibition held give visibility to gender-based violence in Gaziantep, Turkey, United Nations Turkey (Ankara) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://turkey.un.org/en/167034-non-violence-summit-and-creating-violence-free-world-exhibition-held-give-visibility-gender>

¹³⁹⁶ TİKA Continues to Support Algerian Women, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 8 December 2021.

Access Date: 13 May 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_continues_to_support_algerian_women-67178

¹³⁹⁷ TİKA Supports Women's Employment in Tanzania, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 8 December 2021.

Access Date: 13 May 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supports_women%27s_employment_in_tanzania-67224

irons, and fabrics.¹³⁹⁸ The course aims to encourage Crimean women to join the Kyiv workforce with the skills of transferring patterns to fabric with software.

On 22 January 2022, TİKA implemented two projects for the empowerment of Colombian women in cooperation with the Office of the Vice President of the Republic of Colombia and the High Presidential Council for the Equality of Women.¹³⁹⁹ The first project is to increase employment at an agricultural processing plant to provide support to women experiencing domestic violence. The second project was building IT classrooms in five Women's Shelters to create opportunities for women at the national level and help women enter a profession.

On 27 January 2022, TİKA provided technical equipment to carpentry workshops that are affiliated with ICAPEP, a vocational training institution in Oaxaca, Mexico.¹⁴⁰⁰ These workshops provide on-the-job training to mostly women and youth.

On 7 February 2022, TİKA and Charity Hub built a chocolate production and sales workshop to help unemployed women enter a profession in Lebanon.¹⁴⁰¹ The project included providing the employees with training sessions on production, hygiene, packaging, sales, and marketing. The initiative aims to help reduce dependency on imports and provide access to chocolate at affordable prices during Lebanon's financial crisis.

On 7 February 2022, TİKA implemented a pasta production and a sewing workshop in the Norak Women's Prison, the only women's prison in Tajikistan.¹⁴⁰² The Agency aligned with the Government of Tajikistan's Strategic Action Plan in helping female inmates to engage in production of goods and to gain skills, such as sewing, that will help improve their employability after release.

On 17 February 2022, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and other associations held the Fifth International Congress on Childbirth and Postpartum Period.¹⁴⁰³ The Congress evaluated the health outcomes and identified strategies to tackle issues related to pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. The Congress also held eight training courses for physicians and midwives, including the first implemented "Training Course for Midwives on the Use of Ultrasonography in the Delivery Room."

On 1 March 2022, UN Women and Izmir Metropolitan Municipality hosted an "Engagement of Men and Boys in Gender Equality" workshop to address the engagement of men and boys in gender equality.¹⁴⁰⁴ The event targeted the male executives of the municipality and highlighted how traditional masculinity perceptions and behaviors create inequality.

¹³⁹⁸ Computerized Education for Crimean Tatar Women Moving to Kiev from TİKA, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/computerized_education_for_crimean_tatar_women_moving_to_kiev_from_tika-67401

¹³⁹⁹ TİKA Supports Women's Empowerment Projects in Colombia, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 22 January 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supports_women%27s_empowerment_projects_in_colombia-67829

¹⁴⁰⁰ TİKA Continues to Contribute to the Friendly Relations between Turkey and Mexico, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_continues_to_contribute_to_the_friendly_relations_between_turkey_and_mexico-67853

¹⁴⁰¹ TİKA Supports Women's Employment in Lebanon, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 7 February 2022.

Access Date: 13 May 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supports_women%27s_employment_in_lebanon-67984

¹⁴⁰² TİKA Built a Workshop in the Norak Women's Prison in Tajikistan, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_built_a_workshop_in_the_norak_women%27s_prison_in_tajikistan-67989

¹⁴⁰³ TİKA Supported the 5th International Congress on Childbirth and Postpartum Period, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supported_the_5th_international_congress_on_childbirth_and_postpartum_period-68359

¹⁴⁰⁴ Izmir Metropolitan Municipality focuses on men's engagement in gender equality, together with UN Women, United Nations Turkey (Ankara) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://turkey.un.org/en/173586-izmir-metropolitan-municipality-focuses-mens-engagement-gender-equality-together-un-women>

On 10 March 2022, Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu hosted the 8th İstanbul Mediation Conference which included a panel on “Women and Youth in Peace Mediation” to discuss the importance of women’s inclusion in mediation processes.¹⁴⁰⁵ The panelists discussed the current state of gender inclusion, the ongoing challenges, and the means to overcome them.

On 21 March 2022, TİKA in cooperation with Women for Change provided professional equipment to 100 disadvantaged women in Sudan.¹⁴⁰⁶ The equipment was for tailoring and the production of both bar and liquid soap. The project provides them with a source of income, and improves their hygiene conditions.

On 18 April 2022, TİKA and the Commercialization Center of Istanbul organized the program “Basic Entrepreneurship Training” for female entrepreneurs who own small-scale businesses in South Africa and Lesotho.¹⁴⁰⁷ The program provided 37 female entrepreneurs from different industries with both theoretical training and applied on business plan development and networking. The training aims to support the economic development of partner countries.

On 3 May 2022, TİKA provided 200 Ukrainian families taking shelter in Bosnia Herzegovina with food and hygiene packages.¹⁴⁰⁸ These packages will support the 200 families who are mostly women and children.

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 2: Zero Hunger, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 4: Quality Education, and SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation by implementing measures that protect and teach women about feminine hygiene, pregnancy, childbirth and post partum. Actions also addressed SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions through initiatives that promote the economic inclusion of women, full and productive employment and decent work, and vocational training. Finally, it has addressed SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals by partnering with multiple countries, such as Sudan, Mexico and Colombia, to strengthen the means of implementing initiatives. These actions also demonstrate all three characteristics of a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Serena Honekin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 5 November 2021, the Prime Minister’s Special Envoy for Girls’ Education Helen Grant announced a GBP85,000 research grant to support the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre on Youth and Public Empowerment Day at the 26th Conference to the Parties (COP26) of the United Nations Framework

¹⁴⁰⁵ No: 80, 9 March 2022, Press Release Regarding the 8th İstanbul Mediation Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ankara) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-80_-8-istanbul-arabuluculuk-konferansi-hk.en.mfa

¹⁴⁰⁶ TİKA Continues to Support Women in South Sudan, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_continues_to_support_women_in_south_sudan-68524

¹⁴⁰⁷ TİKA Holds Entrepreneurship Training to Support Women from South Africa and Lesotho, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 18 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_holds_entrepreneurship_training_to_support_women_from_south_africa_and_lesotho-68983

¹⁴⁰⁸ Support from TİKA to the Ukrainian Immigrants Taking Shelter in Bosnia, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (Ankara) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. [Herzegovinahttps://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/support_from_tika_to_the_ukrainian_immigrants_taking_shelter_in_bosnia_herzegovina-69596](https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/support_from_tika_to_the_ukrainian_immigrants_taking_shelter_in_bosnia_herzegovina-69596)

Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).¹⁴⁰⁹ The funding supports the Centre to produce insights on the education needs of refugee children to enable a more effective international response.

On 1 November 2021, the new Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) Women Leaders Review opened its online portal for FTSE companies to submit their gender diversity data.¹⁴¹⁰ This initiates a new five-year review aimed at monitoring and increasing women's representation in upper-level positions at Britain's top companies.

On 8 November 2021, the Government announced up to GBP274 million funding for Climate Action for a Resilient Asia (CARA) programme to strengthen climate resilience and promote low carbon growth across the Indo-Pacific.¹⁴¹¹ Of the funding, GBP45 million is for CARA's Community Resilience Partnership Program to explicitly address the nexus between climate, poverty, and gender at the community level.

On 9 November 2021, COP President Alok Sharma announced GBP165 million to tackle climate change through women empowerment and to address their vulnerability to climate change.¹⁴¹² Within the funding, up to GBP45 million is for local communities and grassroots women's groups in the Asia-Pacific region to challenge gender inequalities and adapt to the impacts of climate change. The GBP120 million funding is directed at the Bangladesh Climate and Environment Programme which includes supporting women's access to finance, education and skills.

On 9 November 2021, the Government announced the launch of a toolkit on gender-smart climate finance with Commonwealth Development Corporation.¹⁴¹³ The toolkit will improve understanding on the opportunities of gender-sensitive climate investment by providing guidance to the finance community on how to deliver climate outcomes while promoting gender equality and women's economic opportunities.

On 12 November 2021, the Open Innovation Team (OIT), along with the Institute of Social and Economic Research and the ESRC Research Centre for Micro-Social Change, had held 4 online seminars on the impact of COVID-19 on domestic and international gender and racial inequalities.¹⁴¹⁴ Under the facilitation of OIT, the academic seminars addressed topics such as housing, mental health, harassment and perception of social cohesion to an audience of 400 governmental officials.

On 16 November 2021, Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport Nadine Dorries announced 14 charities to receive a share of the final round of the Government's GBP11.25 million Tampon Tax Fund.¹⁴¹⁵ The grants were for projects that helped victims of domestic abuse, improved postpartum safety and empowered women through physical activity.

¹⁴⁰⁹ Young People Demand Action to Protect Their Futures at COP26, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 5 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/young-people-demand-action-to-protect-their-futures-at-cop26/>

¹⁴¹⁰ Ministers renew efforts to increase opportunities for talented women at the top of UK business, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ministers-renew-efforts-to-increase-opportunities-for-talented-women-at-the-top-of-uk-business>

¹⁴¹¹ UK announces £274m boost to climate resilience across Indo-Pacific, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-274m-boost-to-climate-resilience-across-indo-pacific>

¹⁴¹² UK boost to advance gender equality in climate action, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-boost-to-advance-gender-equality-in-climate-action>

¹⁴¹³ UK boost to advance gender equality in climate action, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-boost-to-advance-gender-equality-in-climate-action>

¹⁴¹⁴ The impact of C-19 on gender and racial inequalities, Open Innovation Team (London) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/the-impact-of-c-19-on-gender-and-racial-inequalities>

¹⁴¹⁵ 14 charities to receive Tampon Tax funding, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (London) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/14-charities-to-receive-tampon-tax-funding>

On 17 November 2021, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss announced more than GBP20 million towards preventing violence against women at the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council.¹⁴¹⁶ GBP18 million of new funding targets ending child marriage in 12 countries, including Sierra Leone, Uganda, Ethiopia, Bangladesh and Yemen. GBP3 million is for organisations tackling violence against women and girls through counselling, violence prevention, education and policies improvements. GBP1.4 million is for the Global Survivors Fund to help support survivors of sexual violence.

On 7 December 2021, the British High Commission and the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association launched the second cohort of the mentorship programme for 35 women parliamentarians in Uganda.¹⁴¹⁷ The programme offers one-to-one mentorship support programmes between Ugandan and UK parliamentarians, senior leadership exchanges, and procedure workshops. It aims to empower the beneficiaries to effectively carry out their parliamentary duties and promote gender equality in any leadership agenda.

On 15 December 2021, the Yemen Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF) team invited bids for projects that increase women's political participation and inclusion in peacebuilding processes.¹⁴¹⁸ CSSF supports the UK National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security and the Yemen Gender Strategy. Selected projects will influence formal and informal political structures in Yemen by identifying and tackling areas of support needed to encourage partisan and nonpartisan women political actors.

On 23 December 2021, the Department of Health and Social Care published the Vision for Women's Health Strategy for England.¹⁴¹⁹ Based on an analysis of 100,000 responses to call for evidence, the publication outlines a mandate to improve women's health and systemic inequality. The government will appoint a Women's Health Ambassador to facilitate commitments in the vision.

On 28 January 2022, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss pledged GBP97 million of emergency UK aid to the Afghan people to provide life-saving food and emergency health support, as well as water and sanitation facilities.¹⁴²⁰ The funds are also for assistance to survivors of gender-based violence and essential child protection services. This pledge builds on the previous one announced on 12 December 2021 of GBP75 million.

On 21 February 2022, UK Minister for Africa, Vicky Ford, announced that GBP74 million will be allotted for women entrepreneurs and women owned businesses and small and medium enterprises (SMEs).¹⁴²¹ The financial package will be delivered through a new financing facility between First Bank of Nigeria and British International Investment to promote access to financial inclusion. The facility also includes a technical assistance programme to further develop the bank's ability to support the growth of female-led businesses.

¹⁴¹⁶ Preventing sexual violence in conflict: Foreign Secretary's speech at the Gender Equality Advisory Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretary-speech-on-preventing-sexual-violence-in-conflict>

¹⁴¹⁷ Mentorship and Leadership programme for Ugandan Women Parliamentarians launched, British High Commission (Kampala) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/mentorship-and-leadership-programme-for-ugandan-women-parliamentarians-launched>

¹⁴¹⁸ Yemen: call for project bids supporting women's participation in peacebuilding, British Embassy (Sana'a) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-sana-a>

¹⁴¹⁹ Government sets clear ambition to close gender health gap, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-sets-clear-ambition-to-close-gender-health-gap--3>

¹⁴²⁰ Foreign Secretary pledges to support over 2.7 million Afghans with life-saving aid, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-pledges-to-support-over-27-million-afghans-with-life-saving-aid>

¹⁴²¹ UK boosts access to finance for women-owned businesses and clean energy projects in Nigeria, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-boosts-access-to-finance-for-women-owned-businesses-and-clean-energy-projects-in-nigeria>

On 7 March 2022, Work and Pensions Secretary, Thérèse Coffey, completed the ratification process for the International Labour Organisation's Violence and Harassment Convention.¹⁴²² This Convention is the first international treaty to "recognise everyone's right to a workplace free from violence and harassment, including gender-based violence and harassment." The UK government will also introduce a new duty to require employers to prevent workplace sexual harassment, explicit protections for employees from third party harassment and a statutory Code of Practice on sexual harassment and harassment in the workplace.

On 8 March 2022, Minister for Women Deborah Stedman-Scott launched two initiatives to level up employment opportunities for women while aiding recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁴²³ The first initiative is a pilot scheme to improve pay transparency in job application processes without the disclosure of an applicant's salary history. The second initiative help women back into science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) careers. These initiatives aim to close salary gaps and tackle pay inequality for women.

On 8 March 2022, the UK Intellectual Property Office and other countries' intellectual property offices released a joint statement outlining their commitment to support women in developing, commercialising, and distributing their innovations and creative works.¹⁴²⁴ The statement recognizes the importance of reaching gender equality throughout economies for a more sustainable future.

On 8 March 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson launched a new GBP20 million global partnership with 11 businesses to improve girls' access to education and employment in developing countries.¹⁴²⁵ The partnership will support programmes with a focus on STEM skills needed in key sectors and the GenU's Passport to Earning platform that provide education for future employment and entrepreneurship opportunities.

On 8 March 2022, the British Embassy Kyiv accepted project proposals on women's rights for the 2022 to 2023 financial year from not-for-profit organisations.¹⁴²⁶ In response to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the United Kingdom is seeking to strengthen its contribution to the Women, Peace and Security agenda through proposed projects.

On 30 March 2022, Home Secretary Priti Patel launched a new Tackling Domestic Abuse Plan that was developed with input from victims and survivors.¹⁴²⁷ The plan aligns closely to the Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy and sets priorities on crime prevention, victim support and pursuing perpetrators. The plan outlines an investment over three years of GBP81 million for tackling perpetrators and GBP7.5 million to enable healthcare professionals to better identify, refer and support victims and survivors of domestic abuse.

¹⁴²² UK ratifies treaty tackling violence and harassment at work, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-ratifies-treaty-tackling-violence-and-harassment-at-work>

¹⁴²³ Government launches pay transparency pilot to break down barriers for women, Government Equalities Office (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-launches-pay-transparency-pilot-to-break-down-barriers-for-women>

¹⁴²⁴ Joint statement in support of women in IP, Intellectual Property Office (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-in-support-of-women-in-ip>

¹⁴²⁵ UK government and global businesses in new £20 million partnership to educate girls in developing countries, Prime Minister's Office (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-and-global-businesses-in-new-20-million-partnership-to-educate-girls-in-developing-countries>

¹⁴²⁶ UK government and global businesses in new £20 million partnership to educate girls in developing countries, Prime Minister's Office (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-and-global-businesses-in-new-20-million-partnership-to-educate-girls-in-developing-countries>

¹⁴²⁷ Home Secretary launches new Tackling Domestic Abuse Plan, Home Office (London) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/home-secretary-launches-new-tackling-domestic-abuse-plan>

On 6 April 2022, the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory partnered with Women in Data to create a more inclusive workplace and address the gender imbalance in STEM.¹⁴²⁸ This partnership will also help recruitment opportunities reach other underrepresented groups in science and technology.

On 3 May 2022, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss and other foreign ministers at the Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse signed a joint statement to call attention to the violence that women journalists and media workers face.¹⁴²⁹ This multilateral statement urged “all states, media companies, workplaces, technology platforms and civil society groups” to prevent and address offline and online discrimination against women in journalism to defend their freedom of expression and an inclusive mediascape.

On 5 May 2022, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss announced GBP45 million in UK funding for the UN and humanitarian organisations to protect the most vulnerable in Ukraine.¹⁴³⁰ Of the package, GBP15 million is for the UN Ukraine Humanitarian Fund to help address sexual and gender-based violence through targeted services, legal support and crisis accommodation. Another GBP15 million is for UNICEF to fund the protection and services for vulnerable groups, such as nutrition support for pregnant women. Funding of GBP10 million is for humanitarian organisations in Moldova and other border countries to protect the basic needs of women and children fleeing the conflict. GBP5 million is for the International Federation of the Red Cross in Ukraine to deliver life-saving assistance, from health care to sexual and gender-based violence services to tackle discrimination, safeguarding and trafficking.

On 13 May 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care opened applications for grants of between GBP200,000 and GBP600,000 per applicant for the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector to support women who experience reproductive issues in their remain or return to the workplace.¹⁴³¹ Projects that provide training and awareness for small and medium enterprises that lack internal support for women are particularly encouraged. This funding aims to reduce the pressure on the National Health Service by supporting the well-being of women employees.

On 24 May 2022, the Department for Education and Home Office launched a new working group dedicated to tackling the number of spiking attacks against students.¹⁴³² The working group will test solutions such as drink safety test strips and funding and delivering bystander intervention training to staff in night-time city venues. Home Office Minister for Safeguarding Rachel Maclean today met victims, campaigners, senior police officers and university leaders to discuss the patterns of attacks and the best way to proceed in strengthening victim’s rights in sexual crimes.

On 25 May 2022, the British High Commission Dhaka supported girls’ education across Bangladesh at its annually hosted Queen’s Birthday Party.¹⁴³³ The sponsorship raised for the event is directed to the British Council’s English and Digital for Girls’ Education Programme. It aims to improve life-skills for marginalized

¹⁴²⁸ New partnership reaffirms Dstl’s commitment to inclusion, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (London) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-partnership-reaffirms-dstls-commitment-to-inclusion>

¹⁴²⁹ Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse: foreign ministers’ joint statement on World Press Freedom Day, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/global-partnership-for-action-on-gender-based-online-harassment-and-abuse-foreign-ministers-joint-statement-on-world-press-freedom-day>

¹⁴³⁰ UK provides further humanitarian aid focused on most vulnerable in Ukraine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 5 May 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-provides-further-humanitarian-aid-focused-on-most-vulnerable-in-ukraine>

¹⁴³¹ Grant fund launched to support women’s reproductive wellbeing in the workplace, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/grant-fund-launched-to-support-womens-reproductive-wellbeing-in-the-workplace>

¹⁴³² Spiking of university students to be tackled, Department for Education and Home Office (London) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/spiking-of-university-students-to-be-tackled>

¹⁴³³ British High Commission celebrates Queen’s Birthday in Dhaka and vows to boost girls’ life chances, British High Commission Dhaka (Dhaka) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-high-commission-celebrates-queens-birthday-in-dhaka-and-vows-to-boost-girls-life-chances>

adolescent Bangladeshi girls and to provide them with self-protection against child marriage, cyber bullying and gender-based harassment.

On 26 May 2022, Minister for Women and Equalities Liz Truss launched the ‘Taskforce on Women-Led High-Growth Enterprises’ with Anne Boden, the CEO and founder of Starling Bank.¹⁴³⁴ The taskforce will support women entrepreneurs through offering them access to finance and growth capital, technology and leadership development. It strives to increase the number of women-led fast-growing businesses through its influence on high growth investors and the wider business community.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG4: Quality Education and SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals by partnering with the private sector to improve girls’ access to education. It has addressed SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities and SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities by monitoring women’s workplace representation, increasing pay transparency and preventing workplace harassment. It also addressed SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institution by launching the leadership program for Ugandan Women Parliamentarians and initiating projects to increase women’s political inclusion in Yemen’s peacebuilding processes. It addressed SDG 13: Climate Action and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, while advancing women empowerment through its funding announced at COP26. Its published Vision for Women’s Health Strategy for England and efforts to improve access to feminine hygiene also addresses SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. The UK’s actions for Afghan women also address SDG 1: No Poverty and SDG 2: Zero Hunger.

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

Analyst: Serena Honekin

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 4 November 2021, the United States Government launched the First National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality.¹⁴³⁵ The Gender Strategy provides a comprehensive whole-government approach that called on each federal agency to develop concrete plans for implementation. It also reaffirms the United States’ commitment to “enable the full potential of all individuals, regardless of their sex ... gender identity or expression.”

On 11 November 2021, The US Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator Samantha Power met with Kosovo President Vjosa Osmani where they reaffirmed the partnership between the United States and Kosovo.¹⁴³⁶ During the meeting, they discussed topics such as the advancement of women empowerment including addressing gender-based violence and the importance of creating economic and employment opportunities for women.

¹⁴³⁴ Government launches taskforce to boost women starting fast-growing companies, Government Equalities Office (London) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-launches-taskforce-to-boost-women-starting-fast-growing-companies>

¹⁴³⁵ The First National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality, The US Department of State (Washington) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.state.gov/the-first-national-strategy-on-gender-equity-and-equality>

¹⁴³⁶ Administrator Power’s Meeting with Kosovo President Vjosa Osmani, USAID Office of Press Relations (Washington) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-11-2021-administrator-power-meeting-kosovo-president-vjosa-osmani>

On 3 December 2021, the White House released an updated National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking.¹⁴³⁷ USAID has invested more than USD340 million in 83 countries and regions to fight human trafficking.

On 6 December 2021, USAID Administrator Power met with Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Malala Yousafzai to discuss USAID's support to global girls' education.¹⁴³⁸ They discuss opportunities to advance gender equity and equality, increase girls' education and leadership of girls. Additionally, they focused on education access for women and girls in Afghanistan.

On 7 December 2021, USAID Administrator Power announced that the United States government has intended to invest up to USD11 billion over three years to combat malnutrition in women and children.¹⁴³⁹ The initiative included programs to promote exclusive breastfeeding, and improve nutrition and health outcomes for mothers and newborns.

On 11 January, USAID announced the US government's initial contribution of more than USD308 million in humanitarian assistance for the people of Afghanistan.¹⁴⁴⁰ The contribution is committed to providing aid to women, girls, minority populations and people with disabilities. Aid included food and nutrition assistance, support for health care facilities and mobile health teams.

On 13 January 2022, USAID launched the MujerProspera (WomanProsper) Challenge which is aimed to advance gender equity and equality in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.¹⁴⁴¹ The regional challenge is expected to issue up to 14 awards, each valued between USD150,000 and USD500,000. The challenge is focused on seeking solutions that advance women's economic security, employment and/or entrepreneurship.

On 21 January 2022, USAID Administrator Power, on day two of her trip to Bosnia and Herzegovina spoke to a group of young women on issues such as insecurity, lack of economic opportunity and barriers to future employment.¹⁴⁴²

On 31 January 2022, USAID Administrator Power and Tuskegee University President Charlotte Morris signed a Memorandum of Understanding in order to promote diversity, equity and inclusion in the international development workforce.¹⁴⁴³

¹⁴³⁷ Release of the National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking, USAID (Washington) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-03-2021-release-national-action-plan-combat-human-trafficking>

¹⁴³⁸ Administrator Samantha Power's Meeting Malala Yousafzai, USAID Office of Press Relations (Washington) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-6-2021-administrator-samantha-powers-meeting-malala-yousafzai>

¹⁴³⁹ Administrator Power Announces \$11 Billion to Combat Malnutrition and Safeguard the Lives of Women and Children, USAID Office of Press Relations (Washington) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-7-2021-administrator-power-announces-11-billion-combat-malnutrition>

¹⁴⁴⁰ USAID Announces More than \$308 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Afghanistan, USAID Office of Press Relations (Washington) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jan-11-2022-usaid-announces-308-million-humanitarian-assistance-afghanistan>

¹⁴⁴¹ USAID Launches the MujerProspera (WomanProsper) Challenge to Support Women in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, USAID Office of Press Relations (Washington) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jan-13-2022-usaid-launches-mujerprospera-womanprosper-challenge-support-women-el-salvador>

¹⁴⁴² Day Two of Administrator Samantha Power's Trip to Bosnia and Herzegovina, USAID Office of Press Relation (Washington) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jan-21-2021-day-two-administrator-samantha-power-trip-bosnia-and-herzegovina>

¹⁴⁴³ USAID Signs Historic MOU Under the Minority-Serving Institutions Partnership Initiative with Tuskegee University, USAID Office of Press Relations (Washington) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jan-31-2022-usaid-signs-historic-mou-under-minority-serving-institutions>

On 6 February 2022, USAID Spokesperson Rebecca Chalif announced that the USAID reaffirmed their commitment to ending human rights abuse and gender inequalities such as female genital mutilation and cutting.¹⁴⁴⁴ This announcement came on the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation.

On 10 February 2022, the Women’s Bureau from the U.S Department of Labor announced that they will host a webinar on 18 February 2022 addressing “Advancing Equity for African-American Women in the Workforce.”¹⁴⁴⁵ The webinar will include discussion on federal resources available to assist Black women in obtaining better job skills, building careers and exploring avenues to business ownership.

On 11 February 2022, USAID’s Harry T. Moore Chapter of Blacks in Government and Office of Civil Rights and Diversity hosted “The Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Crisis: A Priority for Black America.”¹⁴⁴⁶ The panel included discussions on factors leading to disparities in health outcomes among marginalised groups and suggested ways of alleviating the crisis.

On 28 February 2022, USAID Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman met with UN Women’s Executive Director Sima Sami Bahous to recommit to empowering women and girls globally.¹⁴⁴⁷ They discussed their renewed partnership to tackle gender inequity in the climate crisis, humanitarian disasters, access to education and employment opportunities.

On 8 March 2022, President Biden issued the largest USD2.6 billion budget request to advance gender equity and equality worldwide.¹⁴⁴⁸ These investments aim to increase access to education for girls, decrease gender-based violence and help women advance in the workforce. These efforts help promote political stability and economic growth.

On 1 April 2022, the U.S. government announced a ten-year U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability in partnership with Haiti, Libya, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, and a grouping of Coastal West African countries comprised of Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea and Togo.¹⁴⁴⁹ The Strategy outlines government commitments to foster peace and long-term stability through integrated diplomacy, development, and security-sector engagement. It builds upon progress towards U.S. Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security in advancing gender equality.

¹⁴⁴⁴ On the International Day of Zero Intolerance for Female Genital Mutilation, USAID Office of Press Relations (Washington) 6 February 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/NEWS-INFORMATION/PRESS-RELEASES/FEB-6-2022-RELEASE-INTERNATIONAL-DAY-OF-ZERO-TOLERANCE-FOR-FEMALE-GENITAL-MUTILATION>

¹⁴⁴⁵ US Department of Labour Seeks to Advance Equity for Black Women Facing Lower Wages, Less Opportunity Exacerbated by the Pandemic, Women’s Bureau (Washington) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/wb/wb20220210>

¹⁴⁴⁶ Deputy Administration Paloma Adams-Allen at the Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Crisis: A Priority for Black America Panel Discussion, USAID (Washington) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 14 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-11-2022-deputy-administrator-paloma-adams-allen-maternal-mortality-and>

¹⁴⁴⁷ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman’s Meeting with UN Women Executive Director Sima Sami Bahous, USAID (Washington) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-28-2022-deputy-admin-isobel-coleman-meets-with-un-women-executive-director-sima-sami-bahous>

¹⁴⁴⁸ International Women’s Day Statement by Administrator Samantha Power, USAID (Washington) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/mar-08-2022-statement-administrator-power-international-womens-day>

¹⁴⁴⁹ The U.S Strategy Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability: Priority Countries and Region, USAID (Washington) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-1-2022-us-strategy-prevent-conflict-and-promote-stability-priority-countries>

On 25 April 2022, Administrator Samantha Power and Honduran Minister of Foreign Affairs Enrique Reina discussed shared priority to address the root causes of irregular migration, including by creating economic opportunities, strengthening democratic governance, and addressing violence against women.¹⁴⁵⁰

On 13 May 2022, USAID Deputy Administrator for Policy and Programming Isobel Coleman announced USD5.6 million to support the Government of Laos to advance their education and economic growth goals in recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁴⁵¹ The funding includes a USD3 million grant to the World Bank's multi-donor fund, in partnership with Australia, Ireland, and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, to support micro, small, and medium enterprises, including women-owned businesses. The funds aim to create opportunities for increased and sustainable wages.

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. They have addressed SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 2: Zero Hunger, SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being by creating programs that address malnutrition and maternal health. Actions addressed SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 5: Gender Equality and SDG 13: Climate Action by repeatedly promoting and investing in programs that advance women's access to education, especially concurrently with the current climate crisis. SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions were addressed by providing financial and humanitarian aid to countries that suffer from gender inequities in their government, healthcare and education. Finally, SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals through ample international partnerships and initiatives. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0

Analysts: Tanmaya Ramprasad and Serena Honekin

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of women empowerment.

On 25 November 2021, the EU Delegation to Ukraine, the Council of Europe Office in Ukraine, and many other EU embassies reaffirmed their "to defending the rights of women and girls in Ukraine to live free from violence,"¹⁴⁵² in the observance of the International Day for Elimination of Violence Against Women. This was done also to accompany the annual international 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign.

On 30 November 2021, the committees on Civil Liberties and Women's Rights called for legislation to address gender-based cyberviolence.¹⁴⁵³ They requested this legislation to create a common criminal law definition of

¹⁴⁵⁰Administrator Samantha Power Meeting Honduran Minister Foreign Affairs Enrique Rein, USAID (Washington) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-26-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meeting-honduran-minister-foreign-affairs>

¹⁴⁵¹ USAID Announces \$5.6 Million to Support Inclusive Education and Economic Growth in Laos admits the Covid-19 Pandemic, USAID (Washington) 15 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/may-15-2022-usaid-announces-56-million-support-inclusive-education-and-economic-laos>

¹⁴⁵²"Orange the World: END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN NOW!": Joint statement in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women on November 25 and the accompanying 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, 2021 (Kyiv) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 28 February 2022. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/kyiv/-/-orange-the-world-end-violence-against-women-now-joint-statement-in-observance-of-the-international-day-for-the-elimination-of-violence-against-women->

¹⁴⁵³ Gender-based cyberviolence: MEPs demand harmonised sanctions and victim support (Bruxelles) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20211124IPR18012/gender-based-cyberviolence-meps-demand-harmonised-sanctions-and-victim-support>

gender-based cyberviolence, consequences for those committing it and a reparation and preparation plan for victims.

On 6 December 2021, the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council reached a draft of a directive on pay transparency and a conclusion on the impact of artificial intelligence on gender equality in the labour market.¹⁴⁵⁴ The directive on pay transparency is supposed to help close the gender pay gap by enforcing the right to equal pay, and the conclusion on the impact of artificial intelligence on gender equality in the labour market suggests a need for a gender perspective be adopted in artificial intelligence, to improve gender equality.

On 25 January 2022, Elisabeth Moreno, Minister Delegate for Equality between Women and Men, Diversity and Equal Opportunities, stated that the French presidency would work towards completing policies regarding pay transparency and women's presence on company boards.¹⁴⁵⁵

On 27 January 2022, the European Parliament announced that they will host "Afghan Women Days" on 1 February and 2 February 2022.¹⁴⁵⁶ These days will give Afghan women leaders a platform to spread awareness of what is happening to women in Afghanistan.

On 28 January 2022, the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union announced that the EU Member States are joining together to support a stronger economy that stimulates and fosters job creation and social and environmental policies, with gender equality being at the forefront of these efforts and reflected in all aspects of public policy.¹⁴⁵⁷ Member States reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen "the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value between men and women, through pay transparency and enforcement mechanisms in order to improve access to employee information ... [and] gender balance on-company boards."

On 31 January 2022, France, the Czech Republic and Sweden, released a Trio Presidency Declaration on Gender Equality 2022-2023.¹⁴⁵⁸ These European Union Member States "firmly commit [themselves] to promoting gender equality and to [fight] against all forms of discrimination against women at all levels." The trio presidency will achieve this under the theme of Recovery, especially emphasizing women's economic empowerment, ensuring equal opportunities for women in all areas of life, as well as fighting against gender-based violence.

On 10 February 2022, the European Union, the Government of Nepal and the Government of Finland worked together to provide access to safe water and basic sanitation to the entire population of the Karnali and Sudurpashchim provinces in Nepal.¹⁴⁵⁹ This will help women with their personal menstruation hygiene, as well as help the communities overcome cultural beliefs that stigmatize the female body.

¹⁴⁵⁴ Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council, 6-7 December 2021 (Bordeaux) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/epsco/2021/12/06-07/>

¹⁴⁵⁵ French Presidency briefs the European Parliament's committees on its priorities (Paris) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220119IPR21311/french-presidency-briefs-the-european-parliament-s-committees-on-its-priorities>

¹⁴⁵⁶ European Parliament to host "Afghan Women Days" (Brussels) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220120IPR21429/european-parliament-to-host-afghan-women-days>

¹⁴⁵⁷ The Economic Empowerment of Women: Key to substantive gender equality – Conference of Equality Ministers, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Paris) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/the-economic-empowerment-of-women-key-to-substantive-gender-equality-conference-of-equality-ministers/>

¹⁴⁵⁸ Trio Presidency Declaration on Gender Equality France, the Czech Republic and Sweden 2022-2023, the Presidency of the Council of the EU (Paris) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.government.se/490abc/contentassets/86aa35838076469dba3bed21be7d30b4/trio-presidency-declaration-on-gender-equality-france-the-czech-republic-and-sweden-2022-2023.pdf>

¹⁴⁵⁹ Water for Human Development and Gender Equality in Nepal (Nepal) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/public-water_and_sanitation/documents/water-human-development-and-gender-equality-nepal

On 8 March 2022, the European Union released the 2022 Report on Gender Equality in the EU.¹⁴⁶⁰ This report builds on top of the European Commission's Gender equality Strategy 2020-2025 and "focuses on key actions and achievements on gender equality by EU institutions and Member States." The key areas of the report cover women being free from violence and stereotypes, thriving in a gender-equal economy, leading equally throughout society, having access to gender mainstream and funding, and finally, promoting gender equality and women's empowerment across the world.

On 20 May 2022, the Committee of Ministers recommended that member states protect the rights of "migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls,"¹⁴⁶¹ based on the commitment of the states to human rights and democracy.

On 7 June 2022, the Europe Union, with joint efforts with the Council of Europe, held the second steering committee meeting for the action "Fostering Women's Access to Justice in Türkiye."¹⁴⁶² Small grants were given out at this meeting to upcoming projects that aim to increase women's legal literacy and awareness, especially for women who are refugees or victims of abuse and violence.

On 14 June 2022, the European Union and the Council of Europe jointly held the second multi-stakeholder meeting on "Fostering Women's Access to Justice in Türkiye."¹⁴⁶³ At this meeting, participants noted key challenges faced by women in accessing justice and aimed to create local and sustainable support networks that alleviate the obstacles women face. An emphasis was placed on increasing the gender sensitivity of legal aid services as well as improving women's access to these services to enhance legal awareness and literacy.

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of women empowerment. It has addressed SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions through protecting women's rights and supporting peace, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities through working towards equality in the labour market, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure in promoting the impact artificial intelligence has on gender equality in the labour market. Furthermore, the "Afghan Women Days" initiative also helped promote SDG 17 by raising awareness of global gender issues. The EU also addressed SDG 4: Quality Education through improving women's legal awareness and literacy and SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being and SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through working towards attaining good health and access to clean water for women. Finally, the EU's collaborative actions with other nations of the world also address SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals, and all of the actions mentioned work together in addressing SDG 5: Gender Equality. The EU's actions also touch on all three characteristics of sustainability, inclusivity, and resiliency. However, it has fallen short of the 12 SDGs threshold necessary for full compliance.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Anna Novak

¹⁴⁶⁰ 2022 report on gender equality in the EU, Europe Commission (Brussels) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/aid_development_cooperation_fundamental_rights/2022_report_on_gender_equality_in_the_eu_en.pdf

¹⁴⁶¹ Recommendation CM/Rec(2022)17 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls (Turin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://rm.coe.int/0900001680a6bbb8>

¹⁴⁶² Second Steering Committee meeting of the Action on "Fostering women's access to justice in Türkiye," Council of Europe (Ankara) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/genderequality/-/second-steering-committee-meeting-of-the-action-on-fostering-women-s-access-to-justice-in-turkiye>

¹⁴⁶³ Women's access to justice was discussed with key stakeholders in Türkiye, Council of Europe (Ankara) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.coe.int/en/web/genderequality/-/women-s-access-to-justice-was-discussed-with-key-stakeholders-in-turkiye>

11. Development: Inclusive Recovery

“[we reaffirm our commitment to]...support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies (development)”

G20 Rome Summit Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa			+1
Turkey	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.85 (93%)	

Background

On 31 October 2021, the G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration reaffirmed their commitment to “support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.”¹⁴⁶⁴

The international community, including G20 leaders, has long been concerned with sustainable, inclusive development. On 25 September 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit.¹⁴⁶⁵ This Agenda included 17 SDGs and 169 targets that seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and complete what they did not achieve. These goals and targets recognize that poverty is the greatest challenge facing the international community and the eradication of poverty is a requirement to achieving sustainable development.

¹⁴⁶⁴ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹⁴⁶⁵ Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations’ Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

At the 2008 Washington, D.C. Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed the importance of the MDGs and “urged both developed and emerging economies to undertake commitments consistent with their capacities and roles in the global economy” amid the economic crisis which occurred that same year.¹⁴⁶⁶

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the MDGs and to lay the foundation for a “fair and sustainable” world economy. At the same summit, G20 leaders recognized that the economic crisis at the time had a “disproportionate impact on the vulnerable in the poorest countries” and the G20’s collective responsibility to “mitigate the social impacts [of the crisis] to minimize long-lasting damage to global potential.”¹⁴⁶⁷

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the MDGs and launched the Framework for Strong, Sustainable, and Balanced Growth, to “promote balanced and sustainable economic development in order to narrow development imbalances and reduce poverty.”¹⁴⁶⁸

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders identified actions needed to achieve the MDGs by 2015 through the September 2010 Millennium Development Goals (MDG) High Level Plenary. G20 leaders also highlighted that “narrowing the development gap and reducing poverty are integral to [the G20’s] broader objective of achieving strong, sustainable and balanced growth and ensuring a more robust and resilient global economy.”¹⁴⁶⁹

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders committed to making a “tangible and significant difference in people’s lives, including through the development of infrastructure in developing countries” by reaffirming the continued commitment to MDGs and the Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth.¹⁴⁷⁰

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders committed to “mobilizing the political will needed to reinsert sustainable development at the heart of the international agenda” through the “Rio +20” Conference.¹⁴⁷¹

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to working with developing countries to support them in “implementing the nationally driven policies and priorities which are needed to fulfill internationally agreed development goals, particularly the MDGs.”¹⁴⁷²

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the Saint Petersburg Development Outlook, which built on the 2010 Seoul Development Consensus for Shared Growth, and reaffirmed their commitment to achieving the MDGs, particularly through “promoting strong, sustainable, inclusive and resilient growth.”¹⁴⁷³

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to development by “ensur[ing] our actions contribute to inclusive and sustainable growth in low-income and developing countries.”¹⁴⁷⁴

¹⁴⁶⁶ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

¹⁴⁶⁷ G20 Action Plan for Recovery and Reform, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.pdf>

¹⁴⁶⁸ The Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, including the Annex: Core Values for Sustainable Economic Activity and the Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

¹⁴⁶⁹ G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2010toronto.html>

¹⁴⁷⁰ G20 Seoul Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.pdf>

¹⁴⁷¹ Final Declaration: Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

¹⁴⁷² G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

¹⁴⁷³ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

¹⁴⁷⁴ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communiqué.html>

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders adopted the G20 and Low-Income Developing Countries Framework and committed to developing an action plan in 2016 to “further align [their] work with the 2030 Agenda.”¹⁴⁷⁵

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders pledged to “enhance policy coherence on sustainable development” and reaffirmed their commitment to align their work with the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.¹⁴⁷⁶

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to align their work with the 2030 Agenda and “called on countries to work with stakeholders to strive towards [the Agenda’s] ambitious and integrated implementation and timely realisation in accordance with national circumstances.”¹⁴⁷⁷

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “leading the transformation towards sustainable development” and support the 2030 Agenda as the framework for advancing this goal and the G20 Action Plan.¹⁴⁷⁸

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda through “collective and concrete actions [...] to ensure that no one is left behind.”¹⁴⁷⁹

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the G20 Support to COVID-19 Response and Recovery in Developing Countries, the G20 Guidelines on Quality Infrastructure for Regional Connectivity, and the Financing for Sustainable Development Framework.¹⁴⁸⁰ The leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to “play a leading role in contributing to the timely implementation” of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

Commitment Features

At the 2021 Rome summit, leaders committed to “support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.”¹⁴⁸¹ This commitment can be interpreted as having two main goals: supporting recovery and accelerating progress on Sustainable Development Goals. The former target includes four main dimensions to support: “sustainable,” “inclusive,” “resilient” and “equitable.”

“Support” is understood to mean give strength to, encourage, give help or countenance to, back up, further, be actively interested in, and assist.¹⁴⁸² In the context of the commitment, members can “support” inclusive recovery by taking concrete action towards the maintenance of the commitment’s aforementioned dimensions.

“Sustainable” is understood to mean development where the pattern of resource use aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment; where this pursuit expands from domestic policy to the broader scope of

¹⁴⁷⁵ G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communication.html>

¹⁴⁷⁶ G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communication.html>

¹⁴⁷⁷ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

¹⁴⁷⁸ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

¹⁴⁷⁹ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

¹⁴⁸⁰ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

¹⁴⁸¹ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹⁴⁸² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

international cooperation.¹⁴⁸³ In the context of the commitment, it refers to development that meets the needs of the current recovery period while preserving the environment and potential for repetition of an action.

“Inclusive” is understood to mean all parties are included in the discussion and decision-making process taking into account relative capabilities.¹⁴⁸⁴ In the context of development, it refers to strengthening the involvement and opportunity of all peoples regardless of background, and ensuring the incorporation of various parties in discussion and development decision making.

“Resilient” is understood to mean able to become strong, healthy, or successful again after something bad occurs.¹⁴⁸⁵ In the context of the commitment, it refers to recovery being made to withstand crisis situations, such as pandemics, and the promotion of safeguards to protect future development.

“Equity” is understood to mean fairness or justice in the way people are treated and freedom from bias or favouritism.¹⁴⁸⁶ In the context of this commitment, it refers to practices that aid all groups; this can include, but is not limited to, prioritization of gender equity and racial equity in development.

“Accelerate” is understood to mean the hastening of progress or development of a goal.¹⁴⁸⁷ “Accelerating” the progress of this commitment can include the creation of programs, money allocation, changes in legislation and other support methods that will contribute to the catalyzation of SDGs.

“Progress” is understood as the process of improving or developing something over a period of time.¹⁴⁸⁸ In this commitment, progress entails any concrete action towards the betterment of SDGs.

“SDGs” is understood to mean the Sustainable Development Goals that were outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.¹⁴⁸⁹ There are 17 SDGs that this commitment refers to: 1) end poverty; 2) end hunger; 3) good health and well-being; 4) quality education; 5) gender equality; 6) clean water and sanitation; 7) affordable and clean energy; 8) decent work and economic growth; 9) industry, innovation and infrastructure; 10) reduced inequalities; 11) sustainable cities and communities; 12) responsible consumption and production; 13) climate action; 14) life below water; 15) life on land; 16) peace, justice and strong institutions; and 17) partnerships for the goals.¹⁴⁹⁰

“Nationally owned strategies” is understood to mean well-designed, transparent, and country-led financing frameworks that implement development strategies.¹⁴⁹¹ In this commitment, as sustainable development goals are being accelerated, they should recognize the importance of strategies that emphasize subnational and national ownership.

¹⁴⁸³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁴⁸⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020 http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁴⁸⁵ Resilient, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/resilient>

¹⁴⁸⁶ Equity, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/equity>

¹⁴⁸⁷ Accelerate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate>

¹⁴⁸⁸ Progress, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/progress>

¹⁴⁸⁹ Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations’ Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

¹⁴⁹⁰ The 17 Goals, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

¹⁴⁹¹ G20 Development Ministers Meeting, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 June 2021. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g20/2021-06-29-communique-development.aspx?lang=eng

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members that show strong action in at least three of the four dimensions of recovery and work towards the progress of the SDGs. This can include both domestic and international actions that work towards inclusive recovery but focuses on nationally owned strategies. Strong actions may include but are not limited to policy action or changing legislation, money allocation, infrastructure changes, or enforcement of policy; all of which act to promote sustainable, inclusive, resilient and equitable recovery and the advancement of SDGs. On the international level, strong action can include, but is not limited to, joining or participating actively in international organizations that work to advance SDGs, providing financial support to communities that are struggling to meet targets for SDGs, or providing equitable and inclusive opportunity for communities that face barriers to development through government programs or financing.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members who exemplify demonstrable action in two of the four dimensions to recovery and work towards the progress of SDGs. These actions can include both strong and weak forms of compliance in the international and domestic sphere. Examples of weak actions include but are not limited to attending meetings on SDGs; reaffirming commitments to sustainable, inclusive, resilient and equitable recovery; denouncing action that works against an inclusive recovery or SDGs; or sharing information on prospective changes in development methods with other G20 members. If a G20 member takes partial action on three dimensions of recovery, it would still be considered partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G20 member solely takes demonstrable action in one or zero of the four dimensions to recovery nor has not worked towards the progress of SDGs. For example, if they solely took weak actions to advance SDGs, implement legislation that address only one of the four aforementioned dimensions of recovery, or are made aware of threats to the progress or retrogression of SDGs and do not take action to combat this.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has NOT taken action to support a sustainable, inclusive, equitable, and resilient recovery or accelerate progress on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) OR has taken action in only one of the aforementioned four dimensions.
0	The G20 member has taken action to support TWO of the four dimensions of recovery and worked to accelerate progress on SDGs.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action to support THREE to FOUR dimensions of recovery: 1) sustainability, 2) inclusivity, 3) equitability, 4) resilience AND accelerated progress on SDGs.

*Compliance Director: Keah Sharma
Lead Analyst: Olivia Klasios*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 19 November 2021, General Trustee of the Nation Carlos Antonio Montero and President of the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies (CNCPS) Marisol Merquel held a meeting analyzing compliance with the SDGs in organizations that make up the National Public Sector.¹⁴⁹² During this meeting, Deputy General Trustee of the Nation Miranda and Deputy General Trustee Borzi de Lucía signed a collaboration agreement between the General Syndicate of the Nation and the United Nations to promote the design of public policies that allow effective progress to be made in relation to the goals proposed by the UN action plan.

On 25 November 2021, President of the CNCPS Merquel participated with Governor Gustavo Melella in the presentation of the UN mission in Tierra del Fuego, an initiative that aims to promote joint actions between

¹⁴⁹² SIGEN strengthens its commitment to meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/sigen-afianza-su-compromiso-con-el-cumplimiento-de-los-objetivos-de-desarrollo-sostenible>

national and provincial governments in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.¹⁴⁹³ According to President Merquel, the mission “is the product of an articulated and coordinated work between the Nation, Province, local governments and the UN to advance jointly in the development and effective fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals, to which we adhere as a Member State of the United Nations.”

On 20 December 2021, Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero presented the 2021 country report for monitoring progress towards the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.¹⁴⁹⁴ CNCPS President Merquel stated that the objective of the report is to evaluate the situation of each province in Argentina in conversation with municipalities, with the provincial government and the national ministries, to have concrete actions.

On 5 January 2022, CNCPS President Merquel and UN Coordinator in Latin America and the Caribbean Roberto Valente signed a letter of intent to advance and articulate joint actions for the implementation of the Objectives of Sustainable Development of the 2030 Agenda at the national level.¹⁴⁹⁵ With the signing, the CNCPS and UN Argentina renewed their commitment to the 2030 Agenda.

On 10 January 2022, the Embassy of Argentina in Chile and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean’s Department of Natural Resources organized a thematic panel exploring innovation, technological development and value addition to lithium exploitation in Argentina, Bolivia and Chile.¹⁴⁹⁶ The objective of this workshop was to analyze the possibilities of technological exchange, industrialization, innovation and value addition in the lithium chain for electric batteries.

On 31 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development passed Resolution 2/2022 which approved the creation of the Inclusive Conservation Program to be developed within the scope of the National Directorate of Biodiversity.¹⁴⁹⁷ The program’s objective is to implement technical and financial support systems for Indigenous communities and other community locals who wish to conserve the natural ecosystems that exist on their land and use natural resources in a sustainable manner.

On 26 January 2022, Coordinator of the Democratic Governance Area of the United Nations Development Program in Argentina Nora Luzi met with Director General of Political and Electoral Reform Javier Tejerizo to evaluate the progress of joint work and set new goals to further the Sustainable Development Goals established by the 2030 Agenda.¹⁴⁹⁸

¹⁴⁹³ Merquel and Governor Melella Initiate their UN Mission to Tierra del Fuego, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 27 January 2022. Translation by Analyst. https://www-argentina-gob-ar.translate.goog/noticias/merquel-y-el-gobernador-melella-dieron-inicio-la-mision-de-la-onu-en-tierra-del-fuego-0?_x_tr_sl=es&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=sc

¹⁴⁹⁴ Argentina Commits to Continue Advancing a Development Agenda based on Social Justice, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/la-argentina-se-comprometio-en-seguir-avanzando-en-una-agenda-de-desarrollo-con>

¹⁴⁹⁵ Merquel and UN Authorities Renew their Commitment to the 2030 Agenda, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 5 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. https://www-argentina-gob-ar.translate.goog/noticias/merquel-y-autoridades-de-onu-argentina-renovaron-su-compromiso-con-la-agenda-2030-0?_x_tr_sl=es&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=sc

¹⁴⁹⁶ Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean: ECLAC’S DNR Organizes a Thematic Panel on Innovation, Technological Development and Value addition to lithium exploitation in Argentina, Bolivia and Chile, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 10 January 2022. Access date: 11 January 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.cepal.org/es/notas/la-drn-la-cepal-organizo-panel-tematico-innovacion-desarrollo-tecnologico-agregacion-valor-la>

¹⁴⁹⁷ Legislation and Official Notices: Resolution 2/2022, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 31 January 2022. Access date: 8 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/257031/20220203>

¹⁴⁹⁸ Productive Working Day with UNDP Argentina, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 9 February 2022. Access date: 15 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.buenosaires.gob.ar/gobierno/noticias/productiva-jornada-de-trabajo-con-el-pnud-argentina>

On 17 March 2022, the National Inter-Institutional Commission for the Implementation and Monitoring of the SDGs held a plenary meeting which focused on the drafting of the III National Voluntary Report that Argentina will present at the High-Level Conference on Sustainable Development in New York.¹⁴⁹⁹ At the meeting, attendees discussed the central components that will be included in the report including other lines of work that CNCPS has carried out in relation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda including a new urban agenda.

On 9 May 2022, representatives of the Argentine Global Compact Network held a meeting to advance a cooperation agenda with the CNCPS to advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to develop joint actions that are in keeping with the 2022 Voluntary National Report.¹⁵⁰⁰

On 11 May 2022, Minister of Education Jaime Perczyk announced that the government will be investing more than ARP9 billion in 36,000 scholarships to promote undergraduate and graduate studies in strategic areas for the nation's economic development.¹⁵⁰¹

On 16 May 2022, National Director of Aquaculture Guillermo Abdala announced that the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries will invest more than ARP19 million to equip the marine toxins laboratory in Ushuaia with the capacities for monitoring mussel production in the province.¹⁵⁰² Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture Carlos Liberman stated that the initiative “will complement the investments of entrepreneurs of different sizes, so that the projected production for 2025 would reach between 3,500 and 4,500 tons per year, adding 250 jobs to the formal scheme, with more than 12,000,000 dollars in foreign currency.”

On 18 May 2022, Secretary of University Policies Oscar Alpa participated in the III World Conference on Higher Education in Barcelona, Spain.¹⁵⁰³ The conference aimed at defining and preparing a new roadmap that tackles the challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic on educational systems. During the ‘Internationalization of Solidarity’ panel, Secretary Alpa stated that “the common understanding that exists among our regions on the perspective of higher education as a human right and a public good must be valued. Under this premise, academic and solidarity cooperation is necessary to promote the formation of citizens and professionals respectful of cultural diversity, committed to intercultural understanding, the culture of peace and with the capacity to live together and work in a local and global community.”

On 27 May 2022, the CNCPS held a plenary meeting headed by President Merquel and UN Resident Coordinator in Argentina Claudia Mojica for the implementation and monitoring of SDGs.¹⁵⁰⁴ At the meeting, parties shared a preliminary version of the National Voluntary Report regarding the implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 2021, which will be presented at the High Level Political Forum in July 2022. This report summarizes the progress, challenges and commitments of Argentina's implementation of the 2030 Agenda thus far.

¹⁴⁹⁹ Plenary Meeting of the National Inter-institutional Commission for the Implementation and Monitoring of the SDGs, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/reunion-plenaria-de-comision-nacional-interinstitucional-de-implementacion-y-seguimiento-de>

¹⁵⁰⁰ Working meeting with representatives of the United Nations and the Argentine Global Compact Network, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/reunion-de-trabajo-con-representantes-de-naciones-unidas-y-la-red-argentina-pacto-global>

¹⁵⁰¹ Perczyk announced investment of more than 9 billion pesos in scholarships for strategic areas of the country, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 11 May 2022. Translation by Analyst. Access date: 14 May 2022.

¹⁵⁰² Aquaculture: An initiative was approved to equip the Ushuaia marine toxin laboratory, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 21 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/acuicultura-se-aprobo-iniciativa-para-equipar-el-laboratorio-de-toxinas-marinas-de-ushuaia>

¹⁵⁰³ The Ministry of Education of the Nation was present at the III World Conference on Higher Education, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-educacion-de-la-nacion-estuvo-presente-en-la-iii-conferencia-mundial-sobre>

¹⁵⁰⁴ SDG plenary meeting at Casa Rosada, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. https://www.argentina-gob-ar/noticias/reunion-plenaria-ods-en-casa-rosada-0?_x_tr_sl=es&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=sc

On 3 June 2022, the Ministry of Education announced an Integral Environmental Education policy to complement the previously introduced Comprehensive Environmental Education in the Argentine Republic policy.¹⁵⁰⁵ According to the press release, the new policy “includes different lines of action, focused on the complexity of environmental problems, from a rights perspective: the development of teaching proposals for the approach of this anniversary at all educational levels, the production of educational materials and the proposal of a Teacher Training Section of the National Institute of Teacher Training which begins on 7 June 2022.”

On 15 June 2022, Minister of Health of the Nation Carla Vizzotti, Minister of Transport Alexis Guerrera and Secretary of Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Innovation Cecilia Nicolini participated in the ‘Accelerating the transformation towards sustainable, healthy and safe transport models’ interministerial meeting, which was organized by the Pan American Health Organization.¹⁵⁰⁶ During the meeting, the ministers reaffirmed Argentina’s commitment to sustainable transportation and improving public health through road safety, active mobility and reduced pollution. Minister Guerrera stated that “the challenge is to try to meet the goals that the world has set, not only with the environmental impact, but also with the implications that emissions and climate change have on the health of the planet and human beings.”

On 15 June 2022, the expansion of water treatment plants in Santa Fe and Granadero Baigorria began.¹⁵⁰⁷ These projects will benefit 1,317,799 people and is supported by a National State investment of ARP7.2 million. At the event that signalled the start of construction, President Alberto Fernández stated that, “as a State we must facilitate everything that is necessary for the management of the construction of those works that are not seen and that bring water to Argentines who need it.”

Argentina took strong actions to support the equitable, sustainable and resilient dimensions of recovery and accelerated progress on SDGs by signing resolutions that evaluate the progress of SDGs nationally and accelerate the progress of sustainable land usage. Additionally, Argentina has created financial support systems for Indigenous communities in line with SDG targets.

Thus, Argentina has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Maria del Mar Cuevas

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Scott Morrison and Minister for Foreign Affairs Marise Payne announced an investment of AUD500 million to support Southeast Asian countries in adapting to climate change.¹⁵⁰⁸ This initiative aimed to sustain climate, biodiversity and livelihood through better forestry, land and agricultural management.

¹⁵⁰⁵ World Environment Day, Ministry of Education, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 3 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/dia-mundial-del-ambiente-1>

¹⁵⁰⁶ Health, Transport, Environment and PAHO held a working meeting on transformation towards sustainable, healthy and safe transport models, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-transporte-ambiente-y-ops-mantuvieron-una-reunion-de-trabajo-sobre-transformacion>

¹⁵⁰⁷ Two key works began in Santa Fe, Ministry of Public Works (Santa Fe) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/comenzaron-dos-obras-claves-en-santa-fe>

¹⁵⁰⁸ Increasing Support For Region’s Climate Action And Economic Growth, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/climate-action-mobilising-private-finance-sustaihttps://www.pm.gov.au/media/increasing-support-regions-climate-action-and-economic-growth>

On 10 November 2021, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) announced it would invest in the Indo-Pacific region's health security by delivering 2.7 million COVID-19 vaccine doses and AUD60 million worth of vaccine storage and access to Vietnam.¹⁵⁰⁹

On 10 November 2021, DFAT committed to sharing 7.5 million COVID-19 vaccine doses with Indonesia.¹⁵¹⁰

On 17 November 2021, Minister Payne announced AUD460,000 would be granted to 13 projects that strengthen cooperation between Australia and Indonesia's COVID-19 response through the 2021-22 Australia-Indonesia Institute grants program.¹⁵¹¹ The selected projects included the development of an online education program, a business resilience hub and a training program to construct local capacity in renewable energy.

On 3 December 2021, DFAT announced AUD492 million in funding to protect the health of all Australians through programs such as the Aged Care Preparedness Support Measures Extension, Support for Aged Care Workers in COVID-19 Program and COVID-19 Indigenous and Remote Response Measures.¹⁵¹²

On 3 December 2021, Minister for Regional Health David Gillespie committed to ensuring equal access to health services of rural communities, aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.¹⁵¹³ He also announced the extension of the Remote Point of Care Testing Programme and COVID-19 vaccine distribution to rural areas.

On 7 December 2021, Public Service Commissioner Peter Woolcott and Secretary of Prime Minister and Cabinet Philip Gaetjens launched The Australian Public Service Gender Equality Strategy 2021-26.¹⁵¹⁴ This strategy provided targeted actions on ensuring gender equality in workplaces, shifting stereotypes and creating equal opportunities to succeed.

On 14 December 2021, DFAT announced AUD85 million to support Fiji's economic recovery as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁵¹⁵ This initiative reflected "Australia and Fiji's shared commitment to economic resilience, health security and stability" in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 13 December 2021, Minister Payne pledged AUD5 million to aid the Philippines in recovering from the devastation caused by Super Typhoon Rai.¹⁵¹⁶

¹⁵⁰⁹ Additional Australian vaccines for Vietnam, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/additional-australian-vaccines-vietnam>

¹⁵¹⁰ Additional vaccines for Indonesia's recovery, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/additional-vaccines-indonesias-recovery>

¹⁵¹¹ Grants to further enhance Australia-Indonesia links, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/grants-further-enhance-australia-indonesia-links>

¹⁵¹² \$540 million to continue and expand Australia's COVID-19 response, Department of Health (Canberra) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 20 January 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/540-million-to-continue-and-expand-australias-covid-19-response>

¹⁵¹³ \$540 million to continue and expand Australia's COVID-19 response, Department of Health (Canberra) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 20 January 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/540-million-to-continue-and-expand-australias-covid-19-response>

¹⁵¹⁴ Australian Public Service Gender Equality Strategy 2021-26, Australian Public Service Commission (Canberra) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <https://www.apsc.gov.au/publication/australian-public-service-gender-equality-strategy-2021-26>

¹⁵¹⁵ Fiji's economic recovery to benefit from additional support, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/fijis-economic-recovery-benefit-additional-support>

¹⁵¹⁶ Australian support to the Philippines in the wake of Super Typhoon Rai, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 23 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/australian-support-philippines-wake-super-typhoon-rai>

On 16 January 2022, Minister Payne committed AUD3 million to provide immediate humanitarian aid to Tonga in the aftermath of the Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcanic eruption and tsunami.¹⁵¹⁷ On 20 January 2022, the first emergency relief supplies were delivered which included shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene kits to Tonga.

On 26 January 2022, Minister Payne further committed additional AUD2 million in relief aid to Tonga and continued to coordinate its aid with other countries under the FRANZ Pacific humanitarian response partnership.¹⁵¹⁸

On 20 January 2022, Minister for Science and Technology Melissa Price announced AUD13 million to support women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM).¹⁵¹⁹ The Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources also announced the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering would deliver AUD41.2 million scholarships to help female university students in STEM.

On 21 January 2022, Minister Payne, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment Dan Tehan and Minister for International Development and the Pacific Zed Seselija pledged AUD580 million to repair and upgrade several key Papua New Guinea ports.¹⁵²⁰ This initiative will improve Papua New Guinea's commercial capacity and local community access to healthcare and education.

On 21 January 2022, Australia and the United Kingdom reaffirmed the importance of constructing more secure, resilient and sustainable supply chains of critical, rare earth and battery minerals in the Australia-UK Ministerial Consultations (AUKMIN).¹⁵²¹ They agreed to link their countries' private sectors to bolster bilateral trade and investment.

On 21 January 2022, Australia and the UK reaffirmed their commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 through cooperation in developing technologies essential in AUKMIN.¹⁵²² The most significant measure is to join the Glasgow Breakthroughs to deliver affordable and accessible clean technologies of hydrogen, steel, power and road transport for polluting sectors.¹⁵²³

On 29 January 2022, Australia sent an eight-person Australian Medical Assistance Team and 37,800 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to further assist the Solomon Islands' response to the pandemic.¹⁵²⁴

¹⁵¹⁷ Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Volcanic Eruption and Tsunami, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 15 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/crisis-hub/hunga-tonga-hunga-haapai-volcanic-eruption-and-tsunami>

¹⁵¹⁸ Further humanitarian support for Tonga, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/further-humanitarian-support-tonga>

¹⁵¹⁹ \$13 million in grants plus hundreds of scholarships to support women in STEM and entrepreneurship, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Canberra) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/13-million-in-grants-plus-hundreds-of-scholarships-to-support-women-in-stem-and-entrepreneurship>

¹⁵²⁰ Papua New Guinea Port repairs and upgrades to improve trade, connectivity and commercial capacity, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/papua-new-guinea-port-repairs-and-upgrades-improve-trade-connectivity-and-commercial-capacity>

¹⁵²¹ Australia-UK Ministerial Meeting (AUKMIN)2022: joint statement (Canberra) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/aukmin-2022-joint-statement>

¹⁵²² AUKMIN 2022 Joint Statement, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/aukmin-2022-joint-statement>

¹⁵²³ World leaders join UK's Glasgow Breakthroughs to speed up affordable clean tech worldwide, Prime Minister's Office (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/world-leaders-join-uks-glasgow-breakthroughs-to-speed-up-affordable-clean-tech-worldwide>

¹⁵²⁴ AUSMAT deployed to further support Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 29 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/ausmat-deployed-further-support-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

On 1 February 2022, Australia, France and New Zealand committed to supporting Tonga in recovering from the eruption of the volcano under the FRANZ mechanism by delivering relief supplies which included desalination, telecommunications and medical equipment, as well as food and drinking water.¹⁵²⁵

On 14 February 2022, Australia made a further five-year, AUD375 million strategic investment in the Indo-Pacific region's health security.¹⁵²⁶ This initiative targeted the avoidance and containment of infectious disease outbreaks and the advancement of healthcare systems in partner countries.

On 14 February 2022, Australia deployed two aircraft to the Solomon Islands to convey 19 tonnes of emergency medical supplies and 300,800 COVID-19 vaccines.¹⁵²⁷

On 18 February 2022, Prime Minister Morrison launched an AUD21.9 million Indigenous leadership and governance package to support young Indigenous Australians to take on leadership roles, further education and employment.¹⁵²⁸

On 21 February 2022, Prime Minister Morrison agreed to invest an extra AUD86 million over five years to establish new plantations for future wood supply and manage forestry resources.¹⁵²⁹

On 15 March 2022, Minister Tehan, India's Minister for Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal and Japan's Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry Hagiuda Koichi reaffirmed the importance of strengthening supply chain resilience by promoting trade and investment diversification and lifting the utilization of digital technology.¹⁵³⁰ They also agreed to hold annual trilateral trade ministers' meetings in the future.

On 21 March 2022, Minister for Families and Social Services Anne Ruston launched the RecruitAble pilot.¹⁵³¹ The initiative was designed and delivered by the disabled people to mitigate bias and misconceptions about people with disability and promote inclusive recruitment.

On 24 March 2022, Prime Minister Morrison committed to further invest AUD206.5 million to ensure young people with severe and complex mental illnesses have access to treatment services and support.¹⁵³²

¹⁵²⁵ Emergency humanitarian assistance to Tonga - Joint Statement from FRANZ, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/media-release/emergency-humanitarian-assistance-tonga-joint-statement-franz>

¹⁵²⁶ Strategic Investment in our Region's Health Security, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/strategic-investment-our-regions-health-security>

¹⁵²⁷ Deployment of Royal Australian Air Force to support Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/deployment-royal-australian-air-force-support-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

¹⁵²⁸ Strengthening Indigenous Leadership and Governance, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/strengthening-indigenous-leadership-and-governance>

¹⁵²⁹ \$86 million on offer to grow Australia's plantation estate, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/86-million-offer-grow-australias-plantation-estate>

¹⁵³⁰ Joint Statement on the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative by Australian, Indian and Japanese Trade Ministers, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/media-release/joint-statement-supply-chain-resilience-initiative-australian-indian-and-japanese-trade-ministers-0>

¹⁵³¹ Connecting people with disability to potential employers, Department of Social Services (Canberra) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.dss.gov.au/about-the-department/news/64366>

¹⁵³² \$206.5 million to support the mental health of young Australians, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/2065-million-support-mental-health-young-australians>

On 27 March 2022, Prime Minister Morrison pledged to invest AUD365.3 million to support an extra 35,000 apprentices and trainees who are working to become trades people, plumbers, tilers or chefs.¹⁵³³ This facility was targeted to bolster the skilled sector and thus the economic recovery.

On 29 March 2022, Prime Minister Morrison announced an AUD2.1 million budget package to further support women and girls by raising women's workforce participation, narrowing the gender pay gap, improving women's safety and economic security and funding for women's health and wellbeing.¹⁵³⁴

On 1 April 2022, Australia committed to contributing AUD85 million and a minimum of 10 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to COVAX to accelerate global vaccination rate and guard the health security of Australia's region.¹⁵³⁵

On 2 April 2022, Australia signed the Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement with India, which eliminated tariffs on wine, sheep meat, wool, as well as other products.¹⁵³⁶ Prime Minister Morrison stated that this agreement will create trade diversification opportunities, valued at up to AUD14.8 billion a year.

On 2 April 2022, Minister Tehan committed to providing 1,000 places for young Indians in participating working holiday programmes in Australia to boost tourism.¹⁵³⁷

On 2 April 2022, Minister Tehan agreed to extend the length of stay from two to three years for first-class-honour Indian graduates in the STEM and information and communication technology (ICT) workplace.¹⁵³⁸ This prolongation aimed to enhance STEM and ICT workforces.

On 4 April 2022, Prime Minister Morrison approved an AUD1.25 billion loan to develop Australia's first integrated rare earth refinery that will produce separated rare earth oxide products used in electric vehicles and clean energy generation.¹⁵³⁹

On 4 April 2022, Prime Minister Morrison committed to providing AUD23 million to innovate and support local manufacturing of life-saving medicines.¹⁵⁴⁰ This initiative will "directly support 42 jobs with 105 additional along the supply chain."

On 4 April 2022, Australia introduced the Pacific Australia Labour Mobility scheme that improves workers' protection while easing employers' access to labour.¹⁵⁴¹ The reform removed restrictions on seasonal recruitment in regional and rural Australia, gave single visas to foreign workers and established a red tape reduction working group.

¹⁵³³ Extending support to get more Australian apprentices on the job, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 27 March 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://ministers.dese.gov.au/morrison/extending-support-get-more-australian-apprentices-job>

¹⁵³⁴ 2022-23 Budget boost to support Australian women and girls, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/2022-23-budget-boost-support-australian-women-and-girls>

¹⁵³⁵ Additional Support for Global COVID Vaccine Access, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/additional-support-global-covid-vaccine-access>

¹⁵³⁶ Historic trade deal with India, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 2 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/historic-trade-deal-india>

¹⁵³⁷ Historic trade deal with India, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 2 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/historic-trade-deal-india>

¹⁵³⁸ Historic trade deal with India, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 2 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/historic-trade-deal-india>

¹⁵³⁹ Transforming Australia's critical minerals sector, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/transforming-australias-critical-minerals-sector>

¹⁵⁴⁰ Locally made medicines, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/locally-made-medicines>

¹⁵⁴¹ New era for Pacific Labour starts today, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/new-era-pacific-labour-starts-today>

On 8 April 2022, DFAT announced AUD2.5 million in funding to “support child nutrition, strengthen productivity for smallholder farmers and improve livelihoods in rural areas” in Sri Lanka through the World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization.¹⁵⁴²

On 23 May 2022, Australia, the United States, Brunei, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam launched the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity.¹⁵⁴³ This framework was intended to create more transparent, diverse, secured and sustainable supply chains, deepen cooperation in the development of clean energy technologies and combat corruption in the Indo-Pacific region.

On 24 May 2022, Australia, India, Japan and the United States established the Quad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Package.¹⁵⁴⁴ This package aimed to strengthen clean energy supply chains, boost new cooperation in clean fuel ammonia and Carbon Recycling and welcome information services for disaster risk reduction.

On 1 June 2022, Prime Minister Anthony Albanese announced the creation of a new Department of Employment and Workplace Relations and a new Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water for better government delivery; both will take effect on 1 July 2022.¹⁵⁴⁵

On 11 June 2022, Australia announced an AUD2.9 million contribution to the Standards and Trade Development Facility, to help developing and least-developed countries “build capacity to participate in, and benefit from, the multilateral rules-based trading system.”¹⁵⁴⁶

Australia has taken strong actions to support an inclusive, sustainable and resilient recovery across the globe with foreign assistance in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters and climate change. Australia has also accelerated progress on all SDGs and the promotion of equity through financing and launching programs that achieve gender and social equality, develop clean energy and strengthen global partnership.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ka Ieng Charlotte Lo

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on some Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

On 11 November 2021, Brazil joined the new negotiating group on climate change made up of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay at the Climate Change Conference in Glasgow, Scotland (COP26).¹⁵⁴⁷ Brazil

¹⁵⁴² Supporting Food Security in Sri Lanka, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 24 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/supporting-food-security-sri-lanka>

¹⁵⁴³ Launch of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) – Joint Statement, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/media-release/launch-indo-pacific-economic-framework-prosperity-ipef-joint-statement>

¹⁵⁴⁴ Quad Joint Leaders’ Statement, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/quad-joint-leaders-statement>

¹⁵⁴⁵ Delivering A Better Government, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/delivering-better-government>

¹⁵⁴⁶ Supporting trade for economic resilience and recovery in the region, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 11 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/supporting-trade-economic-resilience-and-recovery-region>

¹⁵⁴⁷ Mercosur countries together on climate change, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 11 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/paises-do-mercosul-juntos-em-mudanca-do-clima

further announced its strong, continuous commitment to climate action and reaffirmed the importance of science and agriculture for global food security and ecosystems.

On 8 December 2021, the government signed a cooperation agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank to contract a 10-year credit line of BRL1.2 billion for federal and state agents to support the “sustainable development of agricultural production chains in the country.”¹⁵⁴⁸

On 16 December 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Carlos França alongside MERCOSUR members agreed with the Minister of Commerce of the Republic of Indonesia Muhammad Lutfi to initiate negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (APEA) between MERCOSUR and Indonesia.¹⁵⁴⁹ The APEA seeks to create jobs, support long-term economic growth and lower business and consuming costs by strengthening rules-based trade, increasing commercial and cultural ties and opening more markets.

On 6 January 2022, the Ministry of Health launched the Cuida Mais Brasil programme to make care for women and children in the country’s Unified Health System more accessible.¹⁵⁵⁰ The federal government announced that it will provide BRL194 million for the works of “pediatricians and gynecologists-obstetricians together with the Family Health and Primary Care teams.”

On 25 January 2022, President Jair Bolsonaro, in an open letter to the Secretary-General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), announced the country’s readiness to initiate its OECD accession process with other OECD members to support sustainable economic growth with inclusivity, the respect to the rule of law and the protection of the environment in mind.¹⁵⁵¹

On 3 February 2022, President Bolsonaro and President of Peru José Pedro Castillo Terrones endorsed a joint declaration announcing a bilateral agenda to increase cooperation on SDG goals of economic growth and strengthening the means for sustainable development between the two countries.¹⁵⁵²

On 17 March 2022, Brazil launched the Income and Opportunity program which aims to generate income and increase the purchasing power of Brazilians, especially among those with lower incomes.¹⁵⁵³ This program

¹⁵⁴⁸ Brazil to Boost Agricultural Sector Sustainability with IDB Support, Inter-American Development Bank (Washington, D.C.) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.iadb.org/en/news/brazil-boost-agricultural-sector-sustainability-idb-support>

¹⁵⁴⁹ Joint Ministerial Declaration on Launching Negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement between MERCOSUR and Indonesia. Government of Brazil (Brasília) 16 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/declaracao-ministerial-conjunta-sobre-o-lancamento-de-negociacoes-para-um-acordo-de-parceria-economica-abrangente-entre-o-mercosul-e-a-indonesia?fbclid=IwAR2aA7C7VDDT3Mxcst9UaKILQioXqgbCB6k6bHjR_17xf76HY3j2jKK7vaA

¹⁵⁵⁰ Federal Government launches Cuida Mais Brasil to strengthen maternal and child care in the SUS, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 6 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/saude-e-vigilancia-sanitaria/2022/01/governo-federal-lanca-cuida-mais-brasil-para-fortalecer-atendimento-materno-infantil-no-sus>

¹⁵⁵¹ Letter from the President of the Federative Republic of Brazil to the Secretary-General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Government of Brazil (Brasília) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mre/en/content-centers/speeches-articles-and-interviews/president-of-the-federative-republic-of-brazil/documents/letter-from-the-president-of-the-federative-republic-of-brazil-to-the-secretary-general-of-the-organisation-for-economic-co-operation-and-development-oecd>

¹⁵⁵² Joint Presidential Statement by the Presidents of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Jair Messias Bolsonaro, and of the Republic of Peru, José Pedro Castillo Terrones, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 February 2022. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/declaracao-presidencial-conjunta-dos-presidentes-da-republica-federativa-do-brasil-jair-messias-bolsonaro-e-da-republica-do-peru-jose-pedro-castillo-terrones

¹⁵⁵³ Federal Government launches Income and Opportunity Program, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. <https://www.gov.br/trabalho-e-previdencia/pt-br/noticias-e-conteudo/institucionais/ministerio-do-trabalho-e-previdencia-lanca-programa-renda-e-oportunidade>

includes a BRL165 billion stimulus package which provides the public with an early payment of “some public pension checks,” as well as “a new microcredit program and an expansion of payroll deductible loans.”¹⁵⁵⁴

On 21 March 2022, Brazil launched a measure to promote the research, the production of and the sustainable use of biomethane under the decree that established the Federal Strategy for Incentive to the Sustainable Use of Biogas and Biomethane.¹⁵⁵⁵ The government will invest more than BRL7 billion to build 25 new biofuel plants, which will generate 6,500 jobs. This initiative seeks to contribute to the methane emissions reduction target of 30 per cent by 2030 which was highlighted during COP26.

On 25 March 2022, Brazil launched additional actions through the Income and Opportunity Program, offering a series of measures to stabilize the employment rate and the economy by creating more income and increasing the purchasing power of Brazilians.¹⁵⁵⁶ The program will increase payroll loans, offer new and free training for workers and protect workers’ income and companies’ interests.¹⁵⁵⁷

On 25 March 2022, Brazil pledged to invest BRL18.5 million and the Ministry of Regional Development pledged an additional BRL39 million in the Ilhas do Caribe residential project.¹⁵⁵⁸ This project aims to build 496 homes to benefit 2000 low-income people in the city of Potiguar.

On 2 April 2022, Brazil announced the investment of BRL278 billion in public housing and urbanization works by 2025.¹⁵⁵⁹ This investment aims to provide 2.5 million housing contracts with reduced interest rates for marginalized populations.

On 4 April 2022, Brazil announced the release of BRL9 billion from the National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development for clean energy and sustainable development in the sector of automotive to decarbonize transportation in Brazil.¹⁵⁶⁰

On 9 April 2022, Brazil signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation which secured a USD875,000 investment for

¹⁵⁵⁴ Brazil government readies \$32 billion of economic stimulus -sources, Reuters 14 March 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/americas/brazil-government-readies-32-billion-economic-stimulus-sources-2022-03-14/>

¹⁵⁵⁵ Federal Government launches measures to encourage the production and sustainable use of biomethane, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 21 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-lanca-medidas-de-incentivo-a-producao-e-ao-uso-sustentavel-do-biometano>

¹⁵⁵⁶ Federal Government launches more actions of the Income and Opportunity Program, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2022 Translation provided by Google Translate. <https://www.gov.br/trabalho-e-previdencia/pt-br/noticias-e-conteudo/institucionais/governo-federal-lanca-mais-aco-es-do-programa-renda-e-oportunidade>

¹⁵⁵⁷ Income and Opportunity Program, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/trabalho-e-previdencia/pt-br/assuntos/rendaeoportunidade#regulamenta--o-do-teletrabalho-e-regula--o-do-aux-lio-alimenta--o>

¹⁵⁵⁸ MDR residential survey that was paralyzed for more than 10 years in Parnamirim (RN) and was resumed this year, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 3 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/mdr-vistoria-residencial-que-ficou-mais-de-10-anos-paralisado-em-parnamirim-rn-e-foi-retomado-neste-anohttps://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/mdr-vistoria-residencial-que-ficou-mais-de-10-anos-paralisado-em-parnamirim-rn-e-foi-retomado-neste-ano>

¹⁵⁵⁹ The Brazilian government plans to invest R\$278 billion in popular housing and urbanization works by 2025, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 2 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/en/government-of-brazil/latest-news/2022/the-brazilian-government-plans-to-invest-r-278-billion-in-popular-housing-and-urbanization-works-by-2025>

¹⁵⁶⁰ The Brazilian government decided to elaborate a research and development plan to decarbonize transportation in Brazil, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 4 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/en/government-of-brazil/latest-news/2022/the-brazilian-government-decided-to-elaborate-a-research-and-development-plan-to-decarbonize-transportation-in-brazil>

“sustainable sanitation services in rural areas and traditional communities.”¹⁵⁶¹ This agreement is a part of the Rural Brazil Sanitation Program, a federal initiative with the goal of providing universal sanitation services to rural regions which will benefit 40 million people in 20 years.

On 13 April 2022, Brazil announced the National Solid Waste Plan which provides “guidelines, strategies, actions and targets to improve the management of solid waste in the country.”¹⁵⁶² The Plan reinforces Brazil’s commitment to close all garbage dump sites by 2024 and aims to increase waste recovery to about 50 per cent in 20 years.

On 13 April 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of the Economy launched the Recycling Credit Certificate, or the Recicla+ Program.¹⁵⁶³ This program aims to reduce the generation of waste, improve the value of wastes in their lifecycle by encouraging the use and reuse of waste, provide collaboration between different actors on different ends of the reverse waste logistic systems, protect the environment from excessive, unrecycled wastes and facilitate the consumption of products that have been recycled or use recyclable materials.

On 21 April 2022, Minister of Mines and Energy of Brazil Bento Albuquerque and India’s Minister of Oil and Natural Gas Hardeep Singh Puri issued a joint statement on cooperation between Brazil and India in the energy sector and bioenergy and biofuels.¹⁵⁶⁴ The statement recognized their “bilateral coordination within G-20 on Climate and Energy, BRICS Energy Ministerial, Biofuture Platform, Clean Energy Ministerial, Mission Innovation initiative and IBSA joint Working Group on energy and the work carried out in the context of the United Nations High-Level Dialogue on Energy.” Minister Albuquerque and Minister Puri also agreed to a collaborative effort to make sustainable bioenergy and biofuels as an integral part of the future global energy transition.¹⁵⁶⁵

On 4 May 2022, Minister of Regional Development Rogério Simonetti Marinho announced that the federal government will transfer more than BRL5.9 million to expand “the sewage system, integrated sanitation, water supply and rainwater management” in the following states: Ceará, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso do Sul, Pará, Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Sergipe and São Paulo.¹⁵⁶⁶

On 4 May 2022, President Bolsonaro signed a Provisional Measure that announced the formulation of a program to empower women and youth in the labour force.¹⁵⁶⁷ The new program initiates a range of measures to promote good practices in women’s employability, such as “flexible work arrangements, qualification in

¹⁵⁶¹ Cooperation Agreement destines US\$ 875,000 for basic sanitation in rural areas, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 9 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/en/government-of-brazil/latest-news/2022/technical-cooperation-agreement-guarantees-investments-and-development-in-rural-areas>

¹⁵⁶² Federal Government ends the wait of more than 10 years and publishes decree on the National Solid Waste Plan, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 14 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-acaba-com-a-espera-de-mais-de-10-anos-e-publica-decreto-do-plano-nacional-de-residuos-solidos>

¹⁵⁶³ Brazilian Government Institutes Recicla+ Program, Mayer Brown 27 April 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://www.mayerbrown.com/en/perspectives-events/publications/2022/04/governo-instituiu-o-programa-recicla>

¹⁵⁶⁴ Brazil and India will forge alliance to promote bioenergy and biofuels, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 22 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-e-india-forjarao-alianca-para-a-promocao-da-bioenergia-e-dos-biocombustiveis>

¹⁵⁶⁵ Joint Statement between Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas of India and Minister of Mines and Energy of Brazil on Cooperation between India and Brazil in the Energy Sector, Bioenergy and Biofuels, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-e-india-forjarao-alianca-para-a-promocao-da-bioenergia-e-dos-biocombustiveis/final-joint-statement-brazil-april-2022.pdf>

¹⁵⁶⁶ Federal Government transfers more than R\$ 5.9 million for the continuity of sanitation works in 10 states, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 4 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-repassa-mais-de-r-5-9-milhoes-para-a-continuidade-de-obras-de-saneamento-em-10-estados>

¹⁵⁶⁷ Government launches measures to boost the insertion and maintenance of women and young people in the labor market, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 4 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/trabalho-e-previdencia/pt-br/noticias-e-conteudo/trabalho/2022/maio/governo-lanca-medidas-para-impulsionar-a-insercao-e-manutencao-de-mulheres-e-jovens-no-mercado-de-trabalho>

strategic areas for professional advancement and support for women to return to work after maternity leave,” as well as measures supporting families such as daycare reimbursement and subsidies for early childhood education. The program also sets out to create 100,000 new job opportunities for professional apprenticeships and to improve young people’s qualifications and employment opportunities.

On 5 May 2022, Minister of Women, Family and Human Rights Cristiane Britto announced the expansion of the Qualifica Mulher Project.¹⁵⁶⁸ The Project aims to achieve gender equality by offering women professional training through which women can enter the labour force and gradually become economically independent. Minister Britto also announced that she had signed a protocol of intent with the Federal University of Mato Grosso and the Federal University of Rondonópolis to offer free courses for participants of the Qualifica Mulher Project.

On 5 May 2022, Brazil opened a Basic Health Unit to serve the people of Gurinhém, Paraíba to help strengthen services provided by the city’s Unified Health System.¹⁵⁶⁹ Brazil invested BRL326,400 of federal funding to complete this project and will transfer an additional BRL81,000 to the unit.

On 6 May 2022, the Ministry of Regional Development pledged BRL7.5 million to invest in water security and regional development in the state of Sergipe.¹⁵⁷⁰ This investment will provide the state with 454 cisterns and will continue to renovate the channels in the Propriá and Bitume irrigation perimeters.

On 13 May 2022, Brazil launched the National Malaria Elimination Plan that will be carried out through the Unified Health System.¹⁵⁷¹ The Plan aims to reduce local malaria cases to less than 68,00 by 2025 and reduce mortality to zero by 2030, as well as eradicate malaria in Brazil by 2035.

On 19 May 2022, Brazil reaffirmed its commitment to delivering food baskets to more than 200,000 indigenous families throughout Brazil with a BRL32 million investment which will benefit 38,000 people.¹⁵⁷²

On 31 May 2022, Brazil deployed more than 400 military personnel as well as implemented the Unified Social Assistance System, which guarantees access to BRL1 billion “budget earmarked for emergencies and disasters,” in response to regions affected by floods.¹⁵⁷³

On 2 June 2022, the Ministry of Regional Development delivered the Vacacaí Sewage Treatment Station in the city of São Gabriel, in Rio Grande do Sul.¹⁵⁷⁴ This development seeks to achieve “universalization of basic

¹⁵⁶⁸ Federal Government takes professional training to 1,500 women in Mato Grosso, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 5 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/maio/governo-federal-leva-capacitacao-profissional-a-15-mil-mulheres-do-mato-grosso>

¹⁵⁶⁹ Federal Government delivers Basic Health Unit in Gurinhém (PB), Government of Brazil (Brasília) 5 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/maio/governo-federal-entrega-unidade-basica-de-saude-em-gurinhem-pb>

¹⁵⁷⁰ Federal Government announces R\$ 7.5 million in investments for water security in Sergipe, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-anuncia-r-7-5-milhoes-em-investimentos-para-seguranca-hidrica-de-sergipe-1>

¹⁵⁷¹ The Brazilian Government launches National Plan for the Elimination of Malaria, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 13 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/en/government-of-brazil/latest-news/2022/the-brazilian-government-launches-national-plan-for-the-elimination-of-malaria>

¹⁵⁷² Brazil guarantees food security to 200k indigenous families during the pandemic, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 19 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/en/government-of-brazil/latest-news/2022/brazil-guarantees-food-security-to-200k-indigenous-families-during-the-pandemic-1>

¹⁵⁷³ Federal government coordinates assistance actions for the population affected by the floods, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 31 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/en/government-of-brazil/latest-news/federal-government-coordinates-assistance-actions-for-the-population-affected-by-the-floods>

¹⁵⁷⁴ Federal Government delivers sewage treatment plant and announces investments for sanitation works in Rio Grande do Sul, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 2 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-entrega-estacao-de-tratamento-de-esgoto-e-anuncia-investimentos-para-obras-de-saneamento-no-rio-grande-do-sul>

sanitation services by 2033, ensuring that 99 per cent of the Brazilian population has access to drinking water and 90 per cent to sewage treatment and collection.”¹⁵⁷⁵

On 6 June 2022, the Ministry of Regional Development authorized the transfer of more than BRL3.2 million to six Brazilian cities affected by natural disasters in the states of Pernambuco, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina.¹⁵⁷⁶

On 7 June 2022, the Ministries of Regional Development and Economy launched the Aproxima Program, which will offer low-income families the opportunity to access housing through unoccupied federal public real estate in urban areas.¹⁵⁷⁷ The Aproxima Program aims to reduce the costs of the Federal Government with the production of popular housing for “families with gross incomes of up to five minimum wages, facilitating access to decent housing, places of employment and urban services.”

Brazil took strong actions to support the inclusive, equitable, sustainable and resilient dimensions of recovery and accelerated progress on SDGs by supporting APEA, joining partnerships aimed to address climate change, deepening its cooperation with Peru and India in support of the realization of SDGs, investing in environmental security, launching new programs to support gender equality and facilitate professional training for youth, protecting indigenous communities, preventing malaria, aiding flooded regions, investing in their green economy, strengthening waste management mechanisms and initiating economic recovery programs.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pengyu Chen

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 2 November 2021, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced funding of CAD10 million to the National Adaptation Plan Global Network to accelerate developing countries’ adaptation to climate change.¹⁵⁷⁸ This contribution will disseminate expertise to build resilience towards climate change and encourage participation of civil society in adaptation planning, particularly in Small Island Developing States and least-developed countries. This initiative supplemented the CAD4 million previously committed to promoting gender equality in developing countries, therefore empowering peer support communities for women.

On 3 November 2021, the Government of Canada affirmed that “it would match the CAD9.676 million donated by Canadians to the #GiveAVax Fund through UNICEF Canada,” which aims to provide 3.8 million

¹⁵⁷⁵ Federal Government delivers sewage treatment plant and announces investments for sanitation works in Rio Grande do Sul, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 2 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-entrega-estacao-de-tratamento-de-esgoto-e-anuncia-investimentos-para-obras-de-saneamento-no-rio-grande-do-sul>

¹⁵⁷⁶ Federal Government releases more than R \$ 3.2 million to six cities hit by disasters, Ministry of Regional Development (Brasília) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-libera-mais-de-r-3-2-milhoes-a-seis-cidades-atingidas-por-desastres>

¹⁵⁷⁷ Federal Government launches Aproxima Program, which provides unoccupied public properties for social housing, Ministry of Regional Development (Brasília) 7 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-lanca-programa-aproxima-que-disponibiliza-imoveis-publicos-desocupados-para-habitacao-social>

¹⁵⁷⁸ Canada Announces CAD10 million In Funding To Accelerate Climate Adaptation Planning and Action in Developing Countries, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.iisd.org/articles/canada-funding-nap-global-network>

people with vaccines worldwide.¹⁵⁷⁹ The goal is to cover the costs of vaccines' shipment, maintenance in adequate conditions and health care workers' professional and safety training.

On 4 November 2021, the Government of Canada signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition at the COP26 conference to divert away public support from the international fossil fuel sector towards clean energy by the end of 2022.¹⁵⁸⁰ The aim is to reaffirm their commitment to the Paris Agreement and accelerate the transition towards a net-zero emissions economy by 2050.

On 8 and 9 November 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly and Minister of International Trade, Export Promotion, Small Business and Economic Development Mary Ng endorsed the 32nd Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial Meeting Joint Ministerial Statement 2021.¹⁵⁸¹ The intent is to reaffirm Canada's commitment to collaborate in the fight against COVID-19 through science and accelerate economic recovery through the promotion of international trade and the "long-term, sustainable and inclusive growth in the Asia-Pacific region."

On 17 December 2021, Minister of International Development Harjit S. Sajjan announced that "Canada will increase its pledge to the International Fund for Agricultural Development to CAD112.5 million over three years (2022 to 2024)," a 50 per cent increase over its previous pledge, specifically to support small-scale farmers in developing countries.¹⁵⁸² The goal is to reduce food insecurity and rural poverty by aiding small businesses, especially those owned by women, to recover from the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 virus and adapt to climate change.

On 14 February 2022, Canada announced "a loan of up to CAD500 million to the Government of Ukraine through the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act."¹⁵⁸³ This funding supplements the CAD120 million loan announced on 21 January 2022 through the Sovereign Loans Program, to support Ukraine's economic resilience and governance reforms, and the CAD6 million to facilitate the loan's implementation.

On 25 February 2022, Canada committed to matching contributions of "individual Canadians to the Canadian Red Cross's Ukraine Humanitarian Crisis up to a maximum of CAD10 million."¹⁵⁸⁴

¹⁵⁷⁹ Canada Announces Results of Matching Fund with UNICEF Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/canada-announces-results-of-matching-fund-with-unicef-canada.html>

¹⁵⁸⁰ Canada Announces Commitment To End New Direct Public Support For the International Unabated Fossil Fuel Sector by the End of 2022, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/11/canada-announces-commitment-to-end-new-direct-public-support-for-the-international-unabated-fossil-fuel-sector-by-the-end-of-2022.html>

¹⁵⁸¹ Minister Joly and Ng Highlight International Cooperation as Key to Sustainable and Inclusive Recovery From Pandemic at APEC Ministerial Meeting, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/11/ministers-joly-and-ng-highlight-international-cooperation-as-key-to-sustainable-and-inclusive-recovery-from-pandemic-at-apec-ministerial-meeting.html>

¹⁵⁸² Canada Announces Additional Funding to Help Small-scale Farmers in Developing Countries Adapt to Climate Change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/canada-announces-additional-funding-to-help-small-scale-farmers-in-developing-countries-adapt-to-climate-change.html>

¹⁵⁸³ How Canada Is Helping – Russian Invasion of Ukraine, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/response_conflict-reponse_conflits/crisis-crises/ukraine-canada-helping-aide.aspx?lang=eng

¹⁵⁸⁴ Canada's Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine (Ottawa) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/canadas-humanitarian-assistance-for-ukraine.html>

On 1 March 2022, Minister Sajjan committed an additional CAD100 million for established partners to deliver humanitarian services including health care, protection, mobility aid and essential services in Ukraine and the neighbouring region.¹⁵⁸⁵

On 10 March 2022, the Government of Canada announced a CAD20 million top-up to match individual donations to the Canadian Red Cross, increasing Canada's total matched funds as part of this initiative to CAD30 million.¹⁵⁸⁶ The funds contribute to ongoing humanitarian relief efforts including the distribution of items including blankets, tarps, and cooking supplies in Ukraine and surrounding countries.¹⁵⁸⁷

On 31 March 2022, Minister Sajjan announced CAD50 million to support humanitarian needs including food security, healthcare, clean water and protection services in Afghanistan and peripheral countries.¹⁵⁸⁸ This grant supplements the CAD143 million allocated in Canada's budget throughout 2022 to the region in response to the increasing demand for humanitarian assistance.

On 25 April 2022, Minister Ng implemented and launched the Inclusive Women Venture Capital Initiative endowed with CAD15 million as part of the CAD6 billion Women Entrepreneurship Strategy.¹⁵⁸⁹ This three-year program aims to build a more inclusive venture capital landscape in Canada by funding not-for-profit organizations that facilitate access to venture capital funding for women entrepreneurs, increase the representation of women or reduce unconscious gender bias in the industry.

On 12 May 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced a contribution of CAD732 million to the Access to COVID-19 Tools-Accelerator during the second virtual Global COVID-19 Summit.¹⁵⁹⁰ The goal is to strengthen control of COVID-19 worldwide, particularly for high-risk populations, by facilitating access to tests, treatments, vaccines and personal protective equipment in low- and middle-income countries.

On 19 May 2022, Minister Sajjan announced CAD9 million in humanitarian funding for vulnerable groups affected by the war in Ukraine during the G7 Development Ministers' Meeting.¹⁵⁹¹ Canada allocated CAD7 million to strengthen a prevention and response system for women and girls subject to sexual and gender-based violence through the UN Population Fund and CAD2 million to meet the essential needs of conflict-affected

¹⁵⁸⁵ Canada Announces CAD100 Million Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/canada-announces-100-million-humanitarian-assistance-to-ukraine.html>

¹⁵⁸⁶ Canadian Red Cross Helping People Affected by Ukraine Conflict, Canadian Red Cross (Ottawa) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. Canada Announces CAD100 Million Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/canada-announces-100-million-humanitarian-assistance-to-ukraine.html>

¹⁵⁸⁷ Canada To Match Up To CAD10 Million in Donations from Canadians in Response to Humanitarian Crisis in Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/02/canada-to-match-up-to-10-million-in-donations-from-canadians-in-response-to-humanitarian-crisis-in-ukraine.html>

¹⁵⁸⁸ Canada Announces Additional CAD50 million in Humanitarian Assistance for Afghanistan, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/canada-announces-additional-50-million-in-humanitarian-assistance-for-afghanistan.html>

¹⁵⁸⁹ Minister Ng Launches Call for Applications To Deliver The Inclusive Women Venture Capital Initiative, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2022/04/minister-ng-launches-call-for-applications-to-deliver-the-inclusive-women-venture-capital-initiative.html>

¹⁵⁹⁰ Prime Minister Attends Second Global COVID-19 Summit to Contribute To A Global Solution, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/05/12/prime-minister-attends-second-global-covid-19-summit-contribute>

¹⁵⁹¹ G7 Development Ministers Conclude Successful Meeting and Issue Statement on Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/g7-development-ministers-conclude-successful-meeting-and-issue-statement-on-ukraine.html>

populations, specifically displaced persons, refugees and people with disabilities through the Humanity and Inclusion program.¹⁵⁹²

On 19 May 2022, Canada committed CAD2 million to build a cooperative-managed dairy processing plant in western Ukraine and support local farmers.¹⁵⁹³ The goal is to create economic opportunities and enhance food security in the region.¹⁵⁹⁴

On 20 May 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland committed an additional CAD250 million, on top of its previously pledged CAD1 billion, to the International Monetary Fund's Administered Account for Ukraine to meet its balance of payments and budgetary needs and stabilize its economy.¹⁵⁹⁵

On 26 May 2022, Minister Sajjan committed CAD68 million to promote inclusivity, sustainability and resilience in Rwanda and Kenya during his visit to discuss the Vancouver Principles on Peacekeeping, Prevention on the Recruitment and Use of Child Soldiers and Canadian development and humanitarian priorities in the region.¹⁵⁹⁶ CAD25 million of the funding is earmarked for “technical and vocational education and training in Kenya's emerging blue economy sector” to advance development cooperation priorities. CAD37 million is set to fund four projects to promote women empowerment, especially in politics. Minister Sajjan also announced CAD6 million in “humanitarian funding for crisis-affected people, including refugees, in East Africa” to promote local solutions to notably drought, food security and conflict prevention.

On 2 June 2022, Canada announced that they had donated over 14.8 million surplus vaccine doses through the COVAX Facility and 762,080 AstraZeneca doses through direct, bilateral arrangements with Latin American and Caribbean countries to uphold equitable vaccine allocation and “ensure everyone may be immunized against COVID-19.”¹⁵⁹⁷ Canada delivered almost 3 million total surplus vaccines to date in 2022, specifically to the Middle Eastern, African, and Caribbean regions. Canada is on track to meet its donation commitment of at least 200 million doses to COVAX by the end of 2022.

On 6 June 2022, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien signed the Canada-Chile memorandum of understanding on ‘Cooperation in Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.’¹⁵⁹⁸ The memorandum sets out a framework for both governments to “cooperate on the advancement, design, implementation and monitoring of public policies for the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment as well as for developing joint programs and policies.”

¹⁵⁹² Backgrounder: Canada Announces International Assistance to Support People Affected by the War in Ukraine, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/backgrounder-canada-announces-international-assistance-to-support-people-affected-by-the-war-in-ukraine.html>

¹⁵⁹³ Backgrounder: Canada Announces International Assistance to Support People Affected by the War in Ukraine, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/backgrounder-canada-announces-international-assistance-to-support-people-affected-by-the-war-in-ukraine.html>

¹⁵⁹⁴ G7 Development Ministers Conclude Successful Meeting and Issue Statement on Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/g7-development-ministers-conclude-successful-meeting-and-issue-statement-on-ukraine.html>

¹⁵⁹⁵ Canada Provides Additional Financial Support to Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Bonn) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/05/canada-provides-additional-financial-support-to-ukraine.html>

¹⁵⁹⁶ Minister Sajjan Announced CAD68 Million in International Assistance funding on Trip to Rwanda and Kenya, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/minister-sajjan-announces-68-million-in-international-assistance-funding-on-trip-to-rwanda-and-kenya.html>

¹⁵⁹⁷ Canada's COVID-19 Vaccine Supply and Donation Strategy, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/vaccines/supply-donation.html>

¹⁵⁹⁸ Canada and Chile sign Memorandum of Understanding to advance gender equality, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2022/06/canada-and-chile-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-to-advance-gender-equality.html>

On 8 June 2022, Canada launched its Greenhouse Gas Offset Credit System to support a green economy.¹⁵⁹⁹ The offset system will give municipalities, foresters, farmers, Indigenous communities and others a market-based incentive to undertake innovative projects that reduce greenhouse gases.

On 10 June 2022, Minister responsible for the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario Helena Jaczek announced an investment of nearly CAD2 million for Bioenterprise Canada to “deliver the FoodShift program; a green initiative that will help southern Ontario agri-business and food processors adopt net-zero technologies.”¹⁶⁰⁰ The project aims to connect agri-business and food processors, who are looking to adopt clean technologies, with cleantech entrepreneurs, who are developing technologies that are ready for market.

Canada took strong actions to promote a sustainable and resilient recovery by joining agreements and announcing grants promoting adaptation to climate change in developing countries and providing humanitarian assistance in countries ridden with conflicts and challenges created by the pandemic. Canada has also funded initiatives advancing economic growth, inclusive economic and political participation and equitability.

Thus, Canada has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Zexi Li

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 12 November 2021, the State Council approved and released the 14th Five-Year Plan for promoting agricultural and rural modernization which targeted to modernize and vitalize agriculture and rural areas by 2035.¹⁶⁰¹ This plan also provided 17 indicators to measure the progress of modernization, including total meat production, contribution rate of agricultural science and technology progress and growth rate of per capita disposable income of rural residents.

On 30 November 2021, President Xi Jinping pledged to provide 600 million free COVID-19 vaccine doses and 400 million jointly produced doses to African countries at the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation.¹⁶⁰²

On 6 December 2021, the General Office of the Chinese Communist Party (Central Office) and the General Office of the State Council approved and issued the Action Plan for Improvement of Rural Living Environment as part of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025).¹⁶⁰³ This plan aims to improve living conditions and sanitary facilities in rural areas.

¹⁵⁹⁹ Canada launches Greenhouse Gas Offset Credit System to support a clean, green economy, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 8 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-launches-greenhouse-gas-offset-credit-system-to-support-a-clean-green-economy.html>

¹⁶⁰⁰ Government of Canada invests nearly \$2 million to help food processors and agri businesses accelerate adoption of clean technologies, Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (Guelph) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-southern-ontario/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-invests-nearly-2-million-to-help-food-processors-and-agri-businesses-accelerate-adoption-of-clean-technologies.html>

¹⁶⁰¹ Notice of the State Council on announcing the “14th Five-Year Plan” to Promote the Modernization of Agriculture and Rural Areas, The State Council (Beijing) 12 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 May 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2022-02/11/content_5673082.htm

¹⁶⁰² The Eighth FOCAC Ministerial Conference Achieves a Full Success, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 22 January 2022. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/202112/t20211202_10461016.html

¹⁶⁰³ Action plan to improve rural living conditions, The State Council (Beijing) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202112/07/content_WS61aeb21fc6d09c94e48a1c9c.html

On 15 December 2021, the State Council agreed to the Marine Economy Development Plan as part of the 14th Five-Year Plan.¹⁶⁰⁴ This initiative aims to enhance marine technology, modernize maritime industry and use ocean resources sustainably.

On 21 December 2021, the Chinese Embassy in Manila raised 20,000 food packages for the residents of the Philippines to help victims of Typhoon Rai.¹⁶⁰⁵

On 22 December 2021, China pledged RMB1 million in financial aid and 4,725 metric tonnes of rice for the Philippines to accelerate relief efforts in the aftermath of Typhoon Rai.¹⁶⁰⁶

On 31 December 2021, the State Council approved and announced the implementation of the special education development and improvement action plan as part of the 14th Five-Year Plan.¹⁶⁰⁷ This initiative aims to boost the school enrollment rate of disabled children to 97 per cent by 2025, increase the accessibility and quality of special education and promote an inclusive education system.

On 7 January 2022, Director of the Occupational Capacity Department under the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security Liu Kang promised to make efforts in improving workers' skills through the work training campaign.¹⁶⁰⁸ The action plan seeks to encourage 40 million people to get their training certificates and 8 million people to obtain the title of "senior engineers" or "senior workers" by 2025.

On 10 January 2022, Premier Li Keqiang committed to advancing the centralized drug bulk-buying program to ease patients' burden.¹⁶⁰⁹ This program will provide a stable supply of selected drugs which benefits low-income and marginalized patients.

On 21 January 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission reaffirmed the importance of the Implementation Plan for Boosting Green Consumption.¹⁶¹⁰ The plan aims to promote sustainable supply and consumption in various major fields including new energy vehicles, renewable energy and other green products.

On 25 January 2022, China donated 1.5 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Laos.¹⁶¹¹

On 28 January 2022, China donated 200,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Zanzibar.¹⁶¹²

¹⁶⁰⁴ The State Council's "14th Five-Year Plan" Marine Economy Approval of development plan, The State Council (Beijing) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2021-12/27/content_5664783.htm

¹⁶⁰⁵ China sends aid, offers condolences to typhoon victims in Philippines, The State Council (Manila) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202112/21/content_WS61c1720dc6d09c94e48a2844.html

¹⁶⁰⁶ China offers more assistance to Philippine typhoon victims, The State Council (Manila) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202112/22/content_WS61c2ef89c6d09c94e48a28d6.html

¹⁶⁰⁷ The General Office of the State Council on forwarding the Ministry of Education and other departments Notice of the "14th Five-Year" Special Education Development and Improvement Action Plan, The State Council (Beijing) 31 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2022-01/25/content_5670341.htm

¹⁶⁰⁸ Work training programs to be renewed, The State Council (Beijing) 8 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/pressbriefings/202201/08/content_WS61d8c688c6d09c94e48a3517.html

¹⁶⁰⁹ China to promote centralized drug bulk-buying to ease patient burden, The State Council (Beijing) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/premier/news/202201/11/content_WS61dcb837c6d09c94e48a3699.html

¹⁶¹⁰ The demand for green consumption is still to be stimulated and released - a detailed explanation of the "Implementation Plan for Promoting Green Consumption" by multiple departments (Beijing) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/xwzx/gnxw/216841.htm>

¹⁶¹¹ 8th batch of China-donated COVID-19 vaccines arrives in Laos, The State Council (Beijing) 16 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202201/26/content_WS61f0e068c6d09c94e48a44d3.html

¹⁶¹² China donates more COVID-19 vaccine doses to Tanzania's Zanzibar, The State Council (Beijing) 30 January 2022. Access date: 6 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202201/30/content_WS61f5cb7ac6d09c94e48a48a9.html

On 24 January 2022, Foreign Ministry spokesperson Zhao Lijian pledged RMB20 million in emergency aid and supplies for Tonga, in response to the volcanic eruption.¹⁶¹³

On 11 February 2022, China issued a plan to advance agricultural and rural modernization during the 14th Five-Year Plan period.¹⁶¹⁴ This plan outlines a target to guarantee the supply of grain and other agricultural products with quality, efficiency and competitiveness, and that rural ecology environment protection and anti-poverty are expected to be consolidated by 2025.

On 24 February 2022, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment committed to enhancing green financial instruments by introducing “a pilot program for financing aimed at mitigating climate change, tax reductions and exemptions for companies that work on carbon capture, utilization and storage” and improved carbon trading programs.¹⁶¹⁵

On 1 March 2022, the Ministry of Education launched four national smart education platforms, which were the national primary and secondary school smart education platform, the national smart vocational education platform, the national smart higher education platform and the national 24365 college student employment service platform.¹⁶¹⁶ The platforms aimed to improve the quality of education, equalize resources and lift learning barriers.

On 4 March 2022, the State Council approved an annual external evaluation mechanism for achieving opinion solicitation through studying and providing evaluation results to relevant parties.¹⁶¹⁷ This mechanism aims to combat corruption and facilitate political stability and justice.

On 14 March 2022, the Ministry of Water Resources pledged to accelerate the promotion of water supply projects in rural areas, aiming to boost the proportion of rural residents that have access to tap water from 83 per cent to 85 per cent by the end of 2022.¹⁶¹⁸

On 17 March 2022, the Ministry of Water Resources committed to investing a minimum of RMB800 billion in supporting water conservation.¹⁶¹⁹

On 8 April 2022, the State Council launched a three-year action plan to create one million new jobs for disabled people across public institutions, state-owned and private enterprises.¹⁶²⁰ The actions included constructing “infrastructure facilities for provincial-level blind massage hospitals in medical care, rehabilitation and training,” improving disabled employment services and intensifying vocational training.

¹⁶¹³ China to provide Tonga with more emergency aid, The State Council (Beijing) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202201/24/content_WS61eea7dec6d09c94e48a432f.html

¹⁶¹⁴ China unveils plan to advance agricultural, rural modernization, The State Council (Beijing) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202202/11/content_WS620654d4c6d09c94e48a4f38.html

¹⁶¹⁵ Financial instruments to aid climate change fight, China Daily (Beijing) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202203/15/WS62304846a310fd2b29e5103d.html>

¹⁶¹⁶ Four platforms are launched together to promote the digital transformation of education, The State Council (Beijing) 16 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 May 2022. http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2022-04/06/content_5683601.htm

¹⁶¹⁷ China to give more rural residents access to tap water, China Daily (Beijing) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202203/15/WS62304846a310fd2b29e5103d.html>

¹⁶¹⁸ External mechanism to evaluate achievements in soliciting opinions, The State Council (Beijing) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202203/04/content_WS6221d9cfc6d09c94e48a5ecc.html

¹⁶¹⁹ More funds for water conservancy announced, China Daily (Beijing) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202203/17/WS6232ee4fa310fd2b29e518f1.html>

¹⁶²⁰ China to boost employment for disabled workers, The State Council (Beijing) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202204/08/content_WS624ffebfc6d02e5335328eee.html

On 8 April 2022, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Education committed an additional RMB5.276 billion in funding to accelerate the high-quality development of modern vocational education.¹⁶²¹ This initiative focused on improving the quality of vocational education in rural and underdeveloped regions and cultivating skilled labours that are inadequate in the market.

On 12 April 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs released an action plan on expanding the planting of soybean and oil crops at State-owned farms by 2 per cent.¹⁶²² This plan aimed to ensure national food security and protect the supply of agricultural products.

On 26 April 2022, the State Council released the circular for the construction of a pilot zone in response to the Yellow River basin protection and development.¹⁶²³ This initiative aimed to promote green and low-carbon development through environmental remediation, water conservation and ecological restoration.

On 27 April 2022, the State Council released an action plan to promote national health during the 14th Five-Year Plan.¹⁶²⁴ This circular aimed to facilitate basic medical and health services to be more equitable and accessible and narrow the gaps in resource allocation, service capability and health conditions between urban and rural areas.¹⁶²⁵

On 1 May 2022, the Supreme People's Court introduced the unified compensation standard for injured victims.¹⁶²⁶ This new rule closed the gap between urban and rural residents' injury and death compensation.

On 4 May 2022, the State Council issued an action plan for controlling new pollutants, including organic pollutants, endocrine disruptors and antibiotics to reduce threats to the environment.¹⁶²⁷ This initiative pledged to gradually establish and advance laws, regulations and management systems on chemical-related environmental issues.¹⁶²⁸

On 5 May 2022, the State Council announced the notice on improving employment and entrepreneurship for college graduates that committed to expanding the scale and diversity of employment suitable for college graduates.¹⁶²⁹ The actions included promoting small and medium enterprises' recruitment, supporting business start-ups with loans, interest discounts and tax reductions and speeding up the transformation and upgrading of the manufacturing industry.

¹⁶²¹ Issuing the Fund for the Quality Improvement Plan of Modern Vocational Education in 2022, The State Council (Beijing) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 May 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2022-04/29/content_5688077.htm

¹⁶²² Action plan puts measures in place to ensure national food security, China Daily (Beijing) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202204/12/WS6254ce41a310fd2b29e56577.html>

¹⁶²³ Pilot zone for Yellow River basin protection approved, The State Council (Beijing) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 6 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202204/26/content_WS6267bb34c6d02e5335329f26.html

¹⁶²⁴ The General Office of the State Council on Printing and Distributing the "14th Five-Year Plan" Notice of National Health Planning, The State Council (Beijing) 20 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2022-05/20/content_5691424.htm

¹⁶²⁵ China to promote national health during 14th Five-Year Plan, The State Council (Beijing) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202205/20/content_WS62874295c6d02e533532b0bd.html

¹⁶²⁶ China to close urban-rural gap in personal injury compensation, Xinhua News (Beijing) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202204/26/content_WS6267bb34c6d02e5335329f26.html

¹⁶²⁷ The General Office of the State Council Printed and Distributed A Notice of New Pollutant Control Action Plan, The State Council (Beijing) 24 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2022-05/24/content_5692059.htm

¹⁶²⁸ China outlines plan to control new pollutants, The State Council (Beijing) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202205/24/content_WS628cd024c6d02e533532b3e1.html

¹⁶²⁹ The General Office of the State Council Released Notice on Improving Employment and Entrepreneurship for College Graduates, The State Council (Beijing) 13 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2022-05/13/content_5690111.htm

On 14 May 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration drew the implementation plan to promote the high-quality development of new energy in the new era.¹⁶³⁰ The goal of this plan was to accelerate the construction of a clean, low-carbon, safe and highly efficient energy system by expanding the electricity capacity of wind and solar power.

On 31 May 2022, China announced a package of 33 measures covering fiscal, financial, investment and industrial policies to “revive its pandemic-ravaged economy.”¹⁶³¹ The State Council aims to further reduce real borrowing costs and strengthen financial support for infrastructure and major projects with this project, in addition to accelerating local government special bond issuance and cash support for firms that hire college graduates.

On 8 June 2022, China adopted a number of targeted measures to bolster the growth of its foreign trade sector.¹⁶³² These measures aim to secure market entities, stabilize their orders and markets and protect their confidence.

China has taken strong actions to support an inclusive, sustainable and resilient recovery on an international level through providing foreign countries medical and emergency relief aids in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and natural disasters. China has also accelerated progress on all SDGs and the promotion of equity domestically through implementing action plans that facilitate equal access in healthcare, education and clean sanitation, responsible consumption and protection of the environment.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ka Ieng Charlotte Lo

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 1 November 2021, the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) signed a EUR7 million grant agreement with the International Fund for Agricultural Development to implement the Resilience of Organizations for Transformative Smallholder Agriculture project that aims to improve food security and resilience to climate change in Gambia.¹⁶³³ The funds will serve to increase agricultural productivity, open Gambia’s agricultural markets to investments and trade and subsidize family farms and local farmer organizations.

On 2 November 2021, France announced the Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa, Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Union to accelerate South Africa’s decarbonization.¹⁶³⁴ The aim is to reduce emissions in South Africa by an expected one to 1.5 gigatonnes over the next 20 years and accelerate the transition away from coal towards a climate-resilient electricity-powered

¹⁶³⁰ China to develop high-quality new energy in the new era, The State Council (Beijing) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202205/30/content_WS62946dc4c6d02e533532b7e5.html

¹⁶³¹ China announces detailed stimulus measures to support virus-hit economy, Reuters (Beijing) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/china-unveils-detailed-stimulus-policies-support-virus-hit-economy-2022-05-31/>

¹⁶³² China adopts targeted measures to bolster foreign trade growth, The State Council (Xinhua) 8 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/pressbriefings/202206/08/content_WS62a0906ac6d02e533532bde7.html

¹⁶³³ The French Development Agency and the International Fund for Agricultural Development Join Hands to Promote Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in the Republic of the Gambia, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. https://www.ifad.org/en/web/latest/-/french-development-agency-and-ifad-to-promote-food-security-and-sustainable-agriculture-in-gambia?p_l_back_url=/en/web/latest/news

¹⁶³⁴ France, Germany, UK, US and EU Launch Ground-Breaking International Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_5768

economy. France and its partners committed to raising USD8.5 billion through grants, investments and other mechanisms for the first phase of the project.

On 24 November 2021, the AFD signed a preliminary protocol with the Development and Investment Bank of Turkey to purchase EUR100 million in bonds through a private placement.¹⁶³⁵ The aim is to accelerate climate adaptation and a transition to a low carbon economy through the financing of at least 75 per cent green projects in Turkey and promote gender equality with the implementation of a Technical Assistance Programme.

On 10 December 2021, the AFD signed a partnership agreement with the Association of Development Financing Institution in Asia and the Pacific (AFIAP) to share knowledge and provide training on green finance practices.¹⁶³⁶ The goal is to “promote climate finance and Sustainable Development Goals among national development banks in Asia and the Pacific” and encourage exchanges and financing between AFIAP members.

On 10 December 2021, France announced it had donated approximately 31 million COVID-19 vaccines to low- and middle-income countries worldwide, particularly in the African and Middle Eastern regions, through the COVAX mechanism during November and December 2021.¹⁶³⁷

On 2 February 2022, French Ambassador to Liberia Michael Roux signed an agreement to establish a EUR10 million grant to revitalize poor neighbourhoods as part of the Greater Monrovia Integrated Development Project, following up on their Pro-Poor Agenda for Prosperity and Development strategy.¹⁶³⁸ These funds will serve to enhance the accessibility and quality of essential services and public spaces for vulnerable communities by making their infrastructure more climate change resilient.

On 17 February 2022, AFD CEO Rémy Rioux signed two guarantees totaling more than EUR65 million with the European Commission for the FISEA+ and Cityriz Initiatives to support grassroots initiatives and sustainable infrastructure development in Africa.¹⁶³⁹ The initiative comprises an EUR35 million agreement for FISEA+ aimed at reducing risks for potential investments in high-impact funds in Africa and a EUR30 million agreement for Cityriz aimed at strengthening domestic banking markets and reducing lending risks to cities.

On 18 February 2022, AFD Director Arthur Germond signed two financial agreements with the Development Bank of Rwanda (BRD) CEO Kampeta Sayinzoga totalling EUR20.5 million to support BRD’s achievement of its development objectives.¹⁶⁴⁰ The fund involves the implementation of a EUR20 million long-term credit facility that will reinforce the BRD’s lending capacity in conjunction with its developmental objectives and a EUR500,000 grant to finance the necessary technical assistance. The goal is to promote sustainable growth in

¹⁶³⁵ Climate: AFD Intends to Invest in Development and Investment Bank of Turkey’s First Ever EUR100 Million Sustainable Bond, French Agency of Development (Paris) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/afd-invest-development-and-investment-bank-turkey-first-ever-eu100-million-sustainable-bond>

¹⁶³⁶ AFD and ADFIAP Join Forces to Promote Green Finance Among Development Banks in Asia and Pacific Region, French Agency of Development (Paris) 20 December 2021. Translation provided by analyst. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-adfiap-promote-green-finance-development-banks-asia-pacific>

¹⁶³⁷ France, Spearheading Vaccine Solidarity, French Agency of Development (Paris) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/priority-sectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

¹⁶³⁸ France Supports Liberia’s Vulnerable with EUR10 Million Grant, Republic of Liberia Ministry of Finance & Development Planning (Monrovia) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://mfdp.gov.lr/index.php/media-center/press-release/france-support-liberia-s-vulnerable-with-euros-10m-grant>

¹⁶³⁹ AFD Group And The European Commission Collaborate To Support Public And Private Investments in Africa, French Agency of Development (Paris) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.proparco.fr/en/actualites/afd-group-and-european-commission-collaborate-support-public-and-private-investments>

¹⁶⁴⁰ France and Rwanda’s Public Development Banks To Partner For Sustainable Growth, French Agency of Development (Paris) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/france-and-rwandas-public-development-banks-partner-sustainable-growth>

the financial and other priority sectors, financial risk management and a green transition to sustainable finance in Rwanda.

On 21 February 2022, the AFD “co-organized [...] a gathering of public development banks and financing institutions of Europe and the Indo-Pacific with the India Exim Bank to address sustainable development challenges in the Indo-Pacific region.”¹⁶⁴¹ The event’s purpose was to reaffirm their commitment to the rapid implementation of the SDGs and the Paris Agreement in the Indo-Pacific region and find sustainable, cooperative solutions in connectivity, climate finance, energy and resilience.

On 9 March 2022, the AFD loaned USD100 million to Serbia’s Local Self Governments with the approval of the World Bank for the Local Infrastructure and Institutional Development Project.¹⁶⁴² This loan aims to support the renovation of transportation infrastructure, promote sustainable mobility and public finance solutions and redesign the urban landscape.¹⁶⁴³ The goal is to improve mobility and access to equitable economic opportunities while ensuring a green transition in Serbia.¹⁶⁴⁴ As of 23 May 2022, the AFD contributed over EUR176.8 million to the project valued at EUR265 million.¹⁶⁴⁵

On 10 March 2022, France delivered a EUR100 million package comprised of material assistance to Ukraine through non-governmental organizations and international organizations, including the United Nations, to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs.¹⁶⁴⁶

On 21 March 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs’ Crisis and Support Centre coordinated the administration of EUR2.4 million of emergency aid to Ukrainian authorities and people.¹⁶⁴⁷ The supply of 19 tonnes of medical equipment, 31 generators, eight tonnes of electronic and communication devices, nine family tents and four tonnes of baby milk addressed medical, electrical and physiological needs, respectively, in the region subject to the ongoing conflict.

On 5 April 2022, France signed two agreements, pledging a total of EUR126 million to Moldova to mitigate the consequences of the war in Ukraine and fund public policies supporting the energy sector and sustainable railways, respectively.¹⁶⁴⁸ The long-term goal is to ensure Moldova converges toward European Union standards and implements the Paris Agreement.

On 17 May 2022, the AFD, in partnership with the German Development Agency, loaned EUR40 million to Togo to finance waste management in Kinshasa and enhance rural transport infrastructures in the country as

¹⁶⁴¹ Sustainable Finance in the Indo-Pacific: Final Communiqué, French Agency of Development (Paris) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communiquede-presse/sustainable-finance-indopacific-final-communique>

¹⁶⁴² Serbia’s Transition to More Equitable and Greener Growth to Benefit from Better Local Service Delivery, with World Bank Support (Belgrade) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/03/09/serbia-s-transition-to-more-equitable-and-greener-growth-to-benefit-from-better-local-service-delivery-with-world-bank-s>

¹⁶⁴³ Mobility in Serbia: Taking Social and Environmental Needs on Board (Paris) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/mobility-serbia-taking-social-and-environmental-needs-board?origin=/en/actualites>

¹⁶⁴⁴ Serbia’s Transition to More Equitable and Greener Growth to Benefit from Better Local Service Delivery, with World Bank Support (Belgrade) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2022/03/09/serbia-s-transition-to-more-equitable-and-greener-growth-to-benefit-from-better-local-service-delivery-with-world-bank-s>

¹⁶⁴⁵ Mobility in Serbia: Taking Social and Environmental Needs on Board (Paris) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/mobility-serbia-taking-social-and-environmental-needs-board?origin=/en/actualites>

¹⁶⁴⁶ Ukraine – France Steps Up Humanitarian Relief Efforts for Ukraine (Paris) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-france-steps-up-humanitarian-relief-efforts-for-ukraine-10-mar-2022>

¹⁶⁴⁷ Ukraine: Exceptional Solidarity Operation by France, France Diplomacy (Paris) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-exceptional-solidarity-operation-by-france-21-mar-2022>

¹⁶⁴⁸ AFD Group Launches Its First Operations In Moldova (Paris) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-group-launches-its-first-operations-moldova?origin=/en/actualites>

part of the fourth phase of the Lomé Urban Environment Project.¹⁶⁴⁹ The project expects to better the living conditions of 2 million people.¹⁶⁵⁰

On 23 May 2022, the AFD announced that they had financed EUR51 million of a EUR102 million railway modernization project in Serbia with co-financing from the World Bank.¹⁶⁵¹ The goal is to integrate Serbia into the European railway ecosystem, promote sustainable urban mobility and improve service quality for the population.¹⁶⁵²

On 25 May 2022, the Ministry of Health, in partnership with the World Food Programme and UNICEF, launched a program aimed at promoting proper nutrition for infants in Laos which was supported by an investment of EUR500,000 from the French Alimentary Aid Program.¹⁶⁵³ The initiative contributes to eliminating wasting, a form of malnutrition which compromises the development and, sometimes, lives of children, particularly in Phongsaly Province, by promoting best feeding practices and maternal knowledge and bolstering the detection and treatment of the malnutrition form.

On 3 June 2022, President Emmanuel Macron and UN Secretary General's Special Envoy for Climate Ambition and Solutions Michael R. Bloomberg announced a Climate Data Steering Committee to “advise how to capture and create open, centralized climate data to accelerate the transition towards a resilient, net zero global economy.”¹⁶⁵⁴ This new Committee will bring together international organizations, regulators, policy makers and data service providers to advise on the creation and design of an open-data public platform that will collect, aggregate and standardize net-zero climate transition data.

France took strong actions to promote sustainable and resilient recovery by signing partnerships and announcing grants promoting adaption to climate change in developing countries and providing humanitarian assistance to contribute to ongoing relief efforts in regions ridden with conflicts. France also supported an inclusive and equitable recovery by implementing social programs and engaging in knowledge transfers in developing countries.

Thus, France has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Zexi Li

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

¹⁶⁴⁹ Togo: FAD and KfW Lend EUR20 Million to Improve Waste Management in Lomé (Paris) 17 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.afrik21.africa/en/togo-afd-and-kfw-lend-e20-million-to-improve-waste-management-in-lome/>

¹⁶⁵⁰ Lomé Recycles Its Waste, It's Clean! (Paris) September 2021. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/lome-recycles-its-waste>

¹⁶⁵¹ Mobility in Serbia: Taking Social and Environmental Needs on Board (Paris) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/mobility-serbia-taking-social-and-environmental-needs-board?origin=/en/actualites>

¹⁶⁵² Backing the Modernization of Serbia's Railways (Paris) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/backing-modernization-serbias-railways>

¹⁶⁵³ France, UNICEF and WFP Join Hands to Improve Child Health and Nutrition in Lao PDR, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (Bonneua) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://reliefweb.int/report/lao-peoples-democratic-republic/france-unicef-and-wfp-join-hands-improve-child-health-and-nutrition-lao-pdr>

¹⁶⁵⁴ Press release – Climate Date Steering Committee, Élysée (Paris) 3 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/06/03/press-release-climate-date-steering-committee>

On 2 November 2021, Germany, the Netherlands, and the Inter-American Development Bank announced a partnership working towards sustainable landscapes and forest protection in the Amazon.¹⁶⁵⁵ The German government pledged EU15 million towards the Amazon Bioeconomy and Forest Management Multi-Donor Trust Fund. The partnership prioritizes three forms of action: resilient and diverse landscapes, Amazon-positive value chains and sustainability within the supply chain.

On 2 November 2021, Germany, France, South Africa, the European Union, the United Kingdom and the United States announced a 'Just Energy Transition Partnership' to support South Africa's efforts toward decarbonization.¹⁶⁵⁶ The goal of this partnership is to reduce emissions rates and support climate action.

On 9 November 2021, Germany and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) held their biennial meeting and reaffirmed their partnership.¹⁶⁵⁷ The goal of the partnership is to promote the implementation of the policies and programs that fulfill Sustainable Development Goals.

On 13 December 2021, Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development passed a draft law for the second supplementary budget of 2021.¹⁶⁵⁸ The budget allocated EU60 billion for the Energy and Climate Fund. This draft law works toward economic recovery and climate protection.

On 24 January 2022, the Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze announced the allocation of EUR200 million to the Education Cannot Wait global fund.¹⁶⁵⁹ The goal is to provide education globally for children that are deprived of an education due to external conflict, displacement and other crises.

On 16 March 2022, the Federal Cabinet presented the draft budget for 2022.¹⁶⁶⁰ The budget provides EU457.6 billion for expenditure and revenues, reflecting integral political priorities of the coalition agreement: climate change and protection, education, research, and required infrastructure.

On 6 April 2022, the Federal Cabinet approved amendments to the Offshore Wind Energy Act to expand offshore wind energy.¹⁶⁶¹ This legislation aims to achieve a rated capacity of offshore wind turbines of a minimum of 30 gigawatts by 2030 and a minimum of 40 gigawatts by 2035.

¹⁶⁵⁵ IDB, Germany, and the Netherlands to Promote Sustainable Development in the Amazon, Inter-American Development Bank (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.iadb.org/en/news/idb-germany-and-netherlands-promote-sustainable-development-amazon>

¹⁶⁵⁶ France, Germany, UK, US and EU launch ground-breaking International Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_5768

¹⁶⁵⁷ German Government and ECLAC Reaffirm Strategic Partnership to Promote a Recovery with Equality and Environmental Sustainability in Latin America and the Caribbean, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Santiago) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.cepal.org/en/pressreleases/german-government-and-eclac-reaffirm-strategic-partnership-promote-recovery-equality>

¹⁶⁵⁸ Habeck: Additional funds for the transformation to a climate-neutral economy - Cabinet approves draft of the second supplementary budget for 2021, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection (Berlin) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022 <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2021/12/20211213-habeck-zusaetzhliche-mittel-fuer-die-transformation-zu-einer-klimaneutralen-volkswirtschaft-kabinett-beschliesst-entwurf-des-zweiten-nachtragshaushalts-2021.html>

¹⁶⁵⁹ World Education Day: Germany gives 200 million euros for children in need, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-gives-200-million-euros-for-children-in-need-102634>

¹⁶⁶⁰ Federal budget 2022: Investing in the future and securing stability, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/cabinet-federal-budget-2022-2016888>

¹⁶⁶¹ Accelerated expansion: More wind energy at sea, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/offshore-wind-energy-act-2024112>

On 6 April 2022, the Federal Government updated its legislation on renewable energy sources that aims to achieve the 1.5°C pathway in the Paris Climate Agreement.¹⁶⁶² This legislation aims to reduce Germany's dependence on fossil fuels. It also provides incentives for sustainable energy transition, aiming to make sustainable energy accepted and established.

On 8 April 2022, the Federal and Länder Governments agreed that Ukrainian refugees will receive basic income benefits come 1 June 2022, to provide the EU2 billion for costs like accommodations and schooling and that all refugees will be registered and dispersed quickly and equally among federal states.¹⁶⁶³

On 2 May 2022, Federal Development Minister Svenja Schulze and Indian Ministers signed three joint declarations on development policies in India pertaining to climate change, increasing renewable energies, and agroecology approaches in agriculture.¹⁶⁶⁴ Federal Minister Schulze and Indian Foreign Minister Jaishankar jointly signed a declaration of intent on the Indo-German Renewable Energy Partnership, as well as a Joint Declaration of Intent on Triangular Cooperation. Federal Minister Schulze and Indian Agriculture Minister Tomar jointly agreed to a lighthouse initiative on Agroecology and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources. Chancellor Scholz and Prime Minister Modi signed a Green and Sustainable Development Partnership. Germany is funding India with over EU1 billion a year. These projects aim to address greenhouse emissions, address climate change, and foster sustainable urban development.

On 9 May 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with President Emmanuel Macron in Berlin.¹⁶⁶⁵ Chancellor Scholz emphasized both countries' humanitarian and financial support for Ukraine and its people, as well as the necessity to transition to sustainable forms of energy.

On 11 May 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with President Fernández in Berlin.¹⁶⁶⁶ Chancellor Scholz emphasized the importance of Germany's partnership with Argentina and discussed bilateral economic collaboration, particularly in renewable energies and green hydrogen production.

On 12 May 2022, Chancellor Scholz and US President Joe Biden co-hosted the second digital COVID-19 summit.¹⁶⁶⁷ Chancellor Scholz emphasized the ongoing severity of the pandemic and declared Germany's intent to contribute a total of US1.5 billion to the 'Access to Covid-19 Tools Accelerator' in 2022. EU850 million of this contribution will go towards the 'Last Mile Initiative,' which aims to support countries with weaker healthcare systems to administer COVID-19 vaccines.

On 14 May 2022, Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir met with his fellow ministers at the G7 Conference of Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart, Germany.¹⁶⁶⁸ As a result of this meeting, the G7 states committed to providing support to Ukraine through securing the food supply and supporting Ukrainian

¹⁶⁶² Renewables legislation updated: Cabinet approves accelerated development of renewable energies, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/amendment-of-the-renewables-act-2024096>

¹⁶⁶³ Federation-Länder agreement "Precise, far-reaching and viable solutions found," BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federation-laender-ukraine-refugees-2024580](https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federation-laender-ukraine-refugees-2024580)

¹⁶⁶⁴ Cooperation with India: Development Minister Schulze signs three agreements, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/indo-german-cabinet-consultations-108470>

¹⁶⁶⁵ President Macron in Berlin: Standing up for each other and for Ukraine, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/president-macron-in-berlin-2038032>

¹⁶⁶⁶ President Fernández of Argentina visits Berlin: A trusted partner in Latin America, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/fernandez-berlin-2038898>

¹⁶⁶⁷ The Federal Chancellor addresses the Global COVID-19 Summit: "Through our actions we can change reality," BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/covid-19-summit-2039932>

¹⁶⁶⁸ G7: Solidarity is our current priority: Combating global hunger, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/g7-ministers-of-agriculture-2040174>

agriculture. The G7 states also announced they will launch a ‘Global Alliance for Food Security’ to address vulnerable food supplies globally.

On 18 May 2022, Chancellor Scholz attended the North Sea Summit in Esbjerg, Denmark where Chancellor Scholz, Danish Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen, Dutch Prime Minister Mark Rutte and Belgian Prime Minister Alexander de Cro co-signed a joint summit declaration, ‘The Summit Declaration of Esbjerg.’¹⁶⁶⁹ The joint declaration outlined the countries commitment to replacing fossil fuels with European renewables energies from the North Sea. The joint declaration also outlined joint projects for offshore wind production and electricity and green hydrogen interconnectors.

On 24 May 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with South African President Cyril Ramaphosa in South Africa.¹⁶⁷⁰ Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany’s participation in the ‘Just Energy Transition Partnership’ and their commitment to achieving climate-neutrality.

On 30 May 2022, the Germany announced it would implement a tax relief package for low- and middle-income citizens to combat rising prices, especially in the energy sector.¹⁶⁷¹ This package includes tax improvements such as raising the commuters’ allowance, payments to low-income families and heating cost subsidies.

Germany has taken strong action to support a sustainable recovery by allocating funds to promote equitable access to education. Germany has also taken weak action to support a sustainable recovery by attending the biennial meeting with ECLAC, committing to address food insecurity and reaffirming their commitment to their international partnerships and to fulfilling SDGs.

Thus, Germany has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Hayley Spens

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the launch of the Infrastructure for the Resilient Island States (IRIS) initiative.¹⁶⁷² India pledged USD10 million towards achieving the initiative’s goal of providing island states with technical and financial services to develop resilient infrastructure against climate change and disaster events.¹⁶⁷³

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Modi announced India’s commitment to increase its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 gigawatts by 2030, meet 50 per cent of its renewable energy requirements by 2030, reduce its

¹⁶⁶⁹ North Sea Summit: Together for more offshore wind power, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/wind-power-cooperation-2040980>

¹⁶⁷⁰ Federal Chancellor Scholz visits Senegal, Niger and South Africa: Expanding partnerships in Africa, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federal-chancellor-scholz-in-africa-2043854>

¹⁶⁷¹ The relief measures the Federal Government has put in place, BMZ Federal Government (Berlin) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/relief-package-2027038>

¹⁶⁷² Launch of IRIS gives new hope, satisfaction of doing something for most vulnerable countries: PM Modi, The Times of India (Mumbai) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/launch-of-iris-gives-new-hope-satisfaction-of-doing-something-for-most-vulnerable-countries-modi/articleshow/87484818.cms>

¹⁶⁷³ Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Government of India (New Delhi) January 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/doc/eschapter/echap06.pdf>

projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes by 2030, reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by more than 45 per cent by 2030 and to achieve net zero emissions by 2070.¹⁶⁷⁴

On 16 November 2021, Chief Executive Officer of the National Institution for Transforming India Aayog Amitabh Kant communicated India's commitment to ensuring policies and programs are inclusive towards the needs of children.¹⁶⁷⁵

On 22 November 2021, First Secretary Sneha Dubey voted in favour of a United Nations resolution to eradicate rural poverty.¹⁶⁷⁶ The resolution aims to progress the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

On 29 November 2021, the Ministry of External Affairs announced the clearing of all orders placed by COVAX for COVISHIELD vaccines to Malawi, Ethiopia, Zambia, Mozambique, Guinea, Botswana and Lesotho, while simultaneously pledging to provide vaccines, PPE kits and ventilators to affected countries in need.¹⁶⁷⁷ The announcement served to support Africa as it faces the spread of the Omicron variant of COVID-19.

On 9 December 2021, while attending a G20 International Seminar, Minister of Finance Nirmala Sitharaman stated the importance of inclusion, investment, innovation and institutions in supporting global recovery.¹⁶⁷⁸

On 13 April 2022, India's cabinet approved INR59,110 million to help achieve Sustainable Development Goals in rural India.¹⁶⁷⁹ The funds will go towards Panchayati Raj institutions or rural governments in order to improve local governing capabilities.

On 2 May 2022, India issued a joint declaration of intent with Germany committing to a shared pursuit of Green and Sustainable Development.¹⁶⁸⁰ The declaration seeks to reinforce India and Germany's mutually assured partnership in achieving the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

On 7 May 2022, Vice President Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu "called for collective action from people, along with enabling policies, for limiting the impact of climate change" while inaugurating the International Conference on Environmental Diversity and Environmental Jurisprudence at Chandigarh University.¹⁶⁸¹ He also reiterated

¹⁶⁷⁴ National Statement by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at COP26 Summit in Glasgow, Minister of External Affairs Government of India (New Delhi) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.mea.gov.in/Speeches-Statements.htm?dtl/34466/National+Statement+by+Prime+Minister+Shri+Narendra+Modi+at+COP26+Summit+in+Glasgow>

¹⁶⁷⁵ SDGs cannot be achieved without realisation of child rights: Amitabh Kant, The Economic Times (Mumbai) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/sdgs-cannot-be-achieved-without-realisation-of-child-rights-amitabh-kant/articleshow/87740706.cms>

¹⁶⁷⁶ India votes in favour of UN resolution to eradicate rural poverty, The Times of India (Mumbai) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/india-votes-in-favour-of-un-resolution-to-eradicate-rural-poverty/articleshow/87859293.cms>

¹⁶⁷⁷ India announces vaccine support to Africa to fight Omicron, The Economic Times (Mumbai) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/india-announces-vaccine-support-to-africa-to-fight-omicron/articleshow/87989068.cms?from=mdr>

¹⁶⁷⁸ Collective progress of all nations to ensure sustainable inclusive recovery: Finance minister, The Times of India (Mumbai) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/collective-progress-of-all-nations-to-ensure-sustainable-inclusive-recovery-finance-minister/articleshow/88187515.cms>

¹⁶⁷⁹ Cabinet approves scheme to help rural India achieve UN SDGs, Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/cabinet-approves-scheme-to-help-rural-india-achieve-un-sdgs-101649855647459.html>

¹⁶⁸⁰ Joint Declaration of Intent between The Republic of India And The Federal Republic of Germany on the Partnership for Green and Sustainable Development, German Department of Press and Information (Berlin) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/resource/blob/997532/2029828/6a4f226c3e696417d110e0651ea26d77/2022-05-02-joint-declaration-ger-ind-data.pdf?download=1>

¹⁶⁸¹ Vice President calls for a people's movement for environmental protection, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1823487>

India's commitment to fulfil the ambitious national targets set by the Prime Minister Modi at the 26th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

On 17 May 2022, Union Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar inaugurated the services of Composite Regional Centre (CRC) for Skill Development, Rehabilitation and Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.¹⁶⁸² The CRC will support and rehabilitate persons with disabilities through providing assistive aids and appliances, Universal ID Cards for Divyangjan, financial assistance as well as scholarships for further education.

On 18 May 2022, Union Minister of State for Chemicals and Fertilizers, New and Renewable Energy Shri Bhagwanth Khuba inaugurated the "Industry Connect with Centre of Excellence Conclave under DCPC [Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals]."¹⁶⁸³ The Centre of Excellence serves to bring together industries and academia, ensuring sustainability through developing Energy Efficient Devices, Eco-Friendly Polymeric Products and waste management.

On 25 May 2022, Union Minister of Power and New and Renewable Energy, Shri R.K Singh asked the Lieutenant Governors of Union Territories and all State Chief Ministers to develop "State Level Steering Committees for Energy Transition."¹⁶⁸⁴ The committees will serve to facilitate energy transitions through the use of biomass and green hydrogen in order to reduce carbon emissions and fulfill international commitments.

On 11 June 2022, Union Minister of State Science and Technology Dr. Jitendra Singh stated that "India is moving from women-specific to women-led projects" in the biotech startups sector.¹⁶⁸⁵ Minister Singh highlighted that "India is looking at a growth of the Biotech sector from INR70 billion to INR150 billion in the next four years which cannot be accomplished without the active participation of women."

India took strong actions towards supporting a resilient, equitable and sustainable recovery while also advancing SDGs by promoting infrastructure development through launching and funding IRIS, progressing sustainable climate action domestically through inaugurating committees and conclaves specializing in energy efficiency, providing COVID-19 vaccines to promote good health and well-being in other countries as well as funding local governments so to further SDGs in rural settings. India also took weak actions towards supporting recovery and advancing SDGs through reaffirming its commitments to international objectives and calling on other countries to do the same.

Thus, India has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Arad Farhadi-Niaki

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to supporting a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

¹⁶⁸² Union MoS Pratima Bhoumik inaugurates services of CRC for Skill Development, Rehabilitation & Empowerment of Divyangjan in Shillong, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (Delhi) 17 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1826068>

¹⁶⁸³ Shri Bhagwant Khuba, Union Minister of State for Chemicals & Fertilizers and New & Renewable Energy inaugurates "Industry connect with Centre of Excellence Conclave," Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Delhi) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1826239>

¹⁶⁸⁴ Addition of Renewables, Promotion of Energy Efficiency, and use of biomass & green hydrogen are key to Energy Transition: R.K Singh, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (Delhi) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1828192>

¹⁶⁸⁵ Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh says, India is moving from women-specific to women-led projects, Ministry of Science and Technology (Delhi) 11 June 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1833148>

On 2 November 2021, President Joko Widodo announced at the World Leaders Summit on Forest and Land Use that Indonesia is willing to share “experiences and knowledge” regarding forest conservation under “the framework of sustainable development.”¹⁶⁸⁶ In his speech, President Widodo noted that forest management should prioritize partnerships with the community and an emphasis on sustainability, addressing the necessity of an inclusive and sustainable recovery.

On 23 November 2021, Vice President Amin hosted the Annual Conference on SDGs Indonesia.¹⁶⁸⁷ The forum aims to accelerate progress on SDGs by obtaining “input and recommendations from experts and practitioners regarding inclusive innovative funding.” Vice President Amin urged agencies and “various parties” to ensure that SDGs are reached through “inclusive, no one left behind efforts.”

On 10 December 2021, President Widodo signed Presidential Decree 105 of 2021, which contains measures to reduce inequality, and fulfill basic needs and basic infrastructure for underdeveloped regions.¹⁶⁸⁸ The decree aims to eradicate disadvantaged regions from poverty in 2024 by allocating village funds towards infrastructure development.

On 14 December 2021, Vice President Amin announced at the 2021 National Stunting Forum that the government will adopt the 2018-2024 National Strategy for the Acceleration of Stunting Prevention in order to be in accordance with SDG targets by 2030.¹⁶⁸⁹ Vice President Amin noted that reducing stunting requires “the involvement of all parties” and “urged all related parties to start investing in nutrition interventions.”

On 17 December 2021, Vice President Amin announced in a press statement in the 22nd Congress of the Indonesian Engineers Association that the government aims to increase the number of engineering certifications for “energy transition, as well as achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets.”¹⁶⁹⁰ As a part of this plan, the government aims to build more higher education institutions capable of training engineers and prepare a “demand site” to encourage “vocational acceleration.”

On 21 December 2021, while chairing the Meeting for Addressing Extreme Poverty in Coastal Areas, Vice President KH Ma’ruf Amin increased the number of regencies aimed at combating poverty from 35 in 2021 to 212 in 2022.¹⁶⁹¹ Vice President Amin aims to have regional governments increase income and reduce the expenditure burden of the extreme poor in coastal areas by increasing “access to basic services.”

¹⁶⁸⁶ Forest Management Must Combine Environmental with Economic and Social Considerations (Jakarta) 2 November 2021.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 February 2022

https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/pengelolaan_hutan_harus_padukan_pertimbangan_lingkungan_dengan_ekonomi_dan_sosial

¹⁶⁸⁷ SDGs Global Commitment to Realize Community Welfare (Jakarta) 23 November 2021. Translation provided by Google

Translate. Access Date: 5 February 2022

https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/komitmen_global_sdgs_wujudkan_kesejahteraan_masyarakat

¹⁶⁸⁸ New Presidential Decree Concerning National Strategy for Accelerating Development of Underdeveloped Regions

(Manokwari) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://westpauadaily.com/new-presidential-decree-concerning-national-strategy-for-accelerating-development-of-underdeveloped-regions.html>

¹⁶⁸⁹ Handling Stunting Determines the Future of the Nation (Jakarta) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google

Translate. Access Date: 5 February 2022

https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/penanganan_stunting_tentukan_masa_depan_bangsa

¹⁶⁹⁰ Expand Engineer Certification to Promote National Development (Jakarta) 17 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 February 2022

https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/perbanyak_sertifikasi_insinyur_guna_mendorong_pembangunan_nasional

¹⁶⁹¹ Chairing Extreme Poverty Meeting, Vice President Says Coastal Areas Have Higher and More Complex Figures (Jakarta) 21 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 January 2022

https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/pimpin_rapat_kemiskinan_ekstrem_wapres_sebut_wilayah_pesisir_angkanya_lebih_tinggi_dan_lebih_kompleks

On 25 January 2022, President Widodo and Prime Minister of Singapore Lee Hsien Loong released a joint press statement discussing “strengthening cooperation in economic recovery.”¹⁶⁹² The press statement notes “new investments worth USD9.2 billion including in the field of new and renewable energy.” Moreover, President Widodo and Prime Minister Loong signed memorandums of understanding on “Energy Cooperation” and “Green Cooperation and Circular Economy Development.” Finally, to maintain stability to support economic recovery, “the Local Currency Bilateral Swap Agreement and Bilateral Repo Line cooperation has been extended for one year.”

On 19 March 2022, Indonesia agreed to host the 2024 World Water Forum in Bali.¹⁶⁹³ Indonesia went on to reaffirm its commitment to “enhancing the collaboration between various stakeholders to reach the SDG 6 target in ensuring access to clean water and sanitation.

On 9 April 2022, Director of Standard Development for Mechanics, Energy, Electronics, Transportation and Information Technology of the National Standardization Agency Yustinus Kristianto Widiwardono announced the enactment of SNI ISO 50001: 2018 Energy Management System to “help change global climate and achieve energy saving targets.”¹⁶⁹⁴ SNI ISO 50001 will save costs and reduce “risks due to rising energy prices and increasing resilience to energy supply.”

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to supporting a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all SDGs, and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies. Indonesia took strong actions to support the inclusive, sustainable and resilient dimensions of recovery and accelerated progress on SDGs through domestic infrastructure and poverty alleviation projects, as well as bilateral cooperation to promote sustainable, inclusive and resilient economic recovery. Indonesia has also taken action in conferences and forums to ensure Indonesian and global progress towards meeting SDGs support the inclusive, and sustainable dimensions of recovery.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alan Chin Web Fan

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to supporting a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 17 November 2021, the Ministry for Ecological Transition sponsored schools across Italy to plant upwards of 5,000 trees.¹⁶⁹⁵ This is designed to increase biodiversity, protect natural areas and get students involved and interested in the climate.

¹⁶⁹² Joint Press Statement of the President of the Republic of Indonesia and the Prime Minister of Singapore (Jakarta) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 February 2022

https://www.setneg.go.id/baca/index/pernyataan_pers_bersama_presiden_republik_indonesia_dan_perdana_menteri_singapura

¹⁶⁹³ Bali to Host 2024 World Water Forum (Jakarta) 20 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/3418/berita/bali-to-host-2024-world-water-forum>

¹⁶⁹⁴ BSN Develops New and Renewable Energy SNI (Jakarta) 9 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 May 2022 <https://www.indonesia.go.id/kategori/kabar-terkini-g20/4631/bsn-kembangkan-sni-energi-baru-dan-terbarukan?lang=1>

¹⁶⁹⁵ Fontana: planting trees to give oxygen to our cities, Ministry for Ecological Transition (Rome) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/fontana-piantare-alberi-dare-ossigeno-alle-nostre-citta>

On 23 November 2021, the Ministry for Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies announced a grant of EUR30 million to support the transition of olive oil supply chain to an eco-sustainable model.¹⁶⁹⁶ The funds will be divided between the existing supply chains and new investments in the sector.

On 30 November 2021, Minister of Education Patrizio Bianchi, Minister for Equal Opportunities and the Family Elena Bonetti, Minister for the South and Territorial Cohesion Mara Carfagna and Minister for Regional Affairs and Autonomies Mariastella Gelmini announced EUR5 billion in measures related to education under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR).¹⁶⁹⁷ Under these measures, EUR800 million will be allocated to the construction of new sustainable and energy efficient schools, EUR3 billion to strengthen early childhood education and EUR400 million to enhance school canteens.

On 3 December 2021, the government and the National Association of Italian Municipalities reached an agreement that allocates EUR97 million to implement more economic resources in municipalities.¹⁶⁹⁸ In particular, EUR30 million is earmarked for small municipalities and the remaining EUR67 million will support recruitment efforts in the south of Italy to increase economic prosperity and decrease regional inequalities.

On 27 December 2021, Minister of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies Stefano Patuanelli announced EUR83 million to support companies' recovery from natural disasters.¹⁶⁹⁹ The money will be allocated on an as-needed basis with the Emilia-Romagna province being prioritized, followed by the Piedmont, Lombardy and Puglia provinces.

On 28 December 2021, Minister Patuanelli signed a decree allocating EUR10 million to “regulate the criteria and methods for allocating the resources of the Fund for the protection and relaunch of the beekeeping, brewing, hemp and nut supply chains.”¹⁷⁰⁰ The funding is designed to keep the artisan market afloat as well as to boost the economy of smaller municipalities. The fund will be distributed across industries with EUR3.5 million allocated for the brewing sector, EUR3 million for hemp, EUR3 million euros for nuts and EUR500,000 for beekeeping.

On 30 December 2021, the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies enacted a budget allocating EUR2 billion to multiple fishing and agricultural sectors.¹⁷⁰¹ The budget includes measures devoted to risk management, tax breaks, development of funds for various agricultural sectors, measures to support the investments, protections for forests, defense of production, interventions for fisheries and miscellaneous funding.

¹⁶⁹⁶ Minister Patuanelli signed a decree in support of the eco-sustainable transition of the olive-oil supply chain, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2022.

<https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17553>

¹⁶⁹⁷ PNRR: Ministers Bianchi, Bonetti, Carfagna and Gelmini present measures on Education, Italian Government - Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/pnrr-i-ministri-bianchi-bonetti-carfagna-e-gelmini-presentano-misure-su-istruzione/18677>

¹⁶⁹⁸ Pnrr, Government-Anci agreement: more space for recruitment and funds for the Municipalities, Italian Government - Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2022.

<https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/pnrr-accordo-governo-anci-pi-spazi-assunzioni-e-fondi-i-comuni/18720>

¹⁶⁹⁹ Minister Patuanelli signs the decrees for 83 million euros in compensation to companies for natural disasters, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17699>

¹⁷⁰⁰ Minister Patuanelli signs the decree for the distribution of 10 million euros for the smaller supply chains, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2022.

<https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17701>

¹⁷⁰¹ Budget law: over 2 billion euros for agriculture, fishing and agri-food, Italian Government and Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 30 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17528>

On 15 February 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies announced EUR900 million to address supply chain issues which is a key part of the PNRR strategy.¹⁷⁰²

On 25 February 2022, Minister of Labor and Social Policies Andrea Orlando and Minister for Economy and Finance Daniele Franco co-signed a piece of legislation allocating EUR60 million towards the industrial sector to deal with the “industrial crisis.”¹⁷⁰³ Provinces could request financial aid which is broken down by need per province and the aid of the Social Fund for Employment and Training to prevent structural unemployment.

On 19 March 2022, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies announced an additional EUR140 million to support artisan workers.¹⁷⁰⁴ This is an expansion of an already existing program and is designed to provide welfare to a sector which relies heavily on tourism and boost the economy.

On 19 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies announced the renegotiation of all agricultural loans made by the government and opening a public guarantee fund with a ceiling of EUR5 million per individual.¹⁷⁰⁵ This is designed to revamp the agricultural sector as well as safeguard soil fertilizer and aqua life. An additional 20 per cent of the funding is earmarked for fuel, a provision added to address the sky rocketing fuel prices.

On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition opened public notices for research grants aimed at research institutions and universities working cooperatively with corporations to look into the production of clean and green hydrogen and hydrogen support options.¹⁷⁰⁶ The call for grants includes EUR20 million earmarked for the north of Italy and EUR30 million for the south of Italy.

On 29 March 2022, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies in collaboration with the Italian Social Security System announced an up-to EUR12,000 discount on energy bills will run from 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2022.¹⁷⁰⁷ This initiative is designed to combat rising energy prices and will expand the number of citizens who can access this discount.

On 5 April 2022, Prime Minister Mario Draghi announced the Patto per Torino, in which EUR1.1 billion will be divided among multiple municipalities for to support initiatives related to renewable energy, sustainable economic regrowth, education and healthcare.¹⁷⁰⁸ This program is designed to revitalise areas affected by COVID-19, increase income for Italian citizens, improve education, address climate change and create more equitable healthcare.

¹⁷⁰² Green light from CIPRESS to 900 million euros for supply chain and district contracts, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 15 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17846>

¹⁷⁰³ 60 million euros in 2022: Minister Orlando signed the decree for the allocation of resources for areas of complex industrial crisis, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Rome) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.lavoro.gov.it/priorita/Pagine/60-milioni-euro-nel-2022-ministro-Orlando-ha-firmato-Decreto-di-ripartizione-risorse-per-aree-crisi-industriale-complessa.aspx>

¹⁷⁰⁴ Alternative bilateral solidarity fund for workers in the artisan sector: another 140 million euros assigned, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 19 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/priorita/Pagine/Fondo-bilaterale-alternativo-per-i-lavoratori-del-settore-artigiano-assegnati-altri-140-milioni-di-euro.aspx>

¹⁷⁰⁵ In the Council of Ministers go-ahead for the renegotiation of the debts of agri-food companies and the transferable tax credit for expensive fuels, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 19 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.politicheagricole.it/Supporto_aziende_agroalimentari_Crisi_Ucraina

¹⁷⁰⁶ Public notices for the selection of research projects in the hydrogen sector (PNRR - M2-C2 / Investment 3.5), Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/bandi/avvisi-pubblici-la-selezione-di-progetti-di-ricerca-nel-settore-dell-idrogeno-pnrr-m2-c2>

¹⁷⁰⁷ Discount on electricity and gas bills for millions of families, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/priorita/Pagine/Sconto-in-bolletta-luce-e-gas-per-oltre-5-milioni-di-famiglie.aspx>

¹⁷⁰⁸ Prime Minister Draghi’s speech at the ‘Patto per Torino’ signing ceremony, Italian Government - Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 10 April 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-speech-patto-torino-signing-ceremony/19604>

On 6 April 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance announced that EUR16 billion had been earmarked outside the current budget for sustainable mobility in cities.¹⁷⁰⁹ This plan is meant to address the increasing price of day to day living in Italy after cutting ties with Russia.

On 7 April 2022, the Consiglio Nazionale dell'Economia e del Lavoro and la Struttura Tecnica di Missione del Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità Sostenibili announced a joint effort to increase road safety and sustainable mobility.¹⁷¹⁰ This effort seeks to increase citizens' safety and decrease emissions through creating safe sustainable transport.

On 11 April 2022, Prime Minister Draghi announced a deal with Algiers to create a bilateral energy agreement and decrease reliance on Russian oils.¹⁷¹¹ This agreement is meant to increase usage of renewable energy and hydrogen fuel.

On 12 April 2022, the Italian Medicines Agency approved a second booster shot for COVID-19 for the most vulnerable members of the population.¹⁷¹² This is designed to protect the elderly and immunocompromised while allowing Italy to continue to recover from the negative impacts of COVID-19.

On 13 April 2022, the Consiglio Nazionale dell'Economia e del Lavoro began a public outreach effort by setting up a physical table for community outreach and giving talks on the mismatch between supply and demand for labour in the Italian economy.¹⁷¹³ This effort seeks to aid workers in getting jobs and restabilizing the Italian economy.

On 13 April 2022, the government received EUR21 billion from the European Union to invest in the National Recovery and Resilience plan (NRRP).¹⁷¹⁴ The NRRP is an investment plan that will target renewable energy, youth engagement, gender equality, education and reducing the wage gap in standards of living.

On 14 April 2022, the Ministry of Education announced the creation of a new initiative bringing green workshops to schools as well as introducing an additional EUR100 million of PON-REACT EU funds to

¹⁷⁰⁹ PM Draghi's press conference with Minister Franco following Council of Ministers meeting, Italian Government - Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 15 April 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-draghi-s-press-conference-minister-franco-following-council-ministers-meeting/19605>

¹⁷¹⁰ Sustainable Mobility, CNEL-MIMS Agreement on Road Safety, National Council of Economy and Labor and the Technical Mission Structure of the Ministry of Sustainable Infrastructure and Mobility (Rome) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 10 April 2022. <https://www.cnel.it/Comunicazione-e-Stampa/Notizie/ArtMID/694/ArticleID/2228/COMUNICATO-N-25-DEL-07-APRILE-2022-MOBILITA%e2%80%99-SOSTENIBILE-ACCORDO-CNEL-MIMS-SU-SICUREZZA-STRADALE>

¹⁷¹¹ Prime Minister Draghi's press statement in Algiers, Italian Government - Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 16 April 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-press-statement-algiers/19627>

¹⁷¹² Italy begins offering fourth Covid jabs to most vulnerable, Italian Medicines Agency AIFA (Rome) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://www.thelocal.it/20220412/italy-begins-offering-fourth-covid-jabs-to-most-vulnerable/>

¹⁷¹³ Work, AI CNEL Settled Table On Mismatch. "Urgent Orientation And Re-skilling ", National Council of Economy and Labor (Rome) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 15 April 2022. <https://www.cnel.it/Comunicazione-e-Stampa/Notizie/ArtMID/694/ArticleID/2240/COMUNICATO-N-30-DEL-13-APRILE-2022-LAVORO-AL-CNEL-INSEDIATO-TAVOLO-SU-MISMATCH-URGENTE-ORIENTAMENTO-E-RE-SKILLING%e2%80%9d>

¹⁷¹⁴ NRRP: Italy receives payment of first instalment, amounting to EUR 21 bn, from European Commission, Italian Government - Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/nrrp-italy-receives-payment-first-instalment-amounting-eur-21-bn-european-commission/19633>

promote ecological transition training.¹⁷¹⁵ This will result in the creation of “sustainable and innovative laboratories for second cycle schools” to strengthen the field of sustainability education.¹⁷¹⁶

On 29 April 2022, the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies, the Regions and the Autonomous Provinces reached an agreement on the measures proposed by Minister Patuanelli designed to support and develop the Italy’s agricultural sector.¹⁷¹⁷ The agreement approved EUR30 million towards interventions specially for poultry farm and a condition of the decree was that EUR15 million be put towards “structural and functional interventions in the field of biosecurity” specifically focused in five regions across Italy which are Liguria, Piedmont, Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna and Tuscany.¹⁷¹⁸

On 29 April 2022, Minister Patuanelli announced EUR15 million for initiatives combating African swine fever through the “Fund for structural and functional interventions in the field of biosecurity” to protect the pork supply chain.¹⁷¹⁹

On 6 May 2022, Minister Patuanelli announced an aid decree that includes EUR180 million earmarked for Institute of Services for the Agricultural and Food guaranteed loans to small and medium-sized agricultural and fishing companies, the refinancing of the “Fund for the development and support of agricultural, fishing and aquaculture enterprises” and EUR20 million through the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies “in support of agricultural companies to cope with the economic damage caused by the war in Ukraine and the sanctions against Russia.”¹⁷²⁰ These measures are designed to shield supply chains from the “liquidity crisis of the agri-food companies connected to the exceptional increase in the cost of energy and raw materials.”¹⁷²¹

On 6 May 2022, the Ministry of Education announced EUR1.189 million in funding for 216 “innovative and sustainable schools” under the NRRP.¹⁷²² The new schools will be built sustainably and on 85 different Provinces and the planned intervention will include schools of different cycle levels and socio-economic placements.

On 9 May 2022, Minister Orlando and the President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) Tiny Kox to discuss the role of Italy and the PACE’s roles in resolving the conflict with Ukraine and

¹⁷¹⁵Green workshops in schools, an additional 100 million available for second-cycle institutions. Bianchi: “We are expanding the audience of beneficiaries. Extraordinary opportunity to educate about the ecological transition,” Ministry of Education (Rome) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/laboratori-green-nelle-scuole-disponibili-ulteriori-100-milioni-per-gli-istituti-del-secondo-ciclo-bianchi-ampliamo-la-platea-dei-beneficiari-opportun>

¹⁷¹⁶ Green workshops in schools, an additional 100 million available for second-cycle institutions. Bianchi: “We are expanding the audience of beneficiaries. Extraordinary opportunity to educate about the ecological transition,” Ministry of Education (Rome) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.miur.gov.it/web/guest/-/laboratori-green-nelle-scuole-disponibili-ulteriori-100-milioni-per-gli-istituti-del-secondo-ciclo-bianchi-ampliamo-la-platea-dei-beneficiari-opportun>

¹⁷¹⁷ Agreement reached in the State-Regions Conference on biosecurity, poultry and biological measures, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies, the Regions and the Autonomous Provinces (Rome) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Conferenza_Regioni_biosicurezza_biologico

¹⁷¹⁸ Agreement reached in the State-Regions Conference on biosecurity, poultry and biological measures, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies, the Regions and the Autonomous Provinces (Rome) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Conferenza_Regioni_biosicurezza_biologico

¹⁷¹⁹ Minister Patuanelli signs the 15 million euro decree for interventions on African swine fever, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Decreto_Biosicurezza

¹⁷²⁰ DI Aid: 180 million for small and medium-sized enterprises, 20 million fund refinanced and incentives for agrisolare, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/DI_Aiuti

¹⁷²¹ DI Aid: 180 million for small and medium-sized enterprises, 20 million fund refinanced and incentives for agrisolare, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/DI_Aiuti

¹⁷²² The rankings of the areas where the 216 schools foreseen by the PNRR will be built have been published. Funds increased: 42.4% goes to the South. Bianchi: “New buildings for a new idea of teaching,” Ministry of Education (Rome) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.miur.gov.it/-/pubblicate-le-graduatorie-delle-aree-dove-saranno-costruite-le-216-scuole-previste-dal-pnrr-aumentati-i-fondi-il-42-4-va-al-sud-bianchi-nuovi-edifici->

how the two organizations can “strengthen its role in protecting freedoms and the rule of law, also in new areas, such as digital innovation and artificial intelligence” as well as protecting human rights.¹⁷²³

On 10 May 2022, Minister Patuanelli and Undersecretary with Responsibility for Organic Farming Francesco Battistoni attended a conference where they spoke about the importance of the “primacy in the organic sector” and who the provisions currently in place support organic products in the current Italian economy.¹⁷²⁴ In addition, they spoke of future actions to aid with green transition and the European objectives of the “Farm to Fork and Biodiversity 2030” goals set by the EU.

On 18 May 2022, Minister Orlando announced a program to finance vocational training which included EUR15 million for training activities, EUR130 million for a dual training system with a diploma and EUR189,109,570 towards creations of courses to provide said training.¹⁷²⁵ This is designed to enhance the current abilities of the Italian population.

On 20 May 2022, the European Commission approved the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies’ EUR1.2 billion framework scheme to support the agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture sectors and reduce the impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine on the Italian economy.¹⁷²⁶ The scheme will provide financial support in light of the increase in electricity, feed and fuel prices.

On 24 May 2022, Minister Orlando extended certain measures related to COVID-19 until 30 June 2022 which included the extension of financial support for health care, reemployment and professional training activities and income support for parents with at least one child under 14.¹⁷²⁷

On 25 May 2022, the Ministry of the Interior published the calls for tenders for urban rescue and tanker trucks powered by biomethane for the National Fire Brigade through the PNRR.¹⁷²⁸ They aim to purchase the first 1000 electric vehicles by 31 August 2022. This aims to increase the sustainable mobility of the National Fire Brigade and aid in Italy’s strategy to fight against climate change.

On 27 May 2022, Minister Patuanelli announced EUR420 million to implement the National Forestry Strategy over the next decade.¹⁷²⁹ The Strategy prioritizes actions related to strengthening and enhancing Italy’s forests, including: the increase of biological diversity of forest ecosystems; the prevention or repairing of damages caused by natural and anthropogenic risks; the adoption sustainable forest management techniques; training forest operators; and actions concerning genetic resources and forest propagation materials.

¹⁷²³ Orlando met with the President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, Tiny Kox, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 9 May 2022. Access: 10 May 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/pagine/orlando-ha-incontrato-il-presidente-assemblea-parlamentare-del-consiglio-europa-tiny-kox.aspx/>

¹⁷²⁴ Minister Patuanelli at the conference “It’s time for BIO agriculture - A strategic resource to overcome crises,” Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Patuanelli_Biologico_AgricolturaBio

¹⁷²⁵ Resources for vocational training, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Risorse-per-la-formazione-professionale.aspx>

¹⁷²⁶ European Commission approves 1.2 billion aid scheme for agriculture, forestry and fishing, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/ucraina_commissione_europea_aiuti_agricoltura_silvicoltura_pesca

¹⁷²⁷ COVID-19 and smart working: extension of measures related to the pandemic emergency, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies (Rome) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/COVID-19-e-smart-working-proroga-delle-misure.aspx>

¹⁷²⁸ The call for tenders for biomethane fueled VVF vehicles has been published, Ministry of the Interior (Rome) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/pubblicato-bando-gara-i-mezzi-dei-vvf-alimentati-biometano>

¹⁷²⁹ 420 million for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy: funds available for 2022 and 2023 allocated by the 2022 Stability Law, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Strategia_Nazionale_Forestale

On 9 June 2022, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policies announced the refinancing of EUR11.8 million from the European Social Fund 2014-2020 to create 2,000 “socio-work insertion paths” for “vulnerable migrants” with the collaboration of public and private operators of the labour market.¹⁷³⁰ The initiative will allow participants to receive the necessary training and support through a 6-month long internship.

On 14 June 2022, Italy announced they had joined the Global Deal Partnership, the international initiative that “addresses global labour market challenges by encouraging governments, businesses, trade unions and other organisations to engage in improving social dialogue.”¹⁷³¹ Upon joining the initiative, Minister Orlando highlighted Italy’s intention in the Partnership was “the aim of facing together the future challenges: achieving decent work for all, equality and equal opportunities and promoting inclusive and sustainable growth, guaranteeing safe workplaces.”

Italy has taken strong actions towards all the Sustainable Development Goals. Italy has made significant climate change and COVID-19 recovery contributions through both policy and funding. Additionally, they have shown their commitment to international cooperation through finance and eco-friendly financial decisions. In combination with actions in the other three categories, Italy has shown strong actions in the four dimensions of recovery.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1

Analyst: Anna Clark

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 8 November 2021, Japan established the New Form of Capitalism Realization Headquarters and the corresponding Council of New Form of Capitalism Realization.¹⁷³² This advances domestic efforts to re-focus sustainability and growth in the economy by promoting investments in digital innovation, clean energy technology and workplace reform.

On 9 November 2021, Japan extended USD3.5 million to Pakistan in agreement with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and UNICEF.¹⁷³³ USD2.1 million will be allocated to the UNHCR for the improvement of primary health, while USD1.4 million will be allocated to UNICEF for safe drinking water. The funds are meant to support domestic services for Afghan refugees travelling into Pakistan.

On 10 November 2021, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Koichi Hagiuda attended the International Conference on a Decade of Progress after Fukushima-Daiichi hosted by the International Atomic Energy

¹⁷³⁰ Online the new NOTICE YOU CAN: project for the socio-occupational integration of vulnerable migrants, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies. 9 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Nuovo-avviso-Puoi-progetto-per-l-inserimento-socio-lavorativo-di-migranti-vulnerabili.aspx>

¹⁷³¹ Italy joins the Global Deal Partnership, Ministry of Labour and Social Policies. 14 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Italia-aderisce-alla-Global-Deal-Partnership.aspx>

¹⁷³² 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. Translation provided by the Secretariat of New Form of Capitalism Realization Headquarters. Access Date: 7 February 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/ongoingtopics/_00001.html

¹⁷³³ The Government of Japan provides emergency assistance to the Afghanistan refugees and the host communities in Pakistan, Embassy of Japan in Pakistan (Islamabad) 9 November 2021. Translation provided by the Embassy of Japan in Pakistan. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.pk.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_ja/11_000001_00296.html

Agency.¹⁷³⁴ Minister Hagiuda emphasized Japan's responsibility to share past experiences and strategies regarding nuclear safety after the accident at Fukushima-Daiichi in 2011.

On 19 November 2021, the Committee on New Direction of Economic and Industrial Policies held their first meeting.¹⁷³⁵ The Committee recognized the increased importance of government in solving various socioeconomic challenges such as digital growth, environmentally conscious growth and economic security of the Japanese economy in addition to workplace reform.¹⁷³⁶

On 24 November 2021, Japan's Ambassador to Vietnam Takio Yamada alongside Deputy Minister of Finance of Vietnam Thanh Hung Vo and Deputy Minister of Transport of Vietnam Ngoc Dong Nguyen further developed The Second Ho Chi Minh City Water Environment Improvement Project and The Economic and Social Development Programme.¹⁷³⁷ The Second Ho Chi Minh City Water Environment Improvement Project loans up to JPY10.813 billion for sewerage and drainage improvement in Ho Chi Minh City, and The Economic and Social Development Programme grants a total of JPY500 million to improve Vietnam's maritime search and rescue resources. Both projects aim for social stabilization through strengthened infrastructure.

On 29 November 2021, the Prime Minister's Office hosted the 65th meeting of the Council for Gender Equality.¹⁷³⁸ The Intensive Policy for Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality 2022 was further developed focusing on greater economic independence of women.

On 10 December 2021, Japan implemented the Emergency Grant Aid which provided USD500,000 for Belarus through the International Organization for Migration (IOM).¹⁷³⁹ The funds will support humanitarian assistance such as food, medical services, shelter, and other necessities for those impacted by domestic conflict.

On 13 December 2021, Japan sent approximately 790,000 out of the planned total of 1.49 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Bangladesh.¹⁷⁴⁰

On 14 December 2021, Japan donated approximately 7,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Tonga.¹⁷⁴¹

¹⁷³⁴ Minister Hagiuda Attends "International Conference on a Decade of Progress after Fukushima-Daiichi" by IAEA, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 November 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Access Date: 7 February 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1115_002.html

¹⁷³⁵ Committee on New Direction of Economic and Industrial Policies Established in the Industrial Structure Council, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 16 November 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1116_001.html

¹⁷³⁶ Press Conference by Minister Hagiuda (Excerpt): Opening Remarks: Committee on New Direction of Economic and Industrial Policies, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (Tokyo) 16 November 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. Access Date: 22 January 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/speeches/press_conferences/2021/1116001.html

¹⁷³⁷ Exchange of Notes concerning Yen Loans and Grant Aid to Viet Nam, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 November 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 2 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003062.html

¹⁷³⁸ The Prime Minister in Action: Council for Gender Equality, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 29 November 2021. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 7 February 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202111/_00058.html

¹⁷³⁹ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Republic of Belarus, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/press4_009208.html

¹⁷⁴⁰ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the People's Republic of Bangladesh through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 13 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000356.html

¹⁷⁴¹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to Tonga through the COVAX Facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000358.html

On 16 December 2021, the Advisory Committee for Natural Resources and Energy and the Industrial Structure Council held a joint meeting to discuss the Clean Energy Strategy, which targets carbon neutrality by 2050 and aims for a carbon emissions reduction of 46 per cent by 2030.¹⁷⁴²

On 20 December 2021, Japan announced plans to send emergency relief through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to the Republic of the Philippines.¹⁷⁴³ This is in response to a corresponding request by the Philippines and will support survivors of Typhoon Odette.

On 21 December 2021, Japan announced the contribution of approximately USD100 million to Afghanistan and a total of USD9.15 million to Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.¹⁷⁴⁴ These funds are to address basic needs such as healthcare, food, security and water in the above-mentioned countries to address the expected influx of diasporic movements between borders.

On 24 December 2021, Japan announced an emergency grant of USD12.4 million to support the regions of Afar, Amhara and Tigray in Northern Ethiopia.¹⁷⁴⁵ The grant will support relief efforts through the UNHCR, the World Food Programme (WFP), the IOM and the United Nations Mine Action Service.

On 24 December 2021, Japan extended an emergency grant of USD28.95 million to Syria and its neighbouring countries.¹⁷⁴⁶ The grant will provide funding for basic provisions such as clothing, food, health and clean water for internally displaced persons and refugees.

On 24 December 2021, Japan sent approximately 150,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Syria to prevent the spread of the COVID-19.¹⁷⁴⁷

On 25 December 2021, the 11th meeting of the Sustainable Development Goals Promotion Headquarters was led by Prime Minister Fumio Kishida.¹⁷⁴⁸ The SDGs Action Plan 2022 was reviewed, while the office also determined the winners of the 5th Japan SDGs Award to promote sustainable actions domestically. Prime Minister Kishida further announced goals to create a “new form of capitalism” focusing on sustainable growth and distribution strategies and called for national cooperation with the most recent action plan.

¹⁷⁴² Press Conference by Minister Hagiuda (Excerpt): Opening Remarks: Clean Energy Strategy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Access Date: 7 February 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/speeches/press_conferences/2021/1207001.html

¹⁷⁴³ Emergency Assistance to the Philippines in Response to the Typhoon Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000360.html

¹⁷⁴⁴ Support for Afghanistan and its Neighboring Countries from the FY2021 Supplementary Budget, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000294.html

¹⁷⁴⁵ Emergency Grant Aid for People in the Northern Ethiopia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000297.html

¹⁷⁴⁶ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the humanitarian crisis in Syria and neighboring countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000298.html

¹⁷⁴⁷ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Syrian Arab Republic through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000301.html

¹⁷⁴⁸ The Prime Minister in Action: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Promotion Headquarters, Cabinet Public Affairs Office (Tokyo) 24 December 2021. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 27 January 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202112/_00022.html

On 27 December 2021, Japan sent the first provision of approximately 7000,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Egypt to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁴⁹

On 12 January 2022, Japan sent approximately 350,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Iran out of the planned total of 700,000 doses.¹⁷⁵⁰ The vaccines are meant to prevent the spread of the virus in Iran.

On 14 January 2022, Japan provided USD13 million to the Philippines to fund emergency response efforts against damages caused by Typhoon Odette.¹⁷⁵¹ This grant will provide survivors of the natural disaster food, shelter, health and clean water.

On 18 January 2022, Japan announced its plan to provide emergency relief supplies to Brazil.¹⁷⁵² This announcement is in response to the request for aid by Brazil and will support survivors of the flood disaster that occurred in December 2021.

On 20 January 2022, Japan announced plans to provide emergency relief supplies through the JICA, as well as send the Japan Disaster Relief (JDR) Self-Defense Force Unit, to Tonga.¹⁷⁵³ This announcement seeks to support the response to the damage caused by the volcanic eruption and following tsunami in Tonga.

On 21 January 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Hagiuda and State Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Arata Takebe attended the World Trade Organization (WTO) informal ministerial meeting.¹⁷⁵⁴ The virtual meeting was held to discuss plans for global responses to the pandemic, fisheries subsidies, agriculture and WTO reform, as reiterated by Minister Hayashi.

On 28 January 2022, Japan announced USD2 million in emergency aid funding for displaced persons from Rakhine State, Myanmar in Bangladesh.¹⁷⁵⁵ The grant provides funding for food and health supplies through the UNHCR and the WFP.

On 28 January 2022, Japan announced plans to provide emergency relief supplies through the JICA to Madagascar.¹⁷⁵⁶ This is to support damages in Madagascar after the floods that occurred earlier in January.

¹⁷⁴⁹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Arab Republic of Egypt through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 December 2021. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000302.html

¹⁷⁵⁰ Provision of additional COVID-19 vaccines to the Islamic Republic of Iran through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000304.html

¹⁷⁵¹ Emergency Grant Aid for the Philippines in Response to Typhoon Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 14 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 4 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000244.html

¹⁷⁵² Emergency Assistance to the Federative Republic of Brazil in Response to the flood disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000247.html

¹⁷⁵³ Emergency Assistance to the Damage Caused by Volcanic Eruption and Tsunami Disaster in the Kingdom of Tonga, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000248.html

¹⁷⁵⁴ Foreign Minister Hayashi's attendance at the WTO Informal Ministerial Meeting hosted by Switzerland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 5 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000249.html

¹⁷⁵⁵ Emergency Grant Aid for the displaced persons in the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 5 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000251.html

¹⁷⁵⁶ Emergency Assistance to Republic of Madagascar in Response to the Flood Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 5 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000254.html

On 4 February 2022, Japan announced plans to provide USD2.44 million to Tonga.¹⁷⁵⁷ The funds will finance necessities for those affected by the volcanic eruption and tsunami in January 2022 through UNICEF and the WFP.

On 7 February 2022, the JICA announced that emergency relief goods, emergency shelter and first aid materials will be shipped to Malawi.¹⁷⁵⁸ This is in response to the Government of Malawi's request for the flood disaster in January 2022.

On 8 February 2022, Japan extended emergency relief goods such as tents, blankets and water purifiers to Zambia at the request of the Government of Zambia in response to the flood disaster that occurred in January 2022.¹⁷⁵⁹

On 8 February 2022, Japan provided USD18.5 million worth of food, shelter and medical supplies to Myanmar.¹⁷⁶⁰ This follows aid totaling approximately USD20 million as encouraged by Association of Southeast Asian Nations members in response to the government coup on 1 February 2022 and the corresponding economic stagnation in Myanmar.

On 16 February 2022, JICA announced that they will extend emergency relief goods such as tents, blankets and water purifiers to Madagascar in response to the flood disaster in February 2022.¹⁷⁶¹

On 17 February 2022, Prime Minister Kishida announced that the country will begin its steps to exit the sixth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁷⁶² The government will be promoting booster shots for all in parallel to the gradual removal of emergency measures in several priority prefectures.

On 18 February 2022, the International Atomic Energy Agency conducted their first review mission on the safety aspects in handling Advanced Liquid Processing System (ALPS) treated water at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, specifically during the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea.¹⁷⁶³ This review was conducted in accordance with international clean energy efforts.

On 21 February 2022, Japan provided approximately 500,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Tajikistan as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁶⁴

¹⁷⁵⁷ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the volcanic eruption and tsunami in the Kingdom of Tonga, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 January 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000255.html

¹⁷⁵⁸ Emergency Assistance to Republic of Malawi in Response to the Flood Disaster, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 7 February 2022. Translation provided by the Japan International Cooperation Agency. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2021/20220207_71.html

¹⁷⁵⁹ Emergency Assistance to the Republic of Zambia in Response to the Flood disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003081.html

¹⁷⁶⁰ Humanitarian assistance to the people of Myanmar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000256.html

¹⁷⁶¹ Emergency Assistance to Republic of Madagascar in Response to Flood Disaster caused by Cyclone Batsirai, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 16 February 2022. Translation provided by the Japan International Cooperation Agency. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2021/20220216_71.html

¹⁷⁶² Press Conference by the Prime Minister, Cabinet Public Affairs Office (Tokyo) 17 February 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202202/_00005.html

¹⁷⁶³ The IAEA Conducted Its Review Mission of Safety Aspects of Handling of ALPS Treated Water at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 18 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0218_001.html

¹⁷⁶⁴ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to Tajikistan through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 21 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003083.html

On 22 February 2022, Prime Minister Kishida condemned Russia's recognition of pro-Russian regions in Ukraine and announced the development of a set of sanctions in cooperation with the G7.¹⁷⁶⁵ These efforts affirmed Japanese support for Ukraine's territorial sovereignty.

On 22 February 2022, Japan provided approximately 860,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Nigeria as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁶⁶

On 23 February 2022, Japan extended surplus liquefied natural gas from Japanese corporations to Europe and urged "oil-producing countries to stabilize the oil market and cooperate with the International Energy Agency."¹⁷⁶⁷ This was done to demonstrate solidarity with other countries promoting Ukrainian sovereignty and to ensure that the global oil supply is stabilized.

On 23 February 2022, Japan established a temporary liaison office in Lviv, Ukraine and organized flights out of Poland to support Japanese nationals fleeing the conflict in Ukraine.¹⁷⁶⁸

On 24 February 2022, Prime Minister Kishida offered formal instructions to the Cabinet to place all efforts for information collection on the Russia-Ukraine conflict, for the protection of all Japanese nationals in Ukraine, and to prioritize sustainable energy consumption for minimal effects on the Japanese economy.¹⁷⁶⁹

On 24 February 2022, Japan provided approximately 280,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Malawi as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁷⁰

On 25 February 2022, Japan extended Emergency Grant Aid USD30 million to Ecuador, El Salvador, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Belize, Bolivia, Honduras, Botswana, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Namibia, Niger, South Africa, Tanzania and Togo.¹⁷⁷¹ This was done in recognition of the immense impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in these regions and will expand the capacity of institutions to provide vaccines by providing medical equipment such as cold-storage facilities.

On 27 February 2022, Japan announced the provision of total USD200 million to Ukraine in humanitarian assistance to support Ukrainian civilians affected by the Russia-Ukraine conflict.¹⁷⁷²

¹⁷⁶⁵ Press Conference by the Prime Minister regarding the Situation in Ukraine, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by the Prime Minister's Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202202/_00008.html

¹⁷⁶⁶ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Federal Republic of Nigeria through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000323.html

¹⁷⁶⁷ Japan's efforts toward the stabilization of the energy market in response to the situation in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 23 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000265.html

¹⁷⁶⁸ Press Conference by the Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 23 February 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202202/_00013.html

¹⁷⁶⁹ Instructions by Prime Minister Kishida on the situation in Ukraine (14.30), Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 24 February 2022. Translation provided by the Prime Minister's Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/discourse/20220224_siji.html

¹⁷⁷⁰ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Malawi through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000324.html

¹⁷⁷¹ Emergency Grant Aid promoting COVID-19 vaccination in Latin American and the Caribbean and African countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 25 February 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000266.html

¹⁷⁷² Press Conference by the Prime Minister regarding Japan's Response to the Situation in Ukraine, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 25 February 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202202/_00014.html

On 3 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 2nd Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy which assessed domestic impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, particularly the increasing energy prices, concluding to increase wages to reduce consumer burden and provide loans for small and medium enterprises that may struggle with higher oil prices.¹⁷⁷³ In addition, the Council noted that Japan will “seize this opportunity” and strengthen investments in carbon neutral practices and projects that promote sustainable growth.

On 3 March 2022, Japan extended “priority measures to prevent the spread” of COVID-19 in 18 prefectures where the Omicron strain was particularly concentrated.¹⁷⁷⁴ Japan also continues to promote vaccinations through the Self-Defense Forces and local medical practitioners, with more than “60 million people and municipalities” involved in the process of establishing vaccine stations.

On 3 March 2022, Japan announced the launch of “revitalization packages” for small-and-medium enterprises.¹⁷⁷⁵ These assistance efforts include liquidity support and extended loan deadlines and encourage debt forgiveness by banks against small and medium-sized enterprises in recognition of the financial burden that businesses incurred during the COVID-19 pandemic and now the increased energy costs due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 5 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida instructed his Cabinet to “dedicate maximum effort to gather and analyze information” and provide these to the public, to “ensure the safety of aircraft, vessels, and other assets” and to “take all possible measures for precaution” against reports of the missile launch by North Korea.¹⁷⁷⁶ These measures protect the wellbeing and integrity of the Japanese population and borders against possible contingencies.

On 8 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 4th New Capitalism Realization Conference where the key topic was the role of science and technology in sustainable growth.¹⁷⁷⁷ The Conference identified issues of disconnect between researchers, companies and research institutions, to which the government responded by committing to a research system that emphasizes public- private partnerships. Japan also will shift course to focus on quantum technology, continue efforts in medicine and biomanufacturing to resolve “social issues such as economic growth and global warming,” promote renewable energy and hydrogen and develop “non- carbon power sources such as small nuclear power.” These efforts lay out a sustainable economic future for Japan to be showcased at the 2025 Osaka-Kansai Expo.

On 10 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 53rd National Strategic Special Zones Advisory Council. The Council designated Osaka Prefecture, Osaka City and Tsukuba City as a Super City, where test methods to realize a digitalised future through regulation reform will be enacted.¹⁷⁷⁸ In addition, Kibichuou Town and Kaga City was designated as Digital Rural Health Special Zones, where digital technology will be utilized to resolve issues in rural areas such as population decline and aging population. These efforts revitalize Japanese communities and encourage local reform.

On 11 March 2022, Japan extended USD100 million to international organizations (including UNHCR, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), UNICEF, WFP, IOM and the UN Office for the

¹⁷⁷³ Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 3 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202203/03keizaishimon.html

¹⁷⁷⁴ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 3 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202203/_00005.html

¹⁷⁷⁵ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 3 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202203/_00005.html

¹⁷⁷⁶ Instructions by the Prime Minister in Response to the Missile Launch by North Korea (08:51), Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 5 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/decisions/2022/_00008.html

¹⁷⁷⁷ New Capitalism Realization Conference, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 8 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202203/08shihon.html

¹⁷⁷⁸ National Strategic Special Zones Advisory Council, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 10 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202203/10senryaku_tokku.html

Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) and Japanese non-governmental organizations (NGOs).¹⁷⁷⁹ These funds follow Prime Minister Kishida's commitment announced 27 February 2022, and will respond to urgent needs in shelter, health, food and child protection in Ukraine and neighboring countries.

On 16 March 2022, Japan established a Liaison and Coordination Meeting to Advance Measures to Assist Ukrainian Evacuees under the Chief Cabinet Secretary to ensure smooth acceptance of Ukrainian refugees into Japan, done in solidarity with the international community against Russia's invasion of Ukraine.¹⁷⁸⁰

On 16 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida announced the beginning of transitioning back to "normal times" regarding restrictions against the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁷⁸¹ The country will increase financial support to hospitals for greater intake capacity and raise the number of medical institutions caring for people recovering from the virus at home to 22,000. Japan will also secure an additional 3 million doses of Merck and Pfizer COVID-19 vaccines over the next six months for the ultimate goal of 15 million Pfizer vaccine doses and 70 million Moderna vaccine doses, as well as 350 million more antigen testing kits. Measures will be realized with the "greatest possible level of vigilance" through an allocated JPY1.35 trillion.¹⁷⁸²

On 16 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida formally instructed the Cabinet to "assess the state of affairs regarding damage as soon as possible," to "act in close coordination with local governments... under the principle of prioritizing human life above all else" in emergency disaster responses and provide timely evacuation information to the public.¹⁷⁸³ Measures will alleviate the impacts of the earthquake in Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures.

On 17 March 2022, Japan provided approximately 200,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Uzbekistan as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁸⁴

On 19 March 2022, Japan provided approximately 70,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Cameroon as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁸⁵

On 19 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida visited India and reaffirmed the continued development of the high-speed rail and metro system in India through the support of the Japan official development assistance.¹⁷⁸⁶

¹⁷⁷⁹ Emergency Humanitarian Assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 11 March 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003097.html

¹⁷⁸⁰ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202203/_00018.html

¹⁷⁸¹ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202203/_00018.html

¹⁷⁸² Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202203/_00018.html

¹⁷⁸³ Instructions from the Prime Minister Regarding the Earthquake Centered in Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures (23:38), Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/decisions/2022/_00009.html

¹⁷⁸⁴ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to Uzbekistan through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003102.html

¹⁷⁸⁵ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Cameroon through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 19 March 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000342.html

¹⁷⁸⁶ Contribution to The Indian Express by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio of Japan, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 19 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202203/_00019.html

On 20 March 2022, Japan provided approximately 310,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Ghana as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁸⁷

On 22 March 2022, Japan contributed approximately JPY659 million to the Adaptation Fund.¹⁷⁸⁸ The fund is a “multilateral climate fund which provides assistance for adaptation efforts of developing countries in addressing the adverse impacts of climate change” and supports developing countries in their efforts against climate change.

On 22 March 2022, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications dispatched two groups of support staff to Fukushima prefecture in response to the earthquake that occurred on 16 March 2022.¹⁷⁸⁹ The staff provided expertise and support in disaster management.

On 23 March 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 3rd Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy.¹⁷⁹⁰ At the meeting, attendees confirmed efforts in sustainable growth by expanding disposable income and wage increases as well as promote decarbonization to achieve the 46 per cent emission reduction target for 2030.

On 26 March 2022, Japan provided approximately 300,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Senegal as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁹¹

On 26 March 2022, Minister Hayashi chaired the Tokyo International Conference on African Development Ministerial Meeting and met with 7 ministers of African countries along with the UN, UN Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank and the African Union Commission.¹⁷⁹² Ministers affirmed priority issues on African development on Economy, Society and Peace and Stability and continued support for countries against the COVID- 19 pandemic.

On 29 March 2022, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications announced the Digital Rural City National Infrastructure Development Plan.¹⁷⁹³ This plan will promote the development of digital infrastructure to realize better integrated rural communities.

On 31 March 2022, Japan launched the energy-saving communication ranking system.¹⁷⁹⁴ This ranking considers the level of communication that energy retailers provide information to consumers to promote energy

¹⁷⁸⁷ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Ghana through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 20 March 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000343.html

¹⁷⁸⁸ Japan’s contribution to the Adaptation Fund (AF), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page24e_000351.html

¹⁷⁸⁹ Dispatch of support staff to Fukushima Prefecture under the emergency response staff dispatch system for damage caused by an earthquake whose epicenter is off the coast of Fukushima Prefecture, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Tokyo) 22 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://www.soumu.go.jp/menu_news/s-news/01gyosei11_02000175.html

¹⁷⁹⁰ Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202203/23keizaishimon.html

¹⁷⁹¹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Senegal through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 2 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000347.html

¹⁷⁹² Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) Ministerial Meeting (Overview), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 28 March 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000277.html

¹⁷⁹³ Announcement of “Digital Rural City National Infrastructure Development Plan,” Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Tokyo) 29 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://www.soumu.go.jp/menu_news/s-news/01kiban01_02000042.html

¹⁷⁹⁴ Start operation of energy-saving communication ranking system, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2021/03/20220331007/20220331007.html>

saving and provides the company with a label out of five stars. This system aims to incentivize companies to promote energy saving efforts to households and regular consumers.

On 1 April 2022, the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law took effect which promotes gender equality in the workplace and households obligating companies to confirm with expecting fathers when they would like to take paternal leave, should they choose to do so.¹⁷⁹⁵ This recognizes the social pressure placed on fathers to decline paternal leave due to external discouragement.

On 1 April 2022, Japan extended Emergency Grant Aid USD3.35 million to the Gaza Strip.¹⁷⁹⁶ These funds will provide food, COVID-19 support for patients and other healthcare services for Palestinians during the Israel- Palestine conflict.

On 1 April 2022, Japan extended an Emergency Grant Aid of USD8.3 million for “humanitarian assistance to the populations in the south east area of Myanmar.”¹⁷⁹⁷ These funds will be delivered through UNICEF, the WFP and the UNHCR for displaced people in the region facing food shortages and lacking other basic necessities.

On 4 April 2022, Japan provided approximately 200,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Kenya as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁷⁹⁸

On 5 April 2022, the JICA dispatched a “needs assessment survey team for humanitarian and medical assistance” to Moldova.¹⁷⁹⁹ The medical personnel team and JICA staff utilized Japan’s expertise in disaster relief to coordinate emergency support such as patient data analysis and determine medical sector needs for Ukrainian refugees in Moldova.

On 5 April 2022, Japan announced an additional USD100 million to support emergency humanitarian assistance in Ukraine.¹⁸⁰⁰ Funds will be directed to the UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC, World Health Organization, International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, IOM, UNDP, and Food and Agriculture Organization as well as other Japanese NGOs to support Ukrainians displaced by the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 12 April 2022, Japan, together with Australia, India and the US, donated 4.65 million COVID-19 vaccine doses (of which about 1.3 million doses came directly from Japan) to Cambodia as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁸⁰¹

¹⁷⁹⁵ Law amendment aims to make paternity leave more accessible in Japan, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 4 April 2022. Translation provided by the Japan Times. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2022/04/04/national/social-issues/child-care-leave-law-amendment/>

¹⁷⁹⁶ Emergency Grant Aid in response to deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 1 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000357.html

¹⁷⁹⁷ Emergency Grant Aid for humanitarian assistance to the populations affected by the coup in Myanmar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 1 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000280.html

¹⁷⁹⁸ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Kenya through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000359.html

¹⁷⁹⁹ Dispatch of Needs Assessment Survey Team (second survey team) to Moldova to assess the needs for humanitarian and medical assistance for the displaced Ukrainians, JICA (Tokyo) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by JICA. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20220413_22_en.html

¹⁸⁰⁰ Additional Emergency Humanitarian Assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 5 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003108.html

¹⁸⁰¹ Vaccine Donation to Cambodia by Japan-Australia-India-U.S. (Quad), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000283.html

On 12 April 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 5th New Capitalism Realization Conference.¹⁸⁰² The meeting specified future efforts in startups development by providing funds and investments, expanding the SME technological innovation system (SBIR) to start-ups. Japan will also revisit the legal system to ensure smoother transactions for “freelancers” struggling during the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 13 April 2022, Japan provided approximately 700,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Iran as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁸⁰³

On 13 April 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 4th Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy.¹⁸⁰⁴ The meeting affirmed focus on “regional revitalization” in recognition of increased interest in rural migration using “digital transformation,” a more robust “industry-academia-government collaboration” climate and strengthen the tourism industry to attract business in rural areas.

On 21 April 2022, Japan, together with Australia, India and the US, donated 200,000 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to Thailand as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁸⁰⁵

On 21 April 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Ministry of the Environment held the first Study Group on the Proper Introduction and Management of Renewable Energy Power Generation Facilities.¹⁸⁰⁶ This group of experts and practitioners will discuss the impacts of measures introduced to achieve the 36-38 per cent renewable energy by 2030.

On 23 April 2022, Japan hosted the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit in Kumamoto City where Prime Minister Kishida reiterated Japan’s commitment to clean water and encouraged discussions in disaster prevention and climate change.¹⁸⁰⁷

On 26 April 2022, Prime Minister Kishida announced the four pillar emergency measures responding to rising oil prices due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁸⁰⁸ Japan will establish a new subsidy system for oil worth approximately JPY1.5 trillion to prevent oil prices from rising sharply, promote energy conservation and clean energies practices to “ensure the stable supply of energy,” ensure optimal transactions for SMEs to decrease costs and provide assistance of people experience poverty such as by providing a subsidy of JPY50,000 per child to low-income families and add JPY1 trillion to the Extraordinary Regional Revitalization Grants for local authorities to act on the above pillars.

On 28 April 2022, Minister Hayashi signed with Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Ukraine Sergiy Korsunsky notes on the outline and conditions of the Emergency Economic Reconstruction

¹⁸⁰² New Capitalism Realization Conference, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Relations Office. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202204/12shihon.html

¹⁸⁰³ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Iran through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000364.html

¹⁸⁰⁴ Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Relations Office. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202204/13keizaishimon.html

¹⁸⁰⁵ Vaccine Donation to Thailand by Japan-Australia-India-U.S. (Quad), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 21 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000286.html

¹⁸⁰⁶ We will hold a study group (1st) on the proper introduction and management of renewable energy power generation facilities., Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 19 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 May 2022. <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2022/04/20220419001/20220419001.html>

¹⁸⁰⁷ Asia-Pacific Water Summit and Bilateral Meetings and Other Events, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 23 April 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202204/_00017.html

¹⁸⁰⁸ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 26 April 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202204/_00012.html

Development Policy Loan and the Economic and Social Development Programme.¹⁸⁰⁹ The loan extends up to JPY13 billion to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Government of Ukraine that is currently facing a financial crisis for the stabilization of “self-sustained governance,” while the programme grants JPY300 million to strengthen the health and medical system in Ukraine.

On 28 April 2022, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications established the Regional Cooperation Promotion Headquarters for Countermeasures against Coronavirus Infectious Diseases and Promotion of Digitalization.¹⁸¹⁰ The entity will support local governments to encourage vaccinations and use of ‘My Number Cards’ that will prevent the spread of COVID-19 and make medical data collection more efficient.

On 29 April 2022, Japan provided approximately 100,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility to Sierra Leone as part of global efforts to prevent the spread of the virus.¹⁸¹¹

On 4 May 2022, Prime Minister Kishida instructed his Cabinet to “dedicate maximum effort to gather and analyze information” and provide these to the public, to “ensure the safety of aircraft, vessels, and other assets” and to “take all possible measures for precaution” against reports of the missile launch by North Korea.¹⁸¹² These measures protect the wellbeing and integrity of the Japanese population and borders against possible contingencies.

On 12 May 2022, the Japan-EU Digital Partnership was launched at the 28th Japan-EU Summit.¹⁸¹³ The partnership will strengthen cooperation to “support an inclusive, sustainable, human-centric digital transformation” between the two parties.

On 13 May 2022, Japan attended the Second Global COVID-19 Summit.¹⁸¹⁴ Prime Minister Kishida presented Japan’s contributions to the Global Action Plan, including Japan’s financial contribution to COVAX and other initiatives to strengthen transportation and vaccination capacities. Japan also announced additional assistance worth USD5 billion to developing countries to support their COVID-19 responses.

On 16 May 2022, the JICA signed a loan agreement with Ukraine under which Japan will provide an ODA loan of up to JPY13,000 million as part of the Emergency Economic Recovery Development Policy Loan.¹⁸¹⁵ This loan will support Ukraine implement economic policy reforms and alleviate impacts of the economic crisis triggered by the military invasion.

¹⁸⁰⁹ Support for Emergency Economic Recovery and Health and Medical System Development to Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 28 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000289.html

¹⁸¹⁰ Establishment of “Regional Cooperation Promotion Headquarters for Countermeasures against Coronavirus Infectious Diseases and Promotion of Digitalization,” Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Tokyo) 28 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://www.soumu.go.jp/menu_news/s-news/01gyosei01_02000267.html

¹⁸¹¹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Sierra Leone through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 28 April 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000372.html

¹⁸¹² Instructions by the Prime Minister in Response to the Missile Launch by North Korea (12:08), Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 4 May 2022. Translation provided by the Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 8 May 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/decisions/2022/_00011.html

¹⁸¹³ The Launch of the Japan-EU Digital Partnership, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 12 May 2022. Translation provided by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Access Date: 6 June 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0512_004.html

¹⁸¹⁴ The Second Global COVID-19 Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 13 May 2022. Translation provided by Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 6 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ghp/page1e_000394.html

¹⁸¹⁵ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Ukraine: Financial support for Ukraine, which is facing an economic crisis caused by the military invasion, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 16 May 2022. Translation provided by JICA. Access Date: 6 June 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20220516_11e.html

On 20 May 2022, Japan revised the Implementation Plan for the International Peace Cooperation Assignments in South Sudan for an additional year.¹⁸¹⁶ This was done in recognition of the continued need for peace efforts in the country.

On 20 May 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 7th New Capitalism Realization Conference during which he emphasized investments in digital and green transformation, raising the minimum wage and encouraged the acceleration of work necessary to implement the plan in early June.¹⁸¹⁷

On 23 May 2022, the Governor Tadashi Maeda from the Japan Bank of International Cooperation signed a memorandum of cooperation with the US Trade and Development Agency.¹⁸¹⁸ The memorandum declares joint support for infrastructure projects and studies in renewable energy and telecommunication and digital connectivity in developing countries, particularly in the Indo-Pacific.

On 24 May 2022, Prime Minister Kishida participated in the Quadrilateral Leaders' Meeting, which includes Japan, Australia, India and the US.¹⁸¹⁹ The leaders discussed current regional and global events, methods to further promote cooperation on COVID-19, climate change and infrastructure and affirmed continued cooperation.

On 27 May 2022, Japan extended an Emergency Grant Aid of USD1.66 million to Ukraine.¹⁸²⁰ The aid included “fire-fighting equipment, communication devices, medicine” and other products through the United Nations which is intended to support the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine.

On 27 May 2022, Japan and Azerbaijan agreed in principle on a new tax convention between the two countries.¹⁸²¹ The new convention eliminates international double taxation and promotes “mutual investments and economic exchanges.”

On 1 June 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 8th Digital Rural City National Concept Realization Conference.¹⁸²² Participants discussed the basic policy draft of the Digital Rural City National Concept, which promote digitalization of systems in rural communities. The Prime Minister integrated three new grant programs for eligible cities to achieve this goal.

On 3 June 2022, the Prime Minister's Office held a joint meeting with the Recovery Promotion Council and the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters.¹⁸²³ The meeting recognized the damage and the progress of recovery made in the Fukushima Prefecture after the nuclear accident following the Great East Japan

¹⁸¹⁶ Revision of the Implementation Plan for the International Peace Cooperation Assignments in South Sudan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 20 May 2022. Translation provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 6 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000391.html

¹⁸¹⁷ New Capitalism Realization Conference, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 20 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 June 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202205/20shihon.html

¹⁸¹⁸ JBIC Signs MOC with U.S. Trade and Development Agency: Strengthening Cooperation for Promoting Projects in Cooperation between Japan and the U.S. in Extensive Regions and Sectors, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (Tokyo) 23 May 2022. Translation provided by JIBC. Access Date: 6 June 2022. <https://www.jbic.go.jp/en/information/press/press-2022/0523-016329.html>

¹⁸¹⁹ QUAD Leaders' Meeting: Tokyo 2022, Quad Leaders' Meeting (Tokyo) 24 May 2022. Translation provided by Cabinet Public Affairs Office. Access Date: 6 June 2022. <https://www.kantei.go.jp/quad-leaders-meeting-tokyo2022/index.html>

¹⁸²⁰ Emergency Grant Aid for the transportation of relief products for Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 6 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000396.html

¹⁸²¹ New Tax Convention with Azerbaijan Agreed in Principle, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Ministry of Finance. Access Date: 6 June 2022. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/tax_policy/tax_conventions/press_release/20220527Aze.html

¹⁸²² Digital Rural City National Concept Realization Conference, Cabinet Secretariat (Tokyo) 1 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 June 2022. https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/digital_denen/index.html

¹⁸²³ Joint Meeting of Reconstruction Promotion Council and Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters, Prime Minister's Office (Tokyo) 3 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 June 2022. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202206/03fukko_gensai.html

Earthquake in 2011 and lifted the evacuation order for Futaba Town and part of Katsura Village to “accelerate the reconstruction of Fukushima.”¹⁸²⁴

On 3 June 2022, the Prime Minister’s Office held a joint meeting with the Headquarters for Creating a Society in Which All Women Shine and the Headquarters for the Promotion of Gender Equality.¹⁸²⁵ Participants finalized the Intensive Policy for Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality 2022 to promote female financial independence as a “core of the new capitalism” project by addressing pay gaps and strengthening responses to gender violence.¹⁸²⁶

On 7 June 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced JPY65 billion in additional support for emergency economic recovery support in Ukraine.¹⁸²⁷ This financial aid intends to help the Government of Ukraine reach short-term financial goals during the economic crisis related to the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 14 June 2022, Prime Minister Kishida held the 12th meeting of the Sustainable Development Goals Promotion Headquarters during which participants discussed the progress in initiatives related to the SDGs.¹⁸²⁸ At the meeting, the participants discussed the progress in initiatives on the SDGs.

Japan took strong actions to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all SDGs, and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies (development) by extending financial, material and strategic aid to eligible countries. Japan has especially maintained international presence in COVID-19 pandemic response and joined G7 members against Russia in the Russia- Ukraine conflict. Japan also supported sustainability and inclusivity by launching new initiatives in sustainable energy development domestically.

Thus, Japan has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Kate Hu

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 25 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs held the 3rd International Conference on Action with Women and Peace.¹⁸²⁹ The purpose of the conference was to discuss the situation of conflict-related sexual violence in Asia and the urgent need for women’s role and leadership in the process of peace-building. Korea also presented an action plan in the context of the Action with Women and Peace Initiative which promises to fulfill its contributions towards women, peace and the security agenda through concrete actions such as hosting its Annual International Conference on Action with Women and Peace, prioritizing the survivor-centered

¹⁸²⁴ Joint Meeting of Reconstruction Promotion Council and Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 3 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202206/03fukko_gensai.html

¹⁸²⁵ Joint meeting of the Headquarters for Creating a Society where All Women Shine and the Headquarters for Gender Equality Promotion, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 3 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202206/03josei.html

¹⁸²⁶ Joint meeting of the Headquarters for Creating a Society where All Women Shine and the Headquarters for Gender Equality Promotion, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 3 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202206/03josei.html

¹⁸²⁷ Additional Support for Emergency Economic Recovery to Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000299.html

¹⁸²⁸ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Promotion Headquarters, Prime Minister’s Office (Tokyo) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202206/_00026.html

¹⁸²⁹ 3rd International Conference on “Action with Women and Peace,” Government of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=320695&page=2

approach, responding to and preventing conflict-related sexual violence through the development of cooperative projects and through participating in the Women, Peace and Security Focal Point Network.

From 11 December 2021 to 12 December 2021, Minister of Foreign Affairs Chung Eui-yong attended the G7 Foreign and Development Ministers' Meeting in Liverpool, England.¹⁸³⁰ During the meeting, Minister Chung announced the country's commitment "to contribute to the COVID-19 recovery, to strengthen the resilience of global supply chains and to expand infrastructure investments in the Indo-Pacific region," emphasizing an inclusive and balanced approach in fulfilling these commitments. Minister Chung also brought attention to the need for participating countries to cooperate in restoring the sustainability and resilience of supply chains and expanding infrastructure investment for peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region. Minister Chung also reaffirmed the Korean government's resolute position in the issue of sexual violence in conflict, particularly with regards to women's human rights in Myanmar and Afghanistan.

On 14 December 2021, President Moon Jae-in and Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison agreed to update their bilateral relations to a comprehensive strategic partnership at the Korea-Australia Expanded Summit in Seoul.¹⁸³¹ The two countries agreed to expand their cooperation to include "supply chain stability and the development and commercialization of low-carbon technology, as well as space and cyber technologies and other future-oriented high-tech fields."

On 21 January 2022, President Moon provided a series of opening remarks for the Saudi-Korean Investment Forum which was held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.¹⁸³² In his speech, President Moon emphasized three key areas for future cooperation between the two countries: cooperation in the field of hydrogen – a key energy source in the era of carbon neutrality; cooperation in future city construction; and cooperation of new growth engines such in healthcare and medical service-related cooperation with regards to diagnostic kits and other epidemic prevention and control supplies, as well as COVID-19 vaccines and treatments.

On 14 February 2022, the Ministry of Science held the seventh meeting of Korea and the EU Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation in Seoul.¹⁸³³ This meeting discussed policies to achieve carbon neutrality and brought attention to "five core areas for cooperation: information and communication technology; health and bio; climate change; emerging future technology; research hub; and human capital development." Korea pledged to research cooperatively with the EU to aid in global antibiotic resistance research, understand best practices for controlling the spread of COVID-19 and develop methods to accelerate carbon neutrality.

On 21 February 2022, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries announced it would be transferring blue carbon-driven advanced aquaculture technology to Vietnam as part of its official development assistance endeavours. In order to successfully implement the project, the Ministry will "leverage the untapped potential of blue carbon resources that sequester carbon (such as mangroves and other marine ecosystems) in the coastal region of Vietnam."¹⁸³⁴ A full-scale project will be implemented from 2022 to 2026 with a total budget of KRW3 billion

¹⁸³⁰ Minister of Foreign Affairs Attends G7 Foreign and Development Ministers' Meeting, Government of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022

https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=320703&page=1

¹⁸³¹ Remarks by President Moon Jae-in at Korea-Australia Expanded Summit, Government of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=320701&page=1

¹⁸³² Remarks by President Moon Jae-in at Saudi-Korean Investment Forum, Government of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=320707&page=1

¹⁸³³ The 7th meeting of the Republic of Korea (Korea) -- European Union (EU) Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological (S&T) Cooperation, Ministry of Science and ICT of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=6306&type=O&insttCode=A110439&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=1&gov=>

¹⁸³⁴ MOF Transfers Blue Carbon-Driven Advanced Aquaculture Technology to Vietnam, Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=6313&type=O&insttCode=A110440&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=1&gov=>

to share its leading aquaculture farming techniques with Vietnam. Bringing together Korea Forest Service's ongoing mangrove reforestation efforts (330 hectares for 2020 to 2024) and the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries' aquaculture expertise, the goal of the project is "to restore habitats rich in organic matter through mangrove rehabilitation and to create synergy with shellfish farming."

On 3 May 2022, the Ministry of Environment held a bilateral meeting with the Mongolian Ministry of Environment and Tourism where the two countries signed an agreement to cooperate in the mitigation of GHG in accordance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, as well as a memorandum of understanding on Environmental Cooperation.¹⁸³⁵ Both countries agreed to carry out the greenhouse gas reduction project and to organize a joint committee that will monitor the implementation of the arrangement. The Ministry of Environment also agreed to provide Mongolia with institutional and technical support to achieve carbon neutrality, including building a GHG emission inventory, technical support, and strengthening existing measurement, reporting and verification capabilities.

On 10 May 2022, Korea announced it would provide USD13.8 million in humanitarian assistance to Syria, as well as Lebanon and Jordan that have been hosting Syrian refugees, at the 6th Brussels Conference on "Supporting the future of Syria and the Region."¹⁸³⁶ The funds will prioritize life-saving assistance such as food, water and health services, as well as long-term resilience-building initiatives for vulnerable communities.

On 11 May 2022, Minister of Environment Han Wha-jin outlined four policy directives to successfully implement the national task of "achieving carbon neutrality and creating a sustainable future."¹⁸³⁷ The directives included establishing environmental policies grounded in science, technology and innovation; enhance the policies' applicability through better communication and cooperation; respond to the international environmental order by proactively responding to international environmental norms, such as carbon barriers to trade, ending plastic pollution and green finance; and, enhance policies and administrative systems that match the advancement of present day science and technology.

On 12 May 2022, President Yoon Suk-yeol pledged to provide an additional USD300 million to the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator initiative, sponsored by the World Health Organization, which will fund COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines for developing countries.¹⁸³⁸

On 13 May 2022, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries announced the official start of the "Ecosystem Guardians" initiative, which seeks to implement protective measures for the marine species such as the Southern bottlenose dolphin and their habitat.¹⁸³⁹ Some of these preservation measures includes the posting or installation of observation guidelines within boat interiors and making announcements during boat operations.

¹⁸³⁵ South Korea and Mongolia to Pursue Cooperation in the Mitigation of GHG in Accordance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 18 May 2022.

<https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=1523930&type=N&insttCode=A260112&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=5&gov=>

¹⁸³⁶ Korea Announces US\$13.8 Million in Humanitarian Assistance in Support of Syrian Refugees, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=6410&type=O&insttCode=A110405&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=4&gov=>

¹⁸³⁷ The New Minister of Environment of South Korea, Han Wha-jin, to "Create Sustainable Future through Convergence and Harmony," Ministry of Environment (Seoul) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022.

<https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=1525660&type=N&insttCode=A260112&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=3&gov=>

¹⁸³⁸ S.Korea's Yoon pledges \$300 million to global COVID response initiative, Reuters (Seoul) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/skoreas-yoon-pledges-300-million-global-covid-response-initiative-2022-05-12/>

¹⁸³⁹ Protecting the Southern Bottlenose Dolphins of Jeju, "Ecosystem Guardians" in Action, Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (Seoul) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 21 May 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=6413&type=O&insttCode=A110440&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=6&gov=>

<https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=6413&type=O&insttCode=A110440&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=6&gov=>

On 15 May 2022, Second Vice Minister of Health and Welfare Lee Ki-il attended the first meeting of health ministers of Korea and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the ninth ASEAN Plus Three Health Ministers meeting in Bali, Indonesia.¹⁸⁴⁰ This year's meeting centered around the themes of 'Strengthening Health Systems for Sustainable Universal Coverage,' and 'Health Security for Resilient Health Systems.' At the conference, Second Vice Minister Lee discussed the ASEAN-Korea Healthcare Partnership cooperation projects, including the K-Health International Cooperation Project, which will be carried out to share Korea's experiences in health insurance, primary health care and public health reinforcement activities with ASEAN member states.

On 16 May 2022, Korea announced the expansion of eligibility for prescription oral antiviral pills for COVID-19 to include patients with underlying symptoms that meet the age requirement for emergency use.¹⁸⁴¹ The government has placed an additional purchase order of 1.009 million doses, which has increased the total volume of antiviral treatment to 2.071 million doses.

On 29 May 2022, the Ministry of Environment announced that fourteen environmental bills passed the National Assembly plenary session and will be transferred for approval by the State Council.¹⁸⁴² The bills that are to be transferred for approval include: the Framework Act on Environmental Policy; the Sewerage Act; The Act on the Integrated Control of Pollutant-discharging Facilities; The Wildlife Protection and Management Act; The Natural Environment Conservation Act; The Korea National Park Service Act; The River Act; The Persistent Organic Pollutants Control Act; The Special Act on the Reduction and Management of Fine Dust; The Natural Parks Act; the Act on Resource Circulation of Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Vehicles; the Clean Air Conservation Act; and the Asbestos Safety Management Act.

From 21 May 2022 to 28 May 2022, Director General Yoon Chan Sik for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Health and Welfare attended the 75th World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland.¹⁸⁴³ At the Assembly, Director General Yoon highlighted South Korea's active participation in the efforts of the international community to bring an end to COVID-19, such as their contribution of USD300 million to the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator initiative announced on 12 May 2022. Director General Yoon also announced that Korea will be co-hosting the 'World Bio Summit' with the World Health Organization in October 2022 in Seoul, which will "present a vision for the international community regarding preparation against future pandemic outbreaks."

On 8 June 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that Korea would provide USD1.2 million in assistance through the International Atomic Energy Agency to support the safe and secure operation of Ukraine's nuclear power plants under the threat of military conflict.¹⁸⁴⁴ The assistance will support efforts in Ukraine to ensure the safety and security of the plants, management of radioactive waste and implementation of safeguards measures.

¹⁸⁴⁰ Korea and ASEAN to discuss collaboration regarding universal medical coverage and health security issues, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Seoul) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 21 May 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=371528&type=N&insttCode=A260111&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=1&gov=>

¹⁸⁴¹ Additional Purchase of Oral COVID-19 Pills and Expansion of Prescription Targets, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Seoul) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=371505&type=N&insttCode=A260111&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=1&gov=>

¹⁸⁴² The National Assembly passed fourteen environmental bills, Ministry of Environment (Seoul) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=1528970&type=N&insttCode=A260112&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=1&gov=>

¹⁸⁴³ MOHW Emphasizes International Cooperation for Peace and Health at the WHO 75th World Health Assembly, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Seoul) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=371607&type=N&insttCode=A260111&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=2&gov=>

¹⁸⁴⁴ ROK Government Provides US\$1.2 Million Worth of Assistance through IAEA for Safety and Security of Ukraine's Nuclear Power Plants (8 June 2022), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

<https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=6453&type=O&insttCode=A110405&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=1&gov=undefined>

On 8 June 2022, Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Lee Chang-yang met with United Arab Emirates' Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology Sultan Ahmed Al-Jaber to discuss industrial technology and energy supply chain cooperation.¹⁸⁴⁵ Their discussions focused on opportunities to expand economic cooperation in new industries like digital transition, e-learning and bio.

Korea took strong actions to promote a sustainable, equitable, inclusive and resilient recovery by strengthening its cooperation with trading partners, creating initiatives that support the health of women and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals. Korea also took part in numerous roundtables and discussions advancing the Sustainable Development Goals.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Maria del Mar Cuevas

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 16 December 2021, Mexico donated 1 million AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccines to Ecuador as part of Mexico's pro tempore presidency of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States and in solidarity with the nations of the region during the pandemic.¹⁸⁴⁶

On 12 January 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Novartis Mexico signed a memorandum of understanding to promote investment in health.¹⁸⁴⁷ The memorandum calls for cooperation in actions for economic recovery and promotion of health and investment in Mexico, with which Novartis Mexico will invest USD50 million. Together, they agreed to coordinate actions within the next five years that fall within four strategic pillars, which are: internal market, employment, and business; investment promotion and facilities; international trade; and regionalization and sectors.¹⁸⁴⁸

On 2 February 2022, Foreign Secretary Marcelo Ebrard visited the Center for Human Resources Specialization in the Automotive Sector and various hybrid assembly plants in Ciudad Modelo, Puebla to facilitate the transition to electric vehicles.¹⁸⁴⁹ It was announced that the Foreign Ministry will connect the state of Puebla with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the UN Human Settlements Program to

¹⁸⁴⁵ Korea and UAE to kick energy and tech cooperation into high gear, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (Seoul) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=6456&type=O&insttCode=A110412&categoryId=109&language=A020101&pageIndex=1&gov=undefined>

¹⁸⁴⁶ Mexico donates 1 million COVID-19 vaccines to Ecuador Press Release 589, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 14 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-donates-1-million-covid-19-vaccines-to-ecuador-press-release-589?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁴⁷ Ministry of Economy and Novartis Mexico sign a Memorandum of Understanding to Promote Investment in Health, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 15 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/se/galerias/2022-ene-12-secretaria-de-economia-y-novartis-mexico-firman-memorandum-de-entendimiento-para-fomentar-la-inversion-en-salud?idiom=es>

¹⁸⁴⁸ The Ministry of Economy and Novartis signed an agreement in which the laboratory will invest 50 million dollars in Mexico, Grupo Consulto EFE (Mexico City) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 15 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://grupoconsultorefe.com/recursos/latam-weekly/279/the-ministry-of-economy-and-novartis-signed-an-agreement-the-laboratory-will-invest-50-million-dollars-in-mexico>

¹⁸⁴⁹ In Puebla, Foreign Secretary Ebrard announces international collaboration for electrical vehicle transition Press Release 33, Government of Mexico (Ciudad Modelo) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 15 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/in-puebla-foreign-secretary-ebard-announces-international-collaboration-for-electric-vehicle-transition?idiom=en>

create an economic promotion atlas with the methodology that was developed for the Territorial-Industrial Investment Atlas.

On 2 February 2022, Foreign Secretary Ebrard announced a citizen consultation on urban policy priorities that invites citizens to share their concerns and ideas about the future of Mexican cities following the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁸⁵⁰ In addition to the consultation, there will be “Interconnecting Smart Cities” forums that will take place in cities around the country that form part of Mexico’s agenda at the 2022 UN-Habitat World Urban Forum for Latin America and the Caribbean in Poland this year.

On 8 February 2022, the Foreign Ministry and the University of California announced the creation of the Mexico-United States Electrical Vehicle Working Group – an initiative which aims to ensure a coordinated and strategic transition towards electromobility that encompasses work in five thematic areas: innovation, human capital, provider development, infrastructure development and governance structures.¹⁸⁵¹ This initiative is in keeping with President Andrés Manuel López Obrador’s instructions to reactivate the economy by focusing on development and projects that attract investment with regards to transitioning the automotive sector to electric vehicles.

On 10 February 2022, Representatives from Mexico, Canada and the United States convened virtually for the Fifth North American Drug Dialogue to follow-up on the progress that has been made since the last meeting in December 2019.¹⁸⁵² The meeting primarily focused on actions that were undertaken to address the production and trafficking of illegal drugs, the public health harms associated with drug use, overdoses, and illicit finance. Representatives of all three countries agreed to continue to work together to “finalize and adopt a framework that encompasses a comprehensive approach to address drug related issues; to improve and advance cooperation efforts and information sharing to better respond to North American illegal drug production and trafficking; to continue to facilitate information exchange of best practices to strengthen public health approaches to address harms associated with drug use and overdoses; and to strengthen cooperation to address illicit activities.”

On 11 February 2022, Foreign Secretary Ebrard took part in the One Planet Summit for the Ocean that was held in Brest, France.¹⁸⁵³ The purpose of the Summit was to increase the initiatives taken by the international community to protect marine ecosystems, fight ocean pollution and collectively address the impacts of the climate crisis.

On 18 February 2022, the Foreign Ministry reported that Mexico delivered 2,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Dominica on 17 February 2022 and 10,000 doses to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on 18 February 2022.¹⁸⁵⁴

On 21 February 2022, the Ministry of Economy announced the creation of an initiative called “Soluciones 2030,” which aims to promote sustainable development at the local level by linking local governments and

¹⁸⁵⁰ Foreign Secretary Ebrard announces citizen consultation for the 2022 UN-Habitat world Urban Forum Press Release 34, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 15 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-secretary-ebrard-announces-citizen-consultation-for-the-2022-un-habitat-world-urban-forum?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁵¹ Foreign Secretary Ebrard presents binational electric vehicle working group Press Release 42, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 18 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-secretary-ebrard-presents-binational-electric-vehicle-working-group?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁵² Fifth Meeting of the North American Dialogue Press Release 49, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 18 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/fifth-meeting-of-the-north-american-drug-dialogue?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁵³ Foreign Secretary Ebrard calls on world leaders to protect the oceans Press Release 48, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 18 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-secretary-ebrard-calls-on-world-leaders-to-protect-the-oceans>

¹⁸⁵⁴ Mexico donates COVID-19 vaccines to Dominica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-donates-covid-19-vaccines-to-dominica-and-saint-vincent-and-the-grenadines?idiom=en>

organizations to innovative projects that provide solutions to the challenges of sustainable development.¹⁸⁵⁵ In the first edition of Soluciones 2030, up to 30 local governments and 50 initiatives for innovative solutions to socio-environmental challenges will be selected to participate in the Soluciones 2030 Meeting where participants will strengthen their proposals and work on multi-stakeholder procedures to implement solutions that respond to local challenges of sustainable development.

On 2 March 2022, Mexico and Japan launched a project to strengthen disaster risk governance in Mexico.¹⁸⁵⁶ The initiative will center around developing local plans to implement existing disaster risk reduction (DRR) investments in Mexico City and Chiapas with regards to their seismic and hydrological risks. The project will run from May 2022 to June 2025, and includes human resource training, local DRR plans at the pilot sites, a training program to prepare the local plans and risk assessment that will be applied to other pilot sites in the second phase of the initiative.

On 11 March 2022, the Standing Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora recognized Mexico's progress in implementing Decision 18.293 regarding the threats to totoaba and vaquita species in Mexico.¹⁸⁵⁷ According to the Mexican delegation, the country's progress has lowered the risk level of totoaba from "endangered" to "vulnerable" on the International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List of Threatened Species.

On 14 March 2022, Mexico participated in the United Nations' 66th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, which focused on the effects of the climate crisis and pandemics on women's rights.¹⁸⁵⁸ Mexico called for broad promotion of women's rights and asserted its commitment to recognizing the multiple crises faced by women and girls as a consequence of the climate crisis and pandemics.

On 16 March 2022, Mexico reaffirmed its international commitment to gender equality by ratifying the International Labour Organization Convention 190 on Violence and Harassment, which aims to eradicate all forms of violence and discrimination against women in the workforce.¹⁸⁵⁹

On 25 March 2022, the Foreign Ministry, the German Agency for International Cooperation in Mexico and the Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation held an event on 'Civil society and the prevention

¹⁸⁵⁵ Solutions 2030: initiative to face local challenges in sustainable development, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 18 February 2022. Translation by Analyst. <https://www.gob.mx/se/articulos/soluciones-2030-iniciativa-para-hacer-frente-a-desafios-locales-en-desarrollo-sostenible-295093?idiom=es>

¹⁸⁵⁶ Mexico and Japan begin a disaster risk reduction project in Mexico, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-and-japan-begin-a-disaster-risk-reduction-project-in-mexico?idiom=en> <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-and-japan-begin-a-disaster-risk-reduction-project-in-mexico?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁵⁷ Mexico takes another step towards protecting the vaquita porpoise and totoaba, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 13 March 2022. Access Date: 4 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-takes-another-step-towards-protecting-the-vaquita-porpoise-and-totoaba?idiom=en> <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-takes-another-step-towards-protecting-the-vaquita-porpoise-and-totoaba?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁵⁸ Mexican delegation participates in the 66th session of the Commission on the Status of Women, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 14 March 2022. Translation by Analyst. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexican-delegation-participates-in-the-66th-session-of-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women?idiom=en> <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexican-delegation-participates-in-the-66th-session-of-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁵⁹ Mexico ratifies ILO Convention 190 on Violence and Harassment, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 6 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-ratifies-ilo-convention-190-on-violence-and-harassment?idiom=en> <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-ratifies-ilo-convention-190-on-violence-and-harassment?idiom=en>

of violence against women and girls during COVID-19.¹⁸⁶⁰ The aim of the event was to evaluate the results and findings of projects undertaken by these organizations in order to design inclusive public policies to prevent violence against women in the context of COVID-19 lockdowns.

On 27 March 2022, the Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation took part in the 4th session of the Monitoring Committee of the Mexico-Caricom-FAO initiative on ‘Cooperation for Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in the Caribbean’ in Bridgetown, Barbados.¹⁸⁶¹ The initiative includes projects related to the water-energy nexus in agriculture, resilient school food projects, as well as a resilient aquaculture sector to strengthen food security in the Caribbean.

On 24 May 2022, the Foreign Ministry and the UNDP concluded consultations with 70 women from government, civil society and academia in Querétaro, Mexico on environmental and urban issues.¹⁸⁶² The aim of the consultation was to incorporate these women’s concerns into Mexico’s positions in the lead-up to the World Urban Forum and Stockholm+50.

On 26 May 2022, Foreign Secretary Ebrard and Argentina’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Santiago Cafiero held a council meeting for the Mexico-Argentina Strategic Partnership Agreement during which they agreed to continue strengthening the political and economic-commercial cooperation between the two countries, and to continue focusing on issues pertaining to the digital agenda, international humanitarian assistance, comprehensive disaster risk management and gender equality.¹⁸⁶³

On 10 June 2022, Mexico announced it will expand its temporary labor programs for foreigners and integrate refugees into its labor market by launching a new labor cooperation program for 15,000-20,000 Guatemalans and expanding the existing Border Worker Card Program, doubling it to include 10,000-20,000 additional beneficiaries per year.¹⁸⁶⁴

On 14 June 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced the first Mexican Oceans Caucus which will engage in a strategic collaboration with the executive and legislative branches of government to accelerate the country’s transition to a sustainable ocean economy.¹⁸⁶⁵

¹⁸⁶⁰ Foreign Ministry, Amexcid and GIZ Mexico promote strategies to prevent violence and discrimination against women and girls, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-ministry-amexcid-and-giz-mexico-promote-strategies-to-prevent-violence-and-discrimination-against-women-and-girls?idiom=en><https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-ministry-amexcid-and-giz-mexico-promote-strategies-to-prevent-violence-and-discrimination-against-women-and-girls?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁶¹ Amexcid participates in the 4th session of the Monitoring Committee for the Mexico-Caricom-FAO Initiative, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 27 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/amexcid-participates-in-the-4th-session-of-the-monitoring-committee-for-the-mexico-caricom-fao-initiative?idiom=en>
<https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/amexcid-participates-in-the-4th-session-of-the-monitoring-committee-for-the-mexico-caricom-fao-initiative?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁶² Foreign Ministry, UNDP conclude consultations with women in Querétaro, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-ministry-undp-conclude-consultations-with-women-in-queretaro?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁶³ Mexico-Argentina Joint Statement, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-argentina-joint-statement?idiom=en> <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-argentina-joint-statement?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁶⁴ Mexico to expand labor mobility programs and integrate refugees into its labor market, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-to-expand-labor-mobility-programs-and-integrate-refugees-into-its-labor-market?idiom=en>

¹⁸⁶⁵ The first Mexican Oceans Caucus is created with the accompaniment of the Foreign Ministry and civil society, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Mexico City) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/the-first-mexican-oceans-caucus-is-created-with-the-accompaniment-of-the-foreign-ministry-and-civil-society?idiom=en>

Mexico took strong actions to promote a sustainable, resilient and equitable recovery by investing in public health resources, creating citizen consultations and donating over a million COVID-19 vaccines to Ecuador and thousands of doses to Dominica, Saint Vincent, and the Grenadines.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Maria del Mar Cuevas

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 16 December 2021, Russia approved the rules for posting publicly available information on the state of the environment. According to the new rules, federal, regional, and local authorities are obligated to publish information on the state of the environment, including the quality of atmospheric air, soil, water, and forest resources, harmful emissions, as well as radiation levels on their official websites or make it available to the public through state and municipal information systems.¹⁸⁶⁶

On 28 December 2021, Russia and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) signed two memoranda of understanding investing more than USD14 million in climate action projects.¹⁸⁶⁷ These projects consist of addressing marine litter in the Caspian Sea, supporting the UNDP Climate Box initiative, supporting local communities in Uzbekistan and funding the efforts to implement Sustainable Development Goals in Belarus. The goals of these projects are to drive sustainable climate action within various countries and to nationalize and localize SDGs.

On 29 March 2022, the Federal Project “Clean Air” was extended by two years – until 31 December 2026. The project aims to ensure a significant reduction in air pollution in 12 major industrial centers: Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, Lipetsk, Magnitogorsk, Mednogorsk, Nizhny Tagil, Novokuznetsk, Norilsk, Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Cherepovets and Chita through measures to reduce emissions from industrial enterprises, municipal and transport infrastructure facilities.¹⁸⁶⁸

On 21 April 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment announced that in March-April 2022 four new projects for the reclamation of landfills near Moscow “Safonovo,” “Yadrovo,” “Zavolенье” and “Taldomsky” were launched in accordance with the federal project “Clean Country” of the national project “Ecology.” Additionally, in December 2021, contracts were signed for the reclamation of the Egorievsky and Volovichi landfills.¹⁸⁶⁹

On 22 April 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment reported that it had finished the drafting of the federal law “On Amending the Forest Code of the Russian Federation” and Article 9 of the Federal Law “On Limiting Greenhouse Gas Emissions.” The draft law is aimed at the implementation of

¹⁸⁶⁶ The Government of Russia approved the rules for posting publicly available information on the state of the environment, Russian Government (Moscow) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <http://government.ru/news/44150/>.

¹⁸⁶⁷ Russia invests over \$14 million in new projects for climate action and SDGs, UNDP: Europe and Central Asia (New York) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 23 January 2021. <https://www.eurasia.undp.org/content/rbec/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/russia-invests-over--14-million-in-new-projects-for-climate-acti.html>

¹⁸⁶⁸ A law was passed that expanded the terms of the federal "Clean Air" project, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/prinyat_zakon_kotoryy_rasshiril_sroki_realizatsii_federalnogo_proekta_chistyy_vozdukh/.

¹⁸⁶⁹ "Clean Country": six new projects for the elimination of large landfills in the Moscow region started in 2022, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/chistaya_strana_v_2022_godu_startovali_shest_novykh_proektov_po_likvidatsii_krupnykh_poligonov_tko_v/.

climate projects in the field of forest relations on the territory of Russia, ensuring the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the absorption of greenhouse gases.¹⁸⁷⁰

Russia took some action to support the fulfillment of SDGs and a sustainable recovery by investing millions of USD in climate action projects to promote sustainable development on a national and local level.

Thus, Russia has received a score of 0.

Analyst: Keab Sharma

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the stated goals of the commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world and to promote equity and accelerate progress on some Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

On 13 December 2021, Minister of Finance Mohammed Al-Jadaan announced the government's plan to promote post-pandemic economic growth and continuation of social supports and benefits while remaining fiscally sustainable.¹⁸⁷¹ The budget aims to implement strategic economic programs with economic and social dimensions.

On 23 January 2022, the National Center for Vegetation and Combating Desertification signed a two-year contract with an Imam Turki bin Abdullah Royal Reserve company promising to plant 400,000 tree seedlings.¹⁸⁷² The goal of the contract is to preserve natural reserves, restore biodiversity in natural environments and improve quality of life throughout the country.

On 24 January 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Planning signed a memorandum of understanding with the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology.¹⁸⁷³ The purpose of the memorandum is to increase cooperation between government officials and policy experts with scientists and researchers in order to leverage research and evidence in achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

On 3 February 2022, the Steering Committee for Sustainable Development held a meeting under the supervision of the Minister of Economy and Planning Faisal Alibrahim.¹⁸⁷⁴ The purpose of the meeting was to discuss Sustainable Development Goals, the Saudi Kingdom's performance during the past year and the roadmap towards achieving SDGs.

On 6 February 2022, the Deputy Governor of Madinah Prince Saud bin Khalid Al-Faisal oversaw the launch of the Smart Madinah Forum.¹⁸⁷⁵ The purpose of the forum was to discuss goals to make Madinah one of Saudi Arabia's three most livable cities by increasing its annual economic growth by 3 per cent and reducing unemployment by 5 per cent by 2030.

¹⁸⁷⁰ Forest climate projects will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022.

https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/klimaticheskie_proekty_v_oblasti_lesnykh_otnosheniy_pomogut_sokratit_vybrosy_parniko_vykh_gazov/.

¹⁸⁷¹ Minister of Finance: The Budget 2022 to Focus on Service Improvement, Fiscal Sustainability and Private Sector Empowerment, Government of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.my.gov.sa/wps/portal/snp/content/news/newsDetails/CONT-news-131220213>

¹⁸⁷² Saudi royal reserve to plant 400k seedlings, Arab News (Riyadh), 23 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2009831/saudi-arabia>

¹⁸⁷³ MEP & KAUST sign MoU to advance Vision 2030 efforts and SDGs in Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Economy & Planning (Riyadh) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/-MEP-&-KAUST-sign-MoU-to-advance-Vision-2030-efforts-and-SDGs-in-Saudi-Arabia.aspx>

¹⁸⁷⁴ Steering Committee for Sustainable Development Holds its Second Meeting, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2326490>

¹⁸⁷⁵ Tech experts discuss smart ways to make Madinah a city of the future, Arab News (Riyadh) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2021746/saudi-arabia>

On 24 February 2022, the Federation of Saudi Chambers and the UN Global Compact Network Saudi Arabia signed an agreement to strengthen sustainable development efforts.¹⁸⁷⁶ The agreement aims to promote corporate responsibility and the role of the private sector in achieving SDGs.

On 15 March 2022, Saudi Arabia announced that the Sustainable Tourism Global Centre appointed “eight international experts to lead the multi-country, multi-stakeholder coalition’s bid to reduce the industry’s contribution to greenhouse gas emissions.”¹⁸⁷⁷

On 20 March 2022, Saudi Arabia attended the Gulf Cooperation Council’s first Gulf Women: Leadership for a Sustainable Tomorrow forum.¹⁸⁷⁸ This forum occurred as Saudi Arabia exceeded its 2030 30 per cent target for women’s labour market participation rate, reaching 32 per cent. The Gulf Cooperation Council discussed how to develop a vision for a joint action mechanism on women’s issues in the region.

On 27 March 2022, Saudi Arabia reiterated its interest in strengthening partnership and cooperation with the UN in development and women’s empowerment at the UN meeting on “Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programs.”¹⁸⁷⁹ Saudi Arabia aims to contribute to this through strengthening laws, policies and regulatory frameworks.

On 17 April 2022, Saudi Arabia converted USD300 million deposit in Mauritania’s central bank into a soft loan.¹⁸⁸⁰ This will support development and inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

On 6 May 2022, Saudi Arabia participated in the ministerial session of the Seventh United Nations Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development Goals, which aims to innovate technical solutions to address the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and promote sustainable development.¹⁸⁸¹

On 9 May 2022, Minister of Energy Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud signed a memorandum of understanding regarding renewable energy and a framework agreement for cooperation in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy with Morocco’s Minister of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development.¹⁸⁸²

¹⁸⁷⁶ Saudi, UN bodies sign sustainable development deal, Arab News (Riyadh) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2031286/saudi-arabia>

¹⁸⁷⁷ Saudi-initiated global tourism body appoints 8 top experts, Arab News (Riyadh) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2043051/business-economy>

¹⁸⁷⁸ GCC to adopt joint mechanism for women’s issues, Arab News (Riyadh) 20 March 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2046421/saudi-arabia>

¹⁸⁷⁹ Saudi Arabia keen to strengthen UN partnership, cooperation in development and women’s empowerment, Arab News (Riyadh) 27 March 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2051091/saudi-arabia>

¹⁸⁸⁰ Saudi Arabia converts \$300 million deposit in Mauritania’s central bank to soft loan, Al Arabiya News (Riyadh) 17 April 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://english.alarabiya.net/News/gulf/2022/04/17/Saudi-Arabia-converts-300-million-deposit-in-Mauritania-s-central-bank-to-soft-loan>

¹⁸⁸¹ KACST President: Saudi Arabia has taken great steps to harness science, technology and innovation; achieve sustainable development goals and sustainable recovery from Coronavirus epidemic, Saudi Press Agency (New York) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2352024#2352024>

¹⁸⁸² The Ministry of Energy signs a memorandum of understanding in the field of renewable energy and a cooperation agreement for the peaceful uses of atomic energy with the Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development in the sisterly Kingdom of Morocco, Ministry of Energy (Riyadh) 9 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/ministry-of-energy-signs-renewable-energy-mou-with-Moroccan-energy-ministry.aspx#!>

On 14 May 2022, the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSrelief), founded by King Salman bin Abdulaziz distributed 400 food baskets to the neediest groups in the Dourbali Governorate of Chad which benefitted 2,400 people.¹⁸⁸³

On 27 May 2022, Saudi Arabia announced that surplus revenues from oil production would be invested in resilience, such as paying off debts accelerating transformation projects.¹⁸⁸⁴

On 29 May 2022, Saudi Arabia participating in the World Economic Forum 2022 under the theme “History at a Turning Point: Government Policies and Business Strategies.”¹⁸⁸⁵ The Saudi delegation focused on Vision 2030 initiatives and discussed efforts to address SDGs related to climate and nature, fairer economics, technology and innovation, jobs and skills, social equality and global cooperation. Saudi Arabia also signed three memoranda of understanding with the World Economy Forum on enhancing the healthcare sector and food security.

On 1 June 2022, Saudi Arabia announced that it had invested over USD94.6 billion in humanitarian and relief aid before 1996 and 2022 to 164 countries.¹⁸⁸⁶ This was announced at the National Council of US-Arab Relations meeting. The King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center, established in 2015, had implemented 2,000 humanitarian projects in 84 countries worth nearly USD5.8 billion alongside the UN and international organizations.

On 3 June 2022, Minister of Finance and the Kingdom’s Governor of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Mohammed Aljadaan called on the IsDB to establish an “urgent and comprehensive plan to proactively address the challenges of food security in the member countries,” while reaffirming the Kingdom’s willingness to provide technical support for this goal.¹⁸⁸⁷

On 9 June 2022, Saudi Arabia announced a grant of USD30 million for the Afghanistan Humanitarian Trust Fund.¹⁸⁸⁸ The funding will go to development in Afghanistan to support the people and limit further deterioration.

On 11 June 2022, Minister of Human Resources and Social Development Ahmed bin Sulaiman Al-Rajhi met with the Secretary General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Mathias Cormann in Paris during the ministerial meeting of OECD Working and Employment Group.¹⁸⁸⁹ During the meeting, Minister Al-Rajhi stated the importance of such meetings to “intensify efforts and consolidate joint cooperation between countries to meet the challenges facing labor markets and societies,” and highlighted that the Saudi Arabian labor market has undergone a transformation in recent years that was “in line with the Kingdom’s vision 2030, which aims to build a more prosperous, developing and vibrant homeland.”

¹⁸⁸³ KSrelief Distributes 400 Food Baskets to Neediest Groups in Dourbali Governorate of Chad, Saudi Press Agency (N'Djamena) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2353866#2353866>

¹⁸⁸⁴ Surplus oil revenues will be invested in ‘resilience,’ Saudi Economy Minister Faisal Al-Ibrahim tells Arab News, Arab News (Riyadh) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2090831/saudi-arabia>

¹⁸⁸⁵ Saudi delegation concludes successful participation in World Economic Forum 2022, Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyahd) 22 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Saudi-delegation-concludes-successful-participation-in-WEF-2022.aspx>

¹⁸⁸⁶ Dr. Al-Rabeeah: KSA offered humanitarian aid to 164 countries worth over \$94bn, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/621266>

¹⁸⁸⁷ AlJadaan Urges the IsDB Group to Develop an Urgent and Comprehensive Plan to Proactively Address Challenges of Food Security in the Member Countries, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 5 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2360058>

¹⁸⁸⁸ Saudi Arabia provides \$30 million grant to Afghanistan Humanitarian Trust Fund, Al Arabiya (Riyadh) 9 June 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://english.alarabiya.net/News/gulf/2022/06/09/Saudi-Arabia-provides-30-million-grant-to-Afghanistan-Humanitarian-Trust-Fund>

¹⁸⁸⁹ Saudi Minister of Human Resources and Social Development meets OECD Secretary General, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 11 June 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2361603#2361603>

On 13 June 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Planning signed the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. “The agreement aims to enhance the partnership between Saudi Arabia and the UN to accelerate their joint efforts to deliver progress on sustainable development in Saudi Arabia and meet the goals outlined in the 17 SDGs under the UN 2030 Agenda, as well as the socioeconomic ambitions of the Kingdom's Vision 2030.”¹⁸⁹⁰

On 21 June 2022, Saudi Arabia announced a joint investment with Egypt in generating renewable energy through an electric power project with a capacity of 10 gigawatts through Aquapower Company. The two countries also “agreed to continue coordination and cooperation in the field of preserving the marine environment, enhance commercial exchange between the two countries, mainly in the field of agricultural products...enhance cooperation in the medical field and stressed keenness to support global initiatives aimed at combating pandemics and current and future health threats and challenges...welcomed increasing the level of scientific and educational cooperation, calling for increasing cooperation in the higher education, research and innovation fields, and encouraging universities and scientific institutions and research centers to enhance research cooperation in fields of joint interest.”¹⁸⁹¹

Saudi Arabia has taken actions to promote sustainable and equitable recovery by committing to the development of biodiversity through planting 400,000 trees within two years and providing food to impoverished communities. Saudi Arabia has taken strong actions in support of an inclusive and resilient recovery to accelerate SDGs during the compliance period. Saudi Arabia has taken strong actions to advance SDGs and recovery such as signing the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Arad Farhadi-Niaki

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to support actions and cooperation to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery, promoting equity and accelerating progress on some Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

On 10 November 2021, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Barbara Creecy alongside Ministers of Brazil, India and China, representing Brazil, South Africa, India and China (BASIC), gathered in Glasgow, United Kingdom to attend the 26th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹⁸⁹² This meeting highlighted that “the BASIC countries continue to lead from the front on climate change actions” and that South Africa had submitted an updated and “significantly more ambitious” Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the Paris Agreement.

¹⁸⁹⁰ Saudi Arabia’s Ministry of Economy and Planning and the United Nations in Saudi Arabia Strengthen Partnership to Accelerate Sustainable Development Efforts through Signing the “United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework” (UNSDCF 2022-2026), Ministry of Economy and Planning (Riyadh) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/Saudi-Arabia%E2%80%99s-Ministry-of-Economy-and-Planning-and-the-United-Nations-in-Saudi-Arabia-Strengthen-Partnership-to-Accelerate.aspx>

¹⁸⁹¹ Final Joint Statement for HRH Crown Prince’s Visit to Egypt Issued, Saudi Press Agency (Cairo) 21 June 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/2364362>

¹⁸⁹² Forestry, Fisheries and Environment releases joint statement on UNFCCC’s Glasgow Climate Change Conference, South African Government (Glasgow) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/basic-ministerial-joint-statement-unfccc%E2%80%99s-glasgow-climate-change-conference-cop26cmp16cma3>

On 18 November 2021, Minister of Trade and Industry Ebrahim Patel and industry stakeholders signed the Global Business Services Masterplan.¹⁸⁹³ The plan seeks to invite government, industry, social partners and labour to work together for a shared vision and agenda in the economic sector.

On 14 December 2021, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Thoko Didiza announced the start of the second phase of the South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan.¹⁸⁹⁴ This programme seeks to support vulnerable individuals and groups, address the country's unemployment challenge and "sustain self-employment for subsistence producers."

On 14 December 2021, the Umtata Women's Support Centre, funded by South Africa's National Development Agency, launched the Masiphunge Women Empowerment Programme which aims to bring women in rural regions together using the Masiphunge, or "Let's Have a Cup of Tea" approach.¹⁸⁹⁵ This programme aims to make a safe space for women to "heal and encourage holistic wellness physically, spiritually and psychologically" to help reduce gender violence and gender inequality.

On 1 February 2022, Minister of Human Settlement Mmamoloko Kubayi announced the launch of the Property Practitioner Regulatory Authority with the initiation of the Property Practitioners Act.¹⁸⁹⁶ The Act seeks to strengthen the regulatory authority of the Human Settlement sector and protect consumers in the property industry. The Act will also help heal historical division and produce an inclusive economic recovery by helping practitioners who have been historically disadvantaged, such as women, people with disabilities and individuals who were disadvantaged by the Apartheid regime.

On 17 February 2022, President Cyril Ramaphosa participated in the African Union – European Union Summit with Minister of International Relations and Cooperation Naledi Pandor.¹⁸⁹⁷ Leaders involved in this summit exchanged views and commitments on financing for sustainable and inclusive growth, climate actions, peace, security and governance, as well as sustainable development. Leaders also pledged to launch an ambitious Africa-Europe Investment Package that aims to address global challenges, such as the climate crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 17 February 2022, Deputy Minister of Basic Education Reginah Mhaule announced the launch of the Learner Pregnancy Policy.¹⁸⁹⁸ This policy addresses the negative consequences of early and unintended pregnancy through education, specifically through the provision of the Comprehensive Sexuality Education curriculum. The policy will also "link learners to sexual reproductive health services, care counselling and support."

On 4 March 2022, Minister of Employment and Labour Thulas Nxesi launched a training project program through a partnership agreement with the Fuze Institute for Humanitarian Praxis and the Unemployment

¹⁸⁹³ Minister Ebrahim Patel's keynote address at the signing of the GBS Masterplan, South African Government (Cape Town) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <http://www.thedtic.gov.za/minister-ebrahim-patels-keynote-address-at-the-signing-of-the-gbs-masterplan/>

¹⁸⁹⁴ Minister Thoko Didiza announces second phase of implementation of Presidential Employment Stimulus Initiative for subsistence producers, South African Government (Cape Town) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-thoko-didiza-announces-second-phase-implementation-presidential-employment>

¹⁸⁹⁵ National Development Agency on the launch of Masiphunge Women Empowerment Programme, South African Government (Cape Town) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/xh/speeches/umtata-women%E2%80%99s-support-centre-launches-masiphunge-women-empowerment-programme-14-dec-2021>

¹⁸⁹⁶ Minister Mmamoloko Kubayi: Launch of the Property Practitioner Regulatory Authority, South African Government (Cape Town) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/xh/speeches/minister-mmamoloko-kubayi-launch-property-practitioner-regulatory-authority-1-feb-2022-0000>

¹⁸⁹⁷ President Cyril Ramaphosa participates in 6th AU-EU Summit in Brussels, 17-18 Feb, South African Government (Cape Town) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/xh/node/811716>

¹⁸⁹⁸ Deputy Minister Reginah Mhaule: Launch of the Learner Pregnancy Policy, South African Government (Cape Town) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/xh/speeches/keynote-address-deputy-minister-basic-education-dr-mr-mhaule-launch-learner-pregnancy>

Insurance Fund (UIF) in KwaZulu-Natal.¹⁸⁹⁹ The UIF will provide a SAR551 million investment for the program which will allow 19,921 beneficiaries to undergo training in “fibre optics, food handling and mixed farming sectors.”

On 8 April 2022, Minister of Human Settlements Mmamoloko Kubayi announced that the “Cabinet has approved just over 14,000 hectares made up of 167 portions of land held by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure for release for human settlements development.”¹⁹⁰⁰ This release of land serves to provide the poor and the marginalized in urban areas the access to land and thereby sustain inclusive economic growth in the urban region. The Minister noted that the government has made the decision to revise the income threshold for people applying for social housing. This change will make more people eligible for social housing and thereby allow more people to participate in an inclusive economy in urban areas.

On 5 May 2022, Minister of Finance Enoch Godongwana announced the launch of Southern Africa-Towards Inclusive Development Phase Two.¹⁹⁰¹ The second phase of the programme invites academics and policymakers to respond to policy issues, including ways to develop enterprises to grow the employment rate; how to make structural adjustments and transform to address the labour markets and inequality; approaches to mobilize public revenue for inclusive development; macro-fiscal analysis and policy modelling; implementation of reforms; food, energy and water in light of the ongoing climate change.

On 12 May 2022, Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development John Jeffery announced the launch of the Masibambisane Programme, an initiative with multidimensional approaches that seek to empower women of all ages, sexual orientations and gender identities who are affected by gender-based violence.¹⁹⁰² The programme “builds on the community-based multistakeholder models that take a zero-tolerance approach to address [gender-based violence and femicide] and that involve local state actors, civil society and community members in prevention and response activities.”¹⁹⁰³

On 15 May 2022, Minister of Employment and Labour Thulas Nxesi launched the 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour, focusing on the Sustainable Development Goals and topics such as “education, crises and climate change, social protection, youth employment, financing, agriculture, supply chain and inequality.”¹⁹⁰⁴ Nxesi also made note of and reaffirmed the South African government’s existing progress in slowing down and eliminating child labour.¹⁹⁰⁵

¹⁸⁹⁹ Minister Thulas Nxesi launches training projects in KwaZulu-Natal, 4 Mar, South African Government (Cape Town) 2 March 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/xh/node/811936>

¹⁹⁰⁰ Minister Mmamoloko Kubayi: Affordable Housing Indaba, South African Government (Cape Town) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/xh/speeches/minister-mmamoloko-kubayi-affordable-housing-indaba-8-apr-2022-0000>

¹⁹⁰¹ Minister Enoch Godongwana: Launch of Southern Africa-Towards Inclusive Economic Development Phase 2, South African Government (Cape Town) 5 May 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/xh/speeches/minister-enoch-godongwana-southern-africa-towards-inclusive-economic-development-phase-2>

¹⁹⁰² Deputy Minister John Jeffery: Launch of Masibambisane Programme, South African Government (Cape Town) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/deputy-minister-john-jeffery-launch-masibambisane-programme-12-may-2022-0000>

¹⁹⁰³ Masibambisane GBV Programme to be launched, South African Government News Agency (Cape Town) 11 May 2022. Access Date 4 June 2022. <https://www.sanews.gov.za/south-africa/masibambisane-gbv-programme-be-launched>

¹⁹⁰⁴ Minister Thulas Nxesi launches 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour, South African Government (Cape Town) 5 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-thulas-nxesi-launches-5th-global-conference-elimination-child-labour-5-may-2022>

¹⁹⁰⁵ Minister Thulas Nxesi on child labour at the 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour, South African Government (Cape Town) 16 May 2022. Access Date 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-thulas-nxesi-child-labour-5th-global-conference-elimination-child-labour-16-may>

On 23 May 2022, Minister Creecy launched the National Waste Management Fleet to improve the municipal level waste collection services.¹⁹⁰⁶ The SAR42.4million-worth plan aims to improve community health by preventing waste pollution as a result of poor, irregular waste services and management in communities.¹⁹⁰⁷

On 30 May 2022, the Department of Social Development announced the Social Assistance Amendment Act to increase funding for payments concerning social grants, including “the implementation of the extended Child Support Grant policy for orphans in the care of relatives.”¹⁹⁰⁸

On 3 June 2022, Minister of Health Joe Phaahla launched the Global Vax campaign, an initiative with the aim of contributing to the goal of vaccinating 70 per cent of the global population against COVID-19.¹⁹⁰⁹ The campaign will increase its capacity to vaccinate the population as well as promote awareness of the facts about the virus and the safety of vaccines.

On 8 June 2022, Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies Khumbudzo Ntshavheni announced that South Africa is implementing a Broadband Connectivity drive through the South Africa (SA) Connect programme.¹⁹¹⁰ The goal of SA Connect is to ensure all South Africans have access to the internet by 2024 and will be complimented by a programme to deploy 4G and 5G networks by 2025.

South Africa took strong actions to support the inclusive, equitable, sustainable and resilient dimensions of recovery and accelerated progress on SDGs by updating emissions targets through its NDC to the Paris Agreement, providing stimulus to underprivileged individuals and groups, providing more social housing for the poor and marginalized, launching programs designed to reduce gender inequality, introducing financial recovery assistance for economic recovery and investing in professional training and job creation.

Thus, South Africa has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Pengyu Chen

Turkey: -1

Turkey has failed to comply with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to supporting a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all SDGs, and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

Turkey has taken no actions to support actions and cooperation with regards to supporting a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals, and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

¹⁹⁰⁶ Minister Barbara Creecy: Launch of national waste management fleet, South African Government (Cape Town) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-barbara-creecy-launch-national-waste-management-fleet-23-may-2022-0000>

¹⁹⁰⁷ South Africa: Improving Waste Services in Communities, AllAfrica (Cape Town) 31 May 2022. Access Date 4 June 2022. <https://allafrica.com/stories/202205310604.html>

¹⁹⁰⁸ Social Development improves social grants process to benefit orphaned children, South African Government (Cape Town) 1 June 2022. Access Date 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/social-development-improves-social-grants-process-benefit-orphaned-children-1-jun-2022-0000>

¹⁹⁰⁹ Minister Joe Phaahla: Launch of Global Vax Campaign, South African Government (Cape Town) 3 June 2022. Access Date 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-joe-phaahla-launch-global-vax-campaign-3-jun-2022-0000>

¹⁹¹⁰ Minister Khumbudzo Ntshavheni on Broadband Connectivity drive programme, South African Government (Cape Town) 8 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-khumbudzo-ntshavheni-pledging-connecting-unconnected-achieve-sustainable>

Thus, Turkey receives a score of -1 .¹⁹¹¹

Analyst: Alan Chin Web Fan

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support actions and cooperation with regards to supporting a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 1 November 2021, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced government support for a five year study designed to increase opportunities for women.¹⁹¹² The UK's gender diversity has increased by 50 per cent over the past five years and this programme is designed to continue this increase and get more women into high-powered business sector positions.

On 2 November 2021, the UK Space Agency announced GBP3.9 million in funding for a mission dedicated to monitoring atmospheric carbon dioxide with France which was negotiated at the 26th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹⁹¹³

On 3 November 2021, the Office of the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities announced GBP18 million to “help level up communities around Scotland.”¹⁹¹⁴ The Community Renewal Fund aims to fund projects that aid the UK to achieve their target of net zero emissions, increase productivity and support employment schemes.

On 24 November 2021, the Department for Education and the Office of the Children's Commissioner announced the implementation of a new plan to “improve student outcomes.”¹⁹¹⁵ Universities will now be expected to improve the education outcomes for those with low-socioeconomic backgrounds.

¹⁹¹¹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites:

<https://www.iicpsd.undp.org/content/istanbul/en/home/news-centre/2021/impact-investing-can-accelerate-turkeys-quest-for-sustainable-development.html>, <https://en.prnasia.com/releases/apac/spic-releases-report-on-sustainable-development-committed-by-chinese-companies-in-turkey-346412.shtml>, <https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Official-National-Pathway-of-Turkey-Clean-31.10.2021-1-3.pdf>, https://www.mfa.gov.tr/un-millennium-development-goals-_mdgs_-andthe-performance-of-turkey.tr.mfa, <https://www.mfa.gov.tr/international-environmental-issues.en.mfa>, https://www.mfa.gov.tr/turkey_s-voluntary-contributions-to-united-nations-funda_-programmes-and-agencies-as-well-as-other-international-organizations.en.mfa, https://www.mfa.gov.tr/turkey_s-development-cooperation.en.mfa, <https://www.iicpsd.undp.org/content/istanbul/en/home/news-centre/2021/impact-investing-can-accelerate-turkeys-quest-for-sustainable-development.html>, <https://turkey.un.org/en/150006-official-kick-new-un-women-eu-project-aiming-support-civil-society-turkey>, <https://enerji.gov.tr/enerji-isleri-genel-mudurlugu-yenilenebilir-enerji>, <https://www.invest.gov.tr/en/library/publications/lists/investpublications/turkey-foreign-direct-investment-strategy-2021-2023.pdf>, <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/turkey-transportation-technology-and-equipment>, <https://www.uab.gov.tr/haberler/sivas-mevlana-tuneli-nin-temel-atma-toreni-gerceklestirildi>, and <https://www.uab.gov.tr/haberler/telgraf-hattiy-la-baslayan-hizmet-e-ticaret-olanagi-sunar-hale-geldi>

¹⁹¹² Ministers renew efforts to increase opportunities for talented women at the top of UK business, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, The Rt Hon Kwasi Kwarteng MP, and Paul Scully MP (London) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ministers-renew-efforts-to-increase-opportunities-for-talented-women-at-the-top-of-uk-business>

¹⁹¹³ UK and France reach new agreement on climate change mission, UK Space Agency (London) 2 November 2021, Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-france-reach-new-agreement-on-climate-change-mission>

¹⁹¹⁴ £18 million to help level up communities across Scotland, Office of the Secretary of State for Scotland, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, The Rt Hon Michael Gove MP, and The Rt Hon Alister Jack MP (London) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/18-million-to-help-level-up-communities-across-scotland>

¹⁹¹⁵ New levelling up plans to improve student outcomes, Department for Education, Office of the Children's Commissioner, and The Rt Hon Michelle Donelan MP (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-levelling-up-plans-to-improve-student-outcomes>

On 24 November 2021, the government announced GBP8 million to “remove barriers to post-graduate research for Black, Asian and minority ethnic students, with projects looking at admissions and targeted recruitment.”¹⁹¹⁶

On 1 December 2021, the Department for Work and Pensions unveiled the autumn budget which revealed a tax cut of GBP2.2 billion for people with low-income rates which will save families approximately GBP1,000.¹⁹¹⁷

On 2 December 2021, the Department for Education announced GBP30 million earmarked for ten ‘SAFE’ taskforces led by local schools that will target areas with serious youth violence.¹⁹¹⁸ The program aims to increase school attendance and bring together vulnerable youth and educators to decrease likelihood of criminal activity.

On 14 December 2021, the Department for Work and Pensions revealed annual reports showing a total of GBP1 billion in child maintenance payments which means about 800,000 children are now covered by this program.¹⁹¹⁹ These payments lift approximately 120,000 above the poverty line and has been a large part of breaking the poverty cycle in the UK.

On 15 December 2021, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities revealed new building regulations which will create a 30 per cent decrease in carbon dioxide per household.¹⁹²⁰ This extends beyond housing to general building regulations across the UK and these will come into effect in June 2022 and aid UK on their goal to being net carbon zero in 2030.

On 20 December 2021, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities announced an additional GBP28 million to vaccinate the homeless and rough sleepers.¹⁹²¹ This will aid increasing vaccine uptake among the homeless and funding emergency accommodation to keep people of the streets. This initiative is also an expansion on the UK government’s current COVID-19 strategy.

On 26 January 2022, HM Revenue and Customs announced a GBP2,000 credit for Tax-Free childcare.¹⁹²² This allows for nearly 316,000 families to receive a share of GBP35 million which is one of the ways the UK government is supporting households with children on low incomes.

On 31 January 2022, UK Export Finance backed a commercial loan of GBP625 million to Jaguar Land Rover to create more sustainable electric cars which is a central part of Prime Minister Boris Johnson’s plan for a

¹⁹¹⁶ New levelling up plans to improve student outcomes, Department for Education, Office of the Children's Commissioner, and The Rt Hon Michelle Donelan MP (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-levelling-up-plans-to-improve-student-outcomes>

¹⁹¹⁷ Thousands of low earners to benefit from income boost today, Department for Work and Pensions and The Rt Hon Thérèse Coffey MP (London) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/thousands-of-low-earners-to-benefit-from-income-boost-today>

¹⁹¹⁸ Support for vulnerable young people in serious violence hotspots, Department for Education and Will Quince MP (London) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/support-for-vulnerable-young-people-in-serious-violence-hotspots>

¹⁹¹⁹ Record £1 billion in child support, Department for Work and Pensions (London) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/record-1-billion-in-child-support>

¹⁹²⁰ New homes to produce nearly a third less carbon, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Eddie Hughes MP (London) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-homes-to-produce-nearly-a-third-less-carbon>

¹⁹²¹ Push to protect and vaccinate rough sleepers with £28 million government funding boost, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Eddie Hughes MP (London) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/push-to-protect-and-vaccinate-rough-sleepers-with-28-million-government-funding-boost>

¹⁹²² Don’t miss out on up to £2,000 towards childcare costs, HM Revenue & Customs and Helen Whately MP (London) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dont-miss-out-on-up-to-2000-towards-childcare-costs>

green industrial revolution.¹⁹²³ This loan is a part of a GBP2.5 billion plan backed by both the government and commercial enterprises.

On 1 February 2022, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport announced the National Youth Guarantee backed by GBP560 million.¹⁹²⁴ This plan will bring afterschool activities to all children ages 11 to 18 and up to 25 years old with special needs. The plan has just opened for applications for funding from local organizations.

On 4 March 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced the funding the green heat network with a total GBP288 million to be rolled out of the next three years.¹⁹²⁵ This plan expects to take 5.6 million cars off the road for a year. The goal is to save carbon emissions through central heating instead of individual systems.

On 11 March 2022, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing Communities announced the allocation of GBP3 million to the new development in local neighbourhoods aimed at creating “beautiful places to live and work.”¹⁹²⁶

On 31 March 2022, the Department for Work and Pensions doubled the household support with a GBP500 million extension making a total of GBP1 billion.¹⁹²⁷ This extension will aid those in low socio-economic brackets deal with the rising cost of living. This support is part of an overarching fund of GBP22 billion towards families in 2022-23.

On 1 April 2022, Minister of State in the Department for Transport Wendy Morton announced increased funding totalling at GBP32 million to improve transport and create a safer seawall on the Dawlish Coast.¹⁹²⁸ The increased funding is intended to protect the mainly tourist economy and aid in COVID-19 recovery.

On 2 April 2022, the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Social Care and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities released an upwards of GBP1 billion funding initiative across three primary targeted investments and 75 secondary investments such as the GBP302 million designated to create family hubs or the GBP100 towards early infancy interventions.¹⁹²⁹ This plan is designed to increase benefits for infants, children and families through investing in social welfare programs aimed at family care services and education, perinatal mental health support and general family support through existing programs

¹⁹²³ £500 million loan guarantee supports Jaguar Land Rover’s electric vehicle plans, UK Export Finance (London) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/500-million-loan-guarantee-supports-jaguar-land-rovers-electric-vehicle-plans>

¹⁹²⁴ Government outlines ambitious plans to level up activities for young people, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, The Rt Hon Nadine Dorries MP, Nigel Huddleston MP, and The Rt Hon Michael Gove MP (London) 1 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-outlines-ambitious-plans-to-level-up-activities-for-young-people>

¹⁹²⁵ £288 million fund opens for green heating projects, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy and Lord Callanan (London) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/288-million-fund-opens-for-green-heating-projects>

¹⁹²⁶ Communities empowered to shape design of neighbourhoods, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and The Rt Hon Stuart Andrew MP (London) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/communities-empowered-to-shape-design-of-neighbourhoods>

¹⁹²⁷ Household Support Fund doubled to help most vulnerable tackle cost of living, Department for Work and Pensions and The Rt Hon Thérèse Coffey MP (London) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/household-support-fund-doubled-to-help-most-vulnerable-tackle-cost-of-living>

¹⁹²⁸ Government protects vital Dawlish coastal rail route with a further £32 million, Wendy Morton MP, Department for Transport and Network Rail (London) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 14 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-protects-vital-dawlish-coastal-rail-route-with-a-further-32-million>

¹⁹²⁹ Infants, children and families to benefit from boost in support, Minister of State (Minister for Levelling Up Communities) and Minister of State (Minister for Equalities) Kemi Badenoch, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Minister for Patient Safety and Primary Care) Maria Caulfield, Secretary of State for Education Rt Hon Nadim Zahawi, Department of Education, Department of Health and Social Care and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (London) 2 April 2022. Access Date: 16 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/infants-children-and-families-to-benefit-from-boost-in-support>

creating an initiative that is “in line with the work set out in our Inclusive Britain strategy, which will help create a country where a person’s race, social or ethnic background is no barrier to achieving their ambitions.”

On 4 April 2022, the Office for Standards in Education, Children’s Services and Skills released an updated report on the impact of COVID-19 in primary and secondary schools, as well as prison.¹⁹³⁰ The report cites strong evidence of resilience in the education system and is designed to improve education nationwide.

On 4 April 2022, Homes England announced a finance package partnership with HSBC to build 1,000 new homes.¹⁹³¹ The increased supply of family homes with approximately 30 per cent remaining affordable is designed to address the lack of affordable housing in England.

On 5 April 2022, Minister of State for Care and Mental Health Gillian Keegan announced that GBP500 million would be dedicated to develop the adult social care workforce through the Health and Social Care levy.¹⁹³² This is designed to target social care workers through certifications, training, increased development budgets and improved policies for recruitment.

On 6 April 2022, National Highways approved funding of GBP785,000 “from its Environment and wellbeing fund for the Trust to restore and recreate 16.8 hectares of woodland, orchard, grassland and heathland” in Cornwall. This project is designed to create and improve areas for wildlife, improving transport connectivity, and mitigating the negative environmental impacts of the A30 highway.¹⁹³³

On 12 April 2022, the Department for Work and Pensions announced GBP33 million in support of the Reducing Parental Conflict Programme.¹⁹³⁴ The new funding will help enable councils to “train many more frontline staff who regularly come into contact with families facing conflict,” in addition to supporting the programme’s initiatives which are designed to increase future economic opportunities for children, improve child mental health, improve child health and improve education.

On 12 April 2022, the British Embassy in Panama City began accepting proposals with potential funding up to USD30,000.¹⁹³⁵ This initiative is designed to create programs that support open societies, climate change and accessible education in Panama. The embassy is running this program as part of its International Programme Fund objectives which support the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office’s goals which operate on the “primary objective, the promotion of economic development and welfare, while ensuring gender equality, and compliance with Paris Agreement objectives.”

On 13 April 2022, the Department of Transportation announced that 51 projects designed to create more innovative and greener transport proposals would be awarded a share of GBP1.96 million through the

¹⁹³⁰ Strong signs of recovery across education, but challenges remain, Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills (London) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 16 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/strong-signs-of-recovery-across-education-but-challenges-remain>

¹⁹³¹ 1,000 new homes to be built through funding partnership with HSBC, Homes England (London) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/1000-new-homes-to-be-built-through-funding-partnership-with-hsbc>

¹⁹³² £500 million to develop the adult social care workforce, Minister of State (Minister for Care and Mental Health) Gillian Keegan and the Department of Health and Social Care (London) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/500-million-to-develop-the-adult-social-care-workforce>

¹⁹³³ National Highways funding gives the ‘green’ light to Cornwall eco improvements, National Highways (London) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 14 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/national-highways-funding-gives-the-green-light-to-cornwall-eco-improvements>

¹⁹³⁴ Families supported by £33 million to drive down parental conflict, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Minister for Work and Pensions) and Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Minister for Women) Baroness Deborah Stedman-Scott and the Department for Work and Pensions (London) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 15 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/families-supported-by-33-million-to-drive-down-parental-conflict>

¹⁹³⁵ Call for project bids 2022: open societies, climate change and accessible education in Panama, British Embassy Panama City (Panama) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/call-for-project-bids-2022-open-societies-climate-change-and-accessible-education-in-panama>

Transport Research and Innovation Grant programme.¹⁹³⁶ This funding is designed to decrease emissions in the transport sector, make the transport sector more resilient and aid in COVID-19 recovery.

On 13 April 2022, the Office of the Secretary of State for Wales and the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities announced that Wales would receive GBP585 million through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund.¹⁹³⁷ This funding is intended to “spread opportunity and reverse the country’s geographical disparities.”

On 13 April 2022, the United Kingdom announced GBP300 million of additional funding to “improve drug treatment in most deprived areas.”¹⁹³⁸ Health and Social Care Secretary Sajid Javid stated that this initiative will “help to reverse the upward trend in drug use by tackling this major driver of crime which disproportionately impacts the most vulnerable and poorest communities.”

On 13 April 2022, the Marine Management Organisation announced the implementation of four new bylaws designed to protect four marine life habitats; “the four byelaws ban the use of bottom trawls, dredges, demersal seines and semi-pelagic trawls, collectively known as bottom towed gear, over certain areas.”¹⁹³⁹ There are also additional restrictions in two of the sites preventing the use of certain static gears such as pots, nets or lines over especially sensitive areas.” This is designed to aid in nature recovery off the coast of England.

On 14 April 2022, the Cabinet Office, Office for Veterans’ Affairs and Minister for Defense People and Veterans Leo Docherty launched grants totalling GBP5 million to 51 projects designed to aid the mental health of veterans.¹⁹⁴⁰ These projects will increase mindfulness opportunities, exercise, accessibility to service dogs and more projects spread all through the United Kingdom.

On 20 April 2022, the Disclosure and Barring Service collaborated with the Skills for Care program to provide increased free, specialized training to social care providers.¹⁹⁴¹ Using workshops, this plan aims to give adult social care staff better understanding of the governmental system and their role within the system to better protect their patients.

On 20 April 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Forestry Commission implemented a new requirement for the forestry sector where suppliers will demonstrate their compliance with the industry benchmark Plant Health Management Standard.¹⁹⁴² This is designed to increase and stabilize biosecurity and decrease net-loss to forested areas.

¹⁹³⁶ Government awards nearly £2 million to innovative transport proposals, Department of Transport and Trudy Harrison MP (London) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 14 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-awards-nearly-2-million-to-innovative-transport-proposals>

¹⁹³⁷ Communities in Wales handed control of £585 million to level up, Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Minister for Intergovernmental Relations Rt Hon Michael Gove, Secretary of State for Wales Rt Hon Simon Hart, Office of the Secretary of State for Wales and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (London) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/communities-in-wales-handed-control-of-585-million-to-level-up-in-wales>

¹⁹³⁸ Government to improve drug treatment in most deprived areas, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Rt Hon Sajid Javid, Minister of State (Minister for Crime and Policing) Rt Hon Kit Malthouse, Department of Health and Social Care and Home Office (London) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-improve-drug-treatment-in-most-deprived-areas>

¹⁹³⁹ Government uses Brexit freedoms to protect our seas, Marine Management Organisation (London) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 16 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-uses-brexit-freedoms-to-protect-our-seas>

¹⁹⁴⁰ Stepped up mental health funding for veterans of Afghanistan, the Cabinet Office, Office for Veterans’ Affairs and Minister for Defense People and Veterans Leo Docherty (London) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 10 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/stepped-up-mental-health-funding-for-veterans-of-afghanistan>

¹⁹⁴¹ DBS works with Skills for Care to support safer recruitment, Disclosure and Barring Service (London) 20 April 2022. Access Date: 9 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/dbs-works-with-skills-for-care-to-support-safer-recruitment>

¹⁹⁴² New pilot requirement for tree suppliers announced to strengthen UK biosecurity, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and Forestry Commission (London) 20 April 2022. Access Date: 10 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-pilot-requirement-for-tree-suppliers-announced-to-strengthen-uk-biosecurity>

On 21 April 2022, Prime Minister Johnson announced a new partnership with India to increase jobs and technology sharing with a total of GBP1 million in new business investments which will create around 11,000 jobs across the United Kingdom.¹⁹⁴³ The commercial deals are intended to increase prosperity for both the UK and India while fostering international cooperation.

On 26 April 2022, Climate Finance Accelerator (CFA) Peru announced six low-carbon projects designed to support access to finance for climate forward projects.¹⁹⁴⁴ The CFA is a portion of the UK's strategy to aid Peru in tackling climate change. Projects range from alternative energy, reforestation, waste management, and ecotourism which are all designed to meet CFA Peru's commitments made at COP26.

On 28 April 2022, the Cabinet Office announced the Civil Service apprenticeship programme which aims to have one in twenty civil servants being an apprentice by 2025.¹⁹⁴⁵ With at least 39 per cent of the positions going to those from low-socioeconomic backgrounds, this program aims to "bring the government closer to the communities it serves" by diversifying the perspectives in the civil service, increasing accessibility to government jobs and increasing accessibility to private sector jobs in the long term.

On 28 April 2022, Health and Social Care Minister Javid with the Department of Health and Social Care received royal assent on the Health and Care bill touted as a milestone and the "most significant health legislation in a decade" this bill aims to address the harm COVID-19 did to the healthcare system by introducing GBP36 billion over the next three years.¹⁹⁴⁶ Containing measures to rebuild social care service, decrease health disparities and create safer services designed to put the system on more sustainable footing, this bill represents the UK's ambitious health care plan by tackling the way the systemic issues within the system.

On April 28 2022, Minister for Small Business, Consumers and Labour Market Scully, Minister for Business, Energy and Corporate Responsibility Lord Callanan and the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced a new subsidy control initiative designed to regulate subsidies and boost the economy.¹⁹⁴⁷ In transferring authority to local authorities, the new system increases flexibility while increasing the value of the taxpayer investment in a timely manner which increases economic growth.

On 29 April 2022, the Environment Agency have begun a project to aid fish and eel passage through the Bristol Frome.¹⁹⁴⁸ Changing a defense system enacted in the 1960s, this initiative will increase the diversity of eels and fish, increase birth rates of the fish and eels, and aid in increasing biodiversity and security.

On 6 May 2022, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs George Eustice, the Rural Payments Agency and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced plans to make

¹⁹⁴³ PM announces £1bn new commercial deals on landmark India visit, Prime Minister's Office and PM Boris Johnson (London) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 10 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-1bn-new-commercial-deals-on-landmark-india-visit>

¹⁹⁴⁴ Climate Finance Accelerator Peru: First Cohort of projects announced, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (Lima) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 10 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/climate-finance-accelerator-peru-first-cohort-of-projects-announced>

¹⁹⁴⁵ Civil Service to deliver thousands of high quality apprenticeships across the UK, Cabinet Office and MP Heather Wheeler (London) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/civil-service-to-deliver-thousands-of-high-quality-apprenticeships-across-the-uk>

¹⁹⁴⁶ Health and Care Bill granted Royal Assent in milestone for healthcare recovery and reform, Department of Health and Social Care and Minister of Health and Social Care Sajid Javid (London) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/health-and-care-bill-granted-royal-assent-in-milestone-for-healthcare-recovery-and-reform>

¹⁹⁴⁷ New subsidy control system will support UK jobs, boost the economy and strengthen the union, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Paul Scully MP and Lord Callanan (London) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-subsidy-control-system-will-support-uk-jobs-boost-the-economy-and-strengthen-the-union>

¹⁹⁴⁸ Improving fish and eel passage on the Bristol Frome, Environment Agency (London) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/improving-fish-and-eel-passage-on-the-bristol-frome>

two direct payments to aid farmers with cash flow.¹⁹⁴⁹ This is partially in response to agricultural commodities being linked with gas prices which have skyrocketed since Putin's actions in Ukraine.

On 8 May 2022, Prime Minister Johnson announced the Schools Bill which will improve education designed to provide a spring board into long term job security and economic growth.¹⁹⁵⁰ This set of legislation includes laws to raise school standards, improve attendance and safeguard the schools themselves. The Schools Bill is intended aid in delivering the Levelling Up initiative's goals of 90 per cent of children graduating primary school by 2030 as well as filling local skills gaps.

On 9 May 2022, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Office for the Secretary of State for Scotland, Lord Offord of Garvel and Minister for Business, Energy and Corporate Responsibility Callanan announced a consultation for the expansion of aid for low-income and vulnerable homes' heating bills throughout the winter.¹⁹⁵¹ The programme is to receive and additional GBP13 million added to the GBP22 billion support package for UK households and the GBP200-pound discount and can now reach and additional 50,000 families in Scotland.

On 9 May 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care, Health and Social Care Minister Javid and Minister Helen Whately announced GBP5.4 million from the suicide prevention fund to go to 113 charities across the UK in honour of Mental Health Awareness Week.¹⁹⁵² This also comes as part of the social enterprise grant fund and is designed to address the demand for services, the backlog from COVID-19 and stigma busting initiatives.

On 11 May 2022, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities announced the Renters Reform Bill designed to improve standards in both the private and socially rented housing.¹⁹⁵³ This includes banning "no fault" evictions which is monumental in tenant protections and extending the "Decent Homes Standard" to the private sector which enforces the right to a safe, dry and warm home.

On 12 May 2022, the Department for Education announced that GBP7 million will be invested into senior mental health lead training for schools and colleges.¹⁹⁵⁴ This is in conjunction with other reforms designed to "support the wellbeing and mental health of young people alongside their academic recovery."

¹⁹⁴⁹ Payments brought forward to help farmers with cashflow, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Rural Payments Agency, and MP George Eustice (London) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/payments-brought-forward-to-help-farmers-with-cashflow>

¹⁹⁵⁰ PM to announce new laws to level up education opportunity so no child is left behind, PM Boris Johnson (London) 8 May 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-to-announce-new-laws-to-level-up-education-opportunity-so-no-child-is-left-behind>

¹⁹⁵¹ Warm Home Discount expanded to help 280,000 Scottish households with energy bills, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, Office of the Secretary of State for Scotland, Lord Offord of Garvel, and Lord Callanan (London) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/warm-home-discount-expanded-to-help-280000-scottish-households-with-energy-bills>

¹⁹⁵² Recipients of £5.4 million suicide prevent fund revealed in Mental Health Awareness Week, Department of Health and Social Care, Helen Whately MP, and The Rt Hon Sajid Javid MP (London) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/recipients-of-54-million-suicide-prevent-fund-revealed-in-mental-health-awareness-week>

¹⁹⁵³ Government to deliver 'new deal' for renters, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and The Rt Hon Michael Gove MP (London) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-deliver-new-deal-for-renters>

¹⁹⁵⁴ Increased mental health support for children and young people, Department for Education, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Department of Health and Social care, Office for health improvement and disparities, Minister for Children and Families Will Quince, Minister for Care and Mental Health Keegan and Minister for Sport, Tourism, Heritage and Civil Society (London) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/increased-mental-health-support-for-children-and-young-people>

On 12 May 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs released a policy announcement designed to guide ministers away from environmentally damaging decisions.¹⁹⁵⁵ The principles ensure government decisions aim to prevent environmental harm, the codification of the polluter pay principle and more.

On 23 May 2022, the Department for Education announced the reform and refunding of the social care program.¹⁹⁵⁶ This will include seven new areas getting a portion of the GBP3 million that funds a network of family hubs throughout the UK that began in 2020.

On 23 May 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP553 million in funding to introduce affordable, low carbon heating and energy efficiency upgrades in public buildings.¹⁹⁵⁷ This initiative to move away from fossil fuel use expects to save taxpayers GBP650 million per year on energy bills over the next 15 years.

On 27 May 2022, the Department for Work and Pensions announced a new GBP15 billion cost of living support package designed to improve quality, providing industry training and networks.¹⁹⁵⁸ This package will help “almost all of the eight million most vulnerable households across the UK,” as they are set to receive at least GBP1,200 this year, including a new one-off GBP650 cost of living payment.

On 29 May 2022, the Department for Education announced the doubling of funds for the education recovery programme in secondary schools starting next year.¹⁹⁵⁹ The programme is set to distribute GBP1 billion across all secondary schools in the UK and is designed to “get pupils back on track by funding evidence-based activities from additional tutoring, to extra time in school, or speech and language therapy.”

On 13 June 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced a food strategy to increase domestic production, spread jobs and grow the economy.¹⁹⁶⁰ The strategy outlines incentives for industry and investment in research, including GBP270 million that will be invested across farming innovation funding programmes until 2029, and “aims to support farmers to boost home-grown fruit and vegetable production, and in turn create new job opportunities across the country.”

On 14 June 2022, the Department for Education announced GBP18 million of new funding for universal infant free school meals.¹⁹⁶¹ This investment will help schools provide for 1.25 million children with a healthy and nutritious lunch for free, in recognition of the rising cost of living.

¹⁹⁵⁵ Environmental Principles Policy Statement published, Department of Education, Food and Rural Affairs and Minister for Nature Recovery and the Domestic environment (London) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/environmental-principles-policy-statement-published>

¹⁹⁵⁶ Fundamental shift in children’s social care set out, Department for Education, Office of the Children’s Commissioner and MP Zahawi (London) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fundamental-shift-in-childrens-social-care-set-out>

¹⁹⁵⁷ Public building upgrades to save taxpayers £650 million per year, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (London) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/public-building-upgrades-to-save-taxpayers-650-million-per-year>

¹⁹⁵⁸ Prime Minister rallies employers to help get 500,000 into work, Department for Work and Pensions and Secretary of State for Work and Pensions (London) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-rallies-employers-to-help-get-500-000-into-work>

¹⁹⁵⁹ Education recovery funding doubles for secondary schools, Department for Education and Minister for School Standards Robin Walker (London) 29 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/education-recovery-funding-doubles-for-secondary-schools>

¹⁹⁶⁰ Tech and innovation drive to boost food production and back British farmers, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tech-and-innovation-drive-to-boost-food-production-and-back-british-farmers>

¹⁹⁶¹ Boost in activities and food pledged to support children, Department for Education (London) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/boost-in-activities-and-food-pledged-to-support-children--2>

On 16 June 2022, the Forestry Commission announced the GBP7.8 million Woodland Creation Accelerator Fund.¹⁹⁶² The Fund will provide at least 50 Local Authorities with financial support for the “new staff and expertise needed to kickstart woodland creation and tree planting plans.”

The United Kingdom has taken strong actions towards all the SDGs with actions being completed in all four of the dimensions of recovery and progress. They have introduced many programs, policies and have invested in everything from education reform and recovery to environmental policies. Additionally, the UK has reduced barriers to employment and health care through providing inclusive and equity forward policies.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1

Analyst: Anna Clark

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 2 November 2021, the United States, with the European Union and 103 other partners, launched the Global Methane Pledge.¹⁹⁶³ This initiative includes over 70 per cent of the global economy and will limit global warming to 1.5°C by reducing methane emissions.

On 3 November 2021, the Department of State’s Managing Director for Global Partnerships Thomas Debass announced the launch of the Climate Entrepreneurship for Economic Development Initiative.¹⁹⁶⁴ This project creates partnerships between American leaders and businesses and climate entrepreneurs in developing countries to support climate-focused partners.

On 3 November 2021, Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security Bonnie Jenkins announced USD25 million would be allocated to expand access to clean nuclear energy.¹⁹⁶⁵ This Nuclear Futures Package will support safe innovations in nuclear technologies.

On 4 November 2021, President Joe Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris announced the country’s first National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality. This encourages each federal agency to develop formal plans to enable “the full potential of all individuals, regardless of their sex, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, and socioeconomic status.”¹⁹⁶⁶

On 6 November 2021, President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal into law.¹⁹⁶⁷ The Deal increases federal funding on domestic infrastructure to deliver safe water, high-speed internet and updated

¹⁹⁶² New fund opens to accelerate tree planting, Forestry Commission (London) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-fund-opens-to-accelerate-tree-planting>

¹⁹⁶³ United States, European Union, and Partners Formally Launch Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-european-union-and-partners-formally-launch-global-methane-pledge-to-keep-1-5c-within-reach/>

¹⁹⁶⁴ Department of State Launches the Climate Entrepreneurship for Economic Development (CEED) Initiative, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/department-of-state-launches-the-climate-entrepreneurship-for-economic-development-ceed-initiative/>

¹⁹⁶⁵ The United States Announces \$25 Million to Support Access to Clean Nuclear Energy, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-announces-25-million-to-support-access-to-clean-nuclear-energy/>

¹⁹⁶⁶ The First National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/the-first-national-strategy-on-gender-equity-and-equality/>

¹⁹⁶⁷ Commerce Department Applauds president Biden’s Signing of Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal into Law, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/11/commerce-department-applauds-president-bidens-signing-bipartisan>

roads and transit systems.¹⁹⁶⁸ This is expected to increase jobs available to the populace as well as reduce emissions.

On 9 November 2021, the Department of Commerce hosted the Interagency Convening on Equitable Economic Growth.¹⁹⁶⁹ The goal is to connect private and public stakeholders and increase collaboration in projects promoting economic equity for marginalized communities.

On 10 November 2021, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced that US-based Global COVID Corps will offer expertise, tools and support without charge in low and middle-income countries.¹⁹⁷⁰ The Department also launched the Global COVID-19 Access Tracker to collect infection data and progress nationally in addition to a partnership with Johnson & Johnson to deliver COVID-19 vaccines to those residing in conflict zones.

On 15 November 2021, President Biden issued the Executive Order on Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing or Murdered Indigenous People.¹⁹⁷¹ This order establishes Native American wellbeing and safety as a top priority of the administration, as well as encourages greater sensitivity in law enforcement for the prevention of violence against Native Americans and proper support of victims.

On 15 November 2021, President Biden issued the Executive Order on Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.¹⁹⁷² This Act places priority on efficient use of public funds, increasing the competitiveness of the economy by necessitating the use of goods made domestically and establishing an Infrastructure Implementation Task Force to rebuild national transportations, health and environmental infrastructures.

On 15 November 2021, Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland announced the launch of an interagency initiative with the Departments of the Interior, Education and Health and Human Services to build on the Native American Languages Act of 1990.¹⁹⁷³ New goals and programs will strengthen Native languages spoken by federally recognized Native American groups and aims to preserve Native American cultures.

On 15 November 2021, President Biden announced the creation of the Tribal Homelands Initiative with the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture.¹⁹⁷⁴ This effort will incorporate Indigenous voices related to federal stewardship of lands, waters and wildlife to protect their interests in relevant decisions.

On 15 November 2021, President Biden brought into effect the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Interagency Coordination And Collaboration For The Protection Of Tribal Treaty Rights And Reserved

¹⁹⁶⁸ Fact Sheet: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal, The White House (Washington D.C.) 6 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/11/06/fact-sheet-the-bipartisan-infrastructure-deal/>

¹⁹⁶⁹ Department of Commerce Hosts Biden Administration's First Interagency Equity Convening, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 19 January 2022.

<https://www.commerce.gov/news/blog/2021/11/department-commerce-hosts-biden-administrations-first-interagency-equity>

¹⁹⁷⁰ Innovative Next Steps in the Global COVID-19 Response, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2021.

Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/innovative-next-steps-in-the-global-covid-19-response/>

¹⁹⁷¹ Executive Order on Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing or Murdered Indigenous People, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/11/15/executive-order-on-improving-public-safety-and-criminal-justice-for-native-americans-and-addressing-the-crisis-of-missing-or-murdered-indigenous-people/>

¹⁹⁷² Executive Order on Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date 20 January 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/11/15/executive-order-on-implementation-of-the-infrastructure-investment-and-jobs-act/>

¹⁹⁷³ Departments of the Interior, Education, and Health & Human Services Launch Multi-Agency Initiative to Protect and Preserve Native Languages, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 30 January 2022.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/departments-interior-education-and-health-human-services-launch-multi-agency>

¹⁹⁷⁴ Interior and Agriculture Departments Take Action to Strengthen Tribal Co-Stewardship of Public Lands and Waters, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 30 January 2022.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-and-agriculture-departments-take-action-strengthen-tribal-co-stewardship>

Rights.¹⁹⁷⁵ The Department of the Interior and 16 other federal agencies formally recognized their commitment to protect Tribal treaty rights in policymaking and regulatory processes.

On 16 November 2021, Vice President Harris announced that the first three grants of the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program were awarded to various Indigenous communities.¹⁹⁷⁶ The grants will set up broadband services, computers and digital skills training to these communities.

On 16 November 2021, Secretary Haaland announced the establishment of the Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee.¹⁹⁷⁷ Through the new committee, Tribal leaders can directly engage in regular conversations with the Department of the Interior.

On 18 November 2021, President Biden signed The Minority Business Development Act making the Minority Business Development Agency a permanent entity.¹⁹⁷⁸ It is the only government body dedicated to minority business enterprises, and the Act further increases the Agency's capabilities.

On 18 November 2021, Department of Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced that the Department would invest USD86 million to improve access to jobs, education, housing and other necessities for over 425,000 people residing in rural areas.¹⁹⁷⁹

On 19 November 2021, the House of Representatives passed the Build Back Better Act.¹⁹⁸⁰ This legislature includes several policy changes and investments in childcare, climate change, health care, education and equity that aims to support lower to middle income families.¹⁹⁸¹

On 19 November 2021, Department of Agriculture Under Secretary for Rural Development Xochitl Torres Small announced that the Department will be investing USD222 million in rural community infrastructure in 44 states, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico.¹⁹⁸² The funding aims to support rural communities to fight the COVID-19 pandemic and revitalize the economy by strengthening health facilities and other critical infrastructure.

¹⁹⁷⁵ Interior Department, Federal Partners Commit to Protect Tribal Treaty Rights, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 30 January 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-federal-partners-commit-protect-tribal-treaty-rights>

¹⁹⁷⁶ Department of Commerce's NTIA Awards First Grants to Tribal Groups Seeking to Expand Broadband, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 20 January 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2021/11/department-commerces-ntia-awards-first-grants-tribal-groups-seeking>

¹⁹⁷⁷ Interior Department Announces Formation of First Tribal Advisory Committee to Strengthen Nation-to-Nation Relationship with Tribes, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 30 January 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-formation-first-tribal-advisory-committee-strengthen>

¹⁹⁷⁸ The Minority Business Development Agency is Permanently Authorized in Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal, US Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.commerce.gov/news/blog/2021/11/minority-business-development-agency-permanently-authorized-bipartisan>

¹⁹⁷⁹ USDA Invests \$86 Million to Improve Equitable Access to Jobs, Business Opportunities, Education, Health Care and Housing for Rural People, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/11/18/usda-invests-86-million-improve-equitable-access-jobs-business>

¹⁹⁸⁰ Statement by President Joe Biden on Passage of the Build Back Better Act in the US House of Representatives, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/11/19/statement-by-president-joe-biden-on-passage-of-the-build-back-better-act-in-the-u-s-house-of-representatives/>

¹⁹⁸¹ The Build Back Better Framework: President Biden's Plan to Rebuild the Middle Class, The White House (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/build-back-better/>

¹⁹⁸² USDA Invests \$222 Million in Rural Community Infrastructure to Help People in 44 States, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/11/19/usda-invests-222-million-rural-community-infrastructure-help-people>

On 3 December 2021, Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack announced that the Department will be investing USD633 million in climate-smart and resilient infrastructures for rural communities.¹⁹⁸³ These funds will support initiatives to reduce the impacts of climate change by expanding access to renewable energy infrastructure.

On 3 December 2021, President Biden formally updated the National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking. This three-year plan aims to “strengthen prosecution of traffickers, enhance victim protections, and prevent the crime from occurring within our borders and abroad.”¹⁹⁸⁴

On 7 December 2021, Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack announced that the Department will be allocating USD800 million for biofuel producers and the renewable fuel market.¹⁹⁸⁵ Funds are meant as economic relief for markets impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 8 December 2021, President Biden issued the Executive Order on Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability.¹⁹⁸⁶ With the goal to establish a carbon pollution-free electricity sector by 2035 and net-zero emissions by 2050, this Order sets clear goals for the government to reduce greenhouse gas emission, increase energy and water efficiency and reduce waste and pollution.

On 9 December 2021, Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack announced the Food Supply Chain Guaranteed Loan Program.¹⁹⁸⁷ The Program supports greater opportunities and fair prices for farmers as well as food security by strengthening the food supply chain as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

On 10 December 2021, Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs Bryan Newland announced the launch of a new website to support solving missing and murdered cases of Indigenous individuals.¹⁹⁸⁸ This website will work as an additional tool to resolve and raise awareness on issues affecting Indigenous communities.

On 16 December 2021, Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack announced that the Department is investing USD5.2 billion in critical rural infrastructure.¹⁹⁸⁹ This investment will improve access to broadband, safe water and power infrastructures to rural communities.

¹⁹⁸³ USDA Invests \$633 Million in Climate-Smart and Resilient Infrastructure for People in Rural Communities, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 29 January 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/12/03/usda-invests-633-million-climate-smart-and-resilient-infrastructure>

¹⁹⁸⁴ Release of the National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/release-of-the-national-action-plan-to-combat-human-trafficking/>

¹⁹⁸⁵ USDA to Make Up to \$800 Million Available to Provide Economic Relief to Biofuel Producers and Restore Renewable Fuel Markets Hit by the Pandemic, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 4 February 2021. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/12/07/usda-make-800-million-available-provide-economic-relief-biofuel>

¹⁹⁸⁶ Executive Order on Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability, The White House (Washington D.C.) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/12/08/executive-order-on-catalyzing-clean-energy-industries-and-jobs-through-federal-sustainability/>

¹⁹⁸⁷ USDA Launches Loan Guarantee Program to Create More Market Opportunities, Promote Competition and Strengthen America’s Food Supply Chain, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2021. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/12/09/usda-launches-loan-guarantee-program-create-more-market>

¹⁹⁸⁸ Indian Affairs Announces New Tool to Bring Attention to Missing and Murdered Cases, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 30 January 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/indian-affairs-announces-new-tool-bring-attention-missing-and-murdered-cases>

¹⁹⁸⁹ USDA Invests \$5.2 Billion to Build and Improve Critical Rural Infrastructure in 46 States and Puerto Rico, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2021. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/12/16/usda-invests-52-billion-build-and-improve-critical-rural>

On 21 December 2021, Secretary of State Blinken announced that the United States will be allocating an additional USD580 million from the American Rescue Plan Act to support partner countries by providing vaccines, economic and humanitarian assistance against the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁹⁹⁰

On 22 December 2021, the US Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control issued three additional General Licenses.¹⁹⁹¹ The licenses will increase existing credentials for American humanitarian assistance and other provisions to those affected by the crisis in Afghanistan.

On 23 December 2021, President Biden signed the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act.¹⁹⁹² This addressed the recognized genocide in Xinjian, China, and provides US agencies additional tools to block imports of goods made in that area.

On 12 January 2022, the United States announced several clean energy projects.¹⁹⁹³ These projects advance affordable and pollution-free electricity domestically by developing offshore wind, leveraging public lands and transmission lines.

On 19 January 2022, Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack announced the launch of the Rural Energy Pilot Program.¹⁹⁹⁴ With USD10 million allocated, this program will support community-run renewable energy projects to reduce pollution.

On 26 January 2022, Department of Agriculture Deputy Secretary Jewel Bronaugh announced that the Department will invest USD1 billion in rural infrastructure.¹⁹⁹⁵ Efforts will improve access to health care, education and public safety in rural communities in 48 states, Puerto Rico and Guam.

On 26 January 2022, Department of State Spokesperson Ned Price announced that the United States will provide an additional USD2.5 million to the Kingdom of Tonga.¹⁹⁹⁶ These funds will contribute to humanitarian assistance such as safe water, shelter and food for communities affected by the volcanic disaster.

On 2 February 2022, Department of Agriculture Secretary Vilsack announced that the Department will invest USD1.4 million to programs directed at rural communities.¹⁹⁹⁷ The programs include job training, business expansion and technical assistance in 49 states, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico that aim to create 50,000 more jobs.

¹⁹⁹⁰ Supporting Multilateral Responses to the COVID-19 Crisis, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/supporting-multilateral-responses-to-the-covid-19-crisis/>

¹⁹⁹¹ Issuance of Additional General Licenses and Guidance in Support of Assistance to Afghanistan, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/issuance-of-additional-general-licenses-and-guidance-in-support-of-assistance-to-afghanistan/>

¹⁹⁹² The Signing of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/the-signing-of-the-uyghur-forced-labor-prevention-act/>

¹⁹⁹³ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Races to Deploy Clean Energy that Creates Jobs and Lowers Costs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/01/12/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-races-to-deploy-clean-energy-that-creates-jobs-and-lowers-costs/>

¹⁹⁹⁴ USDA Launches Pilot Program to Deploy Renewable Energy Infrastructure to People in Rural Towns, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/01/19/usda-launches-pilot-program-deploy-renewable-energy-infrastructure>

¹⁹⁹⁵ USDA Invests \$1 Billion to Improve Community Infrastructure for People Living in Rural Towns Across the Country, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/01/26/usda-invests-1-billion-improve-community-infrastructure-people>

¹⁹⁹⁶ Assistance to Tonga in the Wake of the Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai Eruptions and Tsunami, US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/assistance-to-tonga-in-the-wake-of-the-hunga-tonga-hunga-haapai-eruptions-and-tsunami/>

¹⁹⁹⁷ USDA Invests \$1.4 Billion to Support Local Businesses, Create Good-Paying Jobs and Strengthen the Economy in Rural America, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/02/02/usda-invests-14-billion-support-local-businesses-create-good-paying>

On 3 February 2022, the US Department of Justice announced the expansion of President Biden's Comprehensive Strategy to Reduce Gun Crime.¹⁹⁹⁸ New actions include efforts to increase resources for district-specific violent crime strategies, enforce stronger actions against the illicit "Iron Pipeline" gun trade originating in the southern states, launch a National Ghost Gun Enforcement Initiative to build stronger cases against those that use ghost guns for crimes and prioritize federal prosecutions of unlawful firearm dealers. These measures work to reduce gun violence and decrease the flow of firearms used to commit crimes.

On 4 February 2022, the House of Representatives passed the America Competes Act of 2022.¹⁹⁹⁹ This bill will invest USD45 billion in American-made semiconductors and strengthens domestic supply chains to maintain competitiveness in American manufacturing at the global stage.

On 4 February 2022, President Biden authorised the Executive Order on Use of Project Labor Agreements for Federal Construction Projects.²⁰⁰⁰ The policies outline dispute settlement processes and commits stakeholders to prevent work stoppages so that "projects will proceed efficiently without unnecessary interruptions."

On 11 February 2022, President Biden authorized the Executive Order on Protecting Certain Property of Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB) for the Benefit of the People of Afghanistan.²⁰⁰¹ The United States declared the humanitarian crisis and instability in Afghanistan following the Taliban's leadership as a national emergency and prohibited future transactions of all property and interests in property held by DAB in the United States to protect assets held by the people of Afghanistan.

On 11 February 2022, the US Fish and Wildlife Service announced USD1.5 billion for the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program.²⁰⁰² The program fosters "cooperative partnerships between federal and state agencies... to enhance recreational opportunities while advancing sustainable resource goals."

On 17 February 2022, Secretary Haaland established the first Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility Council.²⁰⁰³ The Council will develop and implement specific policies, program and initiatives that assess underserved communities' access to government facilities, services and benefits.

¹⁹⁹⁸ President Biden Announces More Actions to Reduce Gun Crime and Calls on Congress to Fund Community Policing and Community Violence Intervention, The White House (Washington D.C.) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/02/03/president-biden-announces-more-actions-to-reduce-gun-crime-and-calls-on-congress-to-fund-community-policing-and-community-violence-intervention/>

¹⁹⁹⁹ America Competes Act of 2022: AMERICA CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR MANUFACTURING, PRE-EMINENCE IN TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH ACT OF 2022, House of Representatives (Washington D.C.) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://science.house.gov/americancompetes>

²⁰⁰⁰ Executive Order on Use of Project Labor Agreements For Federal Construction Projects, The White House (Washington D.C.) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/02/04/executive-order-on-use-of-project-labor-agreements-for-federal-construction-projects/>

²⁰⁰¹ Executive Order on Protecting Certain Property of Da Afghanistan Bank for the Benefit of the People of Afghanistan, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/02/11/executive-order-on-protecting-certain-property-of-da-afghanistan-bank-for-the-benefit-of-the-people-of-afghanistan/>

²⁰⁰² Interior Department Announces Over \$1.5 Billion to Support State Wildlife Conservation and Outdoor Recreation, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-over-15-billion-support-state-wildlife-conservation-and>

²⁰⁰³ Interior Department Takes Action to Foster Equity and Inclusion Across Its Bureaus, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-takes-action-foster-equity-and-inclusion-across-its-bureaus>

On 22 February 2022, Secretary Haaland announced a list of potential replacement names for more than 660 geographic features with the name ‘squaw’ through consultations with Tribes, which this aims to make federal land “accessible and welcoming to people of all backgrounds.”²⁰⁰⁴

On 22 February 2022, Department of the Interior announced that USD1.7 billion will be allocated to water resource projects for Tribal communities as part of President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.²⁰⁰⁵ These projects will contribute to settling water rights settlements.

On 1 March 2022, President Biden authorized the Federal Emergency Management Agency to “provide a 100 per cent Federal cost share” for all work in emergency protective measures.²⁰⁰⁶ This encourages State, local, Tribal and territorial governments to protect their communities and respond adequately to the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 4 March 2022, Secretary Haaland announced the allocation of USD144 million to Tribes for abandoned mine land reclamation efforts and help ensure “communities have healthy lands and waters in their neighbourhoods.”²⁰⁰⁷

On 12 March 2022, President Biden authorized USD200 million worth of military articles and services as well as education and training for Ukraine.²⁰⁰⁸ This follows global efforts to condemn Russia in the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 15 March 2022, President Biden signed into law the STANDUP Act of 2021.²⁰⁰⁹ The Act prioritizes educational agencies in certain grant programs that encourage suicide awareness and prevention training policies.

On 16 March 2022, President Biden authorized USD800 million worth of defense articles and services of the Department of Defense as well as education and training for Ukraine.²⁰¹⁰ This follows global efforts to condemn Russia in the Russia- Ukraine conflict.

On 6 March 2022, President Biden signed into the law the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization Act of 2022.²⁰¹¹ This Act builds on the VAWA passed in 1994 and reauthorizes grant programs until 2027, expands special criminal jurisdiction of Tribal courts for non-Native perpetration of sexual assault,

²⁰⁰⁴ Interior Department Announces Next Steps to Remove “Sq_____” from Federal Lands: Engagement to include Tribal consultations and public comment period, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-announces-next-steps-remove-sq-federal-lands>

²⁰⁰⁵ Tribes to Receive \$1.7 Billion from President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to Fulfill Indian Water Rights Settlements: Funding will help develop infrastructure projects that fulfill the terms of Tribal water settlements, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/tribes-receive-17-billion-president-bidens-bipartisan-infrastructure-law-fulfill>

²⁰⁰⁶ Memorandum on Maximizing Assistance to Respond to COVID-19, The White House (Washington D.C.) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/03/01/memorandum-on-maximizing-assistance-to-respond-to-covid-19-2/>

²⁰⁰⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$144 Million to Create Good-Paying Union Jobs, Revitalize Coal Communities, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-144-million-create-good-paying-union-jobs>

²⁰⁰⁸ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/03/12/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961/>

²⁰⁰⁹ Bills Signed: S. 1543, S. 1662, S. 3706, The White House (Washington D.C.) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/03/15/bills-signed-s-1543-s-1662-s-3706/>

²⁰¹⁰ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/03/16/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-2/>

²⁰¹¹ Fact Sheet: Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), The White House (Washington D.C.) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/16/fact-sheet-reauthorization-of-the-violence-against-women-act-vawa/>

increases services for survivors from marginalized communities and commits reform for various sectors to support women that have or are experiencing domestic and/or sexual violence.

On 16 March 2022, President Biden authorized USD10 million in commodities and services from any agency of the United States Government for Ukraine.²⁰¹² This follows global efforts to condemn Russia in the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 18 March 2022, the US launched the Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse with Australia, Denmark, South Korea, Sweden and the United Kingdom.²⁰¹³ Countries will advance three strategic objectives: develop and advance shared principles, increase programming and resources and expand data and access to gender-based online harassment and abuse to promote the safety of women globally.

On 18 March 2022, President Biden signed into law the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act which creates additional grants for hospitals, medical professional associations and other medical entities for activities that “improve mental and behavioral health among health care providers.”²⁰¹⁴

On 29 March 2022, President Biden signed into law the Emmet Till Antilynching Act which makes lynching a federal hate crime.²⁰¹⁵

On 30 March 2022, President Biden condemned anti-transgender bills proposed across the country on Transgender Day of Visibility.²⁰¹⁶ He encouraged all Americans to promote the voices of transgender people and “work toward eliminating discrimination against all transgender, gender and nonbinary people.”

On 31 March 2022, President Biden determined that the mining and beneficiation, national defense and other industrial facilities must protect “sustainable and responsible domestic production capabilities” by, for example, reporting the domestic industrial base to the President and Congress annually in recognition of “unreliable foreign sources” for key materials needed for clean energy transition such as lithium and nickel.²⁰¹⁷ Such measures ensure a “robust, resilient, sustainable and environmentally responsible domestic industrial base” to develop a “clean energy economy.”

On 5 April 2022, President Biden authorized the Memorandum on Addressing the Long-Term Effects of COVID-19.²⁰¹⁸ Government departments will provide information on coordination efforts to support individuals with ‘long COVID’ to the Secretary of Health and Human Services with a specific address to the

²⁰¹² Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 552(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/03/16/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-552c2-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961/>

²⁰¹³ Launching the Global Partnership for Action on Gender-Based Online Harassment and Abuse, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/gpc/briefing-room/2022/03/18/launching-the-global-partnership-for-action-on-gender-based-online-harassment-and-abuse/>

²⁰¹⁴ H.R.1667 - Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, Congress (Washington D.C.) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1667>

²⁰¹⁵ Bill Signed: H.R. 55, The White House (Washington D.C.) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/03/29/bill-signed-h-r-55/>

²⁰¹⁶ A Proclamation on Transgender Day Of Visibility, 2022, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/03/30/a-proclamation-on-transgender-day-of-visibility-2022/>

²⁰¹⁷ Memorandum on Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, The White House (Washington D.C.) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/03/31/memorandum-on-presidential-determination-pursuant-to-section-303-of-the-defense-production-act-of-1950-as-amended/>

²⁰¹⁸ Memorandum on Addressing the Long-Term Effects of COVID-19, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/04/05/memorandum-on-addressing-the-long-term-effects-of-covid-19/>

experiences surrounding marginalized communities. This recognizes the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts as the country returns to pre-pandemic society.

On 5 April 2022, President Biden authorized the Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which extends up to USD100 million worth of defense articles and services of the Department of Defense as well as military education and training for Ukraine.²⁰¹⁹ This follows global efforts to condemn Russia in the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 8 April 2022, President Biden signed into law the Ending Importation of Russian Oil Act and the Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act.²⁰²⁰ Prohibition of energy products from Russia as well as other normal trade with Russia and Belarus were suspended to “leverage trade and human rights sanctions.”

On 11 April 2022, the Department of the Interior announced USD46 million funding to Tribal communities to strengthen climate change initiatives and adaptation projects.²⁰²¹

On 13 April 2022, President Biden authorized the Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.²⁰²² This Memorandum extends up to USD800 million worth of defense articles and services of the Department of Defense as well as military education and training for Ukraine. This follows global efforts to condemn Russia in the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 22 April 2022, President Biden authorized the Executive Order on Strengthening the Nation’s Forests, Communities, and Local Economies.²⁰²³ This Order pursues sustainable forest and land management to restore the country’s Federal forests, retain carbon storage, conserve biodiversity and promote local economic development by expanding the scope of intergovernmental cooperation on forestry and wildlife conservation strategies.

On 14 April 2022, the Department of the Interior published its first Equity Action Plan.²⁰²⁴ The Plan outlines efforts to advance equity, remove barriers to equal opportunity and ensure services are available for all citizens equitably.

On 20 April 2022, the US launched the Rural Partners Network.²⁰²⁵ This Network will connect all levels of government to promote investments and infrastructure development in rural communities.

²⁰¹⁹Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/04/05/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-3/>

²⁰²⁰ Bills Signed: H.R. 6968 and H.R. 7108, The White House (Washington D.C.) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/04/08/bills-signed-h-r-6968-and-h-r-7108/>

²⁰²¹Biden-Harris Administration Announces Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding to Build Climate Resilience in Tribal Communities, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022.

<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-bipartisan-infrastructure-law-funding-build>

²⁰²² Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/04/05/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-3/>

²⁰²³ Executive Order on Strengthening the Nation’s Forests, Communities, and Local Economies, The White House (Washington D.C.) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/04/22/executive-order-on-strengthening-the-nations-forests-communities-and-local-economies/>

²⁰²⁴ Interior Department Releases Action Plan, Outlines Steps to Advance Equity, US department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-releases-action-plan-outlines-steps-advance-equity>

²⁰²⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Launches Nationwide Network of Partners to Tap Resources for Rural America, US department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 20 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/04/20/biden-harris-administration-launches-nationwide-network-partners>

On 21 April 2022, the USDA announced that USD420 million will be invested in 132 infrastructure projects across the country.²⁰²⁶

On 22 April 2022, the USDA invested USD800 million in climate-smart infrastructures across the country.²⁰²⁷ These funds strengthen the health of people in rural communities by expanding access to safe water and/or clean energy.

On 29 April 2022, the Office of Natural Resources Revenue in the Department of the Interior announced the allocation of USD252 million to Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.²⁰²⁸ This fund will support these states in coastal restoration and conservation.

On 3 May 2022, the Department of the Interior allocated USD10.65 million of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for repairs and upgrades on Indian Affairs-owned water systems.²⁰²⁹

On 4 May 2022, President Biden authorized the Executive Order on Enhancing the National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee.²⁰³⁰ This Order strengthens development of quantum information science (QIS), which can “enable transformative advances in knowledge and technology for industry, academia and government” by soliciting information on QIS to advance innovations.

On 6 May 2022, the administration launched the Additive Manufacturing Forward program.²⁰³¹ The program will improve the global competitiveness of American SMEs by increasing investments in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) through a voluntary compact between large manufacturers and “smaller US-based suppliers” utilizing 3D printing technology.

On 6 May 2022, Secretary Haaland announced USD61.1 million funding for 26 cities across the country to create new parks and trails as part of the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership program.²⁰³² The program recognizes the importance of outdoor spaces on community building and health.

²⁰²⁶ President Biden, USDA Announces \$420 Million Investment in Watershed Infrastructure Projects to Benefit Rural and Historically Underserved Communities, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/04/21/president-biden-usda-announce-420-million-investment-watershed>

²⁰²⁷ On Earth Day, USDA Invests Nearly \$800 Million in Critical Infrastructure to Combat Climate Change Across Rural America, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/04/22/earth-day-usda-invests-nearly-800-million-critical-infrastructure>

²⁰²⁸ Interior Department Disburses Over \$252 Million to Gulf States, Supporting Coastal Restoration and Conservation, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-disburses-over-252-million-gulf-states-supporting-coastal>

²⁰²⁹ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$10 Million in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Investments for Tribal Water Systems, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-10-million-bipartisan-infrastructure-law>

²⁰³⁰ Executive Order on Enhancing the National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee, The White House (Washington D.C.) 4 May 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/05/04/executive-order-on-enhancing-the-national-quantum-initiative-advisory-committee/>

²⁰³¹ FACT SHEET: Biden Administration Celebrates Launch of AM Forward and Calls on Congress to Pass Bipartisan Innovation Act, The White House (Washington D.C.) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/06/fact-sheet-biden-administration-celebrates-launch-of-am-forward-and-calls-on-congress-to-pass-bipartisan-innovation-act/>

²⁰³² Secretary Haaland Announces \$61 Million to Increase Outdoor Access in Urban Spaces, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/secretary-haaland-announces-61-million-increase-outdoor-access-urban-spaces>

On 7 May 2022, the Biden Administration arranged additional resources including “firefighting crews, aircraft, engines and incident management teams from the US Forest Service and the Department of the Interior” to New Mexico.²⁰³³ These resources will support state, local and Tribal firefighters against wildfires in New Mexico.

On 9 May 2022, President Biden and Vice President Harris announced that high-speed internet costs will decrease by up to USD30, or up to USD75 on Tribal lands, per month.²⁰³⁴ This is part of the Affordable Connectivity Program and, with commitments from “20 leading internet providers... covering 80 per cent of the US population,” recognizes the necessity of internet services.

On 9 May 2022, President Biden signed into law the “Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022.”²⁰³⁵ The law will allow authorities to “lend or lease defense articles to Ukraine or to Eastern European countries” in light of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict.

On 11 May 2022, President Biden announced a series of measures to combat rising supply costs and increasing food prices due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine conflict.²⁰³⁶ The Department of Agriculture will launch programs to decrease costs for farmers by increasing technical assistance. Additionally, the Biden-Harris Administration will increase the number of counties eligible for double cropping insurance, encouraging production and increase funding for domestic fertilizer production to USD500 million.

On 11 May 2022, Secretary Haaland released the first volume of the investigative report as part of the Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative.²⁰³⁷ The report examines intergenerational trauma and the full impacts created by federal Indian boarding school policies and will help the government address Indigenous cultural assimilation.

On 12 May 2022, the United States hosted the second Global COVID-19 Summit.²⁰³⁸ The US committed USD200 million to the pandemic preparedness and global health security financial fund at the World Bank, and reaffirmed intent to share COVID-19 vaccine-related information and products to advance global health security.

On 12 May 2022, President Biden announced additional measures to address the infant formula shortage.²⁰³⁹ Measures include updated policies to make it easier for families to purchase formula with government benefits, tackle unfair price gouging or market prices and increase supply through greater imports. These steps aim to alleviate the impacts of the infant formula shortage.

²⁰³³ FACT SHEET: The Biden Administration Responds to Early Wildfires in New Mexico, The White House (Washington D.C.) 7 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/07/fact-sheet-the-biden-administration-responds-to-early-wildfires-in-new-mexico/>

²⁰³⁴ FACT SHEET: President Biden and Vice President Harris Reduce High-Speed Internet Costs for Millions of Americans, The White House (Washington D.C.) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/09/fact-sheet-president-biden-and-vice-president-harris-reduce-high-speed-internet-costs-for-millions-of-americans/>

²⁰³⁵ Bill Signed: S. 3522, The White House (Washington D.C.) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/05/09/bill-signed-s-3522/>

²⁰³⁶ FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces New Actions to Address Putin’s Price Hike, Make Food More Affordable, and Lower Costs for Farmers, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/11/fact-sheet-president-biden-announces-new-actions-to-address-putins-price-hike-make-food-more-affordable-and-lower-costs-for-farmers/>

²⁰³⁷ Department of the Interior Releases Investigative Report, Outlines Next Steps in Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative, US Department of the Interior (Washington D.C.) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/department-interior-releases-investigative-report-outlines-next-steps-federal-indian>

²⁰³⁸ 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/>

²⁰³⁹ FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces Additional Steps to Address Infant Formula Shortage, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/fact-sheet-president-biden-announces-additional-steps-to-address-infant-formula-shortage/>

On 12 May 2022, President Biden approved the Rhode Island Disaster Declaration.²⁰⁴⁰ This will increase federal assistance to Rhode Island residents affected by the winter storm on 28-29 January 2022.

On 12 May 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced policy commitments for sustainable development and inclusive prosperity as part of the summit between the U.S. and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).²⁰⁴¹ Such measures include commitments for the US to invest USD40 million to clean energy infrastructure, launch a US-ASEAN Climate Solutions Hub to provide technical assistance for green initiatives in ASEAN countries, promote forestry conservation and reduce methane emissions by focusing on green infrastructure and digital development in ASEAN countries.

On 16 May 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced the Housing Supply Action Plan.²⁰⁴² The Plan will alleviate housing costs by “boosting the supply of quality housing” across the country through increased housing and federal financing of “affordable multifamily development and preservation.”

On 16 May 2022, the US-EU Trade and Technology Council established joint economic and technology policies and initiatives.²⁰⁴³ The agreement will further US-EU cooperation by increasing information exchange on US and EU technology, developing a joint roadmap on Artificial Intelligence research and establishing a framework for future dialogue on trade concerns.

On 18 May 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration launched the third round of COVID-19 home tests available through COVIDTests.gov.²⁰⁴⁴ This will make COVID-19 testing more accessible and increase pandemic data.

On 18 May 2022, President Biden announced additional measures to address the infant formula shortage.²⁰⁴⁵ Measures include invoking the Defense Production Act to ensure that suppliers send resources needed for formula directly to infant formula manufacturers and launching ‘Operation Fly Formula,’ which will increase the import volume of infant formula to make the formula more available.

On 21 May 2022, President Biden signed into law the “Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022.”²⁰⁴⁶ The bill provides additional emergency aid to federal agencies to respond to, and assist, Ukraine during the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict. President Biden also signed into law the “Access to Baby Formula Act of 2022,” which waives certain program requirements in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children to make infant formula more accessible.

²⁰⁴⁰ President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. Approves Rhode Island Disaster Declaration, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/president-joseph-r-biden-jr-approves-rhode-island-disaster-declaration/>

²⁰⁴¹ FACT SHEET: US-ASEAN Special Summit in Washington D.C., DC, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/president-joseph-r-biden-jr-approves-rhode-island-disaster-declaration/>

²⁰⁴² President Biden Announces New Actions to Ease the Burden of Housing Costs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/16/president-biden-announces-new-actions-to-ease-the-burden-of-housing-costs/>

²⁰⁴³ FACT SHEET: US-EU Trade and Technology Council Establishes Economic and Technology Policies & Initiatives, The White House (Washington D.C.) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/16/fact-sheet-u-s-eu-trade-and-technology-council-establishes-economic-and-technology-policies-initiatives/>

²⁰⁴⁴ Press Briefing by White House COVID-19 Response Team and Public Health Officials | May 18, 2022, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/press-briefings/2022/05/18/press-briefing-by-white-house-covid-19-response-team-and-public-health-officials-may-18-2022/>

²⁰⁴⁵ FACT SHEET: President Biden Announces New Actions to Address Infant Formula Shortage, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/18/fact-sheet-president-biden-announces-new-actions-to-address-infant-formula-shortage/>

²⁰⁴⁶ Bills Signed: H.R. 7691 and H.R. 7791, The White House (Washington D.C.) 21 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/05/21/bills-signed-h-r-7691-and-h-r-7791/>

On 21 May 2022, Director of the White House Gender Policy Council Jennifer Klein, Domestic Policy Advisor to the Vice President Rohini Kosoglu and Vice President Harris met with reproductive justice leaders.²⁰⁴⁷ The meeting discussed concerns on women's health that would be realized by overturning *Roe v. Wade*.

On 23 May 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced further agreements within the US-Japan Climate Partnership.²⁰⁴⁸ Efforts include enhancing bilateral cooperation to promote innovation in renewable energy, increasing measures to match the Global Methane Pledge and accelerate offshore wind installations.

On 23 May 2022, President Biden launched the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity with a dozen other partners representing 40 per cent of the world GDP.²⁰⁴⁹ The framework will increase American investment in the Indo-Pacific to increase jobs and trade in the region.

On 23 May 2022, the United States launched the Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness with the Quad nations (Australia, India and Japan).²⁰⁵⁰ The partnership will allow countries in the region to fully monitor the water in near-real-time to promote border security in the maritime as well as the protection of fisheries.

On 25 May 2022, President Biden signed an Executive Order to advance effective, accountable policing and strengthen public safety.²⁰⁵¹ The Order promotes accountability by creating "a new national database of police misconduct," ensure more thorough discipline and internal investigations, mandate body cameras and improves training and crisis response. These measures are implemented in recognition of the protests that followed the death of George Floyd in May 2020.

On 25 May 2022, President Biden approved the Kansas Disaster Declaration.²⁰⁵² This will increase federal assistance to Kansas residents affected by the winter storm on 17-22 March 2022.

On 27 May 2022, President Biden removed tariffs on steel imports from Ukraine for one year.²⁰⁵³ This was done in support of Ukraine's economy that has been damaged due to the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict.

²⁰⁴⁷ Readout of White House Meeting with Reproductive Justice Leaders, The White House (Washington D.C.) 21 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/21/readout-of-white-house-meeting-with-reproductive-justice-leaders/>

²⁰⁴⁸ FACT SHEET: US- Japan Climate Partnership, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/u-s-japan-climate-partnership-fact-sheet/>

²⁰⁴⁹ FACT SHEET: In Asia, President Biden and a Dozen Indo-Pacific Partners Launch the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/fact-sheet-in-asia-president-biden-and-a-dozen-indo-pacific-partners-launch-the-indo-pacific-economic-framework-for-prosperity/>

²⁰⁵⁰ FACT SHEET: Quad Leaders' Tokyo Summit 2022, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/fact-sheet-quad-leaders-tokyo-summit-2022/>

²⁰⁵¹ FACT SHEET: President Biden to Sign Historic Executive Order to Advance Effective, Accountable Policing and Strengthen Public Safety, The White House (Washington D.C.) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/25/fact-sheet-president-biden-to-sign-historic-executive-order-to-advance-effective-accountable-policing-and-strengthen-public-safety/>

²⁰⁵² President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. Approves Kansas Disaster Declaration, The White House (Washington D.C.) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/25/president-joseph-r-biden-jr-approves-kansas-disaster-declaration-2/>

²⁰⁵³ A Proclamation: Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States (Ukraine), The White House (Washington D.C.) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/05/27/a-proclamation-adjusting-imports-of-steel-into-the-united-states-ukraine/>

On 31 May 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration published the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Tribal Playbook.²⁰⁵⁴ The document provides Tribal communities with information on resources and funding available under the law and will make infrastructure reform in these communities more accessible.

On 1 June 2022, Vice President Harris launched the White House Action Plan on Global Water Security.²⁰⁵⁵ The plan elevates water security as a foreign policy and national security priority in recognition of the importance of water stress impacts on issues such as drinking water and climate change by “promoting sustainable management and protection of water resources” and encourage multilateral action to achieve this goal.

On 1 June 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration announced the National Initiative to Advance Building Codes.²⁰⁵⁶ The updated set of standards for buildings will ensure more resilient infrastructure against natural disasters and expected to lower costs for residents by lowering utility bills and reducing property damage.

On 1 June 2022, the US procured approximately 4.6 million 8-ounce bottles of Bubs Australia infant formula, to be imported on 9 June 2022 and 11 June 2022.²⁰⁵⁷ The imports alleviate the effects of the ongoing domestic infant formula shortage.

On 2 June 2022, President Biden and Vice President Harris announced the launch of the White House Internship Program starting Fall 2022, in which interns will be paid for the first time in recent history.²⁰⁵⁸ The compensated position addresses barriers to equal opportunities by allowing individuals with low income to maintain a salary in the role.

On 2 June 2022, President Biden called for gun reform measures.²⁰⁵⁹ He listed actions such as banning assault weapons, raising the legal age to purchase guns to 21 and stricter storage laws. This call for action follows the Robb Elementary School shooting in Uvalde, Texas, on 24 May 2022.

²⁰⁵⁴ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Releases Tribal Playbook, Announces Massive New Tribal Funding from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, The White House (Washington D.C.) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/31/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-releases-tribal-playbook-announces-massive-new-tribal-funding-from-bipartisan-infrastructure-law/>

²⁰⁵⁵ FACT SHEET: Vice President Harris Announces Action Plan on Global Water Security and Highlights the Administration’s Work to Build Drought Resilience, The White House (Washington D.C.) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/01/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-announces-action-plan-on-global-water-security-and-highlights-the-administrations-work-to-build-drought-resilience/>

²⁰⁵⁶ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Launches Initiative to Modernize Building Codes, Improve Climate Resilience, and Reduce Energy Costs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/01/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-launches-initiative-to-modernize-building-codes-improve-climate-resilience-and-reduce-energy-costs/>

²⁰⁵⁷ President Biden Announces Fourth Operation Fly Formula Mission, The White House (Washington D.C.) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/01/president-biden-announces-fourth-operation-fly-formula-mission/>

²⁰⁵⁸ Biden-Harris Administration Announces the First Session of the White House Internship Program, Administration Will Pay Interns for the First Time in History, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/02/biden-harris-administration-announces-the-first-session-of-the-white-house-internship-program-administration-will-pay-interns-for-the-first-time-in-history/>

²⁰⁵⁹ Remarks by President Biden on Gun Violence in America, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/06/02/remarks-by-president-biden-on-gun-violence-in-america/>

On 9 June 2022, President Biden announced USD331 million for humanitarian assistance, food security assistance and disaster risk reduction assistance at the Summit of the Americas in Los Angeles.²⁰⁶⁰ This funding aims to address rising food costs in the Western Hemisphere.

On 10 June 2022, the USDA announced its intent to develop a pilot program, utilizing up to USD65 million in American Rescue Plan funding, to strengthen the food supply chain, reduce irregular migration and improve working conditions for both domestic and foreign farmworkers.²⁰⁶¹

On 13 June 2022, the US Environmental Protection Agency announced USD6.5 billion in total funding through the Agency's Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program and the State Infrastructure Financing Authority WIFIA program to support USD13 billion in water infrastructure projects, while creating more than 40,000 jobs.²⁰⁶²

On 15 June 2022, the US Environmental Protection Agency announced USD1 billion to address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water and other emerging contaminants in drinking water, specifically in small or disadvantaged communities.²⁰⁶³ The investment aims to strengthen public health protections with infrastructure funding to help communities provide clean water.

On 17 June, the US launched the Talent Pipeline Challenge to fill high quality jobs that will help rebuild domestic infrastructure and supply chains and encourage economic recovery and growth.²⁰⁶⁴ This initiative encourages employers, education and training providers, states, local, Tribal and territorial governments as well as philanthropic organizations to make tangible commitments that support equitable workforce development in three critical infrastructure sectors: Broadband, Construction, and "Electrification" (EV Charging Infrastructure and Battery Manufacturing).

On 17 June 2022, Vice President Harris announced a USD50 billion investment to support the amelioration of lead in paint and pipes, as well as reaffirmed the Administration's commitment to remove all lead pipes within 10 years through the Lead Pipe and Paint Action Plan.²⁰⁶⁵ The funding will support public education on the issue, as well as supporting local governments in facilitating testing and the removal of lead pipes.

²⁰⁶⁰ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces Commitments to Advance Food Security in the Western Hemisphere, The White House (Washington D.C.) 9 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/09/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-commitments-to-advance-food-security-in-the-western-hemisphere/>

²⁰⁶¹ U.S. Department of Agriculture to Invest up to \$65 Million in Pilot Program to Strengthen Food Supply Chain, Reduce Irregular Migration, and Improve Working Conditions for Farmworkers, US Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/06/10/us-department-agriculture-invest-65-million-pilot-program>

²⁰⁶² EPA Announces \$6.5 Billion in New Funding Available for Water Infrastructure Projects, US Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-65-billion-new-funding-available-water-infrastructure-projects>

²⁰⁶³ EPA Announces New Health Advisories on PFAS Chemicals in Drinking Water, \$1 Billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Act Funding to Strengthen Health Protections, US Environmental Protection Agency (Washington D.C.) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/la-epa-anuncia-nuevos-avisos-de-salud-sobre-las-sustancias-quimicas-pfas-en-el-agua>

²⁰⁶⁴ FACT SHEET: The Biden-Harris Administration Launches the Talent Pipeline Challenge: Supporting Employer Investments in Equitable Workforce Development for Infrastructure Jobs, The White House (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/17/fact-sheet-the-biden-harris-administration-launches-the-talent-pipeline-challenge-supporting-employer-investments-in-equitable-workforce-development-for-infrastructure-jobs/>

²⁰⁶⁵ Remarks by Vice President Harris on the Biden-Harris Administration's Historic Investments to Remove and Replace Lead Pipes, The White House (Washington D.C.) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2022/06/17/remarks-by-vice-president-harris-on-the-biden-harris-administrations-historic-investments-to-remove-and-replace-lead-pipes/>

Though the United States remains split on the matter of women's health and reproductive rights as well as gun reform, it took strong actions to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery domestically with an increased focus on rebuilding supply chains in the manufacturing and agriculture sector and supporting Indigenous and rural communities by extending financial, material and strategic aid to eligible communities and SMEs. The United States also supported sustainability and inclusivity globally by extending funds and humanitarian aid to partner countries affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters and political conflicts in addition to leading multiple green initiative projects abroad.

Thus, the United States has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Kate Hu

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, promoting equity and accelerating progress on all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies.

On 2 November 2021, the European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and United States President Joe Biden co-hosted a discussion on the margins of the 26th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.²⁰⁶⁶ The meeting focused on infrastructure initiatives that are in line with Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. President von der Leyen, alongside President Biden and United Kingdom Prime Minister Boris Johnson, endorsed five key principles for infrastructure development: climate resilience, inclusive partnerships, well maintained financing and construction, mobilization of capital to meet net-zero by 2050 and the construction of sustainable jobs that boost economic recovery. The goal is to ensure economic growth and development through sustainable and equitable means.

On 2 November 2021, the European Union, the United States and partners launched the 'Global Methane Plan.'²⁰⁶⁷ This initiative aims to reduce global and methane emissions and maintain the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

On 2 November 2021, the European Union, Germany, France, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States announced a 'Just Energy Transition Partnership' to support South Africa's effort towards decarbonization.²⁰⁶⁸ The goal of this partnership is to reduce emissions rates and support climate action.

On 9 November 2021, the European Commission pledged EU100 million for the 'Adaptation Fund' at COP26.²⁰⁶⁹ This contribution aims to support climate adaptation objectives and support countries and populations most vulnerable to climate change.

On 10 November 2021, the Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen participated in the Global Education Meeting "Invest now for the recovery and the futures of education."²⁰⁷⁰ The European Union

²⁰⁶⁶ U.S. President Biden, European Commission President von der Leyen and UK Prime minister Johnson announce Commitment to addressing climate crisis through infrastructure development, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5767

²⁰⁶⁷ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

²⁰⁶⁸ France, Germany, UK, US and EU launch ground-breaking International Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_5768

²⁰⁶⁹ EU at COP26: Commission pledges €100 million to the Adaptation Fund, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_5886

²⁰⁷⁰ Commission Urpilainen: the EU will devote for than 6 billion euros to education worldwide, European Commission: International Partnerships (Brussels) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/commissioner-urpilainen-to-devote-6-billion-education-worldwide_en

committed to increasing its contribution, providing an estimated EU6 billion by 2027. This funding will contribute to improving access to education worldwide and enable socio-economic change.

On 11 November 2021, Members of the European Parliament from the Employment and Social Affairs Committee voted in support of implementing minimum requirements to ensure minimum wage employment can provide a decent standard of living and to protect workers' rights to collective bargaining.²⁰⁷¹ The goal is to reduce poverty and protect workers' rights through this draft law.

On 24 November 2021, the European Commission launched the 2022 European Semester cycle of economic policy coordination.²⁰⁷² The 2021 'Annual Sustainable Growth Survey' (ASGS) proposed an agenda for 2022 that promotes a sustainable and fair recovery and strengthens the EU's economy's resilience. It outlines the 'Recovery and Resilience Facility' as being a large proponent of the upcoming cycle. The ASGS also outlines how Sustainable Development Goals will be integrated into the European Semester, subsequently working to improve the fulfillment of SDGs across Member States.

On 25 November 2021, the European Commission approved an investment package of over EU290 million to fund over 132 environment and climate change programs under the 'LIFE programme'.²⁰⁷³ This funding will amount to a total investment of EU562 million towards the programs, which will be implemented in almost every Member State. These projects work toward achieving the goals of climate-neutrality on the continent by 2050, the recovery of Europe's biodiversity and a green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 2 December 2021, the European Commission disbursed EU1.8 billion for Romania in pre-financing under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁷⁴ These funds will be used to begin the implementation of the investment and reform measures in Romania's recovery and resilience plan.

On 3 December 2021, the European Commission endorsed a positive preliminary assessment of Spain's request for EU10 billion disbursement in grants under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁷⁵ This assessment is an important step in the implementation of the Facility.

On 17 December 2021, the European Union endorsed the Addis Tax Initiative (ATI) Declaration 2025 and became a member of the ATI.²⁰⁷⁶ This endorsement reaffirms the EU's commitment to just and effective mobilization of domestic revenue in efforts to address inequity and promote sustainable development.

On 14 January 2022, the European Commission published a proposal for a 'Council of Recommendation on learning for environmental sustainability'.²⁰⁷⁷ This proposal aims to promote and support understanding and skills on climate change, the environment and sustainability within Member States, all education providers and non-government organizations.

²⁰⁷¹ New rules for fair minimum wages in the EU, News European Parliament (Brussels) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20211107IPR16808/new-rules-for-fair-minimum-wages-in-the-eu>

²⁰⁷² European Semester Autumn Package: rebounding stronger from the crisis and making Europe greener and more digital, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6105

²⁰⁷³ LIFE Programme: More than €290 million in EU funding for nature, environment and climate action projects, European Commission (Brussels) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6178

²⁰⁷⁴ NextGenerationEU: European Commission disburses €1.8 billion in pre-financing to Romania, European Commission (Brussels) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6471

²⁰⁷⁵ NextGenerationEU: European Commission adopts positive preliminary assessment of Spain's request for €10 billion disbursement under Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6597

²⁰⁷⁶ Tax systems that work for people and planet: EU endorses Addis Tax Initiative Declaration 2025, European Commission: International Partnerships (Brussels) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/tax-systems-work-people-and-planet-eu-endorses-addis-tax-initiative-declaration-2025_en

²⁰⁷⁷ Commission calls for environmental sustainability to be at the core of EU education and training systems, European Commission (Brussels) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_327

On 18 January 2022, the European Union launched seven projects to protect health, education and livelihood in Afghanistan and five projects to address forced displacement and migration, cumulatively funded by EU268.3 million.²⁰⁷⁸ The goal of these projects is to support the basic needs of those in Afghanistan, particularly vulnerable populations.

On 26 January 2022, the European Commission endorsed a positive preliminary assessment of France's request for EU7.4 billion disbursement in grants under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁷⁹ These grants would be used to finance reforms in public finance, mobility, housing, unemployment insurance, skills and health. Other areas of investment are the energy renovation of buildings, decarbonization, green vehicles, youth employment and education.

On 7 February 2022, the European Union and UNICEF, in collaboration with Eni, launched a partnership project with the Basra Governorate to ameliorate water quality in Basra City for 850,000 people, including more than 160,000 children.²⁰⁸⁰ This project works to support a climate-resilient environment by providing safe and sustainable drinking water to vulnerable populations. This project also aims to create sustainable and green jobs within Basra. The goal is to address water scarcity and salinization in Iraq, while creating sustainable solutions through strong partnerships and strengthening communities.

On 28 February 2022, the European Commission endorsed a positive preliminary assessment of Italy's request for EU21 billion disbursement, EU10 billion in grants and EU11 billion in loans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁸¹ These funds would be used to finance reforms in public administration, justice, post-secondary education and strengthen the autonomy of individuals with disabilities.

On 28 February 2022, the European Commission endorsed a positive preliminary assessment of Greece's request for EU3.6 billion disbursement, EU1.7 billion in grants and nearly EU1.9 billion in loans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁸² These funds would be used to finance reforms and investments in energy efficiency, electric mobility, waste management, labour market, healthcare and public transportation.

On 1 March 2022, the European Commission adopted its first annual report on the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF).²⁰⁸³ The RRF is providing up to EU723.8 billion in grants and loans to Member States to financially support investments and reforms which promote a strong recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

²⁰⁷⁸ Afghanistan: EU supports the education, health and livelihoods of the Afghan people with €268.3 million, European Commission: International Partnerships (Brussels) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 7 February 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/afghanistan-eu-supports-education-health-livelihoods_en

²⁰⁷⁹ NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses positive preliminary assessment of France's request for €7.4 billion disbursement under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 26 January 2021. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_576

²⁰⁸⁰ The European Union and UNICEF, in collaboration with Eni, launch a project to improve the water quality for 850,000 people in Basra, United Nations (Iraq) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://iraq.un.org/en/171245-european-union-and-unicef-collaboration-eni-launch-project-improve-water-quality-850000>

²⁰⁸¹ NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses positive preliminary assessment of Italy's request for €21 billion disbursement under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1356

²⁰⁸² NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses positive preliminary assessment of Greece's request for €3.6 billion disbursement under Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 28 February 2022. Access Date: June 3 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1354

²⁰⁸³ NextGenerationEU: First annual report on the Recovery and Resilience Facility finds implementation is well underway, European Commission (Brussels) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1198

On 23 March 2022, the European Commission announced it would be actively engaging in eight global Coalitions for Action.²⁰⁸⁴ The eight coalitions are: ‘Food is never waste,’ ‘Health Diets from Sustainable Food Systems for Children & all,’ ‘School Meals Coalition,’ ‘Aquatic and Blue Foods,’ ‘Argo-ecology,’ ‘Zero Hunger,’ ‘Fighting food crises along the Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus’ and ‘Sustainable Productivity Growth.’ These coalitions work to assist partner countries to transform food systems and to internationally support the Farm to Fork strategy.

On 25 March 2022, the European Commission endorsed a positive preliminary assessment of Portugal’s request for EU1.16 billion, EU553.44 million in grants and EU609 in loans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁸⁵ These funds would be used to finance reforms in health, social housing, social services, investment and innovation, bio-economy, renewable gases, public finances and public administration.

On 29 March 2022, the European Commission endorsed a positive preliminary assessment of Sweden’s request for EU3.3 billion in grants under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁸⁶ These funds would be used to finance green and digital transitions, job creation as well as strengthen economic and social resilience.

On 1 April 2022, the European Commission signed grant agreements amounting to EU1.1 billion to fund seven large-scale projects through the EU’s Emissions Trading System.²⁰⁸⁷ The goal of these projects is to reduce emissions by over 76 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂eq) during their first 10 years of operation. These projects will take place in Belgium, Sweden, Finland, Spain, Italy and France.

On 4 April 2022, Commissioner Jutta Urpilainen addressed the General Assembly of the Sahel Alliance in Madrid to discuss poor access to food and water, specifically highlighting how this issue is exacerbated by Russia’s war on Ukraine.²⁰⁸⁸ The Commissioner reaffirmed the European Union’s commitment to supporting its partners and maintaining strong partnerships.

On 5 April 2022, the European Commission proposed two regulations to control fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases) and ozone depleting substances (ODS), which aim to limit rising global temperatures within the range outlined in the Paris Agreement.²⁰⁸⁹ The F-gas regulation proposal aims to prevent 40 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 while the ODS proposal aims to prevent the equivalent of 180 million tons of CO₂ and 30,000 tons of ozone depleting potential emissions by 2050.

On 6 April 2022, Commissioner Urpilainen and Commissioner Lenarčič participated in a forum organized by the European Union, the OECD’s Sahel and West Africa Club, and the Global Network Against Food Crises

²⁰⁸⁴ Food security: Commission steps up support for global action to transform food systems via eight Global Coalitions, European Commission: International Partners (Brussels) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/food-security-commission-steps-support-global-action-transform-food-systems-eight-global_en

²⁰⁸⁵ NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses positive preliminary assessment of Portugal's request for €1.16 billion disbursement under the Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Commission (Brussels) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1965

²⁰⁸⁶ NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses Sweden's €3.3 billion recovery and resilience plan, European Commission (Brussels) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1992

²⁰⁸⁷ Commission awards over €1 billion to innovative projects for the EU climate transition, European Commission (Brussels) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2163

²⁰⁸⁸ Food crisis: EU kick starts a week of intensive multilateral engagement to address food insecurity in the Sahel, European Commission: International Partners (Brussels) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/food-crisis-eu-kick-starts-week-intensive-multilateral-engagement-address-food-insecurity-sahel_en

²⁰⁸⁹ Green Deal: Phasing down fluorinated greenhouse gases and ozone depleting substances, European Commission (Brussels) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2189

on Food Security and Nutrition in the Sahel and West Africa Region.²⁰⁹⁰ This forum discusses effective solutions to food insecurity in the region through awareness and support from international partners.

On 7 April 2022, the European Commission raised an additional EU6 billion in NextGenerationEU funds with its second NextGenerationEU green bond syndication.²⁰⁹¹ The proceeds accumulated from this deal will support Europe's green transformation through providing financing sustainable investments to Member States' resilient and sustainable recovery plans.

On 7 April 2022, the European Commission endorsed a positive assessment of Bulgaria's recovery and resilience plan, which requested EU6.3 billion in grants under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁹² These funds would be used to decarbonize the energy sector, triple power generation from renewable sources by 2026 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the power sector by 40 per cent by 2025. This plan also promotes water management, biodiversity conservation and restoration and to support the digital transition.

On 10 May 2022, the European Commission and the European Investment Bank (EIB) signed a guarantee agreement stating that the European Commission will support up to EU26.7 billion of EIB operations to promote public investments over the next seven years.²⁰⁹³ This guarantee agreement aims to improve sustainable energy, digital and transportation infrastructure, health and education. This guarantee agreement will also support investments in the Western Balkans, the Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood regions, as well as Ukraine's post-war recovery.

On 10 May 2022, the European Commission adopted an amendment to the Horizon Europe Work Programme of 2021-2022 by increasing its budget by approximately EU562 million to support 'EU Missions' towards innovative solutions to health, environmental sustainability and digital challenges.²⁰⁹⁴ The goal of these programs is to implement and support innovative and sustainable solutions to issues within Europe and beyond.

On 23 May 2022, the European Commission released its Spring Package, which aims to provide Member States with financial support to promote a resilient, green and sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's ongoing invasion of Ukraine.²⁰⁹⁵

On 1 June 2022, the European Commission endorsed Poland's recovery and resilience plan, which requested EU23.9 billion in grants and EU11.5 billion in loans under the Recovery and Resilience Facility.²⁰⁹⁶ These funds would be used to decarbonize Poland's economy, increase renewable energies such as offshore windfarms and support the digital transition.

²⁰⁹⁰ Food crisis: EU kick starts a week of intensive multilateral engagement to address food insecurity in the Sahel, European Commission: International Partners (Brussels) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/food-crisis-eu-kick-starts-week-intensive-multilateral-engagement-address-food-insecurity-sahel_en

²⁰⁹¹ NextGenerationEU: European Commission supports Europe's sustainable transition with second green bond syndication, European Commission (Brussels) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2271

²⁰⁹² NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses Bulgaria's €6.3 billion recovery and resilience plan, European Commission (Brussels) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2282

²⁰⁹³ European Commission and EIB sign an Agreement to enable further investments worldwide, European Commission: International Partners (Brussels) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/european-commission-and-eib-sign-agreement-enable-further-investments-worldwide_en

²⁰⁹⁴ Commission boosts Horizon Europe budget to support green, health and digital innovations and displaced researchers of Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2843

²⁰⁹⁵ European Semester Spring Package: Sustaining a green and sustainable recovery in the face of increased uncertainty, European Commission (Brussels) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_3182

²⁰⁹⁶ NextGenerationEU: European Commission endorses Poland's €35.4 billion recovery and resilience plan, European Commission (Brussels) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 3 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3375

On 7 June 2022, the European Commission proposed an annual EU budget of EUR185.6 billion for 2023, to be complemented by an estimated EUR113.9 billion in grants under NextGenerationEU.²⁰⁹⁷ This budget will continue to mobilise significant investments to boost Europe's strategic autonomy, the ongoing economic recovery, safeguard sustainability and create jobs while allowing the Commission to continue to prioritise green and digital investments while addressing pressing needs arising from recent and current crises.

The European Union has taken strong action to support a sustainable and inclusive recovery through allocating funds to address poverty, access to education, and the displacement of migrants. The European Union has also taken weaker action to support a sustainable and inclusive recovery through attending a meeting focused on sustainable infrastructure initiatives and endorsing principles that promote an inclusive and sustainable recovery.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Hayley Spent

²⁰⁹⁷ EU budget 2023: Empowering Europe to continue shaping a changing world, European Commission (Brussels) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3473

12. Food and Agriculture: Malnutrition

“We will foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.80 (90%)	

Background

In 2015, the United Nations adopted its “Sustainable Development Goals,” of which, the eradication of hunger is Goal 2.²⁰⁹⁸ This Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), “Zero Hunger,” aims to ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food for all people all year round, as well as to eradicate all forms of malnutrition.²⁰⁹⁹ The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has identified synergies between efforts to reduce poverty and malnutrition.²¹⁰⁰ It has highlighted the transformation of food systems as an important instrument to resolve both crises. However, with its current trajectory, it is unlikely that the world will meet Zero Hunger by 2030.²¹⁰¹

²⁰⁹⁸ The Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 16 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda-retired/>

²⁰⁹⁹ The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2021: The World is at A Critical Juncture, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (Rome) 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/state-of-food-security-nutrition>

²¹⁰⁰ Policy in Focus: Leveraging Food Systems for Poverty and Malnutrition Reduction, FAO (Rome) December 2020. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/3/cb2498en/CB2498EN.pdf>

²¹⁰¹ Goal 2: Zero Hunger, Sustainability Goals, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/hunger/>

Conflict, climate change, along with slowdowns and downturns in the economy further challenge the achievement of food sustainability, especially in areas with high levels of inequality.²¹⁰² The outbreak and prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic made these endeavours even harder. This critical status quo thus highlights the greater need of providing sufficient nutrition for all individuals and achieving food security for the entire population. The FAO reported that approximately 770 million people were undernourished in 2020, which was about 160 million more than in 2014.²¹⁰³ Among all countries it surveyed, 90 per cent reported that the COVID-19 pandemic changed their coverage of essential nutrition services. Evidently, the COVID-19 pandemic has drastically increased malnutrition rates around the world, thereby making it an important issue to address at the 2021 G20 Rome Summit.

The G20 first identified food sustainability as a key element to resolving malnutrition and poverty during its 2008 Washington Summit after noticing a spike in global food prices induced by the financial crisis.²¹⁰⁴ Food security and access to food were first discussed in detail at the G20's 2009 Pittsburgh Summit after the establishment of the L'Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI) by the G8 at its 2009 L'Aquila Summit to improve long-term food security.²¹⁰⁵ During this summit, G20 members committed to increase and improve food access to poorer countries.²¹⁰⁶ Additionally, they called upon the World Bank to develop new trust funds to support the AFSI and to increase agricultural assistance to low-income countries. G20 members then called for the full implementation of the AFSI and the application of all its principles during the 2010 Toronto Summit.²¹⁰⁷

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders committed to increase food availability and agricultural productivity. The Multi-Year Action Plan on Development was also released during this summit. A section of the Multi-Year Action Plan is devoted to laying out methods to increase investment and financial support for sustainable agricultural development.²¹⁰⁸

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, the Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture was presented after being initially introduced in June that year. The plan laid out objectives regarding agricultural production, productivity, and food price volatility, thus promoting food security, sustainable economic growth through agricultural production, and international cooperation regarding food and agriculture issues.²¹⁰⁹

G20 leaders explicitly addressed the issue of chronic malnutrition in relation to hunger and food security during the 2012 Los Cabos Summit. G20 leaders stated their commitment to proceed with efforts laid out in various plans, platforms, and initiatives regarding food and agriculture. These include but are not restricted to the Tropical Agriculture Platform, the research initiatives for wheat, rice and corn, the Rapid Response Forum, the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program. Specific support and calls for involvement for the Scaling Up

²¹⁰² The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2021: The World is at A Critical Juncture, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (Rome) 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/state-of-food-security-nutrition>

²¹⁰³ World Food and Agriculture: Statistical Yearbook 2021, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/3/cb4477en/cb4477en.pdf>

²¹⁰⁴ The G20 Washington Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-08-washington.html>

²¹⁰⁵ The G20 Pittsburgh Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-09-pittsburgh.html>; L'Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security: L'Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI), G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-food.html>

²¹⁰⁶ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 24-25 September 2009. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

²¹⁰⁷ The G20 Toronto Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-10-toronto.html>

²¹⁰⁸ Annex II: Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul-development.html#food>

²¹⁰⁹ The G20 Cannes Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 3-4 November 2011. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-11-cannes.html>

Nutrition movement was given.²¹¹⁰ The Scaling Up Nutrition movement works to eliminate malnutrition in all its forms by encouraging global action and investment to improve maternal and child nutrition.²¹¹¹

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders continued to acknowledge the importance of food security and nutrition in their discussions. The seminar “Food Security through Social Safety Nets and Risk Management” and the second G20 Meeting of Agricultural Chief Scientists also took place at this summit with the intention of exchanging practices and addressing issues surrounding food security, malnutrition, and the agricultural sector.²¹¹²

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework was introduced. The FSN was created to aid in “lifting investment in food systems, raising productivity to expand food supply, and increasing incomes and quality jobs.”²¹¹³

During the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders prioritized and encouraged work around food security, poverty, rural development, and agriculture issues. It was at this summit where the G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems was endorsed. This plan was released to promote and increase the commitments of G20 leaders regarding global food security, nutrition, and the sustainable production, consumption, and selling of food.²¹¹⁴

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 Leaders affirmed their commitment to prioritize food security, nutrition, sustainable agricultural growth, and rural development to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. G20 Leaders at this summit also supported increasing efforts by the agricultural scientific and private sectors and welcomed the opening of the First G20 Agricultural Entrepreneurs Forum.²¹¹⁵

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders continued to stress the importance of achieving food security. As a result, G20 leaders committed to increase their support for sustainable growth of agricultural productivity to ensure food security and nutrition and to further rural development sustainably. G20 leaders also promoted the implementation of the Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems (CFS-RAI) and the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT) to encourage responsible investment in agriculture and the rural economies.²¹¹⁶

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, the G20 reaffirmed their commitment to confront challenges surrounding food security, but with a focus on eradicating hunger and malnutrition in all forms. G20 leaders committed to devote their focus on tackling malnutrition in the form of childhood obesity “through national, community-based and collaborative multi-stakeholder approaches.” They also promoted and encouraged the sharing of agricultural practices, initiatives to reduce food loss and waste, dynamism in rural areas, and sustainable

²¹¹⁰ The G20 Los Cabos Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18-19 June 2012. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-12-loscabos.html>

²¹¹¹ The vision and principles of SUN, Scaling Up Nutrition (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 3 December 2021. <https://scalingupnutrition.org/about-sun/the-vision-and-principles-of-sun/>

²¹¹² G20 Leaders' Declaration St Petersburg, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

²¹¹³ G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Brisbane Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 2 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html>

²¹¹⁴ The 2015 G20 Antalya Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 November 2015. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-15-antalya.html>

²¹¹⁵ The 2016 G20 Hangzhou Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 October 2016. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-16-hangzhou.html>

²¹¹⁶ The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html>

agriculture.²¹¹⁷ Food loss reduction and malnutrition eradication initiatives were also promoted at the 2019 Osaka Summit during the Agriculture ministers' meeting.²¹¹⁸

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, the G20 became even more strongly committed to tackling food security and nutrition issues as the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated such matters.²¹¹⁹ Agriculture and Water Ministers at the summit called for increases in responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. Such increases would help those suffering from food insecurity and malnutrition, notably after the COVID-19 pandemic aggravated food insecurity as a result of disruptions throughout global food supply chains.²¹²⁰

Commitment Features

The G20 commitment is to 1) foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, as well as 2) increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.²¹²¹ By taking these measures, G20 members hope to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability.

“To foster” means to encourage the development of something.²¹²²

According to FAO, “food systems” consist of subsystems (including but not limited to farming, waste management, input supply, etc.) that interact with other systems (including but not limited to energy, trade, health, etc.) crucial for realizing the societies' functions.²¹²³

“Sustainable and resilient food systems” refer to food systems that ensure a sufficient supply of acceptable and accessible food for all, namely deliver food nutrition and security, 1) in ways that the economic, social and environmental bases to generate food security and nutrition for future generations are not compromised and 2) can withstand and recover from disruptions.²¹²⁴ Thus, relevant actions may help increase the productivity, sustainability and resiliency of food systems by strengthening global, regional and local food value chains alongside international food trade.²¹²⁵

“Hunger,” or chronic undernourishment, is an uncomfortable or painful physical sensation due to insufficient consumption of dietary energy.²¹²⁶ FAO uses the Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU) as a traditional indicator to monitor hunger based on data on food availability, food consumption and energy needs. The Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) estimates the percentage of a country's population facing difficulties in accessing enough safe and nutritious food. This indicator thus shows the prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population.

²¹¹⁷ The 2019 G20 Buenos Aires Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 December 2018. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-18-buenosaires.html>

²¹¹⁸ G20 Agriculture Ministers' Declaration 2019, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 May 2019. Access Date: 3 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-agriculture.html>

²¹¹⁹ The 2020 G20 Riyadh Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 November 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-20-riyadh.html>

²¹²⁰ G20 Agriculture and Water Ministers' Communiqué 2020, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 November 2020. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-agriculture-0922.html>

²¹²¹ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 11 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

²¹²² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 12 December 2021.

²¹²³ Sustainable Food Systems: Concept and Framework, FAO (Rome) 2018. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf>

²¹²⁴ Food System Resilience, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future (Baltimore) 2019. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://clf.jhsph.edu/projects/food-system-resilience>; Sustainable Food Systems: Concept and Framework, FAO (Rome) 2018. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf>

²¹²⁵ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

²¹²⁶ Hunger and Food Insecurity, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/hunger/en>

“Malnutrition,” in all its forms, includes undernutrition (wasting, stunting, underweight), inadequate vitamins or minerals, overweight, obesity, and resulting diet-related noncommunicable diseases.²¹²⁷ These symptoms are not limited to the poor and disproportionately threatens women during pregnancy and childbirth.²¹²⁸

“Poverty” is understood as the lack of, or the inability to achieve, a socially acceptable standard of living.²¹²⁹ The World Bank defines “extreme poverty” as living on less than USD1.9 per person per day.²¹³⁰ Moreover, “sustainability” in agriculture demands meeting the needs of present and future generations while ensuring social and economic equity.²¹³¹

“Agriculture innovation” is the process whereby individuals or organizations bring new or existing products, processes or ways of organization into use for the first time in a specific context, to increase effectiveness, competitiveness and resilience with the goal of solving a problem in agriculture.²¹³² Innovations in agriculture exist across all dimensions of the production cycle along the entire value train: from crop, forestry, fishery or livestock production to the management of inputs to market access. These progresses from productions to policies can drive socio-economic growth, ensure food and nutrition security, alleviate poverty and improve resilience to climate change and other disruptions, thereby helping to achieve the SDGs.

“To increase” means to add to the size, amount and/or intensity of something.²¹³³

“Access to finance” refers to actors’ ability to obtain funds through various financial products and services.²¹³⁴ In the agricultural sector, they often take the forms of direct finance, value-chain finance, infrastructure finance and financing for Research and Development (R&D) in agri-food systems and agri-businesses.²¹³⁵ For example, these forms of finance can include credit, savings, payments, insurance and other risk-management products.²¹³⁶

Increased financial access enables access to inputs, working capital, purchases and aggregation of products, extension of processing lines and acquisition of new equipment.²¹³⁷ Increased financial access in agriculture can manifest through improved availability of loans, larger amount of loans, longer duration allowed for interest repayments, less rate of interest applied towards repayment and other forms of better terms on financial services offered to actors in the agriculture sector based on recognitions of specific challenges they face, such as the seasonal nature of agricultural activities.

“Responsible investment” in agriculture and food systems refers to the creation of productive assets and capital formation, which may comprise physical, human or intangible capital, oriented to support the realization of

²¹²⁷ Malnutrition, World Health Organization (Geneva) 9 June 2021. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/malnutrition>

²¹²⁸ The spectrum of malnutrition, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsummit/english/fsheets/malnutrition.pdf>

²¹²⁹ Impacts of Policies on Poverty: The Definition of Poverty, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/3/am387e/am387e.pdf>

²¹³⁰ Ending Extreme Poverty, The World Bank (Washington D.C.) 8 June 2016. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2016/06/08/ending-extreme-poverty>

²¹³¹ Sustainable Food and Agriculture, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/sustainability/en/>

²¹³² Innovation at FAO, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/innovation/en/>

²¹³³ Increase, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield). Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/increase>

²¹³⁴ Agriculture Finance, International Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/industry_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/financial+institutions/priorities/sme+finance/agriculture+finance

²¹³⁵ Financing for Agriculture: How to Boost Opportunities in Developing Countries, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Winnipeg) September 2015. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.iisd.org/system/files/publications/financing-agriculture-boost-opportunities-devloping-countries.pdf>

²¹³⁶ Access to Rural Finance, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/policy-support/policy-themes/access-to-finance/en/>

²¹³⁷ Access to Finance for Inclusive Agri-business Development, 2SCALE (Amsterdam) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. https://www.2scale.org/upload/650938_2SCALE_paper11.pdf

food security, nutrition and sustainable development, through manners that respect, protect and promote human rights.²¹³⁸ Relevant actions would emphasize the vital role of smallholders (including family farmers), the empowerment of women and rural areas.

This commitment covers a wide range of activities in food and agriculture, constituting the breadth component of this compliance analysis. To fulfill every aspect of this commitment, G20 members have to 1) encourage innovative developments in agricultural technologies and policies to improve the productivity, sustainability and resiliency of food systems across the globe, as well as 2) improve access of funds for actors in the agricultural sector with attention to the protection and promotion of human rights along the way. An action that addresses both dimensions would have more breadth than another action that only addresses some of the aforementioned elements.

Meanwhile, this commitment also has a depth component for evaluating the strength of actions taken by G20 members. On the one hand, an action that brings structural reform beneficial for agri-food systems and agri-businesses in the long term would have more depth than another action that merely remedies damages to the agricultural sector induced by the COVID-19 pandemic.

On the other hand, a G20 member must take significant action on both the domestic and international levels for full compliance. If a G20 member only takes partial action on one or both levels, it would receive a status of partial compliance. Partial actions can include verbal reaffirmation of the commitment or attendance of relevant meetings. For strong actions, a G20 member would have to initiate a new program, implement a new policy or pass a new regulation to advance promised efforts towards strengthening agri-food systems and agri-businesses.

To achieve full compliance, G20 members must take concrete actions in three or four of the following: 1) foster sustainable food systems, 2) foster resilient food systems, 3) foster agriculture innovation and 4) increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. The first three dimensions might include efforts to encourage developments, especially innovations, within the agri-food systems. These progresses, from production technologies to policy designs, can occur in agricultural value-chains at national, regional and global levels, as well as in international food trade.²¹³⁹ Meanwhile, the latter dimension entails efforts to increase the availability of funds for actors across the agricultural sector with explicit considerations for human rights. Efforts in this regard would increase the amount and variety of financial instruments at the disposal of farmers and small agricultural entrepreneurs, actors along the agricultural value chain, rural infrastructure, in addition to research and development.²¹⁴⁰ These efforts would pay attention to the specific circumstances these relevant actors face to ease their financial burdens, thereby assisting them to overcome numerous challenges caused by lack of access to finance.²¹⁴¹

Partial compliance indicates that G20 member's progress in advancing food sustainability to end hunger and malnutrition and eradicate poverty through one or two of the following approaches: by 1) cultivating sustainable food systems, 2) cultivating resilient food systems, 3) promoting of agriculture innovation or by 4) improving access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.

²¹³⁸ Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/3/au866e/au866e.pdf>

²¹³⁹ Innovation in Agriculture and Food Systems for Achieving SDGs, FAO Regional Conference for the Near East, FAO (Muscat) 2-4 March 2020. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/3/nc249en/nc249en.pdf>

²¹⁴⁰ Financing for Agriculture: How to Boost Opportunities in Developing Countries, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Winnipeg) September 2015. Access Date: 12 December 2021. <https://www.iisd.org/system/files/publications/financing-agriculture-boost-opportunities-developing-countries.pdf>

²¹⁴¹ Agriculture Finance, International Finance Corporation (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 12 December 2021. https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/industry_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/financial+institutions/priorities/sme+finance/agriculture+finance

For a score of non-compliance in this commitment, the G20 member has completed none of the criteria identified above.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member has NOT taken any actions to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, and does not increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.
0	G20 member has taken actions in one or two of the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation OR increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.
+1	G20 member has taken actions in three or four of the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation OR increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.

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Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment

On 10 November 2021, Minister of Agriculture Julián Domínguez chaired a meeting with the Rural Society of Mar del Plata to call for the development of a sustainable agro-bioindustrial model to compete with the growing global demand for food.²¹⁴² Minister Domínguez affirmed that the federal government aims to “certify the traceability and quality of the food [it produces].”

On 17 November 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture declared the launch of the National Program for Sustainable Agriculture Development (PRONADACS).²¹⁴³ Undersecretary of Fisheries and Agriculture Carlos Liberman expressed that aquaculture production represents “a source of healthy and accessible food, with the capacity to contribute to food security.”

On 29 November 2021, Minister Domínguez attended the opening of the country’s first agro-ecological butcher shop.²¹⁴⁴ Minister Domínguez stated the federal government’s support for initiatives that “resist the ups and downs of agricultural production, with fresh and local food of safe and nutritional quality.”

On 10 December 2021, Minister Domínguez organized a conference at the National Institute of Agricultural Technology, during which he collaborated with Secretary for Food, Bioeconomy and Regional Development

²¹⁴² Julián Domínguez, in Rural de Mar del Plata: "We must have a shared growth agenda," Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 10 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 January 2022.

²¹⁴³ The National Program for Sustainable Aquaculture Development Was Created, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 17 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 January 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-creo-el-programa-nacional-de-desarrollo-acuicola-sustentable>

²¹⁴⁴ In the month of agroecology, the Ministry of Agriculture supports the launch of the first agro-ecological butcher shop, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 29 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 January 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/en-el-mes-de-la-agroecologia-el-ministerio-de-agricultura-apoya-el-lanzamiento-de-la>

Marcelo Alós.²¹⁴⁵ Secretary Alós declared that President Alberto Fernández’s administration is prepared to “face the challenges of sustainability and food security at a global level.”

On 20 December 2021, Minister Domínguez met with Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers Juan Manzur to confirm that agreements had been reached to guarantee the price of wheat and corn to combat global food price inflation.²¹⁴⁶

On 23 December 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture confirmed that Argentine producers had achieved the highest wheat production in national history, reaching 22.1 million tonnes.²¹⁴⁷ Minister of Agriculture Julián Domínguez stated that “these record levels [are achieved] in a sustainable manner, massively incorporating Good Agricultural Practices, biotechnology and the entire knowledge economy offered by the biotechnological and Agtech ecosystem.”

On 15 January 2022, Minister Domínguez visited the regions affected by drought, meeting with provincial governments to “update the emergency fund, a historic need and request from producers.”²¹⁴⁸ He remarked that “it is necessary [to also] have irrigation instruments for small and medium-sized producers.”

On 26 January 2022, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers Juan Manzur met with several ministers to discuss the implementation of 21 irrigation projects in the country.²¹⁴⁹ Deputy Chief of Staff Jorge Neme declared that “the purpose of the meeting was to analyze the core of a public investment policy that allows the increase in agri-food production.”

On 1 February 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture released a credit line of ARS100 billion in service to those in the meat, milk and by-products industries to promote “sustainable production, improve productivity and productive competitiveness and promote investment and employment.”²¹⁵⁰

On 2 February 2022, Chief Manzur announced an ARS800 million credit line for small and medium-sized agricultural producers of the province of Entre Ríos to assist in the recovery from the past season’s drought.²¹⁵¹ The financing line allows local grain, meat and dairy producers to request up to ARS5 million in credit with no interest rate during the first year.

²¹⁴⁵ The Ministry of Agriculture highlighted the importance of strengthening sustainable production for the construction of a regional view of agro-bioindustry, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 10 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 January 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-agricultura-destaco-la-importancia-de-fortalecer-la-produccion-sostenible>

²¹⁴⁶ Manzur received Minister Domínguez to analyze the agreements reached with the wheat and corn tables, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 20 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 January 2022.

²¹⁴⁷ Record wheat harvest: it will reach 22.1 million tons in the 2021/22 Campaign, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 January 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cosecha-record-de-trigo-alcanzara-221-millones-de-toneladas-en-la-campana-202122>

²¹⁴⁸ Julián Domínguez toured the regions affected by the drought in the Core Zone and stated: “We are working on concrete solutions for our producers,” Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 15 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 January 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/julian-dominguez-recorrio-las-regiones-afectadas-por-la-sequia-en-la-zona-nucleo-y-afirmo>

²¹⁴⁹ The national government promotes investments to increase agri-food production, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 26 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 January 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-impulsa-inversiones-para-incrementar-la-produccion-de-agroalimentos>

²¹⁵⁰ GanAr Plan: the rate bonus for livestock producers, dairy farmers and cooperatives comes into force, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 1 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/plan-ganar-entra-en-vigencia-la-bonificacion-de-tasa-para-productores-ganaderos-tamberos-y>

²¹⁵¹ The national government invests \$800M to assist more than 160 agricultural and livestock producers from Entre Ríos affected by the drought, Ministry of Productive Development (Buenos Aires) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-invierte-800m-para-asistir-mas-de-160-productores-agropecuarios-y>

On 3 February 2022, Chief Manzur signed agreements with Minister of Public Works Gabriel Katopodis to launch a drinking water program that would supply water for 25,000 inhabitants.²¹⁵²

On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture participated in a virtual seminar of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, during which the ministry emphasized their recent creation of the National Directorate of Agroecology (DNA).²¹⁵³ Secretary of Agriculture Matías Lestani stated that the DNA's purpose is to “continue working together in the development of public policies that underpin this way of generating healthy food, which is done in a sustainable manner.”

On 30 March 2022, Minister Domínguez agreed to increase cooperation between Argentina and Paraguay concerning the development of biotechnology and good agricultural and livestock practices, making the technological developments of the ministry accessible to its Paraguayan counterpart.²¹⁵⁴ Minister Domínguez stressed that “food security and sustainability are absolute priorities for [their] countries.”

On 31 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture announced the expansion of the use of the Argentine Bioproduct Seal to include bio-inputs.²¹⁵⁵ The seal allows consumers to identify biomaterials, bioproducts and bio-inputs produced with renewable raw materials, aiming to create an exclusively sustainable production chain.

On 7 April 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture hosted a conference of Argentine and Brazilian fishing business executives to encourage the expansion of the fishing and aquaculture sectors between the two countries.²¹⁵⁶ Minister of Agriculture Julián Domínguez remarked that they “are working to enhance the capacities of [their] producers, generate more value and contribute to global food security.”

On 13 April 2022, Minister Domínguez and Brazilian ambassador Reinaldo José De Almedia Salgado expressed their interest to pursue a common initiative in agricultural sustainability and the expansion of their agrobiotechnology exports in the global market.²¹⁵⁷

²¹⁵² Strong boost from the Nation to public works in Misiones based on agreements signed by Manzur, Katopodis and Domínguez with Governor Herrera Ahuad, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/fuerte-impulso-de-nacion-la-obra-publica-en-misiones-partir-de-convenios-firmados-por>

²¹⁵³ The Ministry of Agriculture, FAO and IFAD present tools for the development of Agroecology in Argentina, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 23 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-agricultura-la-fao-y-el-fida-presentan-herramientas-para-el-desarrollo-de>

²¹⁵⁴ Argentina and Paraguay agree on bilateral cooperation for the certification of good agricultural and livestock practices and regional biotechnological development, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 20 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-paraguay-acuerdan-cooperacion-bilateral-para-la-certificacion-de-las-buenas>

²¹⁵⁵ Agriculture expands the Argentine Bioproduct seal with new benefits and categories, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/agricultura-amplia-el-sello-de-bioproducto-argentino-con-nuevos-beneficios-y-categorias>

²¹⁵⁶ Julián Domínguez and Daniel Scioli led a working meeting with businessmen from Brazil and Argentina to promote investments and exports in the fishing and aquaculture sector, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 7 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/julian-dominguez-y-daniel-scioli-encabezaron-una-reunion-de-trabajo-con-empresarios-de>

²¹⁵⁷ Argentina and Brazil work on a common agenda to position our agrobiotechnology in the world, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-brasil-trabajan-en-una-agenda-comun-para-posicionar-nuestra-agrobiologia-en>

On 24 April 2022, Minister Domínguez agreed to formulate a strategic mission with Israel to improve sustainable practices of irrigation, food certification and biotechnology.²¹⁵⁸ The meeting of the two ministries emphasized the “need to prioritize innovation and knowledge as the main tools in the face of common challenges faced by producers around the world in the face of climate change.”

On 3 May 2022, Minister Domínguez commenced the implementation of the Argentine Livestock Plan, seeking to increase domestic meat production by 600,000 tons by 2030.²¹⁵⁹ In a meeting with provincial agricultural representatives, Minister Domínguez stated that they “have to lead the vision of development of Argentine livestock in a sustainable manner.”

On 27 May 2022, Governments of Argentina and Mexico held a bilateral meeting aimed at increasing the exchange of various crops and meats, as well as agricultural equipment, machinery and technology.²¹⁶⁰ Foods discussed in relation to exports included Bovine and Pork meat, grains such as rice and beans, as well as fruits like citrus and apple. Argentina’s delegation, headed by Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship Santiago Cafiero, and the Mexican delegation, led by Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula, emphasized the importance of fertile Latin America in this current era of fear over food insecurity.

On 6 June 2022, Minister Domínguez, Governor Gerardo Zamora, Governor Jorge Capitanich, along with director of the World Bank for Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay Jordan Schwartz, launched the AGRO XXI program.²¹⁶¹ A total of ARS550 million contributed by the World Bank, the Government of Argentina and the private sector will be put towards the economic recovery of agri-food systems, specifically through climate-friendly practices, further improving the agro-bioindustrial development of Argentina.

On 9 June 2022, General Director of the General Directorate of Sectoral and Special Programs and Projects (DIPROSE) Gervasio Bozzano presented the Program for the Promotion of Resilient and Sustainable Agrifood Systems for Family Farming (PROSAF).²¹⁶² The ARS33.1 million that has been put towards PROSAF will be used to promote sustainable and inclusive agricultural production and marketing systems, specifically for indigenous, family and peasant farmers.

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by seeking new domestic improvements, resilient agricultural systems by funding

²¹⁵⁸ Julián Domínguez and his counterpart from Israel, Oded Forer, agreed to advance a strategic plan between both countries for the sustainable use of water, biotechnology and food certification, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 24 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/julian-dominguez-y-su-par-de-israel-oded-forer-acordaron-avanzar-en-un-plan-estrategico>

²¹⁵⁹ Plan GanAr: With the goal of increasing meat production by 600,000 tons, work began in conjunction with the provinces, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 3 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/plan-ganar-con-la-meta-de-incrementar-en-600-mil-toneladas-la-produccion-de-carne-comenzo>

²¹⁶⁰ The Southern Cone and North America, key regions in the production of foodstuffs for the world: agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 June 2022.

<https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/el-cono-sur-y-norteamerica-regiones-clave-en-la-produccion-de-alimentos-para-el-mundo-agricultura?idiom=es>

²¹⁶¹ Santiago del Estero: The national government launched a program that will contribute 550 million dollars for Argentine agro-bioindustrial development, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/santiago-del-estero-el-gobierno-nacional-lanza-un-programa-que-aportara-550-millones-de>

²¹⁶² DIPROSE launches a new Program to improve sustainable and inclusive production, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 9 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-diprose-lanza-un-nuevo-programa-para-mejorar-la-produccion-sustentable-e-inclusiva>

drought protection initiatives, agriculture innovation by developing biotechnology and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture by enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of meat, milk and by-products industries along with the AGRO XXI and PROSAF programs.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Timothy Tennant

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 17 December 2021, Australia and the United Kingdom signed a new free-trade agreement expected to increase trade by 53 per cent.²¹⁶³ The agreement means that Australian farmers will have improved access to over 65 million UK consumers.²¹⁶⁴

On 12 December 2021, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) announced that together with the Government of Australia, they would provide vegetable seed packs to around 46,000 vulnerable families impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in Sri Lanka.²¹⁶⁵ The Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade will dedicate USD100,000 to fund the FAO initiative.

On 22 January 2022, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment announced that it will develop a National eDNA Reference Centre in partnership with the University of Canberra.²¹⁶⁶ According to Department Secretary Andrew Metcalfe, the program will provide infrastructure, governance and policy to enable efficient and sustainable eDNA testing on matters of biosecurity and environmental risk management.

On 25 January 2022, Minister for Agriculture and Northern Australia David Littleproud commenced a visit to Indonesia to strengthen regional partnership in agricultural trade and relations.²¹⁶⁷ Three days later, the two countries signed the Indonesia-Australia Memorandum of Understanding on Agricultural Cooperation, which aims to “facilitate mutually beneficial trade” and contains taskforces focusing on “livestock and animal products, crop and plant products, modern systems and processes, as well as agriculture research and education” to help build resilient food systems and promote agriculture innovation.²¹⁶⁸

On 9 February 2022, the Agriculture Biodiversity Stewardship Market Bill was introduced to the Australian parliament.²¹⁶⁹ According to Minister for Agriculture and Northern Australia David Littleproud, the bill

²¹⁶³ Australia-United Kingdom Free Trade Agreement, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Barton) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2021. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/trade/agreements/not-yet-in-force/aukfta>

²¹⁶⁴ New Era of Free Trade with the UK, Minister for Trade Tourism and Investment (Barton) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 16 May 2021. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/new-era-free-trade-uk>

²¹⁶⁵ Government of Australia and FAO partner to improve the nutrition status of families affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 12 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.fao.org/srilanka/news/detail-events/en/c/1458132/>

²¹⁶⁶ National eDNA Reference Centre launched with University of Canberra, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/national-edna-reference-centre-launched-with-university-canberra>

²¹⁶⁷ Strengthening our agricultural partnership with Indonesia, Australian Government (Canberra) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/littleproud/media-releases/strengthening-our-agricultural-partnership-with-Indonesia>

²¹⁶⁸ Indonesia-Australia MoU on Agricultural Cooperation signed, Australian Government (Canberra) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/littleproud/media-releases/Indonesia-Australia-MoU-on-Agricultural-Cooperation>

²¹⁶⁹ Bill backs agriculture biodiversity stewardship market, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/littleproud/media-releases/agriculture-biodiversity-stewardship-market-bill%20introduced>

presents new opportunities for Australian farmers to utilize their land management expertise to create and manage new income streams.

On 16 February 2022, the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resources Economics and Sciences (ABARES) released new general surveillance guidelines with regards to biosecurity programs.²¹⁷⁰ ABARES Executive Director Dr. Jared Greenville said that this will help detect new pests, weeds and diseases as well as better understand disease spreads.

On 31 March 2022, the Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment signed an agreement with Charles Sturt University to create a new Biosecurity Training Centre to strengthen Australia's biosecurity abilities.²¹⁷¹ The Centre will provide specialized training for staff to manage and find responses to biosecurity risks and threats, including pest and disease preparedness, response and containment abilities.

On 24 May 2022, an initiative for climate change was announced by the "Quad countries:" Japan, India, Australia and the United States.²¹⁷² This initiative in part addresses promoting sustainable agricultural endeavors as well as promoting food security.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by studying clean energy with partners overseas, resilient food systems by incorporating eDNA testing and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture by helping farmers diversify income streams. Meanwhile, more work is needed to promote agriculture innovation.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Clémentine Benoit

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 25 November 2021, the Brazil-China Forum on Biotechnology, Agriculture and Sustainability took place.²¹⁷³ Secretary of Innovation, Sustainable Development and Irrigation of the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture Fernando Camargo as well as Chinese Ambassador to Brazil Yang Wanming participated in the discussion with many agriculture experts from the two countries. They emphasized cooperation through germplasm development, low-carbon and smart agriculture, in addition to green finance.

On 7 April 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Marcos Montes Cordeiro hosted a bilateral conference with Argentinian Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Julián Domínguez and fishing business executives to encourage the expansion of the fishing and aquaculture sectors between the two

²¹⁷⁰ General Surveillance Program Guidelines released, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 16 February 2022. Access Date: May 14, 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/abares/news/general-surveillance-program-guidelines-released>

²¹⁷¹ New partnership to establish a Biosecurity Training Centre to support a skilled and responsive biosecurity capability, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/biosecurity-training-centre-csu>

²¹⁷² Quad Cooperation in Climate Change and launch of the Quad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Package (Q-CHAMP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100348057.pdf>

²¹⁷³ Seminar discusses cooperation between China and Brazil in biotechnology, agriculture and sustainability, XINHUA Portuguese (Brasilia) 24 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 February 2022. http://portuguese.news.cn/2021-11/24/c_1310329917.htm

countries.²¹⁷⁴ Through these efforts, they hoped to “enhance the capacities of [their] producers, generate more value and contribute to global food security.”

On 13 April 2022, Brazilian ambassador Reinaldo José De Almedia Salgado and Argentinian Minister of Agriculture Julián Domínguez expressed their interest to pursue a common initiative in agricultural sustainability.²¹⁷⁵ Meanwhile, they hoped to expand their agro-biotechnology exports in the global market.

On 6 May 2022, Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply along with the Government of Japan jointly signed onto the Collaborative Development of Digital and Precision Agriculture to Strengthen the Innovation Ecosystem and the Sustainability of the Brazilian Agro partnership project.²¹⁷⁶ This project encourages the development of sustainable agro-industrial technologies, plans to advance productivity and environmental sustainability within agricultural systems and will improve the profitability of the agricultural sector between Japan and Brazil.

On 2 June 2022, Normative Instruction No. 21 was published in the Government of Brazil’s Official Gazette of the Union. Normative Instruction No. 21 introduces new standards for the integrated production of grapes in processing (PIUP) that will come into effect on 1 July 2022.²¹⁷⁷ The 13 standards topics within the PIUP aim to achieve many different goals, including the reduction of the environmental impact of grape processing and avoiding the unnecessary use of inputs. Enforcing the PIUP standards will help Brazil’s grape harvesting and processing systems to be more financially and environmentally sustainable.

On 6 June 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Marcos Montes presented the National Program for Decarbonizing Agricultural Chains.²¹⁷⁸ The program encourages the use of sustainable technologies for agricultural production to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from agricultural chains and products.

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agricultural innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by enhancing harvesting and processing systems to be more financially and environmentally sustainable, resilient food systems by enforcing new standards, agriculture innovation by encouraging the development of sustainable agro-industrial technologies and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by cooperating with partners overseas to facilitate agricultural trades.

²¹⁷⁴ Julián Domínguez and Daniel Scioli led a working meeting with businessmen from Brazil and Argentina to promote investments and exports in the fishing and aquaculture sector, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 7 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/julian-dominguez-y-daniel-scioli-encabezaron-una-reunion-de-trabajo-con-empresarios-de>

²¹⁷⁵ Argentina and Brazil work on a common agenda to position our agrobiindustry in the world, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 April 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-brasil-trabajan-en-una-agenda-comun-para-posicionar-nuestra-agrobiindustria-en>

²¹⁷⁶ Mapa and Embrapa sign agreement with Japan for cooperation in digital agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Brasilia) 9 May 2022. Translation provided by DeepL. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-e-embrapa-assinam-acordo-com-japao-para-cooperacao-em-agricultura-digital>

²¹⁷⁷ Technical standards for integrated grape production come into force in July, Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Supply (Brasilia) 8 June 2022. Translation provided by DeepL. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/normas-tecnicas-para-a-producao-integrada-de-uva-entram-em-vigor-em-julho>

²¹⁷⁸ Mapa presents program to reduce carbon emissions in agricultural chains, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Brasilia) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-apresenta-programa-para-reduzir-emissao-de-carbono-nas-cadeias-agropecuarias>

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tisya Raina

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 15 November 2021, the fourth meeting of the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement (CETA) took place virtually, alongside the Canada-European Union Agriculture Dialogue.²¹⁷⁹ This meeting featured “a commitment to maintain a positive collaborative approach” and considered several agri-food products important in bilateral trade to promote the resilience of regional food systems.

On 6 December 2021, Global Affairs Canada and Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada, Harjit S. Sajjan, announced a contribution to Canadian Foodgrains Bank (CFGB) of CAD75 million over the next 3 years.²¹⁸⁰ CFGB operates globally and this effort intends to ease COVID-19 related food insecurity.

On 7 December 2021, Global Affairs Canada and Minister Sajjan announced a contribution of CAD195 million to various organizations globally.²¹⁸¹ The report noted that this funding was in part pledged a year prior with the Nutrition for Growth Year of Action, which in total promised CAD520 million.

On 9 December 2021, Auditor General Karen Hogan released a report, known as “Report 12,” on the interactions of food systems of Canada with the recent COVID-19 pandemic.²¹⁸² This report analyzed the places where Canada’s policy had been effective but also drew attention to how it further marginalized those already at higher risk for food insecurity.

On 15 December 2021, the Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food published a news release announcing an investment of CAD4 million towards the Hay West 2021 initiative of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (CFA).²¹⁸³ This was in response to the extreme weather conditions that had worsened the farming conditions, particularly affecting farming in Western and Northern Ontario.

On 16 December 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau issued a mandate letter to Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau, reflecting on concerns and offering a list of proposed commitments.²¹⁸⁴

²¹⁷⁹ Meeting of the EU-Canada CETA Committee on Agriculture and Agriculture Dialogue – November 15, 2021, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/trade-commerce/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/ceta-aecg/2021-11-15_ceta_comm_agri-2021-11-15_comite_agri_aecg.aspx?lang=eng

²¹⁸⁰ Canada renews support for Canadian Foodgrains Bank to help provide food to people affected by humanitarian crises, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/canada-renews-support-for-canadian-foodgrains-bank-to-help-provide-food-to-people-affected-by-humanitarian-crises.html>

²¹⁸¹ Canada announces support for global nutrition efforts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/12/canada-announces-support-for-global-nutrition-efforts.html>

²¹⁸² Emergency programs helped support Canada’s food system during the pandemic in the absence of a national crisis response plan, Office of the Auditor General (Ottawa) 9 December 2021. Access Date: February 2022. https://www.oag-bvg.gc.ca/internet/English/mr_20211209_e_43975.html

²¹⁸³ Support for the solidarity of Canadian agriculture in year marked by extreme climate events, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 24 January 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2021/12/support-for-the-solidarity-of-canadian-agriculture-in-year-marked-by-extreme-climate-events.html>

²¹⁸⁴ Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Mandate Letter, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 24 January 2021. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/mandate-letters/2021/12/16/minister-agriculture-and-agri-food-mandate-letter>

Among these commitments are supported on local, provincial, national and international levels regarding agriculture, accounting for intersecting issues such as sustainability and diversity.

On 21 December 2021, the Canadian government announced CAD336,763 would be invested to provide access to essential goods, including food, to the Tsal'ah indigenous people residing in British Columbia.²¹⁸⁵

On 5 January 2022, Canada's Trade Commissioner Service created a report on sustainable crop management, outlining innovative developments in agriculture regarding fertilizers, conservation practices and artificial intelligence.²¹⁸⁶ These measures intend to not only aid in environmental efforts, but also to increase the amount and quality of harvested crops.

On 7 January 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food released a news report announcing a contribution of CAD495,000 toward the Canadian Centre for Swine Improvement (CCSI).²¹⁸⁷ This contribution is designed to promote innovation in the realm of goat and sheep farming by integrating in genetic services.

On 19 January 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food released a news report announcing a contribution of up to CAD4 million towards the Canadian Agricultural Partnership.²¹⁸⁸ This money will go towards the Livestock Veterinary Innovation Initiative, which seeks to provide veterinary services to livestock and thereby strengthen the quality and quantity of food, particularly within the province of Ontario, where the program seeks to serve specifically.

On 19 January 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food, released a news report announcing a contribution of CAD5.1 million towards livestock and foraging innovative research, issued by the national department of Agriculture and Agri-Food as well as the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan.²¹⁸⁹ 28 new projects will be funded with this money through Saskatchewan Agriculture Development Fund.

On 28 January 2022, Canada joined the Sustainable Productivity Growth for Food Security and Resource Conservation Coalition (SPG).²¹⁹⁰ This coalition was born out of the UN food systems summit in September of 2021 and aims to create more sustainable food systems through global efforts.

²¹⁸⁵ Tsal'ah receives funding for emergency access and food security, Infrastructure Canada (Shalalth) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2021/12/tsalalh-receives-funding-for-emergency-access-and-food-security.html>

²¹⁸⁶ Tsal'ah receives funding for emergency access and food security, Infrastructure Canada (Shalalth) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2021/12/tsalalh-receives-funding-for-emergency-access-and-food-security.html>

²¹⁸⁷ Helping sheep and goat farmers improve productivity and increase supply with a new genetic services system, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/helping-sheep-and-goat-farmers-improve-productivity-and-increase-supply-with-a-new-genetic-services-system.html>

²¹⁸⁸ Governments Increasing Veterinarian Capacity for Ontario Farms: \$4 Million Investment to Help Farmers Access Veterinary Care, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/governments-increasing-veterinarian-capacity-for-ontario-farms4-million-investment-to-help-farmers-access-veterinary-care.html>

²¹⁸⁹ Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan Invest \$5 Million in Livestock Research, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Regina) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 24 January 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-invest-5-million-in-livestock-research.html>

²¹⁹⁰ Canada joins international sustainable agriculture production and food systems coalition, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/canada-joins-international-sustainable-agriculture-production-and-food-systems-coalition.html>

On 3 February 2022, 60 projects were approved under the Agricultural Clean Technology Program (ACT). This includes an investment of CAD17.9 million to aid farmers across Canada in seeking out clean energy agricultural innovations and solutions.²¹⁹¹

On 31 March 2022, Health Canada released their report on Sustainable Development for the 2022-2023 year.²¹⁹² This report included an entire section on developing sustainable food systems and promote innovations.

On 11 March 2022, the G7 agricultural ministers, including Canada, met in Berlin.²¹⁹³ They discussed global concerns regarding food insecurity and agriculture. One of the most prominently discussed issues were the facilitation of harvest in affected areas in the Ukraine due to their ongoing food crisis, in an effort to provide access to “sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious food.”

On 15 March 2022, Minister Bibeau announced investments of over CAD860,000 in six businesses in the agricultural sector through the Innovative Solutions Canada (ISC) program.²¹⁹⁴ These organizations will receive up to CAD150,000 each and consist of increases in automation of agricultural practices.

On 18 March 2022, Minister of Northern Affairs Daniel Vandal announced the call for research monitoring contaminants being transported into Northern Canada for the 2022 through 2023 year.²¹⁹⁵ Through the Northern Contaminants Program the Government of Canada will provide CAD475,000 for new projects.

On 1 April 2022, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of CAD1.9 million in nine projects across Quebec and put out a call for applications.²¹⁹⁶ This is towards the goal of combatting climate change in the agriculture sector across Canada.

On 5 April 2022, Minister Bibeau announced a contribution of CAD419,000 to Mojow Autonomous Solutions to incorporate digital technologies and artificial intelligence into agricultural practices.²¹⁹⁷ These fall under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership and specifically the Agri-Science program.

²¹⁹¹ The Government of Canada invests in clean technology to support sustainable farming practices, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Farnham) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/02/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-clean-technology-to-support-sustainable-farming-practices0.html>

²¹⁹² Health Canada Departmental Sustainable Development Strategy 2022-23 (Ottawa) March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/hc-sc/documents/corporate/about-health-canada/reports-publications/sustainable-development/health-canada-departmental-sustainable-development-strategy-2022-2023/health-canada-departmental-sustainable-development-strategy-2022-2023.pdf>

²¹⁹³ G7 Extraordinary Agriculture Ministers' Meeting, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Berlin) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/03/g7-extraordinary-agriculture-ministers-meeting.html>

²¹⁹⁴ Government of Canada invests in innovation and technology to tackle challenges in agriculture, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/03/government-of-canada-invests-in-innovation-and-technology-to-tackle-challenges-in-agriculture.html>

²¹⁹⁵ Government of Canada announces call for proposals for northern contaminants research and monitoring projects, Crown-Indigenous relations and Northern Affairs (Ottawa) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/crown-indigenous-relations-northern-affairs/news/2022/03/government-of-canada-announces-call-for-proposals-for-northern-contaminants-research-and-monitoring-projects.html>

²¹⁹⁶ Government of Canada invests in the adoption of sustainable practices and clean technologies in agriculture, Agriculture and Agri-Food (St-Hyacinthe) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-invests-in-the-adoption-of-sustainable-practices-and-clean-technologies-in-agriculture.html>

²¹⁹⁷ Government of Canada invests in digitization of farming to strengthen sustainability of Canada's agriculture sector, Agriculture and Agri-food (Ottawa) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-invests-in-digitization-of-farming-to-strengthen-sustainability-of-canadas-agriculture-sector.html>

On 11 April 2022, Minister of Housing and Diversity and Inclusion Ahmed Hussen highlighted the addition of CAD470 Million to the Budget 2022 allocated towards the On-Farm Climate Action Fund.²¹⁹⁸ This is intended to promote sustainable food goals and climate friendly agricultural practices.

On 22 April 2022, Minister Bibeau alongside Parliamentary Secretary Francis Drouin announced an investment of CAD6.4 million towards several AgriScience programs aimed at combatting climate change as part of the ACT.²¹⁹⁹ These programs were AFA System Inc, Cascadia Seaweed Corporation, Enns Brothers Ltd, McCain Foods Limited, Naut'sa Mawt Council and Nexus Robotics Inc.

On 26 April 2022 Minister Bibeau announced a contribution of CAD6 million towards the building of a facility to turn organic waste into feed.²²⁰⁰ This endeavor was specifically undertaken by Entosystem Inc and would be set to taken place in Drummondville, Quebec. This would be achieved through the feeding of food waste to the black soldier fly, which would convert the waste into viable animal feed.

On 27 April 2022, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of CAD1.9 million towards the Canadian Food Innovation Network (CFIN).²²⁰¹ This funding is for the purposes of creating a “digital food innovation hub” and incorporate more connectivity through technological developments.²²⁰²

On 2 May 2022, Ministers from local, provincial and federal government met to discuss sustainable agricultural development.²²⁰³ They also discussed global food supplies and the role that Canada plays, particularly as it relates to access to food in the Ukraine. In addition, it evaluated the threat of Avian Influenza and African Swine Fever (ASF) as it relates to agriculture.

On 6 May 2022, Minister Bibeau announced a contribution of over CAD3 million towards two projects that are centered on promoting risk assessment and emergency management, particularly those concerning disease outbreaks.²²⁰⁴ These organizations are Animal Health Canada, receiving CAD2,572,888 and Swine Innovation Porc, receiving CAD446,135.

On 9 May 2022, Minister Bibeau announced a contribution of CAD2.1 million towards organizations that promote the development of young farmers and agricultural innovations of the future.²²⁰⁵ These organizations

²¹⁹⁸ Investing in sustainable Agriculture to fight climate change, Infrastructure Canada (Saskatchewan) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/04/investing-in-sustainable-agriculture-to-fight-climate-change.html>

²¹⁹⁹ Government of Canada takes concrete actions to fight climate change in the agriculture sector (Ottawa) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-takes-concrete-actions-to-fight-climate-change-in-the-agriculture-sector.html>

²²⁰⁰ Government invests in new Quebec production facility to transform organic waste into feed, Agriculture and Agri-Feed Canada (Ottawa) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/government-invests-in-new-quebec-production-facility-to-transform-organic-waste-into-feed.html>

²²⁰¹ Government of Canada invests in digital food innovation hub to create a stronger food system in Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-invests-in-digital-food-innovation-hub-to-create-a-stronger-food-system-in-canada.html>

²²⁰² Government of Canada invests in digital food innovation hub to create a stronger food system in Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-invests-in-digital-food-innovation-hub-to-create-a-stronger-food-system-in-canada.html>

²²⁰³ Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministers of Agriculture Readout of Meeting, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/05/federal-provincial-territorial-ministers-of-agriculture-readout-of-meeting.html>

²²⁰⁴ Government of Canada supports the resiliency of the agriculture sector by increasing its capacity to face emergencies, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 6 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-supports-the-resiliency-of-the-agriculture-sector-by-increasing-its-capacity-to-face-emergencies.html>

²²⁰⁵ Government of Canada invests in the future generation of agricultural leaders, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 9 May 2022 Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-invests-in-the-future-generation-of-agricultural-leaders.html>

are the Canadian 4-H Council, receiving CAD1.8 million, the Canadian Young Farmers Forum receiving up to CAD195,168 and Canadian Outstanding Young Farmers receiving CAD119,724, all over the next two years.

On 20 May 2022, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of CAD 635,000 towards Canadian farmers through the AgriScience program.²²⁰⁶ Four organizations across Canada will receive this money, specifically Canadian Nursery Landscapes Association, Centre de recherche en sciences animales de Deschambault, Saskatchewan Flax Development Commission and CanDry Technologies Inc.

On 25 May 2022, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of CAD2 million to a total of 38 projects across British Columbia.²²⁰⁷ This money came from the Local Food Infrastructure Fund and was intended to promote local initiatives to promote food security.

On 25 May 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced the Government of Canada's support of the African Union (AU) and their "Year of Nutrition Africa" initiative.²²⁰⁸ In addition, he announced the Government of Canada's support for the Agenda 2063 for economic development in accordance with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

On 9 June 2022, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of up to CAD 2,731,384 into Group Export Agri-Food Québec-Canada.²²⁰⁹ This investment will help Canadian farmers, working in both small and large scales, to increase the value of their agri-food exports.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by funding disease control, resilient food systems by investing in risk assessment and emergency response, agriculture innovation by promoting genetic services for animals and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by facilitating trade with agri-food products overseas.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sarah Weiner

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 25 November 2021, in the Forum on Biotechnology, Agriculture and Sustainable Development, Chinese Ambassador to Brazil Yang Wanming announced China's bilateral pragmatic cooperation with Brazil in

²²⁰⁶ Government of Canada invests in innovative projects to boost productivity and sustainability in Canadian agriculture, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-invests-in-innovative-projects-to-boost-productivity-and-sustainability-in-canadian-agriculture.html>

²²⁰⁷ Government of Canada invests in food security for communities in British Columbia, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Burnaby) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-invests-in-food-security-for-communities-in-british-columbia.html>

²²⁰⁸ Statement by the Prime Minister on Africa Day, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/05/25/statement-prime-minister-africa-day>

²²⁰⁹ Government of Canada invests over \$2.7 million to grow agri-food exports, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 9 June 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-invests-over-27-million-to-grow-agri-food-exports.html>

agriculture to achieve resource conservation and sustainable development.²²¹⁰ Yang analyzed the prospects of cooperation in biotechnology, agriculture and sustainable development between two countries in terms of germplasm development, low carbon and smart agriculture.

On 30 November 2021, in Ministry of Higher Education and Research in Egypt, Institute of Agricultural Resources and Agricultural Zoning of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences signed a memorandum of cooperation with Egyptian National Remote Sensing Space Science Administration.²²¹¹ The memorandum of cooperation is referred as “Sino-Egyptian Agricultural Green Development Joint Experiment.” Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Higher Education Yasser Rifat said that he is optimistic about the development of agricultural modernization through the construction of the Egypt-China Agriculture Green Development Joint Laboratory.

On 12 January 2022, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) released a five-year development plan on agricultural science and technology innovation to increase food sustainability and security.²²¹² The plan aims to improve grain yield, self-sufficiency, utilization rate of irrigation water and reduce dependence on crop imports. President of CAAS Wu Kongming called for efforts to achieve agricultural innovation focused on seeds, cultivated land, agricultural machinery and biosafety.

On 20 January 2022, official with the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Affairs Xie Jianmin announced the release of the Rural Development and the country’s endeavour to ensure food security, consolidate poverty alleviation and promote ecological agriculture, making food systems more environmentally efficient and beneficial to people living in rural areas.²²¹³ Associate vice-president of International Fund for Agricultural Development strategy and knowledge department Jyotsna Puri highlighted the significance of the rural food chain and promised investments and policy changes to make adequate and nutritious food more accessible.

On 9 February 2022, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued the “Guiding Opinions on Promoting the Construction of Ecological Farms” and announced the plan to construct 1,000 national-level ecological farms by 2025.²²¹⁴ The document proposes four main goals: construction of an ecological agricultural monitoring system, cultivation of ecological agricultural market entities, promotion of new ecological agricultural technology models and exploration of a set of ecological agricultural support policies.²²¹⁵ The document affirms the ecological farms’ importance and contribution to the “three products and one standard” in agricultural production by improving China’s agricultural quality and competitiveness.

On 22 February 2022, director of the Office of the Central Leading Group for Rural Work and Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Tang Renjian gave a comprehensive interpretation of the newly-issued “Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Doing a Good Job in Comprehensively Promoting the Key Work of Rural Revitalization in 2022,” also known as the 19th Central

²²¹⁰ China-Pakistan Agricultural Cooperation Helps Achieve Sustainable Development, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 25 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. http://www.news.cn/2021-11/25/c_1128100524.htm

²²¹¹ China and Egypt Sign a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Joint Laboratory of Agricultural Green Development, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 2 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. http://m.news.cn/2021-12/02/c_1128125580.htm

²²¹² China Aims High in Agricultural Sci-tech Innovation, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202201/13/content_WS61df62f6c6d09c94e48a38b4.html

²²¹³ China Strives to Make Food System Greener, More Sustainable, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202201/20/content_WS61e93f8bc6d09c94e48a3ffe.html

²²¹⁴ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs: Build 1,000 National-Level Ecological Farms Across the Country by 2025, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <http://www.news.cn/food/20220210/9a5b33c0c5c9474ca23bb5c64bd43a5c/c.html>

²²¹⁵ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs: Build 1,000 National-Level Ecological Farms Across the Country by 2025, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <http://www.news.cn/food/20220210/9a5b33c0c5c9474ca23bb5c64bd43a5c/c.html>

No. 1 Document.²²¹⁶ The document proposes two bottom lines, three key points and one reinforcement that ensures national food security and a stable economic environment while seeking improvement in rural revitalization. Tang explains that the priority for 2022's Central Document No.1 is grain production and supply of significant agricultural products and regional agricultural structure adjustment and arable land protection.

China has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by investing in ecologically efficient projects, resilient food systems by adjusting agricultural structure, agriculture innovation by promoting cooperation with partners overseas and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by supporting farmers in remote locations.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Erica Chan

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 4 and 5 November 2021, Minister of Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie announced the launching of a new Seeding and plants plan at the Global Conference on Green Development of Seed Industries.²²¹⁷ The new plan is built around four working axes: diversity of varieties and species, high-quality food that is respectful of the environment, participatory initiatives and use of new techniques and scientific expertise serving public authorities and society.

On 11 November 2021, Minister of Higher Education, Research and Innovation Frédérique Vidal, Minister of Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie, and Deputy Minister of Industry Agnès Pannier-Runacher announced that France would dedicate EUR877 million over the next 5 years to develop innovative solutions in service of the resiliency and competitiveness of the agricultural sector and agribusiness, and to conceptualize and deploy solutions for more sustainable and healthy eating.²²¹⁸

On 12 December 2021, the French Technical Center for the Preservation of Farm Produce, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, and the French Federation of the Preserved Foods Industry signed a new performance and objectives contract which states the Center's goals for the next four years.²²¹⁹ The contract is built around

²²¹⁶ Promoting new progress in comprehensively promoting rural revitalization - Tang Renjian, Director of the Central Agricultural Office and Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Interprets the 2022 Central No. 1 Document, Xinhuanet (Beijing) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date 17 May 2022. http://www.news.cn/2022-02/22/c_1128407057.htm

²²¹⁷ Launching of the new Seeding and plants plan for a sustainable agriculture: a new version of the agroecology system plan, adaptation to climate change and food sovereignty, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 11 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access date: 10 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/lancement-du-nouveau-plan-semences-et-plants-pour-une-agriculture-durable>

²²¹⁸ Investing in the future | Close to 880 million of Euros for the third agricultural and healthy food revolution, French Government (Paris) 11 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access date: 10 February 2022.

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/investissement-d-avenir-pres-de-880-millions-d-euros-au-service-de-la-3eme-revolution-agricole-et-de>

²²¹⁹ Agribusiness: a new 2021-2024 objectives and performance contract for the CTCPA, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 9 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access date: 10 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/agroalimentaire-un-nouveau-contrat-dobjectifs-et-de-performance-2021-2024-pour-le-ctcpa>

five strategic axes, including supporting the agribusinesses in their ecological and energetic transition and ensuring food safety and quality.

On 21 December 2021, the French government announced that it was going to extend its 2018 suspension of goods containing the E171 additive to another year, starting 1 January 2022.²²²⁰ As a reminder, on 6 May 2021 the European Food Safety Authority had stated that the E171 could no longer be considered safe due to its damaging properties for consumers' genetic material.²²²¹

On 5 January 2022, the French Ministry of Agriculture and Food announced that it was recruiting public veterinary health inspectors to, among other duties, conceptualize, execute and assess public policies on matters of food security and quality.²²²²

On 12 January 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food together with the Chambers of Agriculture launched "fraisetlocal.fr," a new platform enabling consumers to find local food producers close to home.²²²³

On 27 January 2022, the French government announced that starting 1 March 2022, the food service industry will have to abide by a new labelling system disclosing the country of origin of meats served in restaurants and other catering businesses.²²²⁴ Labels will also need to disclose the condition of the meat being served (fresh, refrigerated, frozen or deep-frozen). This decree seeks to address consumer expectations pertaining to food transparency and traceability, and for consumers to be able to make better-informed choices when it comes to their food consumption habits.

On 31 January 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie brought together the French pork industry and agricultural banks to create a roadmap to support the pork industry as it faces several crises such as the African swine fever affecting feral pigs in Europe or inflation on agricultural raw materials used for pet food.²²²⁵

On 1 February 2022, Prime Minister Jean Castex concluded the agricultural Varenne on water and adaptation to climate change together with Minister of Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie and Secretary of State in charge of biodiversity Bérandère Abba.²²²⁶ Castex's intervention was preceded by a presentation on the progress made by three working groups tasked by President Emmanuel Macron in May 2021 to create an operational roadmap on matters of water management and adaptation to climate change.

²²²⁰ No to titanium dioxide in food, French Government (Paris) 7 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/non-au-dioxyde-de-titane-dans-les-aliments>

²²²¹ 21 December 2021 decree on the suspension of the placing on the market of goods containing the E 171 additive (titanium dioxide - TiO₂), French Republic (Paris) 21 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000044791848>

²²²² The Ministry of Agriculture and Food is recruiting public veterinary health inspectors, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 5 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/le-ministere-de-lagriculture-et-de-lalimentation-recrute-des-inspecteurs-de-sante-publique>

²²²³ Launching of the freshandlocal.fr platform, to find fresh and local produce for sale near home, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 12 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/la-plateforme-fraisetlocalfr-pour-trouver-des-produits-en-vente-directe-pres-de-chez-vous>

²²²⁴ Origins of meats served in the foodservice industry: published decree reinforcing consumers' information, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 28 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/origine-des-viandes-servies-dans-la-restauration-un-decret-renforçant-linformation-des-consommateurs>

²²²⁵ Minister Julien Denormandie announces a plan for the safeguarding of the pork industry in the face of a historical crisis, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 31 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/julien-denormandie-annonce-un-plan-de-sauvegarde-de-la-filiere-porcine-face-une-crise-historique>

²²²⁶ Conclusions of the agricultural Varenne on water and adaptation to climate change, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris). Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/conclusions-du-varenne-agricole-de-leau-et-de-ladaptation-au-changement-climatique>

On 7 February 2022, Minister Denormandie met with other European Union members to discuss climate-friendly agriculture and forestry models.²²²⁷ At this meeting, France brought forward its approach to make use of a carbon diagnosis scheme and low-carbon fuel.

On 21 February 2022, Minister Denormandie announced that France will ban the importing and selling of meats and produce made with animals having received antibiotics.²²²⁸ Starting on 22 April 2022, French importers will thus be required to collect certificates of compliance from their suppliers.

On 28 February 2022, Minister Denormandie and Industry Deputy Minister Agnès Pannier-Runacher signed an agrifood system strategic agreement, together with representatives from French agrifood businesses and labor unions²²²⁹. The goal of this agreement is to encourage the expansion of France's agrifood industries in order to promote competition, sustainability and job creation.

On 3 March 2022, Director General of Food Bruno Ferreira and Deputy Director General of Health Grégory Emery signed a voluntary collective agreement to reduce salt content in bread by 10 per cent in the next four years.²²³⁰ Signed with actors from the bakery industry as part of the 2019-2023 National Food and Nutrition Plan, the goal of the agreement is to lower salt content in various types of bread in stores and bakeries in order to promote better diets.

On 11 March 2022, the G7 agricultural ministers, including delegation from France, met in Berlin.²²³¹ They discussed global concerns regarding food insecurity and agriculture. One of the most prominently discussed issues were the facilitation of harvest in affected areas in the Ukraine due to their ongoing food crisis, in an effort to provide access to “sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious food.”

On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food announced a plan to engage the mobilization of fallowland in France in order to increase production.²²³² The decision was made in light of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and its resulting tensions on the markets. The goal is to contribute to the securing of French and European supplies towards both human and animal food as well as global food stability.

On 24 March 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced the launch of an international initiative called the Food & Agriculture Resilience Mission (FARM), together with members of the G7, the European Union and the African Union.²²³³ FARM seeks to prevent negative consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine with regards to global food safety. The initiative rests upon three pillars: a commercial pillar to appease tensions on agricultural markets, a solidarity pillar to support Ukrainian agricultural capabilities, and a production pillar to sustainably strengthen the agricultural capabilities of countries most affected by the conflict.

²²²⁷ Informal Meeting of Agriculture Ministers, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Paris) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/press-release-informal-meeting-of-agriculture-ministers>

²²²⁸ Import of meats made with antibiotics banned starting April 2022, Public Service (Paris) 18 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A15533>

²²²⁹ Agrifood industries: an ambitious roadmap for innovation, digitization and investing, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 28 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/industries-agroalimentaires-une-feuille-de-route-ambitieuse-pour-linnovation-la-numerisation-et>

²²³⁰ Salt reduction in our diet: towards a salt decrease in bread thanks to bakery industry actors, Ministry of Solidarity and Health (Paris) 3 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/reduction-du-sel-dans-notre-alimentation-vers-une-diminution-du-sel-dans-le>

²²³¹ G7 Extraordinary Agriculture Ministers' Meeting, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Berlin) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/03/g7-extraordinary-agriculture-ministers-meeting.html>

²²³² World food safety: mobilization of fallowland for the 2022 campaign, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/securite-alimentaire-mondiale-mobilisation-des-jacheres-pour-la-campagne-2022>

²²³³ Food safety: implementation of the FARM initiative, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Paris) 4 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/securite-alimentaire-mise-en-oeuvre-de-linitiative-farm>

On 27 May 2022, French Prime Minister Elisabeth Borne announced at EUR400 million in financial aid to French farmers affected by a drought and water shortages.²²³⁴ The financial aid will help farmers specifically with purchasing animal feed.

On 30 May 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Marc Fesneau launched a financial aid system to help farmers purchase animal feed.²²³⁵ The war in Ukraine alongside a drought in France has made it difficult for farmers to acquire raw agricultural materials which are used to feed animals. The first part of this financial aid system is worth EUR308.5 million and can possibly benefit more than 100,000 farmers.

On 6 June 2022, the 7th France-Japan Agricultural Policy Working Group was held in France.²²³⁶ At this session, representatives from both Japan and France reaffirmed the importance of sustainable food systems.

France has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by facilitating ecological and energetic transitions, resilient food systems by enhancing food security, agriculture innovation by encouraging the incorporation of new techniques and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture by enhancing coordination between consumers and local food producers.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Clémentine Benoit

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 14 December 2021, Minister of Food and Agriculture Julia Klöckner negotiated a significant reduction in herring fishing quotas in the North Sea, allowing for a recovery of herring stocks in the western Baltic Sea.²²³⁷ Federal Fisheries Minister Cem Özdemir celebrated the sustainable policy change, stating “our fishermen only have long-term prospects if fish stocks are able to grow back and regenerate.”

On 21 January 2022, newly appointed Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir announced a EUR816 million agriculture investment package destined to select businesses who contribute to sustainable agriculture through modern machines or structural innovations.²²³⁸ This investment package will help to increase modern and sustainable agricultural production.

²²³⁴ French government rolls out financial aid for farmers hit by drought, RFI (Paris) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20220527-french-government-rolls-out-financial-aid-for-farmers-hit-by-drought>

²²³⁵ Resilience plan: The opening of the first window to support breeders facing the effects of the conflict in Ukraine, Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Montreuil) 30 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/plan-de-resilience-ouverture-du-premier-guichet-pour-soutenir-les-eleveurs-face-aux-effets-du>

²²³⁶ Confirmed strengthening of cooperation in the fields of agriculture and food industry between Japan and France, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022. https://www.maff.go.jp/j/press/yusyutu_kokusai/chiiki/220606.html

²²³⁷ Catch quotas for 2022 for the North Sea and Atlantic decided, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 January 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2021/181-fangquoten.html>

²²³⁸ The agricultural investment program will be continued, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 January 2022.

<https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/07-fortsetzung-investitionsprogramm-landwirtschaft.html>

On 25 January 2022, Development Minister Svenja Schulze met with Head of the World Food Programme David Beasley in which they outlined their two agencies' cooperation in combating hunger.²²³⁹ Specifically, the Ministry for International Cooperation and Development provided EUR476 million to strengthen hunger resilience in the Sahel, the Horn of Africa, Central Africa, and the Middle East and North Africa region.

On 28 January 2022, Minister Özdemir hosted the 14th Berlin Conference of Agriculture Ministers within the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture.²²⁴⁰ The conference resulted in a joint declaration that recognized the importance of healthy soil for food security. Minister Özdemir declared that “healthy soil is our ally in the fight against world hunger...we must act now - and we must act together globally.”

On 31 January 2022, Minister Özdemir announced a EUR2.9 million funding package to four companies specializing in agricultural innovation.²²⁴¹ Minister Özdemir stated “Tablets, robots and satellite-supported navigation systems not only make the industry more resource-efficient, but also make it an attractive professional field.”

On 21 February 2022, Minister Özdemir announced the advancement of the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) of the European Union, particularly concerning organic farming practices.²²⁴² The CAP allocates EUR30 billion to Germany from 2023 to 2027, which will be allocated to sustainable agriculture development, water resource protection and organic farming.

On 11 March 2022, the G7 agricultural ministers, including delegation from Germany, met in Berlin.²²⁴³ They discussed global concerns regarding food insecurity and agriculture. One of the most prominently discussed issues were the facilitation of harvest in affected areas in the Ukraine due to their ongoing food crisis, in an effort to provide access to “sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious food.”

On 21 March 2022, Parliamentary State Secretary of the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Jochen Flasbarth participated in the commencement event of the World Water Forum in Senegal, expressing Germany's commitment to ensuring Sustainable Development Goal 6 through its implementation of water and sanitation projects in more than 50 countries.²²⁴⁴

On 23 March 2022, Minister Özdemir hosted a meeting with the Future Commission of Agriculture to discuss the impact of the invasion of Ukraine on agricultural sustainability goals.²²⁴⁵ In the session, Minister Özdemir affirmed Germany's commitment to facilitating a transition to a sustainable and resilient food system.

²²³⁹ Schulze: Germany is firmly on the side of the World Food Program in the fight against hunger in the world, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 January 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/schulze-deutschland-an-der-der-seite-wfp-im-kampf-gegen-hunger-103026>

²²⁴⁰ Strong in the fight against hunger, climate crisis and species extinction with healthy soil, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 28 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 January 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/12-gffa-agra-ministerkonferenz-2022.html>

²²⁴¹ Özdemir: Our agriculture is tablet and tractor, satellite and silage, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 31 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/14-start-ups-bm.html>

²²⁴² Özdemir: There is more focus on promoting organic farming, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 21 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 March 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/21-gap-strategieplan.html>

²²⁴³ G7 Extraordinary Agriculture Ministers' Meeting, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Berlin) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/03/g7-extraordinary-agriculture-ministers-meeting.html>

²²⁴⁴ World Water Forum and development policy reform dialogue, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 April 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/senegal-reise-von-staatssekretaer-flasbarth-105878>

²²⁴⁵ Özdemir meets ZKL: Sticking to sustainability goals for agriculture, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 April 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/36-oezdemir-zkl-treffen.html>

On 25 March 2022, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture announced funding for two new research projects aimed to innovate reliable soil use in the agricultural adaptation to the climate crisis.²²⁴⁶

On 20 April 2022, Minister of Development Svenja Schulze expressed her desire to create an alliance to ensure global food security in the wake of the invasion of Ukraine.²²⁴⁷ The German government will submit the proposal to the World Bank Conference in Washington, DC in the following week.

On 25 April 2022, Minister Schulze pledged EUR10 million in World Food Programme funds to Lebanon in a state trip to Beirut.²²⁴⁸ Minister Schulze reiterated Germany's commitment to establish an international alliance for global food security.

On 26 April 2022, Minister Özdemir hosted the commencement of the Anuga FoodTec trade fair in Cologne.²²⁴⁹ Minister Özdemir called for a surge in agricultural innovation to generate “a change towards closed cycles and sustainable production.”

On 3 May 2022, the Parliamentary State Secretary of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture Manuela Rottmann met with fellow state secretaries at Klein & Groß daycare center in Brandenburg to discuss healthy and sustainable nutrition for children.²²⁵⁰ Secretary Rottmann urged daycare centers around the country to ensure they are implementing the ecological and sustainable quality standards of the German Society for Nutrition.

On 9 May 2022, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture announced the possibility for small- and medium-sized agricultural enterprises to apply for low-interest liquidity guarantee loans to finance additional capital and expenses generated from the Ukrainian agricultural shortage.²²⁵¹

On 10 May 2022, Parliamentary State Secretary of the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Jochen Flasbarth led Germany's delegation to the 15th World Soil Conference in Côte d'Ivoire.²²⁵² Secretary Flasbarth expressed Germany's interest in removing legal barriers to sustainable land use and to secure land rights for the preservation of fertile soils.

²²⁴⁶ Expanding the carbon storage potential in the soil: looking for new climate protection projects in land use, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 25 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 April 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/37-kohlenstoffspeicher.html>

²²⁴⁷ Schulze wants to forge an alliance for global food security, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 20 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/schulze-will-buendnis-fuer-globale-ernaehrungssicherheit-107742>

²²⁴⁸ Schulze in Beirut: The work of the World Food Programme is more important than ever, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/schulze-in-beirut-arbeit-des-wfp-wichtiger-denn-je-108024>

²²⁴⁹ Özdemir: Driving innovation and smart ideas, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 26 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/48-oezdemir-anuga.html>

²²⁵⁰ Nursery catering day: Focus on healthy and sustainable nutrition, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 3 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/53-tag-der-kitaverpfelegung.html>

²²⁵¹ Effects of the Ukraine war - support for agriculture through liquidity guarantee loans, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 9 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/55-landwirtschaft-liquidit%C3%A4tssicherungsdarlehen.html>

²²⁵² Soil protection is the basis for food security and climate change adaptation, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 10 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/weltbodenkonferenz-in-cote-divoire-108770>

On 12 May 2022, Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir addressed the celebration of the first International Plant Health Day, stressing the Ministry's commitment to supporting research and development for protecting plant health in the face of climate change and the globalization of trade.²²⁵³

On 20 May 2022, Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir spoke on World Bee Day regarding Germany's commitments to food security through bee species protection.²²⁵⁴ Minister Özdemir announced the creation of the Joint Task Force of Improvement of Agricultural Structures and Coastal Protection (GAK), through which companies can receive funding for establishing flowering areas for bees and other pollinating insects. The Ministry also expressed goals to further reduce the use of pesticides and increase the national share of organic farming to 30 per cent.

On 23 May 2022, Minister Özdemir highlighted the importance of addressing the global food security crisis alongside the ongoing mass extinction and the climate crisis.²²⁵⁵ Minister Özdemir said that "it is not the measures for climate protection and species protection that threaten food security, but the climate crisis and the extinction of species themselves."

On 7 June 2022, German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture proposed plans to make animal husbandry labelling mandatory.²²⁵⁶ The Animal Husbandry Labelling Act would make it mandatory for certain food products to have labels with information about the farming method of the animals that are sold to the consumer as food. This act hopes to encourage more sustainable and ethical animal farming practices by producers.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by expanding research on healthy soil practices, resilient food systems by negotiating fishing quotas in the North Sea, agriculture innovation through its domestic sponsoring packages for start-ups and increased access to finance through foreign investment in developing food systems.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Timothy Tennant

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

²²⁵³ Özdemir on the first "International Plant Health Day," Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 12 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.
<https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/57-tag-der-pflanzengesundheit.html>

²²⁵⁴ Özdemir: Bees are important for our food systems, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 19 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022.
<https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/62-weltbienentag.html>

²²⁵⁵ Özdemir: Fight hunger, climate crisis and species extinction in a triad, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 23 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 June 2022.
<https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Meldungen/DE/Presse/2022/220524-oezdemir-agrarrat.html>

²²⁵⁶ Animal husbandry labeling - key points presented, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 9 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022.
<https://www.bmel.de/DE/themen/tiere/tierschutz/tierhaltungskennzeichnung/tierhaltungskennzeichnung.html>

On 24 May 2022, an initiative for climate change was announced by the “Quad countries:” Japan, India, Australia and the United States.²²⁵⁷ This initiative in part addresses promoting sustainable agricultural endeavors as well as promoting food security.

India has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by studying clean energy and resilient food systems by collaborating with partners overseas. However, its lack of progress in promoting innovative technology and increasing access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems equates a partial compliance with its commitment.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.²²⁵⁸

Analyst: Tisya Raina

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 11 January 2022, Minister of Agriculture Syahrul Yasin Limpo announced the IP 400 Planting Acceleration Program which ensures sustainable and resilient food supplies under climate change anomalies.²²⁵⁹ SYL explained the plan as a modern method of four planting times a year to achieve and strengthen rice self-sufficiency. Regent of Klaten Sri Mulanyi supported the program and projected a 1000 ha’ IP 400 rice-covering in 2022. Director General of Food Crops Suwandi added that the program includes a replacement of outside seeding with culik, dapog or tray system, agricultural mechanization, reduction of chemical fertilizers, the updated cropping pattern, rotation of water usage on agricultural activities and implementation of integrated farming towards zero waste.

On 25 January 2022, the Government of Indonesia received Australian Minister for Agriculture and Northern Australia David Littleproud on a visit to strengthen regional partnership in agricultural trade and relations.²²⁶⁰ Three days later, the two countries signed the Indonesia-Australia Memorandum of Understanding on Agricultural Cooperation, which aims to “facilitate mutually beneficial trade” and contains taskforces focusing on “livestock and animal products, crop and plant products, modern systems and processes, as well as agriculture research and education” to help build resilient food systems and promote agriculture innovation.²²⁶¹

On 25 January 2022, Minister Limpo proposed the ToT smart farming plan across the country to increase competence of agricultural human resources to boost productivity, high-value agricultural production and

²²⁵⁷ Quad Cooperation in Climate Change and launch of the Quad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Package (Q-CHAMP) Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100348057.pdf>

²²⁵⁸ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: pdsportal.nic.in, <https://www.india.gov.in/>, <https://services.india.gov.in/>, <https://nfsa.gov.in/>, <https://farmer.gov.in/>, <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/>, <http://www.agriculture.gov.in/>, <https://agricoop.nic.in/en/farming-agreement>, <https://agricoop.nic.in/sites/default/files/ATMA-Guidelines%202018.pdf>, <http://www.caa.gov.in/>, <http://agmarknet.gov.in/>, <https://midh.gov.in/>, <https://nbb.gov.in/default.html>, <https://agricoop.nic.in/sites/default/files/FINALSchemeGuidelinesAIF%20%282%29.pdf>

²²⁵⁹ Minister of Agriculture SYL in 2022 Boost Rice Production Through Accelerated Planting and IP 400, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 11 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5097>

²²⁶⁰ Strengthening our agricultural partnership with Indonesia, Australian Government (Canberra) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/littleproud/media-releases/strengthening-our-agricultural-partnership-with-Indonesia>

²²⁶¹ Indonesia-Australia MoU on Agricultural Cooperation signed, Australian Government (Canberra) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/littleproud/media-releases/Indonesia-Australia-MoU-on-Agricultural-Cooperation>

increase crop yields in quantity and quality.²²⁶² Head of the Agricultural Human Resources Extension and Development Agency Dedi Nursyamsi mentioned that smart farming is an adaptive response to future's population growth and land shrinkage due to technological development.²²⁶³ The plan includes the use of biotechnology products such as balanced fertilization, agricultural automation and high-yielding varieties to make Indonesia's agricultural production more effective and sustainable.²²⁶⁴

On 27 January 2022, Minister Limpo concluded his meeting with Minister of Agriculture and Water for Northern Australia David Littleproud. The Minister announced that Indonesia's cooperation with Australia will involve economic collaboration in the strengthening of the livestock and animal products sub sector.²²⁶⁵ He indicated three significant commitments of this cooperation: availability and stabilization of the meat supply and importation in Indonesia, agricultural investment from both countries, and education and work opportunities of young farmers to maintain a balance in agricultural production.²²⁶⁶

On 27 January 2022, Minister Limpo announced the goal of creating a sustainable and resilient agriculture system in dealing with different crises such as poverty and hunger.²²⁶⁷ He stressed food security as one of Indonesia's main focuses in the future and said that: "The G20 presidential working group on agriculture must identify three main issues, namely building a resilient and sustainable food system, promoting an open food trade and thirdly encouraging innovative agricultural businesses through digital agriculture." As emphasized in the speech, the agricultural working group will conduct research on ways to develop a sustainable agricultural system in using modern methods. Minister Limpo expressed his optimism towards new agricultural innovations, institutions and breakthroughs with the help of the working group.²²⁶⁸

On 31 January 2022, Minister Limpo announced the implementation of the 2022 Agricultural Development policy which includes five programs: Quality Food Availability, Access and Consumption Programs, Industrial Value Added and Competitiveness Program, Science and Technology Research and Innovation Program, Vocational Education and Training Programs and Manage Support Program.²²⁶⁹ The Minister explained that these programs will be funded and facilitated through KUR funds in the agricultural sector to ensure a boost in food production, agricultural competitiveness and performance.

²²⁶² The Ministry of Agriculture Accelerates the Implementation of Smart Farming to Boost Production and Exports, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5111>

²²⁶³ The Ministry of Agriculture Accelerates the Implementation of Smart Farming to Boost Production and Exports, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5111>

²²⁶⁴ The Ministry of Agriculture Accelerates the Implementation of Smart Farming to Boost Production and Exports, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5111>

²²⁶⁵ The Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia and the Minister of Agriculture of Australia Discussed Three Important Things, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5117>

²²⁶⁶ The Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia and the Minister of Agriculture of Australia Discussed Three Important Things, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5117>

²²⁶⁷ AWG G20 Kick-off, Indonesian Minister of Agriculture Invites World Countries to Build Sustainable Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5118>

²²⁶⁸ Minister of Agriculture SYL Emphasizes the Role of Research for Agricultural Advancement, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 28 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5120>

²²⁶⁹ Ministry of Agriculture Targets KUR Funds to Boost Agricultural Performance in 2022, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 31 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5122>

On 30 March 2022, Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture Kasdi Subagyono emphasized the significance of open access to world food and agripreneurship innovation through digital agriculture at the G20 deputy agriculture meeting.²²⁷⁰ Subagyono explained his use of the term “open access” as “no borders from any country which led to an interchange and share of production with countries that lack.” Subagyono also indicated the goal to anticipate and adapt to global warming by sustainable cropping patterns and developing agriculture.

On 23 May 2022, Director of Plantation Seeds, Directorate General of Plantations, Ministry of Agriculture M. Saleh Mokhtar announced the progress of seed DNA tests on plantation plants.²²⁷¹ According to Mokhtar, the seed DNA test will provide planters with superior seeds for crops, smoothen the planting process and increase the rate of success in harvesting plantation crops. With an umbrella of new regulations and laws, Mokhtar expressed his hopes for the project’s positive benefits that smallholders of agricultural lands will receive.

On 30 May 2022, Inspector General of the Ministry of Agriculture Jan Samuel Maringka demanded his staff to strengthen national agricultural development guarding through the synergy of the government’s internal supervisory apparatus (APIP) with law enforcement officers (APH).²²⁷² According to Maringka, although the agricultural sector has become strategic and can support the national economy positively, the strengthening has to be carried out to realize food sovereignty through timely, quality and targeted control functions. Maringka proposes a strengthening plan to build synergy between APIP and APH to create a secured, advanced and independent modern agricultural development with refocused supervision. Maringka also indicated that the refocus is not only limited to a budget but also on faster performance and a more accurate reporting system to fight against the pandemic and climate change.

On 8 June 2022, Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture encouraged the digitalization of the agricultural sector to help bolster food security at the 20th Focal Point for Cooperation in the Agriculture and Food Security Information System (AFSIS) session.²²⁷³ Head of the Indonesian AFSIS Delegation, Anna Astrid, explained how Indonesia adopted information and communication technologies that are useful in agricultural development, further increasing the capabilities of farmers.

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by investing in green agricultural projects, resilient food systems by promoting flexible agricultural production, agriculture innovation by adjusting planting time and seed distribution and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by supporting smallholders of agricultural land.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Erica Chan

²²⁷⁰ Ministry of Agriculture Emphasizes the Importance of Open Food Access for the Whole World at the G20 Forum, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 6 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5192>

²²⁷¹ Seed DNA Test on Plantation Plants Is Done So that Planters Receive Quality Seed, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 23 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5291>

²²⁷² Protect National Food With Internal Control System, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 30 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5296>

²²⁷³ 20th AFSIS Session, Ministry of Agriculture Promotes Digitization of the Agricultural Sector to Strengthen Food Security, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 8 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5302>

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 4 November 2021, Minister of Agriculture Stefano Patuanelli announced a EUR300 million package for the recovery of the olive industry in Apulia following a Xylella bacterial outbreak.²²⁷⁴ The package directly allocated EUR120 million in income support to agricultural enterprises and EUR25 million to the diversification of Xylella-resistant crops in the region.

On 18 November 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture activated the Innovation Solutions in the Fish Sector online portal.²²⁷⁵ The new initiative aims to promote knowledge sharing of innovative practices among the aquaculture and fishing communities.

On 23 November 2021, Minister Patuanelli granted EUR30 million to the olive industry, with the intention of modernization and investment in new plants.²²⁷⁶ Priority funding is allocated to areas in need of improvements in irrigation management.

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture announced a EUR10 million package to support the pig sector, with EUR6 million guaranteed to improve livestock sustainability.²²⁷⁷ The ministry allocated a further EUR10 million to entrepreneurial and research activities within the beekeeping, hemp and nuts sector.

On 30 December 2021, the Italian government released a EUR2 billion package for agricultural enhancement, focused on risk management and the fortification of fishing, agricultural and aquaculture supply chains.²²⁷⁸ Minister of Agriculture Stefano Patuanelli stated the package aims to advance Italy's "ecological, environmental and social transition."

On 7 January 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture announced the National Strategic Plan for the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Union, with the objective of boosting sustainable competitiveness and innovation in the agricultural sector.²²⁷⁹ The comprehensive plan includes EUR10 billion to support sustainable agricultural activity among farmers and a further EUR4.3 billion for organic farming and microbial resistance.

²²⁷⁴ In the Senate, information from Minister Stefano Patuanelli on the fight against Xylella and support for the animal husbandry sector, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 4 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17499>

²²⁷⁵ The SiSi Portal - Innovative Solutions in the Fish Sector is online, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 18 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17542>

²²⁷⁶ Minister Patuanelli signed a decree in support of the eco-sustainable transition of the olive-oil supply chain, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 23 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17553>

²²⁷⁷ Provisions on supply chains, national solidarity fund, payments and agri-food planning approved in the State-Regions Conference, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 16 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17660>

²²⁷⁸ Budget law: over 2 million euros for agriculture, fishing and agri-food, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17528>

²²⁷⁹ The National Strategic Plan of the new CAP was presented to the EU by Minister Stefano Patuanelli, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 7 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17717>

On 11 February 2022, Minister Patuanelli attended the National Conference on Risk Management in Agriculture to discuss the vulnerability of Italian farmers to climatic events.²²⁸⁰ Minister Patuanelli announced that EUR700 million would be allocated to financially secure farmers in the agri-food industry during the sustainable transition.

On 11 March 2022, Minister Patuanelli participated in the G7 Agricultural Summit to address global challenges to food security resulting from the invasion of Ukraine.²²⁸¹ Minister Patuanelli expressed his support for a global assessment of countries most vulnerable to food shortages and for cooperation through the World Food Programme and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to address the challenge.²²⁸²

On 16 March 2022, Minister Patuanelli announced EUR20 million in funding for the fish and aquaculture sectors, as well as the approval of the Agricultural Risk Management Plan for 2022.²²⁸³ The plan includes financial resources to form a safety net around Italian farmers from catastrophic agricultural events.

On 29 April 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture reached a financial accord with the Italian regional governments on a support strategy for agricultural enterprises and initiatives.²²⁸⁴ The decree's goal is to "promote the biological and ecological conversion of the agri-food sector, develop integration between the players in the supply chain and ensure positive effects on the local economy."

On 4 May 2022, Minister Patuanelli attended the MacFrut 2022 Conference in Rimini to discuss challenges in global security, calling for European unity in tackling the agricultural crisis.²²⁸⁵ Minister Patuanelli called for sustainable agricultural policies and particular focus on food access in the poorest regions of the planet.

On 6 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture announced a EUR180 million loan package for small- and medium-sized agricultural, fisheries and aquaculture enterprises to ease the burden of the Ukrainian food crisis on domestic farmers.²²⁸⁶

On 10 May 2022, Minister Patuanelli participated in a joint-enterprise conference on organic agriculture and spoke on the Italian government's commitment to increase the presence of organic products in the supply

²²⁸⁰ Minister Patuanelli spoke at the national conference on risk management in agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 11 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17820>

²²⁸¹ The repercussions on global agriculture of the Russia-Ukraine conflict at the center of the extraordinary G7 on Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 11 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17920>

²²⁸² The repercussions on global agriculture of the Russia-Ukraine conflict at the center of the extraordinary G7 on Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 11 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 March 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17920>

²²⁸³ At the start of CSR for 20 million euros to support the fishing supply chains, Agricultural Risk Management Plan 2022 and how to use the Fund for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 April 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17930>

²²⁸⁴ Agreement reached in the State-Regions Conference on biosecurity, poultry and biological measures, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 29 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Conferenza_Regioni_biosicurezza_biologico

²²⁸⁵ Minister Stefano Patuanelli to MacFrut, sustainability and food safety the future of agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 4 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/MacFrut_Ministro_Patuanelli

²²⁸⁶ DI Aid: 180 million for small and medium-sized enterprises, 20 million fund refinanced and incentives for agrisolare, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 6 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/DI_Aiuti

chain.²²⁸⁷ Minister Patuanelli further expressed Italy's commitment to adhering to the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Union.

On 14 May 2022, Minister Patuanelli joined international counterparts at the G7 Agricultural Ministerial Meeting.²²⁸⁸ Minister Patuanelli announced EUR5 million in funding to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to support global agricultural and food systems, as well as Ukraine's agricultural system.

On 14 May 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Luigi di Maio participated in the G7 Foreign Ministers Meeting and collaboratively affirmed Italy's commitment to global food security.²²⁸⁹ The joint communique addressed support for Ukraine's agricultural sector, the global transition to sustainable agriculture and food practices in line with Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, and for knowledge sharing among global communities to encourage best sustainable practices in agriculture.

On 18 May 2022, Foreign Minister Luigi Di Maio announced that Italy "will play its part" and announced a EUR 5 million grant for FAO's "Food Coalition."²²⁹⁰ This is in addition to EUR 10 million already allocated to the Food Coalition.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has promoted sustainable food systems by encouraging knowledge sharing of best practices, resilient agricultural systems through plant diversification and improvement initiatives, agriculture innovation by promoting exchanges of innovative technologies and increased access to finance through loan and aid packages directed towards agricultural actors.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Timothy Tennant

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 18 November 2021, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida held a meeting to discuss issues and potential actions with the Headquarters on Creating Dynamism in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Industries and local communities.²²⁹¹ At this meeting, participants discussed various agricultural-related issues.

²²⁸⁷ Minister Patuanelli at the conference "It's time for BIO agriculture - A strategic resource to overcome crises", Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 10 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 May 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Patuanelli_Biologico_AgricolturaBio

²²⁸⁸ Minister Patuanelli at the G7 Agriculture on environmental safety and sustainability, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 14 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/18147>

²²⁸⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers - Commitments on the Global Food Security Consequences of Russia's War of Aggression against Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 14 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/05/commitments-on-the-global-food-security-consequences-of-russias-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine/

²²⁹⁰ Di Maio at the UN on the current food crisis: "Stop the Wheat World War", ONU Italia (New York City) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 9 September 2022. <https://www.onuitalia.com/2022/05/18/di-maio-at-the-un-on-food-crisis-stop-the-wheat-world-war/>

²²⁹¹ Headquarters on Creating Dynamism in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Industries and Local Communities, Prime Minister and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202111/_00026.html

On 6 December 2021 the Science and Technology advisors within Foreign Ministries, Diplomatic Services and Governments released a report on Promoting Global Utilization of Science, Technology and Innovation for Food Systems Transformation to Ensure the Health of People and the Planet (STEPP).²²⁹² This report emphasized the need for promoting science, technology and innovation to promote global nutrition systems. This report also announces the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit to take place on 7 and 8 December 2021. In addition to being signed by Japanese officials, Canadian, European, British and American Science advisors also signed the document.²²⁹³

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs published its Diplomatic Bluebook for the year 2020.²²⁹⁴ In this report, Japan's history of promoting food security globally was established, as well as the plans made for the years to come. This report shows a significant understanding of Japan's foreign policy regarding food security, their commitments globally and a clear path towards improvement alongside retrospection.

On 17 January 2022, Foreign Policy Minister Yoshimasa Hayashi made a speech to the 208th session of the Diet.²²⁹⁵ This speech outlined all of Japan's foreign policy efforts in the coming years, including those surrounding food exports, as well as the promotion of the Sustainable Development Goals.

On 25 January 2022, Japan published an article regarding a recent initiative to blend urban and rural development, which includes efforts to improve the agricultural sector by introducing innovations like Artificial Intelligence, robots and other measures by 2025, in an effort called smart agriculture.²²⁹⁶

On 2 March 2022, Japan was involved in efforts through the World Bank and International Monetary Fund Development Committee to respond to various global crises affecting food security.²²⁹⁷ These included the conflict in Ukraine, climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 11 March 2022, the G7 agricultural ministers, including delegation from Japan, met in Berlin.²²⁹⁸ They discussed global concerns regarding food insecurity and agriculture. One of the most prominently discussed issues were the facilitation of harvest in affected areas in the Ukraine due to their ongoing food crisis, in an effort to provide access to "sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious food."

On 17 March 2022, the co-advisors to the Minister of Foreign Affairs heard a presentation on science and technology efforts from Professors Matsumoto Yoichiro and Kano Mitsunobu.²²⁹⁹ This effort included information on how to improve and transform food systems globally.

²²⁹² Promoting Global Utilization of Science, Technology and Innovation for Food Systems Transformation to Ensure the Health of People and the Planet (STEPP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100269047.pdf>

²²⁹³ Promoting Global Utilization of Science, Technology and Innovation for Food Systems Transformation to Ensure the Health of People and the Planet (STEPP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100269047.pdf>

²²⁹⁴ Diplomatic Bluebook 2021, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 16 December 2021. Access date 21 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/other/bluebook/2021/pdf/en_index.html

²²⁹⁵ Foreign Policy Speech by Foreign Minister Hayashi to the 208th Session of the Diet, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 21 January 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/pp/page3e_001166.html

²²⁹⁶ Vision for a Digital Garden City Nation: Achieving Rural-Urban Digital Integration and Transformation, Kizuna (Tokyo) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 February 2022. https://www.japan.go.jp/kizuna/2022/01/vision_for_a_digital_garden_city_nation.html

²²⁹⁷ The 105th WB/IMF Development Committee: Chair's Statement, Ministry of Finance (Tokyo) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 3 May 2022 https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/imf/dc/20220422_2.html

²²⁹⁸ G7 Extraordinary Agriculture Ministers' Meeting, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Berlin) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/03/g7-extraordinary-agriculture-ministers-meeting.html>

²²⁹⁹ Presentation for science and technology attachés in the foreign Missions in Japan by Prof. MATSUMOTO Yoichiro, Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Prof. KANO Mitsunobu, Science and Technology Co-Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 3 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/dns/isc/page23e_000628.html

On 29 March 2022, the Export and International Affairs bureau alongside the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries published a “request and justification for lifting the import measures on Japanese food regarding radionuclides.”²³⁰⁰ This concerns the testing of agricultural products that had been exposed to nuclear radiation, with the intention of improving access to safe and healthy food globally.

On 6 May 2022, the government and the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply jointly signed onto the Collaborative Development of Digital and Precision Agriculture to Strengthen the Innovation Ecosystem and the Sustainability of the Brazilian Agro partnership project.²³⁰¹ This project encourages the development of sustainable agro-industrial technologies, plans to advance productivity and environmental sustainability within agricultural systems and will improve the profitability of both agricultural sectors.

On 15 May 2022, Prime Minister Kishida attended a press conference regarding his recent visit to the Okinawa Prefecture of Japan.²³⁰² In this press conference, he mentions several issues including child poverty and how the region is affected by the American military presence, vowing to listen to the needs of the people. As poverty is connected to food security, this is an issue that falls under the scope of this commitment.

On 20 May 2022, the government allowed for an Emergency Grant of USD3 million to Sri Lanka.²³⁰³ This money would be used to provide access to food and medicine services to Sri Lanka through UNICEF and World Food Programme.

On 24 May 2022, an initiative for climate change was announced by the “Quad countries:” Japan, India, Australia and the United States.²³⁰⁴ This initiative in part addresses promoting sustainable agricultural endeavors as well as promoting food security. Through this initiative, Japan announced JPY50 billion to be allocated towards water-related issues.

On 25 May 2022, Vice-Minister of Finance for International Affairs Kanda Masato announced a contribution of USD20 million towards the African Development Bank and African Development Fund.²³⁰⁵ The report addresses numerous concerns regarding food insecurity that have been worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic and is designed to improve access to food and healthcare.

On 31 May 2022, Prime Minister Kishida pledged USD6 million to Ukraine, as well as access to food and healthcare supplies.²³⁰⁶ This was a show of support from the Government of Japan, as well as a show of desire to promote access to food in the region throughout the conflict.

²³⁰⁰ Request and justification for lifting the import measures on Japanese food regarding radionuclides, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 3 May 2022.

<https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/market/reference/attach/pdf/reference-12.pdf>

²³⁰¹ Mapa and Embrapa sign agreement with Japan for cooperation in digital agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Brasilia) 9 May 2022. Translation provided by DeepL. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-e-embrapa-assinam-acordo-com-japao-para-cooperacao-em-agricultura-digital>

²³⁰² Press Conference by the Prime Minister regarding His Visit to Okinawa Prefecture, Prime Minister of Japan (Okinawa) 15 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202205/_00010.html

²³⁰³ Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 20 May 2022. Access Date 5 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000133.html

²³⁰⁴ Quad Cooperation in Climate Change and launch of the Quad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Package (Q-CHAMP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100348057.pdf>

²³⁰⁵ Statement by Kanda Masato Vice-Minister of Finance for International Affairs, Ministry of Finance Temporary Governor of Japan at the Fifty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the African Development Bank and the Forty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the African Development Fund, Ministry of Finance (Accra) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/mdbs/afdb/20220525st.pdf

²³⁰⁶ Japan Stands with Ukraine: Keeping Education Going for Students, Kizuna (Tokyo) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://www.japan.go.jp/kizuna/2022/05/japan_stands_with_ukraine.html

On 31 May 2022, the government released an article through Kizuna, their official magazine, about Japan's work promoting the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in various facets of life, notably agriculture.²³⁰⁷ This "AI Strategy," which was announced in April, led the national government to set forth the Public/Private R&D Investment Strategic Expansion Program. One such effort highlighted has been from the National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, which developed a project to utilize artificial intelligence in order to eliminate agricultural pests.

On 6 June 2022, the 7th Japan-France Agricultural Policy Working Group was held in France.²³⁰⁸ At this session, representatives from both Japan and France reaffirmed the importance of sustainable food systems.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by exploring ways to contribute to the global nutrition system, resilient food systems by promoting food security and agriculture innovation through initiatives featuring technological advancements. Meanwhile, more work is needed to increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sarah Weiner

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 7 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) announced that it would implement emergency support measures to help farmers in areas affected by forest fires.²³⁰⁹ Among other measures, MAFRA will be providing concerned farmers with seedlings and will be working with agricultural machinery manufacturers to provide free repair services for wildfire-damaged agricultural machinery and equipment.

On 18 March 2022, the National University of Agriculture and Fisheries established a new agricultural drone station system.²³¹⁰ This new technology will provide real-time high-precision location information for farmers and will provide them with more work flexibility.

On 11 May 2022, the MAFRA announced that Korea plans to provide USD13 million worth of humanitarian aid for Syrian refugees and two neighboring countries, including food and water.²³¹¹

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure

²³⁰⁷ The Impact of AI: Anyone Can Be a Skilled Farmer, Kizuna (Tokyo) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://www.japan.go.jp/kizuna/2022/05/anyone_can_be_a_skilled_farmer.html

²³⁰⁸ Confirmed strengthening of cooperation in the fields of agriculture and food industry between Japan and France, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022. https://www.maff.go.jp/j/press/yusyutu_kokusai/chiiki/220606.html

²³⁰⁹ MAFRA helps farmers that have been hard hit by wildfire, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong City) 7 March 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. <https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/330006/artclView.do>

²³¹⁰ The Agricultural Drone Station, New Technology for Automated Smart Farming, was Developed-KNUAF demonstrated the work of smart digital rice cultivation, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong City) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. <https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/330009/artclView.do>

²³¹¹ S. Korea to offer \$13.8 mln in humanitarian aid for Syrian refugees, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20220511006200325?section=search>

sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed resilient food systems by supporting people affected by crises and agriculture innovation by developing new technology to provide real-time high-precision location information for farmers with drones. However, its lack of progress in fostering sustainable food systems and increasing access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems equates a partial compliance with its commitment.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Clémentine Benoit

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 7 December 2021, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula pledged to expand the “Fertilizers for well-being” program and strengthen the guaranteed prices program in Nayarit.²³¹² That state, which produces many important and lucrative crops, will have its agricultural productivity encouraged by funding from Mexico’s Development Bank. The minister highlighted that work is being done on the consolidation of the “Agromatrix” for the Development Plan of the Agri-food Sector of Nayarit, which intends to boost the territorial development of agricultural and aquacultural fishing chains, as well as fortify the link with different institutions in that sector. To encourage these developments, the President of Mexico has promised free fertilizer to the region’s farmers and support from all three levels of government, in addition to direct support for the fishermen of Nayarit.

On 28 December 2021, Diconsa, a government owned chain of stores selling basic goods distributed 22,000 food packages to 405 localities in Oaxaca State at the request of the National Institution for Indigenous Peoples.²³¹³ These packages included oil, rice, sugar and other essential and nutritious ingredients and aim to adequately feed many members of a disadvantaged group.

On 2 January 2022, Food Security Mexico (Segalmex) set up a system to guarantee a “food basket” consisting of various essential ingredients and items to Mexicans in the most vulnerable societal groups.²³¹⁴ This consists of those with great economic and social difficulties, including those living in poverty, Indigenous Mexicans, Afro-Mexicans and seniors. Through the Program of Rural Supply (PAR), Diconsa supply stores will be set up in areas where adequate supply does not exist. Furthermore, the target populations, who are said to consist of at least 15 per cent of the population, will be aided by electronic terminals to assist with financial services and receiving remittances. Deals will also be conducted with the three levels of government to ensure the resilience and sustainability of the program.

²³¹² Agriculture will extend support under the Guarantee Prices and Fertilizer programs to Nayarit, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ciudad de México) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/extendera-agricultura-apoyos-de-los-programas-precios-de-garantia-y-fertilizantes-a-nayarit?idiom=es>

²³¹³ Diconsa assembles 10 thousand pantries at the request of the Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Welfare (Ciudad de México) 28 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 February 2021. <https://www.gob.mx/segalmex/articulos/armadiconsa-10-mil-despensas-a-peticion-de-la-secretaria-del-bienestar?idiom=es>

²³¹⁴ Segalmex guarantees corn, beans, basic food basket and socially demanded products for vulnerable communities, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ciudad de México) 2 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/garantiza-segalmex-maiz-frijol-canasta-basica-y-productos-de-demanda-social-para-comunidades-vulnerables?idiom=es>

On 20 January 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development established Nopal Fodder nurseries in Zacatecas state.²³¹⁵ This type of fodder requires less water, making it environmentally beneficial and easier to grow in large quantities. Therefore, farmers can feed their cattle more frequently and effectively increase the number of their livestock. This innovation will be funded with USD93,000 and is part of the Strategic Project for the Establishment of Nurseries for the Multiplication of Cladodes of Nopal Forage in Arid Zones of Mexico, which will be implemented in the states of Chihuahua, Sonora, Zacatecas and the Lagunera Region.

On 4 February 2022, Minister Arámbula and his American counterpart discussed bilateral cooperation, particularly regarding expanding their respective agri-food sectors.²³¹⁶ The meeting stressed the importance of solidifying ties and using technology to ensure the highest production quality, in coordination with economic and environmental needs. One action taken to demonstrate what the ministers hope to be a permanent and resilient relationship is the trade of Mexican avocados and American strawberries.

On 26 April 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Palestine's Special Delegation signed a statement of intent for technical cooperation and cultivating food in arid areas.²³¹⁷ There will be a transfer of advanced technology for the sustainable maintenance of soil and water resources with the goal of improving food security. Mexico aims to contribute the knowledge it gained from dealing with challenges faced by farmers in dry Northeastern Mexico to help solve the same issues facing Palestinian agriculturalists.

On 29 April 2022, the government of the state of Guanajuato and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development revealed plans to combat diseases and pests that impact strawberries.²³¹⁸ To this end, the National Service for Agrifood Health, Safety and Quality (SENSICA) will conduct studies regarding the types of pests, fungi and infections that impact the growth of strawberries and other small fruits grown in the region.

On 30 April 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced that over 329,000 farmers in Guerrero State had benefitted from its program to distribute fertilizer for the fourth year in a row.²³¹⁹ Almost half of all farmers who benefitted were women, and 30.8 per cent of beneficiaries resided in areas with indigenous populations.

On 11 May 2022, Minister Arámbula and Ambassador to Haiti Alberto Camarena Ávalos jointly announced a cooperation plan with Haiti.²³²⁰ Measures such as sending specialists over to conduct studies on soil and sending

²³¹⁵ Agriculture initiates establishment of fodder cactus nurseries to mitigate effects of drought on livestock, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ciudad de México) 20 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/inicia-agricultura-establecimiento-de-viveros-de-nopal-forrajero-para-mitigar-efectos-de-la-sequia-en-la-ganaderia?idiom=es>

²³¹⁶ U.S. and Mexican Ministers of Agriculture review progress on bilateral agenda in the agri-food sector, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ciudad de México) 4 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/revisan-secretarios-de-agricultura-de-mexico-y-estados-unidos-avances-en-agenda-bilateral-en-el-sector-agroalimentario-294056?idiom=es>

²³¹⁷ Mexico and Palestine agree on technological cooperation for growing foodstuffs in arid areas, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 26 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/acuerdan-mexico-y-palestina-cooperacion-tecnologica-para-produccion-de-alimentos-en-zonas-aridas?idiom=es>

²³¹⁸ Agriculture collaborates with Guanajuato to control and eradicate pests and diseases that impact strawberries, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 29 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 20 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/colabora-agricultura-con-guanajuato-para-controlar-y-erradicar-plagas-y-enfermedades-de-las-frutillas-300585?idiom=es>

²³¹⁹ The Government of Mexico expands its free fertilizer program to new entities this year, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 30 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/amplia-gobierno-de-mexico-programa-de-fertilizante-gratuito-a-nueve-entidades-este-ano?idiom=es>

²³²⁰ Mexico prepares a technical cooperation plan for strengthening agro-food production in Haiti, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 11 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/prepara-mexico-plan-de-cooperacion-tecnica-para-fortalecer-produccion-agroalimentaria-en-haiti?idiom=es>

agricultural machinery are part of the plan to improve food security in Haiti. The partnership will expand the cultivation of local fruits and vegetables, increasing sustainability throughout rural Haiti.

On 13 May 2022, Minister Arámbula announced a plan to train 14,000 agronomists to restore parts of the Mexican countryside.²³²¹ The program intends to ensure food security and the well-being of rural families. Most trainees contributing to this restoration project are educated in rural and agricultural development.

On 27 May 2022, Mexico and Argentina held a bilateral meeting aimed at increasing the exchange of various crops and meats, as well as agricultural equipment, machinery and technology.²³²² Foods discussed in relation to exports included Bovine and Pork meat, grains such as rice and beans, as well as fruits like citrus and apple. The Mexican delegation, led by Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula and Argentina's delegation, headed by Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship Santiago Cafiero, emphasized the importance of fertile Latin America in this current era of fear over food insecurity.

On 27 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development declared eight municipalities in the states of Michoacán, Nayarit and Guerrero as Avocado Borer Free Zones.²³²³ The absence of these pests, of which three varieties are present in Mexico, will ensure that small and medium farmers can freely grow and trade their crops. This recognition is valid for 24 months.

On 30 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development began distributing free fertilizer in Chiapas, Morelo and Tlaxcala states as part of the “Fertilizers for Wellbeing” program.²³²⁴ It also increased quantities distributed in numerous states, such as Guerrero, where distributions increased by 64 per cent, reaching 212,488 farmers. Increases of up to 83% in fertilizer delivered have been observed in Northern Mexico.

On 7 June 2022, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula and Secretary of Economy Tatiana Clouthier Carrillo inaugurated the National Forum on Food Security and Climate Change.²³²⁵ Its aim is to gather experts in fields relevant to food security and ensure the population of Mexico is well fed despite the recent conflict in Eastern Europe.

On 12 June 2022, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula announced the preparation of a National Livestock Plan in tandem with the National Confederation of Livestock

²³²¹ 14,000 agronomists will be strengthened in the Mexican countryside, through production days for self-consumption, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 13 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 19 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/fortaleceran-14-mil-agronomos-al-campo-mexicano-a-traves-de-las-jornadas-de-produccion-para-el-autoconsumo?idiom=es>

²³²² The Southern Cone and North America, key regions in the production of foodstuffs for the world: agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/el-cono-sur-y-norteamerica-regiones-clave-en-la-produccion-de-alimentos-para-el-mundo-agricultura?idiom=es>

²³²³ Ministry of Agriculture recognizes zones free of Avocado Borers in Michoacán, Jalisco, Nayarit and Guerrero, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/reconoce-agricultura-zonas-libres-de-los-barrenadores-del-aguacate-en-michoacan-jalisco-nayarit-y-guerrero?idiom=es>

²³²⁴ Ministry of Agriculture initiates provision of free fertilizer in Chiapas, Morelos and Tlaxcala, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City), 30 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/inicia-agricultura-suministro-de-fertilizante-gratuito-en-chiapas-morelos-y-tlaxcala?idiom=es>

²³²⁵ The Ministries of Agriculture and Economy inaugurate the National Forum for Food Security and Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 7 June 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/inauguran-agricultura-y-economia-foro-nacional-sobre-seguridad-alimentaria-y-cambio-climatico?idiom=es>

Organizations.²³²⁶ The main goals of this plan include ensuring affordable meat prices in Mexico, furthering health and safety measures regarding livestock and expanding livestock export markets.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by distributing free fertilizers to farmers, resilient food systems by gathering experts to study food security and climate change, agriculture innovation by encouraging collaboration with partners overseas and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by supporting small and medium farmers to grow and trade their production.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mohammad Rasoul Kailani

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 9 November 2021, Russia donated 118 tonnes of fortified vegetable oil to the Lao People's Democratic Republic as one of Russia's contributions to the World Food Programme (WFP).²³²⁷

On 18 December 2021, 36 tonnes of Russian humanitarian aid, consisting of food products and medications, was delivered to Kabul.²³²⁸

On 10 February 2022, Russia transferred 193.5 tonnes of humanitarian aid to the government of Djibouti at the WFP regional logistics hub there as part of Russia's voluntary RUB2 million targeted contributions to the WFP fund for 2022.²³²⁹

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by funding WFP and sustainable food systems by donating overseas. However, its lack of progress in promoting agriculture innovation and increasing access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems equates a partial compliance with its commitment.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mohammad Rasoul Kailani

²³²⁶ Agriculture and CNOG prepare National Livestock Plan to face the global situation, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mexico City) 12 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022.

<https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/alistan-agricultura-y-cnog-plan-nacional-ganadero-para-hacer-frente-a-la-coyuntura-global>

²³²⁷ Briefing by Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova, Moscow, November 17, 2021, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Moscow) November 17 2021. Access Date: 12 June 2022. https://mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1786280/

²³²⁸ Briefing by Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova, Moscow, December 24, 2021, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Moscow) 24 December 2021. Access Date: 12 June 2022. https://mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1792014/

²³²⁹ Briefing by Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova, Moscow, February 16, 2022, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Moscow) 16 February 2022. Access date: 12 June 2022. https://mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1798918/

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 1 December 2021, Saudi Arabia’s Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture signed a cooperation agreement with the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification to reduce land degradation and conserve terrestrial habitats.²³³⁰ Saudi Arabia will assist by providing funds for the initiative to meet its goals. This also includes supporting biodiversity conservation, building resilience to and mitigating the effects of climate change and drought, as well as contributing to food security and providing incomes and jobs to local citizens. The agreement is a part of the wider G20 initiative to halt land degradation.

On 14 January 2022, The Saudi Agricultural Development Fund held a virtual meeting with wheat farmers from across the Kingdom to discuss agricultural development.²³³¹ To accelerate the agricultural development of wheat farming, the Agricultural Fund has organized a mechanism wherein licensed wheat farmers may receive up to USD106,000 in government funding. Wheat farming has been particularly targeted for its value to food sustainability; it feeds many people and its cultivation does not consume as much water as other crops.

On 25 January 2022, a spokesperson for the Saudi Agricultural Fund declared that it expects to distribute around USD800 million in this calendar year, up from USD533 million in 2021.²³³² The spokesperson stated the funds will go to various endeavours, including greenhouse projects, poultry and fish farming, as well as financing the Saudi program to support rural development. Additionally, the fund will finance supply chains and operate using modern technologies. Other projects such as food factories and marketing will also be subsidized. The funding will also support rural agricultural development, finance agricultural investment projects abroad and technology to rationalize consumption of water and electricity, thereby increasing production. This falls in line with Saudi Arabia’s “Vision 2030” to increase self-sustainability.

On 31 January 2022, the Saudi Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture signed a memorandum of understanding with the Iraqi Minister of Agriculture, along with different government officials from both countries.²³³³ They pledged to cooperate in various areas, including increasing livestock, fisheries and agriculture with the aim of increasing food security in the two Middle Eastern nations. These endeavours to solidify food sustainability will involve much monetary cooperation and the strengthening of Iraqi-Saudi trade.

²³³⁰ Environment Minister Signs a Cooperation Agreement with UN to Implement Global Initiative on Reducing Land Degradation, Ministry of Environment Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022.

<https://www.mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/ennews3.aspx>

²³³¹ Agricultural Development Fund holds a meeting in cooperation with wheat farmers from across the kingdom, Agricultural Development Fund (Riyadh) 14 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 February 2022.

<https://www.adf.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/news0100.aspx>

²³³² The Agricultural Development Fund has two billion riyals worth of funding in Saudi Arabia, Al Arabiya (Riyadh) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.alarabiya.net/saudi-today/2022/01/25/2-%D9%85%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A7%D9%84-%D8%AD%D8%AC%D9%85-%D8%AA%D9%85%D9%88%D9%8A%D9%84-%D8%B5%D9%86%D8%AF%D9%88%D9%82-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%86%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B2%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%A9>

²³³³ The Kingdom and Iraq sign a memorandum of understanding to endorse cooperation in agriculture, livestock and fisheries, Ministry of Environment Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 31 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News3712020.aspx>

On 2 February 2022, the Saudi Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture invited companies, foundations and corporations that have experience in harvest value chain development to participate in an initiative to do research and provide guidance to expand the harvesting of crops in Jizan Province.²³³⁴

On 9 February 2022, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture visited the Eastern Province to monitor the progress of the various environmental projects there and ensure their resiliency.²³³⁵ These include the agricultural project in the Abu Ma'an area and the agricultural project on the outskirts of Dammam. The stated goal of the visit was to ensure that the region is well-vegetated, in line with the country's goals for Vision 2030.

On 7 March 2022, Saudi Arabia and New Zealand struck up agreements in The Eighth Session of the Saudi-New Zealand Joint Ministerial Committee.²³³⁶ The Saudi delegation was headed by The Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture, Abdul Rahman bin Abdul Mohsen Al Fadhli, while New Zealand's delegation was headed by Minister of Commerce and Export Growth, Damien O'Connor. The countries agreed to cooperate on food security and ensuring quality of food products, amongst other areas, and will set up through diplomatic channels to ensure commitment to the stated goals.

On 28 March 2022, the Saudi-Nigerien joint committee held its first session in Riyadh.²³³⁷ The Saudi Delegation was headed by the undersecretary of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, Abdulaziz Bin Marahib Al Shibani, while Niger's delegation was headed by the His Excellency the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Niger, Ado El Haj Abdo. The two countries pledged to cooperate on many issues, including agriculture and the environment.

On 18 April 2022, Saudi Arabia announced its first smart farm project.²³³⁸ Multinational companies will cooperate with the Saudi supermarket chain Tamimi Markets in order to build it. Smart Farms require far less water to grow vast amounts of produce, an important innovation considering Saudi Arabia's arid climate. Saudi Arabia's "Vision 2030" involves weaning off food imports as the population grows, leading for a push towards locally grown food.

On 25 April 2022, Saudi Arabia's Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture announced four investment opportunities for agriculture and livestock in the Qassim, Makkah and Jizan provinces.²³³⁹ In Jizan, two projects will assist farmers in breeding, raising and fattening sheep. In Makkah governorate, plans for a large veterinary hospital are underway, and in Qassim governorate, the government is funding the construction of greenhouses. These endeavors across the country have been declared with the intent of helping Saudi Arabia achieve food security.

²³³⁴ An invitation to participate in project of providing guidance and studies services for harvesting in Jazan, Ministry of Environment Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022.

<https://www.mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/engnews103.aspx>

²³³⁵ The Minister Al Fadhli checks up on environmental, water and agricultural systems and projects in the Eastern Province, Ministry of Water Environment and Agriculture (Riyadh) 9 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News3782020.aspx>

²³³⁶ Al Fadhli heads the Saudi Delegation at the Saudi-New Zealander Joint Commission, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 7 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News3952020.aspx>

²³³⁷ Al Shibani heads the meetings of the Saudi-Nigerien Committee in Riyadh, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 28 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News4122020.aspx>

²³³⁸ Saudi Arabia announces first smart farm project to improve food security, Fast Company Middle East (Dubai) 18 April 2022. Access Date: 28 May 2022. <https://www.fastcompanyme.com/news/saudi-arabia-announces-first-smart-farm-project-to-improve-food-security>

²³³⁹ The Ministry of the Environment announces four investment projects for animals and agriculture in Makka, Qassim and Jizan, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh, 25 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 3 June 2022. <https://mewa.gov.sa/ar/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News4262020.aspx>

On 29 April 2022, The King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center, one of Saudi Arabia's official aid agencies, contributed to its current project in Yemen via the delivery of Ramadan food parcels.²³⁴⁰ 112 tons of food baskets were delivered in Ma'arib governorate, while 159 tons were delivered to Al Mahrah governorate. The donations are a part of the "Saudi Ramadan Eta'am initiative" which aims to benefit 900,000 people in 19 countries via the donation of 156,993 food parcels.²³⁴¹

On 26 May 2022, Saudi Arabia concluded its participation at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland.²³⁴² The forum touched on several major political, healthcare and environmental issues affecting the world at the moment. The Saudi delegation has signed three important agreements, the third of which seeks the implementation of food systems, security stability and smart farms.

On 29 May 2022, the International Exhibition and Forum and Afforestation Technologies, inaugurated by the Saudi Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture, kicked off in Riyadh.²³⁴³ The goal of the conference is to maintain food security and combat desertification, particularly in the Middle East. Over 90 speakers from 20 countries and organizations around the world will engage in 20 dialogue sessions and workshops discussing more than 50 scientific papers.

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by supporting local farmers, resilient food systems by increasing collaboration overseas, agriculture innovation by investing in smart farm projects and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by encouraging monetary cooperation.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mohammad Rasoul Kailani

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 30 November 2021, the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development opened the second phase of the Presidential Employment Stimulus.²³⁴⁴ This second phase addresses unemployment for subsistence farmers. The opening of this second phase aims to make farming more sustainable and improve the standard of living for farmers producing at a smaller scale.

²³⁴⁰ KSRelief continues food, education projects in Yemen, Arab News (Riyadh) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 25 May 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2073451/saudi-arabia>

²³⁴¹ KSRelief continues food, education projects in Yemen, Arab News (Riyadh) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 25 May 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2073451/saudi-arabia>

²³⁴² Saudi Arabia's delegation concludes participation at WEF 2022 in Davo, Al Arabiya (Riyadh) 29 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://english.alarabiya.net/News/gulf/2022/05/29/Saudi-Arabia-s-delegation-concludes-participation-at-WEF-2022-in-Davos>

²³⁴³ International Exhibition and Forum on Afforestation Technologies kicks off in Riyadh, Arab News (Riyadh) 29 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2092011/saudi-arabia>

²³⁴⁴ Minister Didiza announces second phase of the implementation of the presidential employment stimulus initiative (PESI) for subsistence producers, Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Cape Town) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 7 June 2022.

[https://www.dalrrd.gov.za/docs/media/Minister%20Didiza%20announces%20second%20phase%20of%20the%20implementatio%20of%20the%20Presidential%20Employment%20Stimulus%20Initiative%20\(PESI\)%20for%20subsistence%20producers.pdf](https://www.dalrrd.gov.za/docs/media/Minister%20Didiza%20announces%20second%20phase%20of%20the%20implementatio%20of%20the%20Presidential%20Employment%20Stimulus%20Initiative%20(PESI)%20for%20subsistence%20producers.pdf)

On 27 May 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Thoko Didiza announced the carrying out of a part of the Departmental Farmer Support Programme to assist farmers maximize agricultural production and maintain their supply.²³⁴⁵ This aims to ensure food security and help the country's economy grow.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by addressing unemployment for subsistence farmers, as well as resilient food systems by supporting farmers to maximize and maintain their agricultural production. However, its lack of progress in promoting agriculture innovation and increasing access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems equates a partial compliance with its commitment.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Manabil Malik

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 3 March 2022, the government relaxed import requirements for agricultural shipments coming in from Ukraine.²³⁴⁶ Oilseed, grain and sunflower oil import certificate and license requirements were removed. This action provides the country with security as they approach potential depletion of their current stocks. This action also works towards creating a more sustainable food system in the country, while the Russia-Ukraine conflict continues to affect the agricultural imports into the country.

On 10 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry temporarily banned the exports of certain agricultural goods to stabilize their domestic goods conditions and mitigate inflation.²³⁴⁷ These products include select cooking oils, oilseeds, margarine, lentils and dry beans. This action and temporary ban are an effort on the member's part to create and maintain a stable food system.

On 11 March 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Vahit Kirişci committed payments of TL116 million for agricultural development and farmer support.²³⁴⁸ The funding will be going towards the production of wheat, barley, rye, oats and triticale products. Producers will be paid a total of TL116 per hectare, with diesel fuel, fertilizer and certified seeds. The initial agricultural support budget for 2022 has been increased from TL25.8 billion to TL3.2 billion.

²³⁴⁵ Minister Didiza to launch and handover agricultural production inputs and equipment to the Sokhulumi agri-park, Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Cape Town) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 7 June 2022
<https://www.dalrrd.gov.za/docs/media/Media%20Invite-%20Sokhulumi%20FPSU%20Launch.pdf>

²³⁴⁶ Turkey risks vegetable oil shortage, relaxes agri imports, Argus Media (London) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 14 March 2022.
<https://www.argusmedia.com/en/news/2307949-turkey-risks-vegetable-oil-shortage-relaxes-agri-imports>

²³⁴⁷ Turkey: Turkey Imposes Temporary Ban on Certain Agricultural Exports, Foreign Agricultural Service (Washington) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2022. <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/turkey-turkey-imposes-temporary-ban-certain-agricultural-exports>

²³⁴⁸ 2022 Agricultural Support Increased to 29 Billion Lira, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 11 March 2022.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5201/2022-Tarimsal-Destek-Miktari-29-Milyar-Liraya-Yukseltildi>

On 22 March 2022, Turkey inaugurated 325 water-related facilities across the country.²³⁴⁹ These facilities will better preserve and effectively use the water supply across 70 provinces. The Government of Turkey has invested TL4.6 billion in the projects, which will contribute towards the country's economy and create agricultural jobs for approximately 325,000 people. This action is a crucial part for the country's ability to create efficient irrigation.

On 28 March 2022, Deputy of the Nationalist Movement Party Saffet Sancakli, announced the increase in minimum wage, pensions and decreased borrowing costs for farmers starting July 2022.²³⁵⁰ According to Saffet Sancakli, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, has signed a decree and declared that Turkey will pay 75 per cent of the debts of their farmers. These changes are in response to the growing inflation and cost of living in the country. This action fosters sustainable food systems and provides access to finance for farmers.

On 28 March 2022, President Erdoğan announced reductions on value-added tax on staple foods and commodities of the country.²³⁵¹ President Erdoğan announced an 87.5 per cent decrease, from 8 per cent to now a 1 per cent value-added tax. Along with the staple foods, the value-added tax has been lowered to 1 per cent on all certified seeds and saplings. There will also be a 55 per cent decrease in electricity usage for residential and agricultural irrigation. The government also created a task force dedicated to inspecting prices along with a mobile app in order to help citizens find cheaper products. This announcement fosters growth and creates a sustainable food system in the country in the wake of inflation.

On 2 April 2022, President Erdoğan announced the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Meat and Dairy Institution will make payments of TL2,500 per cattle slaughtered, sold or made in the month of April.²³⁵² This decision was placed in effect in order to contribute towards food sustainability in the livestock sector, to protect breeders and consumers, regulate the market, and prevent mass price fluctuations in the country.

On 8 April 2022, Minister Kirişci announced the transfer of funds up to TL150 million to farmers across the country.²³⁵³ The funding will be directed towards paying for cereals, legumes and grain corn. Beekeeping support will also be provided within the scope of rural development support.

On 15 April 2022, Minister Kirişci announced a scope of agricultural support payments of TL3 billion 582 million.²³⁵⁴ The initiative attempts to provide farmers and producers with security. The support payments were provided for field-based additional input, diesel and fertilizer support, animal gene and resource support.

²³⁴⁹ Turkey inaugurates nationwide projects on World Water Day, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkey-inaugurates-nationwide-projects-on-world-water-day/news>

²³⁵⁰ Two voices from the Alliance! The minister found it meaningless, Sancakli says there will be a raise!, Kocaeli Gazetesi (Izmit) 28 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 April 2022.

<https://www.kocaeligazetesi.com.tr/haber/9801008/ittifaktan-iki-ses-bakan-anlamsiz-buldu-sancakli-zam-gelecek-diyor>

²³⁵¹ Turkey to Cut VAT on Staple Foods in Bid to Tame Inflation, Business News Network Bloomberg (Toronto) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 14 March 2022. <https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/turkey-to-cut-vat-on-staple-foods-in-bid-to-tame-inflation-1.1722400>

²³⁵² Support Payment of 2 Thousand 500 TL Per Cattle Will Be Made To Our Breeders, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 May 2022.

<https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5225/Yetistiricilerimize-Sigir-Basina-2-Bin-500-Lira-Destekleme-Odemesi-Yapilacak>

²³⁵³ Minister Kirişci: "Support Payment of 150 Million TL Is Due To Our Farmers Today, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5224/Bakan-Kirisci-150-Milyon-Liralik-Destekleme-Odemesi-Bugun-Ciftcilerimizin-Hesabina-Yatiyor>

²³⁵⁴ Minister Kirişci: "We Are Transferring The 3 Billion 582 Million TL Support Payment To Our Farmers' Accounts From Today," Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 15 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5227/Bakan-Kirisci-3-Milyar-582-Milyon-Liralik-Destekleme-Odemesini-Bugunden-Itibaren-Ciftcilerimizin-Hesaplarina-Aktariyoruz>

On 29 April 2022, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry committed to providing TL156 million to breeders in 7 different fields.²³⁵⁵ These fields include beehive support, pine honey compensation support, queen breeding support, plant quarantine, certified seed usage support and heifer purchase support. These support structures provide farmers and breeders with financial support to secure and accelerate their fields. Providing beekeepers with investments secures the future for the country's vegetation as they are an integral part in the production of agriculture.

On 13 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry committed to make support payments of TL3.2 billion to farmers and growers in six different fields.²³⁵⁶ Majority of the support is provided to oilseed plants and solid organic fertilizer. The remainder of the funding was provided to certified seed production, cereals-legumes grain and corn support, and animal gene resources.

On 17 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry distributed 500,000 seedlings to farmers in the province of Ankara.²³⁵⁷ Of the seedlings provided, 160,000 were tomatoes, 170,000 peppers and 170,000 cucumbers. Domestic production has been made a priority by the Turkey government as it seeks to create sustainable and resilient food systems.

On 27 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry provided TL1 billion 44 million in support of the country's breeders.²³⁵⁸ The funding was distributed to small cattle breeding, fattening male cattle support, herd management support, animal diseases compensation, oilseed plants support, angora goat support and meat market regulation support. These sectors are integral to the agricultural sector. Through providing breeders with financial support, the country provides responsible investment in agriculture and food systems.

On 1 June 2022, the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of National Education co-signed the Vocational and Technical Education Cooperation Protocol.²³⁵⁹ The cooperation protocol introduces and trains students about the agriculture and food sectors. This partnership denotes the importance Turkey holds in domestic agricultural production and works towards the commitment to create sustainable food systems.

On 6 June 2022, Minister Kirişci announced a 6-item package related to food security at the Food Security Crisis Mediterranean Ministerial Dialogue.²³⁶⁰ The 6-item package includes programs to bolster food security, food assistance for refugees and funding for seed and other agricultural technical expertise.

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories:

²³⁵⁵ Ministry Of Agriculture And Forestry Starts Support Payments Of 156 Million 585 thousand TL Today, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 29 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 May 2022.

²³⁵⁶ Ministry Of Agriculture And Forestry Starts 3 Billion 176 Million TL Support Payments Today, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 13 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5247/Tarim-Ve-Orman-Bakanligi-3-Milyar-176-Milyon-Liralik-Destek-Odemelerine-Bugun-Basliyor>

²³⁵⁷ 500 thousand seedlings were distributed to farmers from Ankara, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 17 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5253/Ankarali-Ciftcilere-500-Bin-Fide-Dagitildi>

²³⁵⁸ Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Starts Support Payments of 1 Billion 44 Million TL Today, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5261/Tarim-Ve-Orman-Bakanligi-1-Milyar-44-Milyon-Liralik-Destek-Odemelerine-Bugun-Basliyor>

²³⁵⁹ A Cooperation Protocol In The Field Of Education Is Signed Between The Ministry Of Agriculture And Forest And National Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 1 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5264/Tarim-Ve-Orman-Ile-Milli-Egitim-Bakanliklari-Arasinda-Egitim-Alaninda-Is-Birligi-Protokolu-Imzalandi>

²³⁶⁰ Minister Kirişci Attended the Mediterranean Ministerial Dialogue Meeting on the Food Security Crisis, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5271/Bakan-Kirisci-Gida-Guvenligi-Krizi-Akdeniz-Bakanlar-Diyalogu-Toplantisina-Katildi>

to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by strengthening domestic agricultural production, resilient food systems by designing programs to bolster food security, agriculture innovation by envisioning future vegetation and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by funding breeders in different fields.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zackery Martins

United Kingdom: +1

United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 14 December 2021, the government published a paper outlining their plan to strengthen the wider systems needed to end preventable deaths, reducing malnutrition through safe, healthier and sustainable food systems.²³⁶¹ The United Kingdom in this paper highlights how it plans to focus on four key pillars of action: Strong Health Systems, Human Rights, Gender and Equality, Healthier Lives and Safe Environments, Research, Technology and Innovation. This particular paper and its framework outlined highlight two key features discussed within the commitment relating to fostering sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation. The paper also touches on another key element of the commitment witnessed through the increase to finance and responsible investment.

On 17 December 2021, the United Kingdom and Australia signed a new free-trade agreement expected to increase trade by 53 per cent.²³⁶² This agreement means that Australian farmers will have improved access to over 65 million UK consumers, thereby strengthening bilateral trade in agricultural products.²³⁶³

On 27 December 2021, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs opened the UK Seafood Fund.²³⁶⁴ The GBP100 million fund will support the long-term future and provide sustainability for UK fisheries and the seafood sector. The fund is dedicated for reform, modernization and innovation in the field. These aspects aim to create an environmentally sustainable fishing industry.

On 6 January 2022, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs George Eustice announced a Countryside Stewardship Scheme payment rate raise.²³⁶⁵ The 30 per cent increase will work toward providing farmers with financial compensation. The actions taken by MP Eustice specifically aid countryside environment and agriculture initiatives while contributing towards habitat restoration, specializing align with another section of the commitment relating to financing responsible investment.²³⁶⁶

²³⁶¹ Ending preventable deaths of mothers, babies and children by 2030: approach paper, Government of United Kingdom (London) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ending-preventable-deaths-of-mothers-babies-and-children-by-2030/ending-preventable-deaths-of-mothers-babies-and-children-by-2030-approach-paper#four-pillars-of-action>

²³⁶² Australia-United Kingdom Free Trade Agreement, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Barton) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2021. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/trade/agreements/not-yet-in-force/aukfta>

²³⁶³ New Era of Free Trade with the UK, Minister for Trade Tourism and Investment (Barton) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 16 May 2021. <https://www.trademinister.gov.au/minister/dan-tehan/media-release/new-era-free-trade-uk>

²³⁶⁴ UK Seafood Fund, Government of United Kingdom (London) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 10 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/uk-seafood-fund>

²³⁶⁵ Countryside Stewardship payment rates rise by 30%, Farmers Weekly (Sutton) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.fwi.co.uk/business/business-management/agricultural-transition/countryside-stewardship-payment-rates-rise-by-30>

²³⁶⁶ Landscape and Local Nature Recovery: What farmers need to know, Farmers Weekly (Sutton) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.fwi.co.uk/business/business-management/agricultural-transition/landscape-and-local-nature-recovery-what-farmers-need-to-know>

On 17 January 2022, Agriculture Minister Edwin Poots participated in the 76th Oxford Farming Conference reaffirming the governments' commitment towards viable, profitable and environmentally sustainable agri-food industry in Northern Ireland.²³⁶⁷ The conference this year focused on encouraging more environmentally responsible agricultural practices, supporting rural communities, and promoting public goods through its theme of "Routes to Resilience."²³⁶⁸

On 27 January 2022, Secretary Eustice launched the United Kingdom Agriculture Partnership to address common challenges facing agriculture and environment and technology to boost food production.²³⁶⁹ The United Kingdom Agriculture Partnership will share the United Kingdom-wide best practices relating to water quality across the agriculture sector, the role of agri-tech and to reduce pollution and carbon emissions in the sector. This announcement includes key features that are included in the commitment specifically relating to Responsible Investment and agriculture innovation to end hunger and malnutrition.

On 1 February 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs introduced the funding for Landscape Recovery.²³⁷⁰ The funding will provide support for large, long-term landscape and ecosystem restoration projects. These projects can include the respiration of wilder landscapes, the creation and plantation of woodlands, and the support of peatlands and salt marches. The recipients of the funding will receive funding for up to 2 years to deliver the project and help secure private funding for long-term delivery. Farmers and farm tenants are eligible to apply, along with foresters, charities and collaborative groups. The Government of the United Kingdom is providing farmers and other agricultural and land actors in the country with opportunities to create innovative projects.

On 8 February 2022, the United Kingdom introduced and opened the application period for the Lump Sum Exit Scheme.²³⁷¹ The payment scheme provides lump sum payments for farmers in the UK who wish to retire or leave the farming industry. In return of the payment, farmers are expected to sell, rent their land or surrender tenancy to create new opportunities in their place for other farmers wishing to enter and expand their business.²³⁷² This action provides support for both old and new farmers, working towards their commitment to create responsible agricultural systems through investments.

On 18 February 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Office of the Secretary of State for Scotland, Lord Offord of Garvel and MP Victoria Prentis delivered GBP1.4 million to projects supporting sustainable fishing and fisheries science.²³⁷³ The projects being funded will support the UK's fishing industry to be more productive and sustainable.

²³⁶⁷ Edwin Poots speaks at 76th Oxford Farming Conference, Government of UK Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (London) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/news/edwin-poots-speaks-76th-oxford-farming-conference>

²³⁶⁸ Edwin Poots speaks at 76th Oxford Farming Conference, Government of UK Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (London) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/news/edwin-poots-speaks-76th-oxford-farming-conference>

²³⁶⁹ UK partnership launched to tackle agricultural challenges, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-partnership-launched-to-tackle-agricultural-challenges>

²³⁷⁰ Apply for Landscape Recovery funding to protect native species and improve rivers, Government of United Kingdom (London) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 10 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apply-for-landscape-recovery-funding-to-protect-native-species-and-improve-rivers>

²³⁷¹ Lump Sum Exit Scheme, Government of United Kingdom (London) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 10 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/lump-sum-exit-scheme>

²³⁷² Exit scheme opens to support farmers who wish to leave the industry and create opportunities for new entrants, Government of United Kingdom (London) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 20 April 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/exit-scheme-opens-to-support-farmers-who-wish-to-leave-the-industry-and-create-opportunities-for-new-entrants>

²³⁷³ £1.4m delivered to projects supporting sustainable fishing and fisheries science across the UK, Government of United Kingdom (London) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 10 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/14m-delivered-to-projects-supporting-sustainable-fishing-and-fisheries-science-across-the-uk>

On 9 March 2022, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs along with the Rural Payments Agency introduced funding for farmers to improve and manage their land in a sustainable way.²³⁷⁴ Under the Sustainable Farming Incentive, the funding will provide farmers with the opportunity to build better storage of water and carbon, reduce levels of sediment, nutrients and chemical pollution in water, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, create better biodiversity, reduce risk of flooding, erosion and run-off and to restore peatlands. This action provides financial support for those in the agricultural industry, and will effectively provide farmers with environmentally sustainable methods of growth.

On 11 March 2022, the G7 agricultural ministers, including delegation from United Kingdom, met in Berlin.²³⁷⁵ They discussed global concerns regarding food insecurity and agriculture. One of the most prominently discussed issues were the facilitation of harvest in affected areas in the Ukraine due to their ongoing food crisis, in an effort to provide access to “sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious food.”

On 25 May 2022, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs introduced the Genetic Technology Bill to accelerate and support the development of innovative technologies in growing more resistant, nutritious and productive crops.²³⁷⁶ The legislation removes unnecessary barriers to research gene editing technologies. This Bill enables the development and marketing of precision bred agriculture and livestock. The new breeding technologies will provide farmers and producers assistance in developing plant varieties and animals to create secure and sustainable food systems.

On 9 June 2022, Secretary Eustice announced grants up to GBP300,000 for farmers.²³⁷⁷ These grants aim to help farmers to purchase new equipment and to diversify their crops, thus encouraging further agricultural production and innovation.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by investing in large scale land-restoration projects, resilient food systems by introducing farmers with environmentally sustainable methods to grow agricultural products, agricultural innovation by promoting innovative land recovery techniques and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by funding farmers to improve and manage their land in a sustainable way.

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

Analyst: Zackery Martins

United States: +1

United States has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

²³⁷⁴ Funding for farmers, Government of United Kingdom (London) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 20 April 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/funding-for-farmers>

²³⁷⁵ G7 Extraordinary Agriculture Ministers' Meeting, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Berlin) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/03/g7-extraordinary-agriculture-ministers-meeting.html>

²³⁷⁶ Genetic Technology Bill: enabling innovation to boost food security, Government of United Kingdom (London) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/genetic-technology-bill-enabling-innovation-to-boost-food-security>

²³⁷⁷ Up to 1000 farmers able to boost their businesses and add extra value to produce, Government of United Kingdom (London) 9 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/up-to-1000-farmers-able-to-boost-their-businesses-and-add-extra-value-to-produce>

On 3 November 2021, Secretary of Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack and European Union Commissioner for Agriculture Janusz Wojciechowski issued a statement announcing a transatlantic collaboration platform aimed at tackling sustainable agriculture and climate change related problems.²³⁷⁸ This collaboration will help with reducing poverty and hunger, as well as encouraging agricultural innovation for sustainable production.

On 6 December 2021, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced the Local Food Purchase Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program (LFPA).²³⁷⁹ With a USD400 million fund, the program aims to assist emergency food purchases with an emphasis on local products. Purchases are required to be from historically discriminated against farmers and ranchers.

On 6 December 2021, the USDA announced the availability of USD50 million in funds for the Build Back Better Food System Transformation Initiative.²³⁸⁰ With this funding, the initiative, aimed at increasing support of food banks and local organizations so they can reliably serve their communities, is endeavoring to expand their reach to rural, tribal and other underserved areas.

On 9 December 2021, Secretary Vilsack announced the Food Supply Chain Guaranteed Loan Program.²³⁸¹ The program makes USD1 billion available in loan guarantees for food supply chain infrastructure. It aims to support farmers, increase access to healthier food, and eliminate congestion in the food supply chain.

On 16 December 2021, Secretary Vilsack announced a USD5.2 billion investment aimed at improving rural infrastructure and access to clean water in rural areas and Puerto Rico.²³⁸² 46 states and Puerto Rico have all been allocated funds targeted at water supply, food infrastructure, and power infrastructure.

On 4 February 2022, Secretary Vilsack and Secretaries of Agriculture and Rural Development in Mexico Víctor Villalobos Arámbula discussed bilateral cooperation to expand the two countries' respective agri-food sectors.²³⁸³ The meeting emphasized collaborations and the use of innovative technology to enable the highest production quality that meet economic and environmental needs.

²³⁷⁸ U.S. and EU launch collaboration platform on agriculture (Brussels) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/11/03/us-eu-launch-collaboration-platform-agriculture>

²³⁷⁹ USDA Establishes Food Purchase Program to Transform the Food System, Build Back Better via Local Food Purchase, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2021. <https://www.fns.usda.gov/news-item/usda-0264.21>

²³⁸⁰ USDA Establishes Food Purchase Program to Transform the Food System, Build Back Better via Local Food Purchase, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2021. <https://www.fns.usda.gov/news-item/usda-0264.21>

²³⁸¹ USDA Launches Loan Guarantee Program to Create More Market Opportunities, Promote Competition and Strengthen America's Food Supply Chain, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2021. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/12/09/usda-launches-loan-guarantee-program-create-more-market>

²³⁸² USDA Invests \$5.2 Billion to Build and Improve Critical Rural Infrastructure in 46 States and Puerto Rico, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2021. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/12/16/usda-invests-52-billion-build-and-improve-critical-rural>

²³⁸³ Secretaries of Agriculture of Mexico and the United States review progress in bilateral agenda in the agri-food sector, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Ciudad de México) 4 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/revisan-secretarios-de-agricultura-de-mexico-y-estados-unidos-avances-en-agenda-bilateral-en-el-sector-agroalimentario-294056?idiom=es>

On 1 March 2022, Secretary Vilsack announced supplemental funding for the Local Agriculture Market Program (LAMP).²³⁸⁴ The program will receive USD130 million in supplemental funding. LAMP aims to encourage competition and generate more and better markets for local and regional food producers.²³⁸⁵

On 11 March 2022, the G7 agricultural ministers, including delegation from United States, met in Berlin.²³⁸⁶ They discussed global concerns regarding food insecurity and agriculture. One of the most prominently discussed issues were the facilitation of harvest in affected areas in the Ukraine due to their ongoing food crisis, in an effort to provide access to “sufficient, safe, affordable and nutritious food.”

On 24 May 2022, an initiative for climate change was announced by the “Quad countries:” Japan, India, Australia and the United States.²³⁸⁷ This initiative in part addresses promoting sustainable agricultural endeavors as well as promoting food security.

On 3 June 2022, the USDA announced the release of USD43.1 million for grants and cooperative agreements, and 6 urban county committees to help USDA programs reach urban producers.²³⁸⁸ The grants will be used to expand compost and food waste reduction initiatives, as well as to support the development of innovative urban agriculture production projects. FSA Administrator Zach Ducheneaux expressed that the 6 new urban county committees “will work to encourage and promote urban agriculture and address areas such as food and program access, community engagement and food security.”

On 10 June 2022, the USDA stated that they would develop a pilot program project in collaboration with the other federal agencies to address labor shortages in agriculture, improve working conditions for agricultural workers and address the elevated levels of irregular migration in the US.²³⁸⁹ Up to USD65 million will be invested into this pilot program.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agriculture innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by allocating funds to stabilize the food supply chain, resilient food systems by supporting emergency food, agriculture innovation by developing innovative urban agriculture production

²³⁸⁴ USDA Announces Supplemental American Rescue Plan Funding Available through the Local Agriculture Market Program, Including Funding to Expand Farm-to-Institution Opportunities, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/03/01/usda-announces-supplemental-american-rescue-plan-funding-available>

²³⁸⁵ USDA Announces Supplemental American Rescue Plan Funding Available through the Local Agriculture Market Program, Including Funding to Expand Farm-to-Institution Opportunities, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/03/01/usda-announces-supplemental-american-rescue-plan-funding-available>

²³⁸⁶ G7 Extraordinary Agriculture Ministers’ Meeting, Agriculture and Agri-Food (Berlin) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/03/g7-extraordinary-agriculture-ministers-meeting.html>

²³⁸⁷ Quad Cooperation in Climate Change and launch of the Quad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Package (Q-CHAMP), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100348057.pdf>

²³⁸⁸ USDA Advances Food System Transformation with \$43 Million for Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production, Adds New Urban County Committees, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 3 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/06/03/usda-advances-food-system-transformation-43-million-urban>

²³⁸⁹ U.S. Department of Agriculture to Invest up to \$65 Million in Pilot Program to Strengthen Food Supply Chain, Reduce Irregular Migration, and Improve Working Conditions for Farmworkers, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/06/10/us-department-agriculture-invest-65-million-pilot-program>

projects and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by enhancing markets for local and regional agricultural producers.

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

Analyst: Tiya Raina

European Union: +1

European Union has fully complied with its commitment to foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment.

On 15 December 2021, the European Union allocated EUR185.9 million to the production of agri-food products within and outside the EU, which is in line with the European Green Deal ambitions.²³⁹⁰ This funding will contribute to products and practices including sustainable agriculture, organic products and animal welfare.

On 3 November 2021, European Union Commissioner for Agriculture Janusz Wojciechowski and United States Secretary of Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack issued a statement announcing a transatlantic collaboration platform aimed at tackling sustainable agriculture and climate change related problems.²³⁹¹ This collaboration with aid with reducing poverty and hunger, as well as encouraging agricultural innovation for sustainable production.

On 15 November 2021, the fourth meeting of the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement (CETA) took place virtually, alongside the Canada-European Union Agriculture Dialogue.²³⁹² This meeting featured “a commitment to maintain a positive collaborative approach” and considered several agri-food products important in bilateral trade to promote the resilience of regional food systems.

On 26 November 2021, European Union lawmakers finalized reforms for the Common Agricultural Policy which will provide aid to farmers, to help deal with fluctuations in the food markets and guarantee food security.²³⁹³ These new reforms will ensure that 25 per cent of direct payments are dedicated to environmental and climate measures. The reforms will also provide EUR270 billion to farmers.

On 7 December 2021, the European Union Commission announced a pledge of EUR2.5 billion to reduce all forms of malnutrition in the European Union, which includes humanitarian assistance to cover immediate needs and support to tackle the underlying causes of malnutrition.²³⁹⁴ The pledge will guarantee food security and induce transformations for longer-term secure food systems.

²³⁹⁰ EU announces continuation of strong support to promote sustainable agri-food products in 2022, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_6839

²³⁹¹ U.S. and EU launch collaboration platform on agriculture (Brussels) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/11/03/us-eu-launch-collaboration-platform-agriculture>

²³⁹² Meeting of the EU-Canada CETA Committee on Agriculture and Agriculture Dialogue – November 15, 2021, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/trade-commerce/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/ceta-aecg/2021-11-15_ceta_comm_agri-2021-11-15_comite_agri_aecg.aspx?lang=eng

²³⁹³ The European Union finalizes new reforms for Common Agricultural Policy, Euronews (Lyon) 26 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.euronews.com/green/2021/11/26/cap-what-is-the-eu-s-common-agricultural-policy-and-why-is-it-trending>

²³⁹⁴ EU pledges EUR2.5 billion to combat malnutrition, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6644

On 21 January 2022, the EU announced new rules on veterinary medicines that allow farmers to have larger access to a wider range of options for preventing livestock diseases.²³⁹⁵ This will ensure better health and productivity for livestock, ensuring better food supply and profitability for farmers.

On 21 February 2022, Agricultural Ministers of the Council of the EU held a debate on the proposal from the European Union Commission for a regulation on deforestation-free products.²³⁹⁶ The goal for this will be to reduce the European Union's impact on deforestation and allow for sustainable production.

On 23 March 2022, the EU presented a food security strategy consisting of short-term and medium-term actions to further food security and support farmers.²³⁹⁷ These actions will aid people in the context of rising food prices and input costs resulted from a surge in commodity prices, furthered by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

On 3 May 2022, the EU's action plan for organic agriculture was adopted by the European Parliament.²³⁹⁸ The action plan aims to improve organic farming for climate change mitigation, biodiversity and soil protection.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment. It has taken actions in all the following categories: to foster sustainable food systems, resilient food systems, agricultural innovation and increase access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems. It has addressed sustainable food systems by reducing unsustainable processes, resilient food systems by responding to crises, agriculture innovation by promoting collaboration and increased access to finance through responsible investment in agriculture and food systems by allocating funds to farmers.

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

Analyst: Manabil Malik

²³⁹⁵ EU rules announced to help farmers prevent costly disease outbreaks, Euronews (Lyon) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.euronews.com/2022/01/20/new-eu-rules-will-help-farmers-prevent-costly-disease-outbreaks-view>

²³⁹⁶ The Agriculture and Fisheries Council announced a debate on 21 February 2022 aimed at reducing deforestation, European Council (Brussels) Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/agrifish/2022/02/21/>

²³⁹⁷ Commission acts for global food security and for supporting EU farmers and consumers, European Commission (Brussels) 23 March 2022. Access Date; 7 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_1963

²³⁹⁸ Organic agriculture action plan approved by EU Parliament, Agriland (Dublin) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.agriland.ie/farming-news/organic-agriculture-action-plan-approved-by-parliament/>

13. Health: Vaccines

“To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 per cent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 per cent by mid - 2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada		0	
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average		+0.50 (75%)	

Background

The World Health Organization (WHO) classified COVID-19 as a disease caused by the new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which had first been reported in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019.²³⁹⁹ Among those who contract the virus, about 80 per cent recover from the disease, while the remaining 20 per cent become seriously ill and require hospitalization. Alongside social distancing, wearing a mask and practicing good hygiene, countries around the world have developed vaccines to minimize the spread and severity of the disease if contracted. COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) is the vaccines pillar of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, which has been used to accelerate the development, production and equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines.²⁴⁰⁰

Delivering and administering COVID-19 vaccines is fundamental to minimizing the spread and preventing further loss of life as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. COVID-19 vaccines have undergone extraordinary

²³⁹⁹ Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), World Health Organization (Geneva) 12 October 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021.

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/coronavirus-disease-covid-19>

²⁴⁰⁰ COVAX: Working for global equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <https://www.who.int/initiatives/act-accelerator/covax>

rapid development and immunization is underway in countries around the world.²⁴⁰¹ The demand for vaccine doses has continued to rise as cases continue to surge around the world but distribution remains highly skewed in favour of high-income countries.

At the 2020 Riyadh Virtual Summit, the issue of the COVID-19 pandemic was one of the primary topics of discussion and many commitments related to COVID-19 and health were made. The G20 leaders committed to coordinating, as well as acting alongside international organizations, in any way deemed necessary to alleviate the impact of the pandemic and putting forward a coordinated set of policies to protect people and safeguard the global economy.²⁴⁰² The G20 leaders commit to take all necessary health measures and seek to ensure adequate financing to contain the pandemic and protect people, especially the most vulnerable.²⁴⁰³ The leaders will share timely and transparent information, exchange epidemiological and clinical data, share materials necessary for research and development, and strengthen health systems globally, including through supporting the full implementation of the WHO International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).

The G20 leaders pledge to support and commit to further strengthening the WHO's mandate in coordinating the international fight against the pandemic, including the protection of front-line health workers and the delivery of medical supplies.²⁴⁰⁴ To safeguard the future, the G20 leaders commit to strengthening the national, regional, and global capacities to respond to potential infectious disease outbreaks by increasing the epidemic preparedness spending to enhance the protection of everyone affected by infectious diseases.

The G20 leaders commit to do whatever it takes and to use all available policy tools to minimize the economy and social damage from the pandemic, restore global growth, maintain market stability, and strengthen resilience.²⁴⁰⁵ The leaders are injecting over USD5 trillion into the global economy as part of a targeted fiscal policy, economic measures, and guarantee schemes to counteract the social, economic, and financial impacts of the pandemic. Furthermore, the G20 leaders will work with the front-line international organizations to deploy financial packages and strengthen financial safety nets.

Commitment Features

By “global goal,” this commitment refers to the World Health Organization’s (WHO) “Strategy to Achieve Global Covid-19 Vaccination by mid-2022.”²⁴⁰⁶ To “advance toward” can be understood as “to make progress” in achieving such goals, which concern the need to substantially increase population immunity in developing countries, lowering the risk of new variants.²⁴⁰⁷

To “help” is understood to mean providing what is useful or necessary to achieve an end.²⁴⁰⁸

²⁴⁰¹ Access to COVID-19 vaccines: Global Approaches in a Global Crisis, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 18 March 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/view/?ref=1069_1069384-ewmqrw9sx2&title=Access-to-COVID-19-vaccines-Global-approaches-in-a-global-crisis&_ga=2.186034729.1826545124.1632065461-1229319885.1632065461

²⁴⁰² The Saudi G20 Presidency is Convening an Extraordinary Leaders’ Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-videoconference-0317.html>

²⁴⁰³ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

²⁴⁰⁴ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

²⁴⁰⁵ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19 (Riyadh) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

²⁴⁰⁶ Strategy to Achieve Global Covid-19 Vaccination by mid-2022, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/immunization/covid-19/strategy-to-achieve-global-covid-19-vaccination-by-mid-2022.pdf?sfvrsn=5a68433c_5

²⁴⁰⁷ Advance, Collins Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/pt/dictionary/english/advance>

²⁴⁰⁸ Help, Dictionary.com (Detroit) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/help>

To “boost” is understood as “to increase something.”²⁴⁰⁹

Therefore, to “take steps to help boost” is understood to mean undertaking and implementing measures that increase the resources necessary to achieve a particular end. In the context of this commitment, measures to substantially increase the vaccination rate of the population can be divided into three key areas: 1) actions to increase the supply of vaccines; 2) efforts to increase the supply of essential medical products and inputs; 3) actions to develop a more equitable and universal COVID-19 response by removing existing financial constraints. It must also be noted that the aforementioned areas are all in relation to the inequitable burdens faced by low and middle-income countries. Hence, actions in any of the three key categories must entail providing support for developing countries.

“Supply” is understood as a stock of a resource.²⁴¹⁰ Therefore, “the supply of vaccines” is understood as the amount of safe, affordable, quality and effective COVID-19 vaccines available for use. Actions that aim to increase the supply of vaccines in developing countries include donating surplus vaccines, supporting and building on collaborative efforts such as supporting the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative (through financing, collaboration, personnel development, exchange of best practices) and specifically the COVAX facility.

“Essential medical products and inputs” is understood as the basic equipment and goods required for satisfying the health care needs for a rapid and effective COVID-19 response.²⁴¹¹ Actions by G20 members in this area include providing pulse oximeters, patient monitors, test kits, emergency health kits, ultrasound and CT scanners, oxygen therapy supplies, and personal protective equipment (PPE) to countries in need. Other tools that increase testing capacity, early detection of the disease, and support the hospitalization and clinical management of COVID-19 cases are also under this category.

“Remove” is understood as “to take something away.”²⁴¹²

“Relevant” is understood as something suitable for or connected to a particular purpose.²⁴¹³ The particular purpose of the G20 members’ commitment is to work towards achieving high vaccination rates.²⁴¹⁴ In accordance, supply and financing constraints will be removed when their existence creates a barrier to achieving the aforementioned end.

“Constraints” are understood as having a limited ability to take particular action due to internal or external impediments.²⁴¹⁵ In this commitment, “[removing] relevant supply and financing constraints” means G20 members will address internal and external factors that diminish low and middle-income countries’

²⁴⁰⁹ Boost, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/boost>

²⁴¹⁰ Supply, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/supply>

²⁴¹¹ Priority medical devices list for the COVID-19 response and associated technical specifications, World Health Organization (Geneva) 19 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-MedDev-TS-O2T.V2>

²⁴¹² Remove, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/remove>

²⁴¹³ Relevant, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/relevant>

²⁴¹⁴ Strategy to Achieve Global Covid-19 Vaccination by mid-2022, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/immunization/covid-19/strategy-to-achieve-global-covid-19-vaccination-by-mid-2022.pdf?sfvrsn=5a68433c_5

²⁴¹⁵ Constraints, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/constraint?q=constraints>

preparedness to finance health responses to COVID-19.²⁴¹⁶ Actions that aim to remove the constraints include removing tariffs on essential goods (free cross-border flows of raw materials, vaccines, medical equipment, etc.); making the production of vaccines more widely possible; sponsoring, signing or ratifying international treaties; and providing international financial support (directly and/or through international institutions).

For full compliance (+1), G20 members must take strong actions in the three key areas of boosting supply of vaccines, boosting supply of essential medical products and inputs and removing constraints to vaccines, all in view of supporting developing countries. If a G20 member increases supply without removing or supporting the removal of constraints, it would only be considered partial compliance. If a G20 member implements further constraints for access to vaccines, even if they remove constraints and increase supply of both vaccines and medical equipment, it would still only be considered partial compliance. For a score of partial compliance (0), the G20 member has taken concrete actions to support developing countries in one or two of the key commitment areas of increasing the supply of vaccines, increasing the supply of medical equipment, and removing constraints.

A G20 member must take strong action in all three areas for full compliance. Strong action in terms of increasing supply of vaccines could include donating vaccines or financial assistance to developing countries or donating vaccines or financial assistance to COVAX. Strong action for increasing supply of medical equipment could include donating, purchasing or distributing medical equipment or investing in the manufacturing and production of essential medical products and inputs. Strong action for removing constraints could include removing or lessening tariffs on essential medical equipment and vaccines; supporting the production of vaccines more widely across the world; working with other countries or international organizations to ensure equitable access to vaccines. Partial action would be considered reiterating the commitment, making statements or speeches recognizing the need for increasing supply and/or removing constraints to vaccines or attending meetings where the subject matter is discussed. Both national and international actions count towards compliance as some G20 members are developing countries. However, national actions in developed G20 members' countries would not count as compliance as this commitment is focused on increasing vaccination rates in developing countries.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member does NOT take action in ANY of the three key commitment areas.
0	The G20 member has taken concrete actions to support ONE or TWO of the key commitment areas of increasing supply of vaccines, increasing supply of medical equipment, and removing constraints.
+1	The G20 member has taken action in ALL three key commitment areas of increasing supply of vaccines, increasing supply of medical equipment, AND removing constraints.

*Compliance Director: Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros
Lead Analyst: Danielle Maragh*

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 11 November 2021, Argentina announced that 450,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine would be sent to Mozambique.²⁴¹⁷ Argentina also announced that it offered vaccines to other countries and received favourable

²⁴¹⁶ Developing countries and development co-operation: What is at stake?, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 28 April 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/developing-countries-and-development-co-operation-what-is-at-stake-50e97915/>

²⁴¹⁷ Argentina will donate vaccines against COVID-19, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 11 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-donara-vacunas-contra-covid-19>

responses from Vietnam, Nicaragua, the Philippines, Angola, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, and Barbados.

On 22 November 2021, Argentina announced that a donation of one million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine was organized jointly by the Ministry of Health and the Foreign Ministry.²⁴¹⁸ Minister of Health Carla Vizzoti and Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero stated that Argentina offered 500,000 doses to Vietnam, 18,000 doses for St. Lucia, 11,000 doses for Grenada, 11,000 doses for St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and 2,000 doses for Dominica.

On 24 November 2021, Argentina donated 500,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Vietnam.²⁴¹⁹ These donations are the result of Argentina's offer to ensure "the stock of doses necessary to complete the distribution of vaccines for the entire target population."

On 28 November 2021, Argentina donated 450,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Mozambique.²⁴²⁰

On 29 November 2021, Argentina donated 350,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Angola.²⁴²¹ This action is part of Argentina's pledge to reduce the effects of the global pandemic by assisting countries that are in urgent need of access to vaccines.

On 1 December 2021, Argentina donated 11,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.²⁴²²

On 4 December 2021, Argentina donated 30,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Barbados.²⁴²³

On 6 December 2021, Argentina donated 400,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Kenya.²⁴²⁴ The vaccines are part of Argentina's pledge to reduce the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic by working within the framework of the international reciprocity and solidarity strategy aimed at equitable access to vaccines.

On 16 December 2021, Argentina announced that the Ministry of Health and the Foreign Ministry would organize the transfer of one million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Bolivia on 20 December 2021.²⁴²⁵

²⁴¹⁸ Argentina donates more than 1 million vaccines against COVID-19, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 22 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-dona-mas-de-1-millon-de-vacunas-contra-la-covid-19>

²⁴¹⁹ Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in Vietnam, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 24 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/llegaron-vietnam-las-vacunas-donadas-por-argentina>

²⁴²⁰ Timeline: Tracking Latin America's Road to Vaccination, Americas Society (AS) Council of the Americas (COA) (New York) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁴²¹ Argentina Donates Vaccines to Angola, Kenya and Eastern Caribbean Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 29 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/argentina-dona-vacunas-angola-kenia-y-paises-del-caribe-oriental>

²⁴²² Argentina Donates 11,000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccines to SVG, Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment (Kingstown) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <http://health.gov.vc/health/index.php/news/1938-argentina-donates-11-000-doses-of-astrazeneca-vaccines-to-svg>

²⁴²³ Argentina Donates COVID-19 Vaccines to Barbados, Government Information Service (Bridgetown) 4 December 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://gisbarbados.gov.bb/blog/argentina-donates-covid-19-vaccines-to-barbados/>

²⁴²⁴ Argentina Donates 400,000 Doses of Vaccines Against Covid-19 to Kenya, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://ekenya.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/argentina-donates-400000-doses-vaccines-against-covid-19-kenya>

²⁴²⁵ Argentina donates one million vaccines against COVID-19 to the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 16 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-dona-un-millon-de-vacunas-contra-covid-19-al-estado-plurinacional-de-bolivia>

On 20 December 2021, Argentina donated one million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Bolivia.²⁴²⁶

On 23 December 2021, Argentina donated 500,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to the Philippines.²⁴²⁷

On 12 January 2022, Argentina donated 1 million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Egypt.²⁴²⁸

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints. Argentina has taken action to boost the supply of vaccines in view of supporting developing countries. However, it has not taken concrete action to boost the supply of essential medical products and inputs, or to remove financial constraints.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Charan Augste

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 10 November 2021, Foreign Minister Marise Payne announced that Australia would share 7.5 million additional COVID-19 vaccine doses with Indonesia.²⁴²⁹

On 10 November 2021, Minister Payne announced Australia's expanding commitment of 2.7 million additional doses to Vietnam.²⁴³⁰ Additionally, a new AUD60 million vaccine access package was announced for Vietnam, funded by both a bilateral Australia-Vietnam development program and the Quad Vaccine Partnership.

On 16 November 2021, Lieutenant General John Frewen of Australia's COVID-19 task force announced that mRNA vaccines like Pfizer and Moderna would henceforth be included in the country's donation program to developing countries, made possible by a surplus at home.²⁴³¹

On 6 January 2022, the Australian Aid governmental branch partnered with the World Bank on a study of the factors driving vaccine hesitancy in the Philippines. The document included policy recommendations such as simplifying messages and emphasizing social benefits as some of the methods to reduce hesitancy in the country.²⁴³²

²⁴²⁶ The 500,000 Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in the Philippines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022.

²⁴²⁷ The 500,000 Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in the Philippines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/arribaron-filipinas-las-500-mil-vacunas-donadas-por-argentina>

²⁴²⁸ The Million Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in Egypt, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 12 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/arribaron-egipto-el-millon-de-vacunas-donadas-por-la-argentina>

²⁴²⁹ Additional Australian vaccines for Indonesia's Recovery, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/additional-australian-vaccines-vietnam>

²⁴³⁰ Additional Australian vaccines for Vietnam, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/additional-australian-vaccines-vietnam>

²⁴³¹ Australia to expand vaccination aid program and include mRNA doses for Indo-Pacific, ABC News (Sydney) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-11-17/australia-expand-vaccine-aid-program-pfizer-moderna/100625650>

²⁴³² Reducing Vaccine Hesitancy in the Philippines, World Bank (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/9b206c064482a4fbb880ee23d6081d52-0070062021/original/Vaccine-Hesitancy-World-Bank-Policy-Note-September-2021.pdf>

On 23 January 2022, Minister Payne, Defense Minister Peter Dutton, and Minister for International Development and the Pacific Zed Seselja jointly announced the delivery of a 19-ton package to the Solomon Islands to combat a COVID-19 outbreak, which included 100 oxygen concentrators and 11 country kits containing personal protective equipment, medical supplies, & equipment.²⁴³³ In addition to this immediate assistance, the Australian Government is also organizing a second delivery containing the following medical equipment: a new GeneXpert machine, COVID-19 test processing appliances, a mobile cool room and a back-up incinerator for waste management.

On 29 January 2022, 37,800 AstraZeneca vaccines were delivered to the Solomon Islands on a Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) cargo flight in response to a continued outbreak in the country.²⁴³⁴ Also part of this flight was an eight-person Australian Medical Assistance Team.

On 11 February 2022, Minister Payne announced an additional AUD1.1 billion in funding to the official development assistance program as a means of accelerating the country's donations to meet its 60 million doses goal, with 21 million having then been met by that point.²⁴³⁵

On 14 February 2022, two C-27J cargo planes from the RAAF were sent with supply delivery of 15 cubic meter "brick" packages containing PPE for health workers, oxygen equipment, medication, and food aid to the Solomon Islands to further assist with the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak in that country.²⁴³⁶

On 14 February 2022, Minister Payne announced a new AUD375 million investment for a second five-year phase of the Health Security Initiative for the Indo-Region.²⁴³⁷ Although historically involved in research on malaria and tropical diseases, Minister Payne emphasized the importance of the initiative's resources in facilitating COVID-19 surveillance and research, and expressed optimism about the initiative's capacity to do so in the future.

On 14 February 2022, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization announced a breakthrough in developing a crystalline material that could preserve vaccines at stable temperatures in the hotter climates of some developing countries.²⁴³⁸

On 9 March 2022, the Australian Government announced the commitment of AUD100 million to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness, a move that CEO Mark Purcell of the Australian Council for International Development described as contributing "towards powering the global effort to accelerate the end of the current

²⁴³³ Australian medical support to boost Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 23 January 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/australian-medical-support-boost-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

²⁴³⁴ AUSMAT deployed to further support Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Barton) 29 January 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/ausmat-deployed-further-support-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

²⁴³⁵ Ministerial Statement: Partnerships for Recovery, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/news/ministerial-statement-partnerships-recovery>

²⁴³⁶ Deployment of Royal Australian Air Force to support Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/deployment-royal-australian-air-force-support-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

²⁴³⁷ Strategic Investment in our Region's Health Security, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/strategic-investment-our-regions-health-security>

²⁴³⁸ New research aims to end the refrigeration of vaccines, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (Geelong) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.csiro.au/en/news/News-releases/2022/News-Release-CSIRO-Research-to-end-vaccine-refrigeration>

COVID-19 pandemic, and will also help facilitate more equitable access to life-saving vaccines, particularly in developing countries with remote populations.”²⁴³⁹

On 1 April 2022, Minister Payne and Minister for International Development and the Pacific Zed Seselja announced the extension of the Solomons International Assistance Force from Australia until December 2023, with AUD22 million being provided as financial aid to the Solomon Islands government.²⁴⁴⁰

On 1 April 2022, Minister Payne, Minister Seselja, and Minister for Health and Aged Care Greg Hunt jointly announced an additional AUD85 million and 10 million vaccine doses to the COVAX Advanced Market Commitment sharing scheme.²⁴⁴¹

On 9 April 2022, Minister Payne and Minister Seselja announced a new AUD16 million aid package to Tonga to support the nation’s ongoing recovery from the volcanic eruption in January. This aid package includes 54,990 COVID-19 vaccines meant to reinforce Tongan public health authorities during the crisis.²⁴⁴²

Altogether, Australia has been active in increasing the supply of COVID-19 vaccines and medical supplies in developing countries, as well as in contributing to the removal of existing financial constraints imposed on those same countries.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tyler Fu

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 20 December 2021, the Ministry of Health pledged to donate 10 million COVID-19 vaccines to low-income countries through the COVAX Facility consortium alongside the World Health Organization. Health Minister Marcelo Queiroga stated that the 10 million doses are an initial offer, and that there is a possibility of donations reaching up to 30 million vaccines.²⁴⁴³ The countries that will receive such donations will be defined by the Ministry of Health in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Possible areas include Latin American, Caribbean and African countries.

On 23 December 2021, the Ministry of Health announced that Brazil will donate 500,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses to Paraguay.²⁴⁴⁴ This action is part of international humanitarian cooperation measures to tackle the pandemic and ensure broader access to vaccines.

²⁴³⁹ New research aims to end the refrigeration of vaccines, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (Geelong) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.csiro.au/en/news/News-releases/2022/News-Release-CSIRO-Research-to-end-vaccine-refrigeration>

²⁴⁴⁰ Statement on Solomon Islands, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/statement-solomon-islands>

²⁴⁴¹ Additional Support for Global COVID Vaccine Access, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/additional-support-global-covid-vaccine-access>

²⁴⁴² Further Australian Support for Tonga, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 9 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/further-australian-support-tonga>

²⁴⁴³ Health announces donation of 10 million Covid-19 vaccines to poor countries, CNN Brasil (São Paulo) 20 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/saude/saude-anuncia-doacao-de-10-milhoes-de-vacinas-da-covid-19-a-paises-pobres/>

²⁴⁴⁴ Brasil realiza doação de 500 mil doses de vacina contra a Covid-19 ao Paraguay, CNN Brasil (São Paulo) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/saude/brasil-realiza-doacao-de-500-mil-doses-de-vacina-contra-a-covid-19-ao-paraguai/>

On 22 February 2022, the federally run Oswaldo Cruz Foundation delivered “the first batch of domestically produced AstraZeneca vaccines following a technology transfer deal signed in 2021.”²⁴⁴⁵ The government stated that the domestic production will accelerate the immunization campaign and has ordered 45 million doses produced domestically for 2022, with the first delivery containing 550,000 jabs.²⁴⁴⁶

On 22 March 2022, Brazil, along with other BRICS members - Russia, India, China, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁴⁴⁷ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”

On 8 April 2022, the Ministry of Health announced that in order to reinforce Brazil’s commitment with vaccine equity, the country will donate USD86.7 million, through the COVAX-AMC consortium, for the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines.²⁴⁴⁸

Brazil has taken action regarding its commitment to boost the supply of vaccines and has also taken initiative in removing relevant supply and financing constraints. However, the G20 member has not taken actions in regards to increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs in developing countries.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yasna Khajeh-Hosseini

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 3 November 2021, Canada announced that it would match the full donation of CAD9,675,928 donated by individual Canadians to the #GiveAVax Fund through UNICEF Canada.²⁴⁴⁹ The total of CAD19,351,857 of donations and matches will cover the costs of vaccinating over 3.8 million people around the world. This includes the per-person cost to transport vaccines to destination countries, keep vaccines viable by protecting the cold chain during the journey and train health care workers to effectively administer the vaccines and safely dispose of needles and waste.

On 21 November 2021, the United Nations Children’s Fund announced that the Ministry of Health of Uganda has confirmed the reception of 1,904,140 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine donated by the Canadian Government and shipped via the COVAX facility.²⁴⁵⁰

²⁴⁴⁵ Timeline: Tracking Latin America’s Road to Vaccination, As/COA (New York) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁴⁴⁶ Brazil kicks off rollout of domestically-produced AstraZeneca vaccines, The Brazilian Report (Brasilia) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://brazilian.report/liveblog/2022/02/22/domestic-astrazeneca-vaccines/>

²⁴⁴⁷ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international/exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁴⁴⁸ Brazil donates US\$86.7 million to contribute to the equal distribution of Covid-19 vaccines in the world, Ministry of Health (Brasilia) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/abril/brasil-doa-86-7-milhoes-de-dolares-para-contribuir-com-distribuicao-igualitaria-de-vacinas-covid-19-no-mundo>

²⁴⁴⁹ Canada’s aid and development assistance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_developpement-enjeux_developpement/global_health-sante_mondiale/response_covid-19_reponse.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵⁰ Canada donates nearly 2 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Uganda, United Nations Children’s Fund (Kampala) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/uganda/press-releases/canada-donates-nearly-2-million-doses-covid-19-vaccines-uganda>

On 11 February 2022, the Government of Canada announced that over 13.3 million surplus vaccine doses have been delivered through the COVAX Facility.²⁴⁵¹ Canada has also shared 762,080 AstraZeneca doses through direct, bilateral arrangements with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

On 6 April 2022, the Government of Canada announced that over another 14.2 million surplus vaccine doses have been delivered through the COVAX Facility.²⁴⁵² Canada has previously donated 13.3 million surplus vaccines to the COVAX Facility.

On 7 April 2022, the World Health Organization confirmed that the Canadian government has donated CAD 15.167 million to the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator in the 2021-2022 quarter to deploy tests, treatments and vaccines the world needs to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁴⁵³

On 8 April 2022, the Prime minister Justin Trudeau announced Canada will provide an additional CAD220 million funding to support COVID-19 vaccination in lower income countries.²⁴⁵⁴

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁴⁵⁵ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 2 June 2022, the Government of Canada announced that another 0.6 million surplus vaccine doses have been delivered through the COVAX Facility. As of 2 June 2022, Canada has donated a total of 14.8 million vaccine doses to the COVAX Facility.²⁴⁵⁶

On 6 June 2022, Canada donated an additional USD583 million in additional funding to ACT-A.²⁴⁵⁷

Canada has taken measures to ensure the supply for vaccines in developing countries and has also taken action to remove existing financial constraints. However, Canada has not taken initiatives targeted towards increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Harrison Shum

²⁴⁵¹ Canada’s International vaccine donations, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/global_health-sante_mondiale/vaccine_donations-dons_vaccins.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵² Canada’s International vaccine donations, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/global_health-sante_mondiale/vaccine_donations-dons_vaccins.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵³ Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker (Geneva) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-tracker>

²⁴⁵⁴ Prime Minister announces additional funding for COVID-19 vaccination in lower-income countries, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/04/08/prime-minister-announces-additional-funding-covid-19-vaccination>

²⁴⁵⁵ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁴⁵⁶ Canada’s COVID-19 vaccine supply and donation strategy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/vaccines/supply-donation.html>

²⁴⁵⁷ Canada contributes US\$583 million in additional funding to ACT-A, donates 658, 000 COVID-19 vaccines to Liberia, Equatorial Guinea in May, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 8 June 2022. <https://donortracker.org/policy-updates>

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 17 November 2021, China donated 2 million vaccine doses to Cambodia.²⁴⁵⁸

On 22 March 2022, China, along with other BRICS members - Russia, India, Brazil, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁴⁵⁹ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”

On 25 November 2021, China provided a cash donation to assist the Federated States of Micronesia’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This donation is carried out “in the form of further funding the China-Pacific Islands Countries Cooperation Fund against COVID-19.”²⁴⁶⁰

On 29 November 2021, at the Eighth Forum on China–Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Ministerial Meeting, China pledged to provide one billion vaccine doses to developing countries in Africa, of which 600 million are meant to be donations and the other 400 million are to come through other routes such as joint production by Chinese companies and relevant African countries. In addition, President Xi Jinping also stated that “China will undertake 10 medical and health projects for African countries, and send 1,500 medical personnel and public health experts to Africa.”²⁴⁶¹

On 3 December 2021, China donated a supply of face masks to Dominica.²⁴⁶²

On 28 January 2022, China donated 200,000 doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine to Tanzania’s Zanzibar.²⁴⁶³

On 11 March 2022, China donated XCD600,000 worth of medical supplies to Grenada. The goods consisted of 1200 boxes of masks, PPEs, antigen test kits and other equipment.²⁴⁶⁴

On 22 March 2022, China donated 200,000 doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.²⁴⁶⁵

²⁴⁵⁸ Speech at handover ceremony of COVID-19 vaccines donated by China to Cambodia, China International Development Cooperation Agency (Beijing) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. http://en.cidca.gov.cn/2021-11/19/c_686120.htm

²⁴⁵⁹ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁴⁶⁰ China Provides Cash Donation to FSM for COVID-19 Prevention and Control, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Federal States of Micronesia (Palikir) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. http://fm.china-embassy.gov.cn/eng/xwdt/202112/t20211207_10463404.htm

²⁴⁶¹ Keynote speech by President Xi Jinping at opening ceremony of 8th FOCAC ministerial conference, Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (Beijing) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://www.focac.org/eng/gdtp/202112/t20211202_10461080.htm

²⁴⁶² CHINA DONATES FACIAL MASKS TO DOMINICA, Dominica Government Information Service (Roseau) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://news.gov.dm/news/5384-china-donates-facial-masks-to-dominica>

²⁴⁶³ China donates more COVID-19 vaccine doses to Tanzania's Zanzibar, The State Council (Beijing) 30 January 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/international exchanges/202201/30/content_WS61f5cb7ac6d09c94e48a48a9.html

²⁴⁶⁴ China Donated the 8th batch of Anti-Epidemic Medical Supplies to Grenada, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Grenada (St. George's) 12 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. http://gd.china-embassy.gov.cn/eng/zxhd_1/202203/t20220312_10651226.htm

²⁴⁶⁵ THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PROVIDES COVID-19 VACCINES TO HELP PROTECT PALESTINE REFUGEES, United Nations Relief and Works Agency (Gaza) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/government-people%E2%80%99s-republic-china-provides-covid-19-vaccines-help-protect>

On 14 April 2022, China donated a supply of COVID-19 medical equipment, such as face masks and other medical aid, to the Cairo-headquartered Arab League.²⁴⁶⁶

On 10 May 2022, China donated a batch of Sinovac COVID-19 vaccines and medical equipment to Benin. The donation included “doses of Sinovac vaccine and syringes, X-ray machines, multi-parameter monitors, electric syringe pumps, medical beds, ECG devices and several resuscitation respirators.”²⁴⁶⁷

On 19 May 2022, China donated CNY4.55 million worth of medical materials to help Sudan fight the pandemic.²⁴⁶⁸ The goods included one million surgical masks, 450,000 N95 masks, 180 oxygen concentrators, 180 non-invasive ventilators, and 13 dialysis machines.²⁴⁶⁹

On 29 May 2022, China donated 10 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines as well as 13 million COVID-19 vaccine syringes and two mobile laboratory vehicles to Myanmar.²⁴⁷⁰

On 15 June 2022, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), with support from the Chinese Government, donated USD800,000 worth of essential medical equipment to Sri Lanka’s Ministry of Health.²⁴⁷¹

China has fully complied with the global vaccination goals outlined by the World Health Organization. They are consistent producers and distributors of COVID-19 vaccines and relevant medical supplies. They extend aid to developing countries through vaccine donations and partnering for vaccine production, and stand in support of waiving of property rights and financial barriers for better access to vaccines.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isabella Liu

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 1 November 2021, France donated 442,700 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Rwanda through COVAX.²⁴⁷²

On 3 November 2021, France donated 501,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Mozambique through COVAX.²⁴⁷³

²⁴⁶⁶ China donates COVID-19 medical aid to Arab League, The State Council (Beijing) 18 April 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202204/18/content_WS625ca0eec6d02e5335329758.html

²⁴⁶⁷ China-donated Sinovac vaccine doses, medical equipment reach Benin, The State Council (Beijing) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202205/11/content_WS627b1947c6d02e533532a87c.html

²⁴⁶⁸ China donates anti-COVID-19 materials to Sudan, People’s Daily (Beijing) 22 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://peoplesdaily.pdnews.cn/world/china-donates-anti-covid-19-materials-to-sudan-262228.html>

²⁴⁶⁹ Ambassador Ma Xinmin Attends Handover Ceremony of Medical Supplies against COVID-19 Donated by Chinese Foreign Ministry to Sudan’s Transitional Sovereign Council and Foreign Ministry, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Beijing) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjb_663304/zwjg_665342/zwbj_665378/202205/t20220525_10692532.html

²⁴⁷⁰ The handover ceremony of the Chinese government’s aid to Myanmar’s new crown vaccine and medical supplies was held, Embassy of the People’s Republic of China in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (Yangon) 29 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. http://mm.china-embassy.gov.cn/chn/sgxw/202205/t20220529_10694158.htm

²⁴⁷¹ UNFPA Sri Lanka, Twitter (San Francisco) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. https://twitter.com/UNFPASriLanka/status/1536958692754485248?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw

²⁴⁷² France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷³ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

On 6 November 2021, France donated 183,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Togo through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁴

On 9 November 2021, France donated 495,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Angola through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁵

On 16 November 2021, France donated 60,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to South Sudan through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁶

On 17 November 2021, France donated 1,154,400 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Angola through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁷

On 23 November 2021, France donated 90,090 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Bolivia through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁸

On 23 November 2021, France donated 9,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Lesotho and 579,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Egypt through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁹

On 25 November 2021, France donated 115,200 doses of the Moderna vaccine to Kyrgyzstan through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁰

On 26 November 2021, France shipped 4,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Chad via bilateral arrangement, and 398,970 Pfizer vaccine doses to Tunisia through COVAX.²⁴⁸¹

On 27 November 2021, France donated 969,930 Pfizer vaccine doses to Vietnam through COVAX.²⁴⁸²

On 27 November 2021, France donated 2,205,385 Moderna vaccine doses to Pakistan through COVAX.²⁴⁸³

²⁴⁷⁴ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁵ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁶ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁷ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁸ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁹ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁰ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸¹ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸² France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸³ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

On 29 November 2021, France donated 2,006,400 AstraZeneca vaccine doses to Bangladesh through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁴

On 30 November 2021, France donated 500,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Lebanon via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁸⁵

On 1 December 2021, France donated 1,632,900 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to the Philippines through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁶

On 2 December 2021, France donated 400,000 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Vietnam via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁸⁷

On 3 December 2021, France donated 355,200 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Egypt and 200,070 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Botswana through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁸

On 6 December 2021, France donated 76,000 Pfizer vaccines to Lebanon via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁸⁹

On 7 December 2021, France donated 684,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Ghana through COVAX.²⁴⁹⁰

On 8 December 2021, France stated that 10 million doses were successfully delivered to at least 38 African Union member-states, including recent shipments to Ghana, Botswana, Egypt, Tunisia, and Lesotho.²⁴⁹¹

On 10 December 2021, France donated 117,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Montenegro via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁹²

On 10 December 2021, France donated 117,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Kosovo via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁹³

²⁴⁸⁴ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁵ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁶ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁷ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁸ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁹ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹⁰ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹¹ Covid-19 - France delivers 10 million vaccine doses to the African Union, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/developmentassistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/covid-19-france-delivers-10-million-vaccine-doses-to-the-african-union-dec-8>

²⁴⁹² France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹³ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

On 10 December 2021, France donated 100,000 Moderna vaccine doses to Gabon via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁹⁴

On 23 December 2021, Minister Le Drian committed to donate 200,000 Pfizer vaccines to help vaccinate migrants in Costa Rica.²⁴⁹⁵

On 27 December 2021, France donated 117,000 Pfizer vaccines to Bosnia and Herzegovina.²⁴⁹⁶

On 26 January 2022, Italy and France donated 1.3 million vaccines to Nepal. The 1.3 million doses are divided as 663,600 doses from the Italian government and an additional 685,400 AstraZeneca vaccines from France.²⁴⁹⁷

On 11 February 2022, France and the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a new EUR50 million “contribution agreement that will help countries’ health systems overcome bottlenecks in the COVID-19 response and speed up equitable access to testing, treatments and vaccines.”²⁴⁹⁸

On 18 February 2022, French President Emmanuel Macron joined the World Health Organization, President Ramaphosa, President of the European Council, and President of the European Commission to announce the first six countries that would receive the technology needed to produce mRNA vaccines on the African continent.²⁴⁹⁹ The establishment of the global mRNA technology transfer hub was strongly advocated for by the French president and was a part of an effort to support manufacturers in low and middle-income countries to produce their vaccines and reduce financial barriers to the production and supply of vaccines in these countries.

On 12 May 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian pledged EUR100 million to COVAX, and confirmed former commitments of EUR50 million to the WHO and EUR70 million to strengthen vaccine production capacity in low income countries.²⁵⁰⁰

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁰¹ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions

²⁴⁹⁴ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹⁵ Costa Rica – Visit by Jean-Yves Le Drian, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/costa-rica/events/article/costa-rica-visit-by-jean-yves-le-driandec-22-23-2021>

²⁴⁹⁶ A donation of 117,000 doses of Pfizer vaccine from France arrives in BiH, Sarajevo Times (Sarajevo) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://sarajevotimes.com/a-donation-of-117000-doses-of-pfizer-vaccine-from-france-arrives-in-bih/>

²⁴⁹⁷ Team Europe Press release: 1.3 million COVID vaccines donated by France and Italy through COVAX arrive in Nepal today, Delegation of the European Union to Nepal (Kathmandu) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/nepal/team-europe-press-release-13-million-covid-vaccines-donated-france-and-italy_en

²⁴⁹⁸ Global health – France and the WHO announce a new agreement to reinforce health systems to combat Covid-19 (11 Feb. 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/priority-sectors/health/news/article/global-health-france-and-the-who-announce-a-new-agreement-to-reinforce-health>

²⁴⁹⁹ WHO announces first technology recipients of mRNA vaccine hub with strong support from African and European partners, Gavi, World Health Organization (Geneva) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/18-02-2022-whoannounces-first-technology-recipients-of-mrna-vaccine-hub-with-strong-support-from-african-and-european-partners>

²⁵⁰⁰ Second Global COVID-19 Summit: Gains and gaps, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://donortracker.org/insights/second-global-covid-19-summit-gains-and-gaps>

²⁵⁰¹ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

Altogether, France has actively contributed to the supply of COVID-19 vaccines and essential medical supplies in developing countries, and the removal of financial constraints imposed on these countries, in line with its commitment at the G20 summit.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Khanak Gupta

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 10 November 2021, Germany donated 924,000 surgical and medical face masks to support the Ministry of Health's COVID-19 response work in Zambia.²⁵⁰²

On 17 November 2021, Germany donated, through the German Federal Police, over 8,000 COVID-19 protective equipment to Nigeria.²⁵⁰³ The protective equipment included: “1,008 hand-sanitisers, 350 disposable COVID overalls, 1,008 sanitising spray, 8,400 facemasks, 140 digital infrared temperature readers, three 500 latex gloves and 140 first aid boxes.”

On 10 December 2021, Germany donated a shipment of 2,558 million Moderna vaccines to Vietnam through COVAX.²⁵⁰⁴

On 31 December 2021, Germany and Italy donated 453,600 Moderna vaccine doses to the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Health via the COVAX initiative.²⁵⁰⁵

On 18 January 2022, Germany donated more than USD43 million worth of medical equipment to assist Jamaica's response to the coronavirus.²⁵⁰⁶ This was made possible through a collaboration involving the Pan American Health Organization. Equipment included: half a million non-sterile surgical masks, 300 long-range vaccine carriers, two ultra-low temperature vaccine freezers, two vital sign monitors and other items such as laptops, printers and promotional materials to support the COVID-19 communication and vaccination efforts.

On 21 January 2022, the German government released its G7 program for the rotating presidency entitled “Progress for a just world.”²⁵⁰⁷ The development policy priorities included “appropriate and early financing of

²⁵⁰² Germany donates 924 000 surgical face masks to WHO for the support to Ministry of Health COVID-19 response work in Zambia, World Health Organization (Geneva) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.afro.who.int/news/germany-donates-924-000-surgical-face-masks-who-support-ministry-health-covid-19-response-work>

²⁵⁰³ Germany donates COVID-19 protective equipment to Nigeria, The Guardian (London) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://guardian.ng/news/germany-donates-covid-19-protective-equipment-to-nigeria/>

²⁵⁰⁴ Joining hands to fight the pandemic – Together against the pandemic Germany supports Vietnam with another 2,558,000 vaccine doses via COVAX, United Nations International Children's Fund (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/press-releases/joining-hands-fight-pandemic-together-against-pandemic-germany-supports-vietnam>

²⁵⁰⁵ Palestine without vaccines, half a million doses from UNICEF, La Stampa (Rome) 31 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.lastampa.it/esteri/2021/12/31/news/palestina_senza_vaccini_mezzo_milione_di_dosi_dall_unicef_-2424117/

²⁵⁰⁶ Germany Donates Equipment To Fight COVID-19, Jamaica Information Service (Kingston) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://jis.gov.jm/germany-donates-equipment-to-fight-covid-19/>

²⁵⁰⁷ Progress for a just world, G7 Summit (Krün) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/g7-de/g7-gipfel/g7-praesidentschaftsprogramm>

vaccines, medicines and diagnostics for poorer countries.”²⁵⁰⁸ The program also mentioned that Germany, as the G7 Presidency, is “promoting support for all pillars of the ACT Accelerator - including its vaccination pillar COVAX - and for local vaccine production in developing countries.”²⁵⁰⁹

On 25 January 2022, Germany donated, through the COVAX Facility, 4,000,230 doses of BioNTech/Pfizer’s COVID-19 vaccine to Vietnam.²⁵¹⁰

On 1 February 2022, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze announced that Germany plans to support South Africa, Ghana, Rwanda, and Senegal to produce COVID-19 vaccines domestically.²⁵¹¹

On 17 February 2022, on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Development Bank KfW signed a loan agreement for EUR250 million with the multilateral African Export-Import Bank.²⁵¹² The loan will support the Bank’s COVID-19 intervention programme, and specifically its financing for the production, acquisition and distribution of vaccines and medical supplies.

On 24 February 2022, Germany donated “electronic devices and other information, educational, and communication (IEC) materials” to Bangsamoro in order to combat the high hesitancy rate of vaccination in the region.²⁵¹³

On 1 March 2022, Germany pledged USD1.2 billion to the ACT-A. This made Germany the first country to meet its “fair share” of the ACT-Accelerator’s 2021/22 budget.²⁵¹⁴

On 11 March 2022, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance announced that Germany will co-host this year’s COVAX AMC Summit on 8 April 2022.²⁵¹⁵ The summit will aim to raise USD5.2 billion in funding for COVAX, including USD3.8 billion in funding from sovereign and private donors for low-and middle-income countries.

²⁵⁰⁸ Svenja Schulze: “The Federal Government’s G7 program shows a clear profile in terms of development policy,” Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 22 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/g7-programm-bundesregierung-entwicklungspolitiches-profil-102716>

²⁵⁰⁹ Progress for a just world, G7 Summit (Krün) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/g7-de/g7-gipfel/g7-praesidentschaftsprogramm>

²⁵¹⁰ Viet Nam receives an additional 6.27 million COVID-19 vaccine doses donated by Germany, Luxembourg, Portugal and the United Kingdom through the COVAX Facility, United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (New York) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/press-releases/viet-nam-receives-additional-627-million-covid-19-vaccine-doses-donated-germany>

²⁵¹¹ Schulze: Germany wants to support Africa, Zeit Online (Hamburg) 1 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.zeit.de/news/2022-02/01/schulze-deutschland-will-afrika-unterstuetzen>

²⁵¹² Afreximbank signs EUR250 million loan agreement with KfW, acting on behalf of German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Afreximbank (Cairo) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.afreximbank.com/afreximbank-signs-eur250-million-loan-agreement-with-kfw-acting-on-behalf-of-german-federal-ministry-for-economic-cooperation-and-development-bmz/>

²⁵¹³ German Gov’t donates equipment to strengthen BARMM’s Covid-19 vax campaign, Republic of the Philippines (Manila) 26 February 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://bangsamoro.gov.ph/news/latest-news/german-govt-donates-equipment-to-strengthen-barmms-covid-19-vax-campaign/>

²⁵¹⁴ ACT-Accelerator welcomes Germany’s generous ‘fair share’ commitment, World Health Organization (Geneva) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/01-03-2022-act-accelerator-welcomes-germany-s-generous-fair-share-commitment>

²⁵¹⁵ Germany to co-host 2022 Gavi COVAX AMC Summit, pledges additional funding for COVID-19 vaccination in lower-income countries, Gavi (Geneva) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/germany-co-host-2022-gavi-covax-amc-summit-pledges-additional-funding-covid-19>

On 8 April 2022, Germany pledged EUR400 million to COVAX at Gavi's 'Break COVID Now' Summit in order "to ensure that developing countries then have quick and equal access to new vaccines" and "additional 224 million euros for vaccine logistics in the partner countries of German development cooperation."²⁵¹⁶

On 13 May 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers endorsed the G7 Foreign Ministers' Action Plan on COVID-19.²⁵¹⁷ The Action Plan focuses on jointly addressing gaps in the global COVID-19 response, such as vaccine distribution, vaccination campaigns, including in critical "last mile" contexts, as well as increasing sustainable local and regional production of vaccines. This effort aligns to the WHO Global Vaccination Strategy and the commitment taken by G20 at the Leaders' Summit in Rome in October 2021.

On 19 May 2022, Germany donated 1,296,000 doses to Zambia. The donation is part of a larger donation of 2,570,400 doses, also supported by Italy, with 1,267,200 doses, and Croatia, with 7,200 doses.²⁵¹⁸

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: "a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO)."²⁵¹⁹ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

Germany has taken action in all three areas of the commitment. The G20 member increased the supply of vaccines, essential medical products and inputs in developing countries. It has also taken initiative to remove supply and financing constraints in low-income areas.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 13 November 2021, an octocopter drone developed by India's National Aerospace Laboratories successfully completed the delivery of 50 vials of COVID-19 vaccines and syringes to the Haragadde primary health care in remote Karnataka State.²⁵²⁰ Head researcher for UAVs Dr. P V Satyanaraya Murthy heralded the successful mission as a proof-of-concept for future vaccine delivery to rural and hard-to-reach areas.

On 30 November 2021, Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar announced retroactively from 15 November 2021, 830,000 hospital admissions for COVID-19 treatment for

²⁵¹⁶ Funding Conference Delivers \$4.8 Billion in Commitments to Global Vaccine Campaign, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/covax-finanzierungskonferenz-107222>

²⁵¹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Action Plan on COVID-19, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2531238>

²⁵¹⁸ Germany, Italy and Croatia support COVID-19 response in Zambia with 2,570,400 doses of COVID-19 vaccines, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (New York) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/zambia/press-releases/germany-italy-and-croatia-support-covid-19-response-zambia-2570400-doses-covid-19>

²⁵¹⁹ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵²⁰ Multicopter DRONE design & developed by National Aerospace Laboratories- NAL has successfully demonstrated Covid-19 Vaccine delivery at remote location in outskirts of Bengaluru, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 13 November 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1771470>

free hospital treatment, including some 470,000 in private hospitals, as part of India's Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana initiative.²⁵²¹

On 10 December 2021, Minister Dr. Pawar announced that the Indian Government sanctioned 1563 new Pressure Swing Absorption oxygen generation plants, with 1463 already commissioned.²⁵²² Based on calculations by the Government on Emergency Management Plan and Strategy for hospital oxygen demand, the new plants are calculated to be able to support 1,000,000 beds/day in non-ICU and ICU contexts.

On 27 December 2021, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare announced revisions to national COVID-19 vaccination guidelines based on the recommendation of the COVID-19 Working Group of National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization.²⁵²³ The new guidelines provided for vaccination of children from 15-18 years old beginning on 3 January 2022, a booster dose to frontline healthcare workers beginning 10 January 2022, and booster doses for persons aged 60+ and those with comorbidities beginning 10 January 2022.

On 22 March 2022, Union Health Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya oversaw the launch ceremony for a new BRICS Vaccine R&D Center, which targets basic R&D, preclinical & clinical studies, and the creation of new laboratory infrastructure for BRICS nations to develop and test vaccine candidates for COVID-19.²⁵²⁴ Dr. Mandaviya specifically highlighted the new center as an important contribution to achieving the WHO's target of vaccinating 70 per cent of the world population against COVID-19 by mid-2022.

On 22 March 2022, India, along with other BRICS members - Russia, Brazil, China, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁵²⁵ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and "ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods."

On 30 March 2022, Union Minister of State, Science & Technology Dr. Jitendra Singh announced that, as of 23 March 2022, the Indian SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium project had sequenced 201,373 SARS-CoV-2 genomes.²⁵²⁶ The genetic sequencing of the virus is used by the Department of Biotechnology to support COVID-19 vaccine development and the scaling-up of COVID-19 testing kit manufacturing.

On 11 April 2022, at the 9012th meeting of the UN Security Council, representative Ravindra Raguttahalli reiterated the country's support for its TRIPS vaccine patent waiver proposal to the World Trade Organization.²⁵²⁷ This agreement, which recently progressed from its original proposal by India and South Africa in 2020 to a realistic policy on the horizon via a compromise between the US, South Africa, India, & the European Union,

²⁵²¹ Out of Pocket Expenditure for Covid-19 Treatment, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1776543>

²⁵²² The Government has Sanctioned 1563 PSA Oxygen Generation Plants, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1780145>

²⁵²³ Guidelines for COVID-19 vaccination of children between 15-18 years and precaution dose to HCWs, FLWs & 60+ population with comorbidities, Government of India Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/GuidelinesforCOVID19VaccinationofChildrenbetween15to18yearsandPrecautionDosestoHCWsFLWs&60populationwithcomorbidities.pdf>

²⁵²⁴ New smartphone-based portable oxygen kit can provide consistent oxygen supply during disasters and medical emergencies, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 25 March 2022. Access date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1809657>

²⁵²⁵ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵²⁶ Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh says, over two lakh genome and DNA sequencing of COVID-19 done till 23rd March 2022, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1811549>

²⁵²⁷ Security Council Delegates Call for Closing Vaccine Equity Gaps in Conflict Zones as Experts Stress Need to Protect Hospitals, Medical Personnel from Hostilities, United Nations Security Council (New York City) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 13 April 2022. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2022/sc14858.doc.htm>

would represent an advancement in reducing financial barriers to COVID vaccination efforts in the developing world by allowing many more nations to begin domestic production and export of patented vaccines.

On 12 April 2022, India delivered 325,000 doses of its domestically manufactured Covishield vaccine to Cambodia, as part of a 500,000 dose commitment to the country made by the Modi government on behalf of the Quad Vaccine Partnership.²⁵²⁸

On 21 April 2022, Indian Ambassador to Thailand Suchitra Durai oversaw the handover of 200,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses manufactured in India to Thailand as part of the ongoing Quad Vaccine Partnership.²⁵²⁹

On 12 May 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the country's intent to expand its Genomics Consortium data regarding COVID-19 to neighboring countries, highlighting the data project among other achievements by India throughout the pandemic.²⁵³⁰ Modi also called for reforms in regards to WTO and WHO rules governing vaccine approval, citing the need to maintain stable supply chains. He concluded by affirming Indian commitment to supply chain efforts.

On 25 May 2022, Minister Dr. Mandaviya delivered the opening remarks of the "Unlocking the Power of Digital Health" and "Closing Vaccines Gap" session of the World Economic Forum's annual meeting in Davos, Switzerland.²⁵³¹ In his speech, Dr. Mandaviya highlighted India's success in digitizing health services to increase accessibility to its population, and affirmed India's commitment to aiding Africa in ending the pandemic by supporting research and development efforts to close the vaccine gap on the continent.

On 1 June 2022, Union Health Secretary Shri Rajesh Bhushan announced the start of the "HarGharDastak campaign 2.0" across all of India's states and union territories.²⁵³² The initiative is a COVID-19 vaccination drive running from the first of June to the end of July 2022, and places specific emphasis both on getting booster doses to persons aged 60+ and full vaccination for children aged 12-14.

Altogether, India has demonstrated tangible action and development to increase vaccine supply, medical product supply, and remove financial constraints nationally and in developing countries.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tyler Fu

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

²⁵²⁸ COVID-19: India hands over Made in India Covishield vaccines to Cambodia, Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 13 April 2022. <https://theprint.in/world/covid-19-india-hands-over-made-in-india-covishield-vaccines-to-cambodia/913780/>

²⁵²⁹ Vaccine Donation to Thailand by Japan-Australia-India-U.S. (Quad), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000286.html

²⁵³⁰ Remarks by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at the Opening Session of Second Global COVID Virtual Summit, Government of India Prime Minister's Office (Delhi) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1824880>

²⁵³¹ Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya addresses Sessions on 'Unlocking the Power of Digital Health' and 'Closing the Vaccines Gap' at World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting, Davos, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1828349>

²⁵³² Two months long "Har Ghar Dastak 2.0" campaign commences today to expedite Covid-19 Vaccination Coverage and cover all eligible beneficiaries through door-to-door campaigns, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 1 June 2022. Access date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1830032>

On 12 January 2022, Indonesia began the rollout of its booster vaccine program.²⁵³³ The program allowed for vulnerable groups such as the elderly and immunocompromised individuals to receive their doses first, prior to other groups being eligible. Moreover, President Joko Widodo announced that all doses will be free, in turn, removing any financial barriers or constraints.

On 11 March 2022, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance announced that Indonesia, along with the United States, Germany, Belize, and Senegal will co-host the Second Global COVID-19 Virtual Summit on 8 April 2022.²⁵³⁴ The summit will aim to raise USD5.2 billion in funding for COVAX, including USD3.8 billion in funding from sovereign and private donors for low-and middle-income countries.²⁵³⁵

On 12 May 2022, a statement was released by the White House, in conjunction with other COVID-19 Summit partners, namely Indonesia.²⁵³⁶ In the statement, Indonesia announced that it will provide USD5 million to Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations for the period of 2022-2026. The country also stated that it “will continue accelerating vaccination efforts to achieve the WHO [World Health Organization] vaccination goal of 70 [per cent of the world’s] population, including for the 189 million people of Indonesia by June 2022, while ensuring equitable access to vaccines across income and age groups, and those most at risk.” In the framework of ACT-A, Indonesia also stated that it “will continue to accelerate global equitable access to vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and PPE [personal protective equipment],” and that “through multilateral cooperation, seeks political and financial support for developing countries.”

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints. The country has taken action to increase the supply of vaccines and remove financial constraints. However, the G20 member has not organized initiatives to increase the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mariam Dhanani

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 15 December 2021, Italy donated 1,814,400 Janssen vaccines to Angola through COVAX.²⁵³⁷

²⁵³³ Indonesia rolls out booster shots, amid fears of Omicron spread, Reuters (London) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/indonesia-rolls-out-booster-shots-amid-fears-omicron-spread-2022-01-12/>

²⁵³⁴ Germany to co-host 2022 Gavi COVAX AMC Summit, pledges additional funding for COVID-19 vaccination in lower-income countries, Gavi (Geneva) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/germany-co-host-2022-gavi-covax-amc-summit-pledges-additional-funding-covid-19>

²⁵³⁵ 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments, The White House (Washington D.C) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/>

²⁵³⁶ 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments, The White House (Washington D.C) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/>

²⁵³⁷ Italy supports Angola in the fight against COVID-19, Agenzia Nazionale Stampa Associata (Cairo) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

https://www.ansa.it/sito/notizie/mondo/news_dalle_ambasciate/2021/12/15/litalia-sostiene-angola-nella-lotta-al-covid19_bbaa1b63-51e2-467a-8f5c-fdaf83cfc3f2.html

On 31 December 2021, Italy and Germany donated 453,600 Moderna vaccine doses to the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Health via the COVAX initiative.²⁵³⁸

On 26 January 2022, Italy donated 3,996,000 doses of the Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine to Syria through the COVAX facility.²⁵³⁹

On 26 January 2022, Italy and France donated 1.3 million vaccines to Nepal. The 1.3 million doses are divided as 663,600 doses from the Italian government and an additional 685,400 AstraZeneca vaccines from France.²⁵⁴⁰

On 9 March 2022, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Marina Sereni announced a USD22 million pledge to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI).²⁵⁴¹

On 31 March 2022, the Joint Development Cooperation Committee approved a package of interventions worth approximately EUR180 million: "EUR85 million was allocated to the healthcare sector, with EUR24 million to GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, and EUR4 million to CEPI."²⁵⁴²

On 11 April 2022, Italy donated over three million single-shot COVID-19 vaccines to the National Primary Health Care Development Agency in Nigeria. In the delivery ceremony, Italian Ambassador to Nigeria Stefano De Leo stated that "Italy remains committed, along with other European Union members, to support Nigeria's vaccine needs, with the aim to help to expand global vaccine coverage."²⁵⁴³

On 12 May 2022, Prime Minister Mario Draghi announced in the Second Global COVID-19 Summit that Italy would donate an additional 31 million COVID-19 vaccine doses through COVAX.²⁵⁴⁴ He also pledged EUR200 million via the ACT-A and other global pandemic preparedness initiatives.

On 19 May 2022, Italy donated 1,267,200 vaccine doses to Zambia.²⁵⁴⁵ The donation is part of a larger donation of 2,570,400 doses, also supported by Germany, with 1,296,000 doses, and Croatia, with 7200 doses.

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: "a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health

²⁵³⁸ Palestine without vaccines, half a million doses from UNICEF, La Stampa (Rome) 31 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

²⁵³⁹ Italy joins other European Union Member States to increase pledge of COVID-19 vaccines to Syria, World Health Organization (Geneva) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <http://www.emro.who.int/syria/news/italy-joins-european-union-member-states-to-increase-pledge-of-covid-19-vaccines-to-syria.html>

²⁵⁴⁰ Team Europe Press release: 1.3 million COVID vaccines donated by France and Italy through COVAX arrive in Nepal today, Delegation of the European Union to Nepal (Kathmandu) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/nepal/team-europe-press-release-13-million-covid-vaccines-donated-france-and-italy_en

²⁵⁴¹ Global community comes together in support of 100 Days Mission and pledges over \$1.5 billion for CEPI's pandemic-busting plan, Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (Oslo) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://cepi.net/news_cepi/global-community-comes-together-in-support-of-100-days-mission-and-pledges-over-1-5-billion-for-cepis-pandemic-busting-plan/

²⁵⁴² Cooperazione allo Sviluppo, Sereni presiede Comitato Congiunto, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.esteri.it/it/sala stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/03/cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-sereni-presiede-comitato-congiunto/>

²⁵⁴³ NPHCDA receives 3m additional doses of COVID-19 vaccines from Italy, The Guardian (London) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://guardian.ng/news/nphcda-receives-3m-additional-doses-of-covid-19-vaccines-from-italy/>

²⁵⁴⁴ 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments, The White House (Washington D.C) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/>

²⁵⁴⁵ Germany, Italy and Croatia support COVID-19 response in Zambia with 2,570,400 doses of COVID-19 vaccines, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (New York) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/zambia/press-releases/germany-italy-and-croatia-support-covid-19-response-zambia-2570400-doses-covid-19>

Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁴⁶ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints. Although it has taken action to increase the supply of vaccines and remove financing constraints, it has not taken action to increase the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

Therefore, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 19 November 2021, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi pledged to deliver 3.7 million doses of AstraZeneca vaccines made in Japan to Cambodia, Laos, Tonga, Vanuatu, Nicaragua, Egypt, Syria and Yemen through the COVAX initiative.²⁵⁴⁷

On 13 December 2021, approximately 790,000 out of the promised 1.49 million doses were delivered to Bangladesh.²⁵⁴⁸

On 14 December 2021, the Government of Japan provided Tonga with 7,000 additional doses of AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccines made in Japan.²⁵⁴⁹

On 24 December 2021, the Government of Japan decided to provide approximately 150,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Syria through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁰

On 27 December 2021, Japan delivered 70,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses to Egypt through the global COVAX facility.²⁵⁵¹

On 10 January 2022, a speech was made by the Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Hagiuda Koichi, regarding the next chapter of Japanese and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Economic Cooperation post the Covid-19 pandemic. He announced that Japan was partnering with Vietnam to transfer Covid-19 vaccine production technology.²⁵⁵²

²⁵⁴⁶ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022.

https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵⁴⁷ Japan to provide 3.7 mil. COVID vaccines to 9 nations via COVAX, Kyodo News (Tokyo) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 15 December 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2021/11/d7f8e6e26d48-japan-to-provide-37-mil-covid-vaccines-to-9-nations-via-covax.html>

²⁵⁴⁸ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccine to the People’s Republic of Bangladesh to the People’s Republic of Bangladesh through the COVAX Facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 15 December 2021. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000356.html

²⁵⁴⁹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to Tonga through the COVAX Facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 15 December 2021. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000358.html

²⁵⁵⁰ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Syrian Arab Republic through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

²⁵⁵¹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Arab Republic of Egypt through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000302.htm

²⁵⁵² “The Next Chapter of ASEAN and Japan Economic Cooperation in the Post-Pandemic Era,” Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (Tokyo) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022 <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2021/01/20220110001/20220110001-4.pdf>

On 12 January 2022, Japan announced that it will provide approximately 700,000 doses of AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccines manufactured in Japan to Iran through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵³

On 19 March 2022, Japan airlifted 70,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Cameroon through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁴

On 26 March 2022, Japan airlifted 300,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Senegal through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁵

On 5 April 2022, Japan airlifted 200,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Kenya through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁶

On 8 April 2022, Japan participated in a leader's summit regarding Covid-19 vaccinations.²⁵⁵⁷ They have pledged to donate JPY500 Million in funding to United Nations world vaccination initiatives.

On 29 April 2022, Japan airlifted 100,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Sierra Leone through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁸

On 12 May 2022, the second Global COVID-19 Summit took place. Japan pledged USD30 million to 17 Latin American, Caribbean and African countries for the Last One Mile Support.²⁵⁵⁹ Additionally, Japan will give USD200 million through the Japan International Cooperation Agency to increase the production capacity for pharmaceutical and medical products in Africa.

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁶⁰ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 24 May 2022, the second Quadrilateral Security Dialogue leaders held their second summit.²⁵⁶¹ The Prime Ministers of Australia, India, Japan and the President of the United States announced the expansion of J&J Vaccine production in the Biological E facility in India under the Quad Vaccine Partnership. They also celebrated the recent vaccination donation to Thailand and Cambodia. Furthermore, at the meeting the leaders

²⁵⁵³ Provision of additional COVID-19 vaccines to the Islamic Republic of Iran through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000304.html

²⁵⁵⁴ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Cameroon through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 March 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000342.html

²⁵⁵⁵ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Senegal through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000347.html

²⁵⁵⁶ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Kenya through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000359.html

²⁵⁵⁷ “Japan PM pledges \$500 mil for global vaccine-sharing efforts,” Kyodo News (Tokyo) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/04/7e83ee83ccab-japan-pm-pledges-500-mil-to-global-far-vaccine-sharing-efforts.html>

²⁵⁵⁸ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Sierra Leone through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000372.html

²⁵⁵⁹ “2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments,” The White House (Washington DC) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/#_ftnref1

²⁵⁶⁰ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵⁶¹ “Quad Joint Leaders' Statement,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/nsp/page1e_000401.html [Published: Tokyo, Japan]

committed USD524 Million for the next stage of the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) work.

On 25 May 2022, Japan signed a USD29 million loan agreement with Bhutan to support the country's COVID-19 response.²⁵⁶² The loan will be used to provide budgetary support for the government of Bhutan and strengthen economic resilience and environmental stability.

On 26 May 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida gave a speech at 27th International Conference on The Future of Asia.²⁵⁶³ He revealed that Japan has pledged USD50 Million to develop a secretariat for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Center for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases in Thailand.

Japan has taken action in all three areas of the commitment: it has increased the supply of vaccines, increased the supply of essential medical products and inputs, and it has removed financial constraints in developing countries.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vlada Taitis

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 8 November 2021, at the 32nd Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial Meeting, Korea and other nations discussed a plan to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁵⁶⁴ The leaders planned to increase trade facilitation to increase the vaccine distribution across the world.

On 22 December 2021, Korea pledged to donate KRW15 million to aid with vaccinations in Africa.²⁵⁶⁵

On 10 February 2022, a meeting was held between Deputy Minister of Health and Welfare Lee Kangho with the United States' Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services Loyce Pace as part of the KORUS Global Vaccine Partnership Expert Group.²⁵⁶⁶ During this meeting, the topic of vaccine distribution and research expansion into the Indo-Pacific region was discussed.

On 16 May 2022, Korea offered to provide North Korea with medical supplies, vaccinations, medical face masks and medicines in response to their recent COVID-19 outbreak in an effort to assist them with public health needs.²⁵⁶⁷

²⁵⁶² Japan signs US\$29 million loan agreement with Bhutan for COVID-19 response, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://donortracker.org/policy-updates/japan-signs-us29-million-loan-agreement-bhutan-covid-19-response>

²⁵⁶³ "Speech by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio at the 27th International Conference on The Future of Asia," Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022 https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202205/_00014.html

²⁵⁶⁴ Tong-Hyung, Kim, "South Korea to roll out Novavax COVID-19 vaccine next week," Associated Press News (Seoul) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://apnews.com/article/coronavirus-pandemic-health-business-public-health-south-korea-9a64590dce55bb4dce9106920043f4c>

²⁵⁶⁵ "S. Korea to offer \$15 million to Africa for equitable vaccine access," The Korea Herald (Seoul) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 28 January 2022. <http://m.koreaherald.com/amp/view.php?ud=20211222000514>

²⁵⁶⁶ "Fourth KORUS Global Vaccine Partnership Expert Group Meeting," Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 18 May 2022.

http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=2&CONT_SEQ=370230

²⁵⁶⁷ "ROK Government's Proposal to hold Working-level Contacts for Cooperation in Public Health and Quarantine Efforts," Ministry of Unification (Seoul) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 18 May 2022.

https://www.unikorea.go.kr/eng_unikorea/news/releases/?boardId=bbs_000000000000034&mode=view&cntId=54274&category=&pageIdx=

On 12 May 2022, the second Global COVID-19 Summit took place.²⁵⁶⁸ At the Summit, Korea said it will provide USD300 Million to the Global Collaboration to Accelerate the Development, Production and Equitable Access to New COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines (ACT-A) from 2023-2025.

On 6 June 2022, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Lee Dohoon held a discussion with vice-ministers of the United States, Australia, India, Japan, New Zealand, and Vietnam on COVID-19 response and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework. Vice Minister Lee recalled South Korea's pledge to provide USD300 million to develop and produce vaccines and promote fair access.²⁵⁶⁹

Korea has taken action in all three areas of the commitment: it has increased the supply of vaccines, increased the supply of essential medical products and inputs, and it has removed financial constraints in developing countries.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vlada Taitis

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 14 January 2022, Mexico donated a supply of coronavirus vaccines to Jamaica.²⁵⁷⁰

On 18 February 2022, Mexico announced that it delivered 2,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Dominica, and 10,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.²⁵⁷¹

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints. Mexico has taken action to boost the supply of vaccines in view of supporting developing countries. However, Mexico has not taken concrete action to boost the supply of essential medical products and inputs, or to remove constraints to vaccines.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Charran Auguste

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

²⁵⁶⁸ "Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator," World Health Organization (Geneva) 24 April 2020. Access Date: 4 June 2022. [https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-\(act\)-accelerator](https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-(act)-accelerator)

²⁵⁶⁹ South Korea continues to strengthen cooperation for COVID-19 response, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://donortracker.org/policy-updates/south-korea-continues-strengthen-cooperation-covid-19-response>

²⁵⁷⁰ PHOTOS: Mexico Donates Vaccines To Jamaica, Jamaica Information Service (Kingston) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://jis.gov.jm/photos-mexico-donates-vaccines-to-jamaica/>

²⁵⁷¹ México entrega vacunas contra COVID-19 a Dominica y San Vicente y las Granadinas (Mexico City)) 18 February 2022.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-entrega-vacunas-contra-covid-19-a-dominica-y-san-vicente-y-las-granadinas?idiom=es>

On 25 January 2022, the Embassy of Russia in Havana, Cuba announced through Twitter that Russia had donated more than 83 tons of medical supplies which includes medicines, multipurpose protective suits and injection syringes to Cuba by 31 December 2022 to assist Cuba with the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁵⁷²

On 22 February 2022, President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev confirmed that Russia had provided special COVID-19 test kits and had sent medical teams to Azerbaijan to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁵⁷³

On 24 February 2022, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin confirmed that Russia had provided test kits to Kyrgyzstan in a meeting with the Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers of Kyrgyzstan Akylbek Japarov.²⁵⁷⁴

On 22 March 2022, Russia, along with other BRICS members - Brazil, India, China, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁵⁷⁵ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”²⁵⁷⁶

Russia has taken action in increasing the supply of essential medical products and vaccines. However, it has not taken action in removing relevant financing constraints.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Harrison Shum

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 1 November 2021, Saudi Arabia pledged USD500 million in support of the global response to COVID-19.²⁵⁷⁷

On 12 May 2022, in a statement by the White House, it was revealed that Saudi Arabia provided USD2.8 million to the World Health Organization in 2022 “to provide logistical support for vaccine delivery in order to vaccinate ten percent of Yemenis.”²⁵⁷⁸

On 19 May 2022, Saudi Arabia donated USD1.5 million to support “the development of health facilities in Marawi City, Province of Lanao del Sur, in particular the installation of medical equipment and training of medical personnel.” There was also an “in-kind donation worth USD 1.7 million in the form of medical and personal protective equipment such as surgical sterile gowns, non-sterile surgical gowns, KN95 masks, surgical masks, and nitrile gloves, in addition to 53 ventilators, which arrived a few weeks ago and have been partially

²⁵⁷² Russia donated to Cuba humanitarian aid, Embassy of Russia in Cuba (Havana) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. https://twitter.com/EmbRusCuba/status/1485852999960481795?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw%7Ctwcamp%5Etweetembed%7Cwterm%5E1485852999960481795%7Ctwgr%5E%7Ctwcon%5Es1_&ref_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.telesurtv.net%2Fnews%2F-cuba-cargamento-ayuda-humanitaria-rusia-20220125-0009.html

²⁵⁷³ Mikhail Mishustin meets with President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44634/>

²⁵⁷⁴ Mikhail Mishustin’s conversation with Prime Minister and Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office of Kyrgyzstan Akylbek Japarov, Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44640/>

²⁵⁷⁵ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵⁷⁶ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵⁷⁷ The Strategic Partnership with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, World Health Organization (Geneva) 5 August 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2021. <https://www.who.int/about/funding/contributors/kingdom-of-saudi-arabia>

²⁵⁷⁸ “2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments,” The White House (Washington DC) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/#_ftnref1

distributed to their identified recipients, [...] to support the response measures of the Philippine Government against COVID-19.”²⁵⁷⁹

On 23 May 2022, Saudi Arabia announced it had provided more than USD770 million to the COVAX manufacturing facility to accelerate the production of vaccines.²⁵⁸⁰

On 30 May 2022, Saudi Arabia provided the Philippines with USD3.2 million to combat the pandemic. The funding includes medical and preventive equipment and supplies worth USD1.7 million and USD1.5 million to the Department of Health.²⁵⁸¹

Saudi Arabia has taken action towards increasing the supply of medical products and removing financial constraints. As well, Saudi Arabia has contributed to COVAX to increase the supply of vaccines.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Yasna Khajeb-Hosseini

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 12 October 2021, a partnership with Woolworths allowed 72 handwashing stations to be installed in over 50 schools across the country.²⁵⁸²

On 17 December 2021, the South African Government, through the African Renaissance Fund, signed an agreement with the African Vaccination Acquisition Trust to donate 2.030.400 doses of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines to African countries.²⁵⁸³

On 18 December 2021, South Africa committed to donating over two million vaccine doses to the African Vaccination Acquisition Trust to aid with booster distribution across the African continent.²⁵⁸⁴

On 22 March 2022, South Africa, along with other BRICS members - Russia, India, China, and Brazil - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁵⁸⁵ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine

²⁵⁷⁹ PHILIPPINES RECEIVES DONATIONS FROM SAUDI ARABIA FOR HEALTH FACILITIES, COVID RESPONSE, Republic of the Philippines (Manila) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://dfa.gov.ph/dfa-news/dfa-releasesupdate/30553-philippines-receives-donations-from-saudi-arabia-for-health-facilities-covid-response>

²⁵⁸⁰ Health Minister: Saudi Arabia provided \$770m for worldwide vaccine production, Mid East Information (Riyadh) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://mid-east.info/health-minister-saudi-arabia-provided-770m-for-worldwide-vaccine-production/>

²⁵⁸¹ Saudi Arabia provides \$3.2M assistance to PH, The Manila Times (Manila) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.manilatimes.net/2022/05/30/expats-diplomats/saudi-arabia-provides-32m-assistance-to-ph/1845425>

²⁵⁸² New School Handwashing stations improve hand hygiene for thousands of learners, United Nations Children’s Fund (New York City) 12 October 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/southafrica/press-releases/new-school-handwashing-stations-improve-hand-hygiene-thousands-learners>

²⁵⁸³ Joint statement by South African Government and the African Vaccination Acquisition Trust, The Presidency Republic of South Africa (Pretoria) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.thepresidency.gov.za/press-statements/joint-statement-south-african-government-and-african-vaccination-acquisition-trust>

²⁵⁸⁴ UNICEF welcomes South Africa’s commitment to donate some 2 million COVID-19 vaccine doses, United Nations Children’s Fund (New York) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2022 <https://www.unicef.org/southafrica/press-releases/unicef-welcomes-south-africas-commitment-donate-some-2-million-covid-19-vaccine>

²⁵⁸⁵ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”²⁵⁸⁶

South Africa has acted on increasing the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs. However, it has not taken action towards decreasing financial constraints.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Madeline Hirons

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 18 December 2021, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan announced in the third Turkey-Africa Partnership Summit that Turkey will donate 2.5 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to the African continent.²⁵⁸⁷

On 18 December 2021, President Erdoğan announced, on the second day of the Turkey-Africa Partnership Summit, that Turkey will send 15 million Covid-19 vaccine doses to Africa.²⁵⁸⁸

On 20 February 2022, Turkey delivered 100,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).²⁵⁸⁹ President Erdoğan also pledged to donate 1.1 million additional doses: 1 million of Sinovac and 100,000 doses of the Turkovac vaccine.

On 22 March 2022, Turkey donated 290,400 doses of the Sinovac vaccine to Somalia.²⁵⁹⁰ This action is part of Turkey’s donation program of 15 million vaccine doses to Africa.

Turkey has taken action towards increasing the supply of vaccines. However, it has not taken action towards increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs, as well as decreasing financial constraints.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mariam Dhanani

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

²⁵⁸⁶ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international/exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵⁸⁷ Third Turkey-Africa Partnership Summit delivers ‘win-win’ agreements, African Business (London) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://african.business/2021/12/trade-investment/turkey-africa-partnership-summit-set-for-17-18-december/>

²⁵⁸⁸ Turkey pledges 15 million Covid vaccine doses for Africa in goodwill gesture, France 24 (Paris) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.france24.com/en/middle-east/20211218-turkey-pledges-15-million-covid-19-vaccine-doses-for-africa-in-bid-to-strengthen-ties>

²⁵⁸⁹ Turkey donates 100,000 doses of Corona vaccine to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Anadolu Agency (Acara) 20 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/%D8%A3%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%A7/%D8%AA%D8%B1%D9%83%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A8%D8%B1%D8%B9-%D8%A8%D9%80100-%D8%A3%D9%84%D9%81-%D8%AC%D8%B1%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D9%85%D9%86-%D9%84%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%83%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%86%D8%A7-%D9%84%D9%84%D9%83%D9%88%D9%86%D8%BA%D9%88-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%85%D9%82%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B7%D9%8A%D8%A9/2508123>

²⁵⁹⁰ Turkiye in Somalia, Twitter (San Francisco) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://twitter.com/TC_Mogadishu/status/1506384584111501316

On 9 November 2021, the UK updated its COVID-19 Response: Autumn and Winter Plan 2021.²⁵⁹¹ The report acknowledged that the UK was working to support communities with lower rates of COVID-19 vaccines, as well as to increase the supply of essential medical products such as therapeutics and antivirals. The report also stated that the UK has donated 10.3 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine bilaterally or through COVAX.

On 16 December 2021, the UK delivered 321,000 AstraZeneca vaccines to Vietnam through COVAX.²⁵⁹²

On 23 December 2021, the UK donated four million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Bangladesh.²⁵⁹³

On 30 December 2021, the UK announced GBP105 million to help vulnerable countries combat COVID-19, particularly in Africa. The funding “will help millions of people by supporting measures to reduce transmission, scale-up testing, and boost oxygen supplies.”²⁵⁹⁴

On 25 January 2022, the UK donated 2 million doses of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine to Vietnam.²⁵⁹⁵

On 2 March 2022, the UK donated 1 million doses of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine to Bangladesh.²⁵⁹⁶

On 14 April 2022, COVAX received a GBP200 million donation from the UK’s MedAccess and Open Society’s Soros Economic Development Fund.²⁵⁹⁷

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁹⁸ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 6 June 2022, the UK announced it had donated 82.7 million COVID-19 vaccines, making 100 million available.²⁵⁹⁹

²⁵⁹¹ Guidance COVID-19 Response: Autumn and Winter Plan 2021, UK Government (London) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-response-autumn-and-winter-plan-2021/covid-19-response-autumn-and-winter-plan-2021>

²⁵⁹² Over 321,000 AstraZeneca doses donated by UK arrive in Vietnam, The Saigon Times (Ho Chi Minh City) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2022. <https://english.thesaigontimes.vn/over-321000-astrazeneca-doses-donated-by-uk-arrive-in-vietnam/>

²⁵⁹³ UK donates over 4 million doses of Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine to Bangladesh, British High Commission Dhaka (Dhaka) 23 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-donates-over-4-million-doses-of-oxford-astrazeneca-vaccine-to-bangladesh>

²⁵⁹⁴ New support to help vulnerable countries tackle Omicron, UK Government (London) 30 December 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-support-to-help-vulnerable-countries-tackle-omicron>

²⁵⁹⁵ Viet Nam receives an additional 6.27 million COVID-19 vaccine doses donated by Germany, Luxembourg, Portugal and the United Kingdom through the COVAX Facility, UNICEF (Ha Noi) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2022.

<https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/press-releases/viet-nam-receives-additional-627-million-covid-19-vaccine-doses-donated-germany#:~:text=Outside%20of%20the%20pandemic%2C%20the,August%20and%20December%202022%20respectively>

²⁵⁹⁶ UK donates 1 million more doses of Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine to Bangladesh, UK Government (London) 2 March 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-donates-1-million-more-doses-of-oxford-astrazeneca-vaccine-to-bangladesh>

²⁵⁹⁷ Timeline: Tracking Latin America’s Road to Vaccination, As/COA (New York) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁵⁹⁸ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022.

https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵⁹⁹ Question for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, UK Parliament (London) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-05-26/9952>

The United Kingdom has taken action towards increasing the supply of vaccines and removing financial constraints. The United Kingdom has also taken actions towards increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

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

Analyst: Isabella Liu

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 3 November 2021, the US delivered 100,000 Moderna vaccines to Haiti via COVAX.²⁶⁰⁰

On 21 November 2021, the US directly delivered 2,187,300 AstraZeneca vaccines to Brazil.²⁶⁰¹

On 24 November 2021, the US directly delivered two million Moderna vaccines to Guatemala.²⁶⁰²

On 6 December 2021, the USAID announced a new Global Vaccine Access (Global VAX) initiative to improve international coordination to overcome access barriers to vaccination, with a priority on scaling up support to sub-Saharan Africa. This initiative includes USD400 million to improve vaccine delivery, support in-country manufacturing and additional funding for the USAID's Rapid Response Surge Support.²⁶⁰³

On 11 December 2021, the US directly delivered an additional 2 million doses of the Moderna vaccine to Guatemala.²⁶⁰⁴

On 16 December 2021, the US delivered 999,180 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Bolivia via COVAX.²⁶⁰⁵

On 11 January 2022, the US delivered 39,800 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Haiti via COVAX.²⁶⁰⁶

On 24 January 2022, the US delivered 1,368,900 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Kenya as well as 100,620 doses of the Pfizer vaccine and 504,000 doses of the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine to Mauritania.²⁶⁰⁷

²⁶⁰⁰ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰¹ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2021. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰² Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2021. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰³ USAID announces initiative for Global Vaccine Access (Global Vax) to accelerate vaccine access and delivery assistance around the world, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-6-2021-usaid-announces-initiative-global-vaccine-accessglobal-vax>

²⁶⁰⁴ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York), 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2021. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰⁵ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰⁶ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰⁷ Kenya, Mauritania get nearly two million Covid vaccine doses from US, Radio France Internationale (Paris) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/africa/20220125-kenya-mauritania-get-nearly-two-million-covid-vaccinedoses-from-us>

On 27 January 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris announced during her visit to Honduras that the United States would donate several hundred thousand additional vaccine doses to the country.²⁶⁰⁸ So far, Washington has sent 3.9 million vaccines to the Central American nation.

On 18 May 2022, according to the ACT-Accelerator, U.S. complementary donations included USD500 million to GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance.²⁶⁰⁹ Additionally, they donated USD400 million to GlobalVAX.

On 24 November 2021, USAID donated USD14.8 million to COVID development in Guatemala.²⁶¹⁰ The United States Government donated 6.5 million doses of vaccines to Guatemala and 940,000 syringes were supplied. Through donations, USAID helped train healthcare providers as well as medical equipment. USAID donated 50 ventilators and 70 oxygen concentrators.

On 18 January 2022, USAID provided nearly USD50 million to Honduras to help with COVID relief.²⁶¹¹ The United States government donated over 3.5 million vaccine doses. These donations make up approximately 40% of the total vaccines administered in the country. USAID provided USD41,800 worth of personal protective equipment (PPE), as well as masks. USAID also provided 12 hospitals, 32 triage centers, and three laboratories with medical supplies which totalled to be USD1.6 million. 44 vital sign monitors, 282 stethoscopes, 130 beds, 58 computers, and almost 11,000 gallons of hand sanitizer. USAID also provided 100,000 PCR tests.

On 3 January 2022, the United States government donated 2.2 million doses of WHO approved vaccines to Zambia.²⁶¹²

On 8 February 2022, 88,920 doses of Pfizer arrived in Haiti from the United States.²⁶¹³

On 16 February 2022, a shipment of 1,310,400 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Bolivia.²⁶¹⁴

On 16 March 2022, a shipment of 349,830 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Honduras.²⁶¹⁵

On 21 March 2022, 398,970 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Jamaica.²⁶¹⁶

On 7 April 2022, the US donated 7,877,610 COVID doses to South Africa.²⁶¹⁷

²⁶⁰⁸ Timeline: Tracking Latin America's Road to Vaccination, As/COA (New York), 6 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁶⁰⁹ Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker. World Health Organization. (Geneva) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-tracker>

²⁶¹⁰ Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker. World Health Organization. (Geneva) 10 February 2022. Access date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-tracker>

²⁶¹¹ Addressing COVID-19 in Honduras. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://medium.com/usaaid-2030/addressing-covid-19-in-honduras-bb87a209c357>

²⁶¹² On the front lines inspiring community COVID-19 vaccinations in Zambia. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 9 February <https://medium.com/usaaid-2030/on-the-front-lines-inspiring-community-covid-19-vaccinations-in-zambia-c8d914f7c39>

²⁶¹³ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022 <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁴ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁵ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 7 April 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁶ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁷ COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution in South Africa. U.S. Department of State (Washington DC) 7 April 2022 Access Date: 7 April 2022 https://www.state.gov/countries-areas/south-africa/#covid_map_link

On 28 April 2022, 603,720 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Bolivia.²⁶¹⁸

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁶¹⁹ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 31 May 2022, USAID provided 3.2 million Covid-19 vaccines to El Salvador.²⁶²⁰

On 31 May 2022, USAID is working to help the government create a centre that tracks infectious diseases.²⁶²¹ This system provides information which results in the tracking of immunizations and cases in El Salvador. USAID provided virtual training for 6,000 vaccination teams.

On 4 June 2022, the U.S. mission to the Maldives revealed an additional 100, 620 doses of the Pfizer vaccine were donated to the country.²⁶²² The most recent donation adds to the 439,920 doses of safe and effective Pfizer BioNTech vaccines the U.S. government has provided to the Maldives through 2021 and early 2022.

The United States has acted in all three commitment areas. They have donated vaccine doses to countries in Latin America and Africa. They have provided developing countries with medical equipment such as PPE, PCR tests and ventilators. Lastly, the U.S. has donated to GlobalVAX, GAVI, as well as COVAX.

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

Analyst: Madeline Hiron

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 22 November 2021, the European Union Member States donated 99.6 million doses of the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine, with 496,800 doses going to Niger, 496,800 doses to Guinea, 144,000 doses to Mauritania, 302,400 doses to the Central African Republic, 50,400 doses to Djibouti, 2,764,800 doses to Nigeria, 633,600 doses to Togo and 230,400 doses to the Republic of the Congo.²⁶²³

On 24 November 2021, European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides delivered a speech recapping the EUR46 billion contribution the EU has provided to the international effort against

²⁶¹⁸ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁹ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁶²⁰ Addressing COVID-19 in Honduras. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://medium.com/usaid-2030/addressing-covid-19-in-honduras-bb87a209c357>

²⁶²¹ Addressing COVID-19 in Honduras. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://medium.com/usaid-2030/addressing-covid-19-in-honduras-bb87a209c357>

²⁶²² Maldives receives over 100, 000 more Covid-19 vaccine doses from u.s. Raajje.mv (Maldives) 4 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://raajje.mv/118737>

²⁶²³ Team Europe vaccine sharing: almost 100 million J & J doses to be donated by the end of 2021 – first doses arriving in African countries this week, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 17 December 2021.

<https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/team-europe-vaccine-sharing-almost-100-million-j-j-doses-be-donated-end-2021-first>

COVID-19 and reaffirming its commitment to help vaccinate 70 per cent of the global population by mid-2022.²⁶²⁴ President Ursula von der Leyen also pledged to share another 200 million doses with low and middle-income countries by mid-2022.

On 29 November 2021, President von der Leyen disclosed plans to increase donations of vaccine doses to lower and middle-income countries to 700 million by mid-2022.²⁶²⁵

On 8 December 2021, the EU's Humanitarian Aid granted EUR100 million to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in order to provide COVID-19 vaccines to 12 countries in Eastern, Southern, West and Central Africa.²⁶²⁶

On 13 December 2021, the European Investment Bank (EIB) proposed a project to support Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, specifically on accelerating the access to new and underutilized vaccines, particularly in the lowest income countries.²⁶²⁷

On 6 January 2022, President von der Leyen declared that the EU is on track to fulfill its promise to share 700 million COVID-19 vaccine doses by mid-2022. President Leyen also promised to support Africa, where vaccination rates are below the rest of the world.²⁶²⁸

On 26 January 2022, Team Europe donated 1.3 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to Nepal through the COVAX facility in an effort to improve worldwide equitable access to vaccines. This donation is a part of a larger 3.5 million COVID-19 vaccine doses donated to Nepal.

On 10 February 2022, the European Union, in collaboration with the World Health Organization donated essential medical equipment, including 2000 pulse oximeters and 180 oxygen concentrators to Georgia in order to help the rural medical facilities of the country fight the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁶²⁹

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: "a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO)."²⁶³⁰ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

²⁶²⁴ Speech by Commissioner Kyriakides at the European Parliament Plenary on the EU's Role in Combating the COVID-19 Pandemic, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 14 January 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/commissioners/2019-2024/kyriakides/announcements/speech-commissioner-kyriakideseuropean-parliament-plenary-eus-role-combating-covid-19-pandemic_en

²⁶²⁵ 1 Securing access to vaccines EU Vaccine Strategy, European Commission (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 27 December 2021.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/live-work-travel-eu/coronavirus-response/public-health/eu-vaccines-strategy_en

²⁶²⁶ European Union provides fresh funding to support COVID-19 vaccination in sub-Saharan Africa, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (Dakar/Nairobi) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 14 January 2022.

<https://www.unicef.org/esa/pressreleases/european-union-provides-fresh-funding-support-covid-19-vaccination-sub-saharan>

²⁶²⁷ Gavi Guarantee Facility, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 14 January 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20190247>

²⁶²⁸ Statement by President von der Leyen on vaccine sharing in 2021 and targets for 2022, European Commission (Brussels) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_121

²⁶²⁹ EU and WHO donate new batch of medical equipment for Georgia's COVID-19 response, World Health Organization (Brussels) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/10-02-2022-eu-and-who-donate-new-batch-of-medicequipment-for-georgia-s-covid-19-response>

²⁶³⁰ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022.

https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

On 2 June 2022, the EIB provided EUR75 million to the Institut Pasteur de Dakar to finance the construction of a new vaccine manufacturing facility in Dakar, Senegal.²⁶³¹

The European Union has taken action towards increasing the supply of vaccines and removing financial constraints. However, the European Union has not taken action towards increasing the supply of medical products.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Khanak Gupta

²⁶³¹ Senegal: EIB provides €75 million to Institut Pasteur de Dakar for new vaccine manufacturing facility, European Investment Bank (Luxemburg) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-257-eib-provides-eur75-million-to-institut-pasteur-de-dakar-for-new-vaccine-manufacturing-facility>

14. Health: One Health

“We will integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa			+1
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.80 (90%)	

Background

On 1 December 2021, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH, formerly OIE), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) adopted the definition of One Health as proposed by the One Health High Level Expert Panel to be an interdisciplinary concept that “recognizes the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and inter-dependent.”²⁶³² While One Health has only explicitly been on the G20 agenda since 2017, it has shaped multilateral discourse on health for far longer, especially under Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG3) which promotes Health Systems and Funding.²⁶³³ The G20 has highlighted the importance of safeguarding against health crises and strengthening health systems ever since the 2014 Ebola outbreak in West Africa.²⁶³⁴ To achieve the goal of combating health risks from the human-animal-environment interface and pursuing the fight against

²⁶³² Tripartite and UNEP Support OHHLEP’s Definition of “One Health,” WHO (Geneva) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/news/item/01-12-2021-tripartite-and-unep-support-ohhlep-s-definition-of-one-health>

²⁶³³ Hamburg Update: Taking Forward the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-hamburg-update.html>

²⁶³⁴ G20 Leaders’ Brisbane Statement on Ebola, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1115-ebola.html>

antimicrobial resistance (AMR), the G20 supports the work of international organisations like the Tripartite (FAO, WOA, WHO) and UNEP.²⁶³⁵

The 2009 Pittsburgh Summit marked the first time that the G20 highlighted the “responsibility to invest in people by providing...health care” in their agenda for pursuing sustainable economic activity.²⁶³⁶ In light of the financial crisis of 2008, this summit established health as a “critical core spending” area and “fundamental” to the functioning of a prosperous economy.

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders committed to “strengthen social safety nets” by investing in “public health care and pension plans.”²⁶³⁷ This move would build upon “The Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth” that had been established at the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit and support the growth of emerging economies.

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders pledged to “improve rapid and effective responses to the outbreak of new diseases that threaten human life and disrupt economic activity” as part of the commitment towards “Promoting Development For All.”²⁶³⁸ To support this goal, G20 members advocated the need for countries to strengthen compliance with the WHO’s International Health Regulations (IHR).

The 2014 Brisbane Summit was significant for the G20’s pledge to fight AMR, in response to the Ebola outbreak in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. In the G20 Leaders’ Brisbane Statement on Ebola, they agreed to mobilise resources to strengthen global emergency response systems in combating outbreaks of infectious diseases. Underscoring the importance of international cooperation in implementing global health standards as enshrined in the IHR, G20 members also promised to “work through bilateral, regional and multilateral channels, and in partnership with non-governmental stakeholders.”²⁶³⁹ Improving workplace health and safety was also highlighted as a priority at this summit.²⁶⁴⁰

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders decided to further research efforts in their fight against AMR by developing “ways to prevent and mitigate resistance, and unlock research and development into new and existing antimicrobials from a G20 value-added perspective.”²⁶⁴¹ As G20 members called on the WHO, FAO, WOA, and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to report back in 2017 with the findings, this move represents a situation where the G20 recognised an emerging global threat but left it as an actionable agenda item for future summits.

The 2017 Hamburg Summit marks the first time that the G20 recognised the importance of implementing the “One Health approach” to tackle the spread of AMR in humans, animals, and the environment.²⁶⁴² Taking the issue forward, G20 members promised to advocate for “the prudent use of antibiotics in all sectors” and

²⁶³⁵ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 4 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>; G20 Leaders’ Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communiqu.html>

²⁶³⁶ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 24-25 September 2009. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communiqu0925.html>

²⁶³⁷ The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communiqu.html>

²⁶³⁸ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

²⁶³⁹ G20 Leaders’ Brisbane Statement on Ebola, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1115-ebola.html>

²⁶⁴⁰ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communiqu.html>

²⁶⁴¹ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communiqu.html>

²⁶⁴² G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

“strengthen public awareness on the issue of antimicrobials in the environment.”²⁶⁴³ Moreover, in the G20 Action Plan on Marine Litter, G20 members addressed the link between reducing marine litter to “preserve human health and marine and coastal ecosystems”; this plan reflected the increasing importance of environmental challenges and their effect on human health.²⁶⁴⁴ Thus, this summit gave a platform to the “One Health approach” and emphasised the interconnectedness of all three health components in furthering SDG3.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders promoted the work of the WHO and other international actors in developing an action plan to aid the implementation of health-related aspects of SDGs by 2030.²⁶⁴⁵ While not explicitly mentioning the One Health approach, this commitment shows that international support for advances in health was on the G20 agenda.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the UN Secretary-General’s report on AMR as well as the research conducted by AMR Research and Development (R&D) Hub as products of the One Health approach in their framework for tackling AMR. G20 members also encouraged “all stakeholders including international organizations to act and coordinate on those items relevant to their missions that contribute to global efforts to combat AMR.”²⁶⁴⁶ This summit represents how G20 members reallocated stewardship of antimicrobials to effective actors.

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders committed to “pursue a One Health approach to global, regional, national and local levels.”²⁶⁴⁷ They established a G20 Joint Finance-Health Task Force which would open up opportunities for dialogue on safeguarding against health crises, and report back on its findings by early 2022 “to ensure adequate and sustained financing for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.” G20 members also emphasised the central role of SDG3, specifically Universal Health Coverage, in shaping multilateral efforts to “address risks emerging from the human-animal-environment interface, particularly the emergence of zoonotic diseases.” Finally, G20 members pledged to “encourage the implementation of Ecosystem-based Approaches” in efforts to call attention to the environmental health component of the One Health approach.

Commitment Features

To define the key terms in this commitment, “integrate” refers to “combine two or more things in order to become more effective” or “to incorporate into a larger unit.”²⁶⁴⁸ In the context of this commitment, “integrate” means to incorporate the One Health approach into existing and future policies and decision-making processes that aim to strengthen global health systems.

“Implementation” is defined as “the process of making something active or effective.”²⁶⁴⁹ In context of this commitment, “implementation” can be interpreted to mean taking steps forward in the near future; it should not be interpreted to mean only prolonged or delayed actions.²⁶⁵⁰

²⁶⁴³ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

²⁶⁴⁴ G20 Action Plan on Marine Litter, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-marine-litter.html>

²⁶⁴⁵ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

²⁶⁴⁶ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

²⁶⁴⁷ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

²⁶⁴⁸ Integrate, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/integrate>

²⁶⁴⁹ Implementation, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/implementation>

²⁶⁵⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

The concept of “One-Health” refers to “an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems.”²⁶⁵¹ Thus, the “One Health approach” refers to the way it “mobilizes multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at varying levels of society to work together to foster well-being and tackle threats to health and ecosystems, while addressing the collective need for clean water, energy and air, safe and nutritious food, taking action on climate change, and contributing to sustainable development.”

G20 leaders committed to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach through two pillars of cooperation: relevant policies and decision-making processes. The term “policies” is defined as “high-level overall plans embracing the general goal and acceptable procedures especially of a governmental body.”²⁶⁵² In the context of this commitment, “policies” is understood to mean health-related plans endorsed by national, bilateral and international actors. “Decision-making” is defined as “the act or process of deciding something especially with a group of people.”²⁶⁵³ The term “processes” refers to “a series of actions that produce something or that lead to a particular result.”²⁶⁵⁴ Thus, in the context of this commitment, the term “decision-making processes” can be understood to mean the processes of collaborating with national and international actors to improve health systems.

This commitment requires taking action in all three components of the One Health approach: human health, animal health, environmental health. Some key priority areas include, but are not limited to, food safety, sustainable agriculture, AMR, nutrition, animal and plant health, fisheries and livelihoods,²⁶⁵⁵ the control of zoonoses (diseases that can spread between animals and humans, such as flu, rabies and Rift Valley Fever).²⁶⁵⁶

Full compliance, or a score of +1, is awarded to G20 members who demonstrate action in integrating the implementation of all three components of the One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. A G20 member must take action in all three components, each in both relevant policies and decision-making processes, for full compliance. Examples of strong actions regarding policies include, but are not limited to: ensuring consistency across the standard-setting activities of the three organizations (intergovernmental standards of the WOA, IHR of the WHO, international food standards of the *Codex Alimentarius*),²⁶⁵⁷ promoting food safety at international levels, reinforcing veterinary and plant health infrastructure and safe food and animal production practices from farm to table, financing capacities of food and agriculture sectors to combat and minimize the risks of AMR,²⁶⁵⁸ scaling up the implementation of Ecosystem-based Approaches.²⁶⁵⁹ Examples of strong actions regarding decision-making processes include, but are not limited to: engaging with countries to reinforce national and regional human health, animal health and food safety services; developing capacities at regional, national and local levels for surveillance and rapid response to emerging infectious diseases and zoonotic diseases; promoting coordinated research and development to achieve a common understanding of the highest priority zoonotic diseases;²⁶⁶⁰ and understanding risk factors

²⁶⁵¹ Tripartite and UNEP Support OHHLEP’s Definition of “One Health,” WHO (Geneva) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/news/item/01-12-2021-tripartite-and-unep-support-ohhlep-s-definition-of-one-health>

²⁶⁵² Policy, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/policy>

²⁶⁵³ Decision-making, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/decision-making>

²⁶⁵⁴ Process, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/process>

²⁶⁵⁵ One Health, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/one-health/en/>

²⁶⁵⁶ One Health, WHO (Geneva) 21 September 2017. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/one-health>

²⁶⁵⁷ One Health, OIE (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/one-health/#ui-id-2>

²⁶⁵⁸ One Health, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/one-health/en/>

²⁶⁵⁹ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

²⁶⁶⁰ One Health, OIE (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.oie.int/en/what-we-do/global-initiatives/one-health/#ui-id-2>

for disease spillover from wildlife to domestic animals and humans.²⁶⁶¹ Strong national action could include drafting and implementing new laws or policies; signing and/or ratifying international agreements; or launching new initiatives or programs that aim to integrate One Health into relevant policies and decision-making processes. Both international and national actions count towards compliance.

Examples of weak action for both pillars of cooperation include attendance at international conferences and verbal reaffirmations in support of the One Health approach without taking any concrete action, sharing innovation and best practices to support integrating the implementation of the components of One Health. As well, if a G20 member makes a statement on future intentions to integrate the implementation of any of the components of One Health without implementing that intention before the compliance cycle is over, it would be considered an example of weak action.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, is awarded to members who either take weak action in integrating the implementation of all three components of the One Health approach in relevant policies and/or decision-making processes; or take strong action in integrating the implementation of one or two components in either relevant policies or decision-making processes. If a G20 member takes action in all three components but action for each component is in either relevant policies or decision-making processes, it would still be considered partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, is awarded to members who do not demonstrate action to integrate the implementation of the three components of the One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member did NOT integrate the implementation of the three of the components of the One Health approach in relevant policies OR in decision-making processes.
0	The G20 member somewhat took action to integrate the implementation of the three key components of the One Health approach in relevant polices OR decision-making processes.
+1	The G20 member took strong action to integrate the implementation of the three key components of the One Health approach in BOTH relevant policies AND decision-making processes.

*Compliance Director: Saarah Khan
Lead Analyst: Tammy Cheng*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Argentina signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁶⁶² The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 2 February 2022, the Ministry of Health authorized the administering of the COVID-19 booster dose to adolescents aged from 12 to 17.²⁶⁶³ The goal of this authorization was to prolong the protective effect of the initial COVID-19 vaccination scheme against the current epidemiological situation.

²⁶⁶¹ One Health, FAO (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/one-health/en/>

²⁶⁶² Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁶⁶³ What Measures is the Ministry Taking?, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/coronavirus/medidas-gobierno>

On 15 February 2022, the Ministry of Health and the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) organized the Second International Seminar on Food and Nutrition in Primary Health Care.²⁶⁶⁴ The goal of this seminar was to endorse recommendations from the World Health Organization and provisions of the UN Decade of Action for Nutrition's Work Plan in relation to the universal coverage of nutrition in health systems.

On 17 February 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, through its National Directorate for Environmental Education and Citizen Participation, held two training sessions on environmental education in the towns of Trevelin and Lago Puelo in the province of Chubut.²⁶⁶⁵ The goal of the training sessions was to increase public awareness about agroecology, composting and gender and the environment.

On 17 February 2022, Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development Juan Cabandié and President of the Federal Council for the Environment (COFEMA) and Secretary of the Environment of La Rioja Santiago Azulay inaugurated the 43rd Extraordinary Assembly on Prevention of Fire and Wetlands at San Luis.²⁶⁶⁶ The goal of this meeting was to establish an administrative protocol for forest fire prevention to protect biodiversity.

On 22 February 2022, Minister of Health Carla Vizzotti, Chief of Staff Sonia Tarragona and Coordinator of the Appropriate Use of Antimicrobials Laura Barcelona met with specialists from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence in London to discuss accessibility to higher-priced medicines and shared risk mechanisms for both governments.²⁶⁶⁷ The goal of this collaboration was to strengthen decision-making processes in healthcare systems for both countries.

On 9 March 2022, Minister Vizzotti and Chief of Staff Tarragona started the Health Systems Global Southern Cone Pre-Regional Conference.²⁶⁶⁸ The conference aimed to bring together experts and government officials to address the challenges of health systems.

On 15 March 2022, Foreign Minister Santiago Cafier met with the United Arab Emirates' Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed to discuss cooperation in food, agriculture and energy.²⁶⁶⁹ Notably, they talked about diversifying the energy sector by looking at wind energy, solar energy and green hydrogen.

On 1 April 2022, scientists from the National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development Nadia Marina Alves and Julieta Rodriguez embarked on the "One Ocean" expedition from Ushuaia, Argentina to Cape Horn,

²⁶⁶⁴ The II International Seminar on Food and Nutrition in Primary Health Care, Pan-American Health Organization (Washington D.C.) 15 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 February 2022.

<https://www.paho.org/es/eventos/ii-seminario-internacional-sobre-alimentacion-nutricion-atencion-primaria-salud>

²⁶⁶⁵ To Strengthen People's Understanding In Protecting The Environment, The Ministry Of Environment And Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 17 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-ambiente-realizo-dos-encuentros-por-la-educacion-ambiental-en-chubut>

²⁶⁶⁶ To Deal With The Problem Of Forest Fire And Disappearance Of Wetland, Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 17 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-encabezo-la-asamblea-extraordinaria-del-cofema-de-prevencion-del-fuego-y-de-0>

²⁶⁶⁷ Collaboration between the Ministry of Health and the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence advances, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/avanza-la-colaboracion-entre-el-ministerio-de-salud-y-el-national-institute-health-and-care>

²⁶⁶⁸ At the opening of the Health Systems Global Southern Cone Pre-Regional Conference, Vizzotti highlighted the challenge of integrating the health system, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 9 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/en-la-apertura-de-la-pre-conferencia-regional-de-health-systems-global-cono-sur-vizzotti>

²⁶⁶⁹ Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed welcomes Argentinian foreign minister to Abu Dhabi, The National News (Abu Dhabi) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.thenationalnews.com/uae/2022/03/15/sheikh-abdullah-bin-zayed-welcomes-argentinian-foreign-minister-to-abu-dhabi/>

Chile.²⁶⁷⁰ The goal of their expedition was to visit different ports and share knowledge about the crucial role of the oceans for sustainable development.

On 23 May 2022, Minister Vizzotti attended the WHO's 75th World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland under the theme "Health for Peace, Peace for Health."²⁶⁷¹ Minister Vizzotti stated that it was important to strengthen regional capacities for the production of critical inputs like vaccines in ending the pandemic.

On 3 June 2022, Minister Vizzotti met with Brazil's Secretary of Health Surveillance Arnaldo Medeiros and Ministers of Health from Paraguay, Chile, Uruguay, Peru and Bolivia to analyze the developing situation of monkeypox in the region and evaluate policies to improve medicines and vaccines for treatment.²⁶⁷²

On 20 June 2022, Minister Vizzotti met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁶⁷³

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Argentina has sought to improve accessibility to universal healthcare, stay up to date on protocols involving zoonotic diseases like the monkeypox virus and collaborate with international actors like the PAHO, WHO and COFEMA to improve human, animal and environmental health.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Saarah Khan and Chi Zhang

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Australia signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁶⁷⁴ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 16 November 2021, Australia provided AUD10 million to establish the Healthy Environments And Lives (HEAL) Network to "provide national and international leadership in environmental change and health research."²⁶⁷⁵ HEAL network partners committed more than AUD6 million in cash, AUD8 million in kind and AUD10 million provided through the National Health and Medical Research Council Special Initiative in

²⁶⁷⁰ INIDEP researchers participate in the "One Ocean" expedition on a Norwegian sailboat, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 31 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/investigadoras-del-inidep-participan-de-la-expedicion-one-ocean-en-un-velero-noruego>

²⁶⁷¹ Health authorities of the Americas discuss their response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the 75th World Health Assembly, Pan American Health Organization (Geneva) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/news/24-5-2022-health-authorities-americas-discuss-their-response-covid-19-pandemic-75th-world>

²⁶⁷² Argentina convened an extraordinary meeting of Mercosur Ministers of Health, Associated States, and PAHO representatives to work on a regional response to monkeypox, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 3 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-convoco-una-reunion-extraordinaria-de-ministros-de-salud-del-mercosur-estados>

²⁶⁷³ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁶⁷⁴ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁶⁷⁵ \$10 million national network to build resilience to environmental change, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/10-million-national-network-to-build-resilience-to-environmental-change>

Human Health and Environmental Change. The goal of the HEAL network was “to protect the health of the Australian community and build a resilient and responsive health system, based on strong engagement and co-design with federal and state governments, the public health and healthcare sectors, charities, communities, business and industry.”

On 17 November 2021, the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment granted almost AUD500,000 to Food Standards Australia New Zealand to create an international food safety forum.²⁶⁷⁶ The goal of this forum is to identify areas where regional countries can collaborate together on food safety projects that promote science and risk-based approaches consistent with international standards.

On 18 November 2021, Minister for Health and Aged Care Greg Hunt affirmed the commitment “to actively monitor the threat of microbes becoming resistant to antimicrobial treatment — known as antimicrobial resistance (AMR).”²⁶⁷⁷ The goal of this statement was to bolster the creation of a One Health antimicrobial resistance surveillance system that would provide a holistic view of AMR, human health, animal health, agriculture, food and the environment.

On 6 December 2021, Chief Veterinary Officer Mark Schipp travelled to Fiji to strengthen ties with notable Fijian agricultural, animal health and veterinary representatives as part of the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment’s Pacific Engagement Program for biosecurity and animal health.²⁶⁷⁸ The goal of this program was to safeguard animal health across the Pacific region by strengthening key multilateral organizations that support reinforcing biosecurity systems of the Pacific community.

On 8 December 2021, Australia collaborated with Pacific Island countries to ensure the continuation of tuna fishery sustainability at the 18th annual meeting of Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).²⁶⁷⁹ The goal of this multilateral collaboration was to ensure the sustainability of global fisheries.

On 13 December 2021, Australia launched the National Preventive Health Strategy 2021-2030 to “assist in prevention of diseases, reducing risk factors and keeping people healthy and well.”²⁶⁸⁰ The goal of this strategy was to ensure good health for all, achieve health equity for priority populations and increase preventive health investment.

On 16 December 2021, Australia and the UK Department for International Trade published a chapter of the UK-Australia Free Trade Agreement (FTA) that specifically announced cooperation in the environment and AMR.²⁶⁸¹ The goal of the FTA is to enhance bilateral work in biosecurity and animal welfare.

On 3 January 2022, Minister Littleproud announced an investment of AUD8.4 million over the next four years to prevent, detect and mitigate the impacts of emerging animal diseases and pandemic potential.²⁶⁸² The goal

²⁶⁷⁶ Food forum to focus on safety, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/food-forum-to-focus-on-safety>

²⁶⁷⁷ Continuing advancements to curb antimicrobial resistance, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/continuing-advancements-to-curb-antimicrobial-resistance>

²⁶⁷⁸ Australia’s Chief Vet visits Fiji to strengthen biosecurity and animal health collaboration, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/australias-chief-vet-visits-fiji-to-strengthen-biosecurity-and-animal-health-collaboration>

²⁶⁷⁹ Tuna fishery sustainability secured at Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission annual meeting, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/duniam/media-releases/wcpfc-tuna-fishery-sustainability>

²⁶⁸⁰ The National Preventive Health Strategy 2021–2030, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/the-national-preventive-health-strategy-2021-2030>

²⁶⁸¹ UK-Australia FTA Chapter 27: Cooperation, Department for International Trade (London) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-australia-fta-chapter-27-cooperation>

²⁶⁸² Australia leads global efforts to prevent future pandemics, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 3 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/littleproud/media-releases/australia-leads-global-efforts-prevent-future-pandemics>

of this initiative was to support wildlife health and early warning capabilities in partnership with Wildlife Health Australia.

On 28 January 2022, Prime Minister Scott Morrison announced an investment of AUD1 billion towards protecting the Great Barrier Reef over nine years, while supporting 64,000 Queenslanders and their jobs.²⁶⁸³ The goal of this investment was to support scientists, farmers and Traditional Owners, advance latest marine science and reduce erosion and pollutants.

On 29 January 2022, Australia pledged AUD50 million over the next four years to protect koalas and their habitat.²⁶⁸⁴ The goal of this pledge was to fund habitat restoration, support koala treatment and care training and expand research into the animal's health.

On 25 February 2022, Chief Veterinary Officer Schipp declared that the biosecurity system was continuing to protect against lumpy skin disease which affects cattle and water buffalo and threatens live animal trade.²⁶⁸⁵ The goal of this action was to raise awareness of this threat within Australia's livestock industry, associated industries, state and territory agricultural departments and farming groups.

On 4 March 2022, Acting Chief Medical Officer Sonya Bennett declared the unfolding situation concerning the Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) as a Communicable Disease Incident of National Significance after consulting the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee.²⁶⁸⁶ The goal of this declaration was to support the states and territories in educating the communities about JEV, its symptoms, taking appropriate precautions and distributing vaccines to at-risk communities.

On 11 March 2022, Australia invested AUD2.1 billion to combat COVID-19 and influenza in the 2022 winter season.²⁶⁸⁷ The goal of the investment was to support first responders and strengthen the resilience of healthcare systems.

On 15 March 2022, Australia pledged to provide more than AUD35.9 million in funding to severely flood-impacted communities in its eastern regions.²⁶⁸⁸ The goal of this pledge was to ensure the continuity of primary health care and mental health services for flood-impacted Australians and especially those in the worst-hit communities.

On 21 March 2022, Chief Plant Protection Officer Gabrielle Vivian-Smith and Director of Pacific Engagement and International Plant Health Sophie Peterson travelled to Fiji as a part of the Pacific Engagement Program to strengthen partnerships with Fijian health plant representatives.²⁶⁸⁹ The goal of the program was to build

²⁶⁸³ Billion Dollar Reef Investment Backs Queensland Communities, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/billion-dollar-reef-investment-backs-queensland-communities>

²⁶⁸⁴ Joint media release: Record \$50 million for Koalas, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 29 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://minister.awe.gov.au/ley/media-releases/joint-media-release-record-50-million-koalas>

²⁶⁸⁵ Australian Biosecurity continuing to protect cattle and buffalo from lumpy skin disease, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/biosecurity-lumpy-skin-disease>

²⁶⁸⁶ Japanese encephalitis virus situation declared a Communicable Disease Incident of National Significance, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/japanese-encephalitis-virus-situation-declared-a-communicable-disease-incident-of-national-significance>

²⁶⁸⁷ \$2.1 billion for winter preparedness health measures, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/21-billion-for-winter-preparedness-health-measures>

²⁶⁸⁸ Vital health support for flood-affected regions, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/vital-health-support-for-flood-affected-regions>

²⁶⁸⁹ Australia's Chief Plant Protection Officer visit to Fiji strengthens Pacific plant biosecurity, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/aus-chief-plant-protection-officer-visit-fiji>

and strengthen regional biosecurity in the Pacific and enhance regional plant health networks to support national biosecurity and protection from plant pests.

On 22 March 2022, Prime Minister Morrison invested AUD63 million to support science and research infrastructure to help protect the Great Barrier Reef and support the businesses and jobs that rely on it.²⁶⁹⁰ The goal of this investment was to support the critical science and research conducted by the Australian Institute of Marine Science that helps Australia manage threats to the health of the Great Barrier Reef.

On 31 March 2022, the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment signed an agreement with Charles Sturt University to establish a new Biosecurity Training Centre to replace the previous decentralized training arrangements.²⁶⁹¹ Head of the Biosecurity Group in the Department and Chair of the National Biosecurity Committee Deputy Secretary Andrew Tongue stated that the new centre aims to deliver specialized training for staff to operate and respond to increasing biosecurity risks in challenging and changing environments.

On 8 April 2022, the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment and the Pacific Community (SPC) Land Resources Division (LRD) signed a cooperative agreement to strengthen animal health and livestock production systems.²⁶⁹² Director of the SPC LRD Karen Mapusua said “this new partnership will further boost SPC’s ongoing efforts to [operationalize] a One Health approach in the Pacific.” The goal of this cooperative agreement was to strengthen disease surveillance and enhance emergency response capacity in upholding current animal disease status and prevent introducing new diseases in the Pacific region.

On 8 April 2022, Australia pledged AUD85 million in funding toward the Gavi COVAX initiative at the Break COVID Now Summit co-hosted by Germany, Indonesia, Ghana, Senegal and Gavi which is the Vaccine Alliance.²⁶⁹³ The goal of this investment was to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines.

On 21 April 2022, Deputy Secretary Tongue announced an increase in interceptions of Khapra beetle, which is a highly invasive pest, as hitchhiker pests in sea containers.²⁶⁹⁴ As the Khapra beetle threatens Australia’s grain industry and contaminated products pose human health risks, the goal of this announcement was to implement new import regulations.

On 20 May 2022, Acting Chief Medical Officer Bennett announced that the National Incident Centre was monitoring the outbreak of international cases of the monkeypox virus which is a viral zoonotic disease.²⁶⁹⁵ This announcement aims to alert Australians about the monkeypox virus, transmission, symptoms and treatments.

On 31 May 2022, Chief Veterinary Officer Schipp and Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer Beth Cookson met with officials from Indonesia’s Ministry of Agriculture to discuss the recent detection of the contagious viral

²⁶⁹⁰ \$63 Million to Support Great Barrier Reef Science, The Hon Melissa Price MP Media Releases (Canberra), 22 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/price/media-releases/63-million-support-great-barrier-reef-science>

²⁶⁹¹ New partnership to establish a Biosecurity Training Centre to support a skilled and responsive biosecurity capability, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/biosecurity-training-centre-csu>

²⁶⁹² Australia and the Pacific Community (SPC) sign agreement supporting animal health in the Pacific, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/australia-pacific-community-agreement-animal-health>

²⁶⁹³ World leaders commit US\$4.8 billion to help break COVID now, Gavi Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/world-leaders-commit-us-48-billion-help-break-covid-now>

²⁶⁹⁴ New import conditions to protect against khapra beetle, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/new-import-conditions-protect-against-khapra-beetle>

²⁶⁹⁵ Monkeypox update from acting CMO Dr Sonya Bennett, Department of Health and Aged Care (Canberra) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/monkeypox-update-from-acting-cmo-dr-sonya-bennett>

animal foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).²⁶⁹⁶ The goal of their meeting was to strengthen bilateral cooperation with Indonesia by sharing knowledge on animal health and biosecurity in combatting and containing the FMD outbreak.

On 20 June 2022, Minister for Health and Aged Care Mark Butler met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁶⁹⁷ Minister Butler emphasised the commitment to invest in the domestic vaccine production capacity and work with the Indo-Pacific region to strengthen health security.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Australia has pursued bilateral actions such as its partnership with Fiji for the Pacific Engagement Program, its FTA with the UK to support agricultural exporters and its meeting with Indonesia to contain the FMD outbreak. Australia has also contributed towards international projects like establishing the global HEAL network, promising the creation of an international food safety forum, pledging money towards the Gavi COVAX initiative, attending the WCPFC and working with the Wildlife Health Australia to integrate One Health in existing policies.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaithyn Zhaoyue Wang

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Brazil signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁶⁹⁸ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 23 November 2021, Ambassador of Brazil to India Andre Aranha Correa do Lago held a meeting with India's Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying Parshottam Rupala.²⁶⁹⁹ The goal of this meeting was to discuss cooperation in the Animal Husbandry and Dairy Sector and India's export of bovine embryos.

On 1 December 2021, the Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA) approved the first HIV treatment that will combine two different substances in a single pill.²⁷⁰⁰ The goal of this action was to provide ease of access to a daily immunity treatment that was previously not available.

²⁶⁹⁶ Australian Chief Veterinary Officer and Deputy visit Indonesia to strengthen animal health ties, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/australian-cvo-and-deputy-visit-indonesia>

²⁶⁹⁷ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁶⁹⁸ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁶⁹⁹ Monthly Summary to the Cabinet for the Month of November, 2021 in Respect of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying - reg., Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (New Delhi) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://dahd.nic.in/sites/default/files/Monthly%20Summary-DAHD-November%2C%20%202021-English.pdf>

²⁷⁰⁰ Brazil's health regulator approves first one-pill HIV treatment, The Rio Times (Rio De Janeiro) 1 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.riotimesonline.com/brazil-news/rio-politics/brazils-health-regulator-approves-first-hiv-treatment-with-only-one-pill/>

On 10 December 2021, the Forest Service successfully implemented the Brazilian Forest Code which analyzed the data of more than 180,000 processes.²⁷⁰¹ The goal of this action was to easily verify data declared in the national registry in an automated way thus enabling rural producers who have a deficit of vegetation to start the environmental regularization of their properties.

On 12 December 2021, the Ministry of Health granted BRL9.1 million to five specialized rehabilitation centers in the state of Sao Paulo.²⁷⁰² The goal of this grant was to provide comprehensive and free care to children with congenital Zika syndrome through the Unified Health System.

On 21 February 2022, Secretary of Innovation, Sustainable Development and Irrigation Fernando Camargo attended the first high-level government meeting of the Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.²⁷⁰³ Secretary Camargo stated that Brazilian agriculture would continue to increase its productivity while emphasising the decarbonization of food production chains.

On 17 March 2022, the Ministry of Health published a report on challenges for public health in each of the capitals of the 26 Brazilian states and the federal district.²⁷⁰⁴ The Ministry of Health also prepared several publications in which it outlined how a regular practice of at least 150 minutes of physical activity per week can help decrease the risk of contracting chronic non-communicable diseases.

On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Health held the first National Exhibition of Experiences in the Use of the Epidemic Intelligence for Open Source (EIOS) platform.²⁷⁰⁵ The EIOS tool helps in the digital detection of rumors of public health interest. The goal of the exhibition was to bring together new and existing initiatives, networks and systems to create a unified One Health approach to early detection, verification and assessment of public health threats.

On 28 March 2022, experts from the public University of Sao Paulo launched the One Health Brazilian Resistance platform which was designed to store data on multi-resistance bacteria with genomic, epidemiological and phenotypic information.²⁷⁰⁶ The goal of developing the platform was to control and monitor the spread of bacteria that the World Health Organization (WHO) had classified to be of “critical priority.”²⁷⁰⁷

²⁷⁰¹ GOV.BR facilitates the action of the Brazilian Forest Service and the states in the analysis of rural registers, Ministry of Economy (Brasilia) 10 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/dezembro/gov-br-auxilia-servico-florestal-brasileiro-e-estados-na-analise-de-dados-dos-cadastrros-rurais>

²⁷⁰² Sao Paulo receives R\$9.1 million reinforcements to rehabilitate children, Ministry of Health (Brasilia) 12 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2017/marco/sao-paulo-ganha-reforco-de-r-9-1-milhoes-para-reabilitar-criancas>

²⁷⁰³ Mapa participates in high-level meeting on global innovation in agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Brasilia) 21 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-participa-de-reuniao-de-alto-nivel-sobre-inovacao-global-na-agricultura>

²⁷⁰⁴ Regular practice of physical activity prevents most non-communicable diseases, Ministry of Health (Brasilia) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Date Accessed: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/marco/pratica-regular-de-atividade-fisica-previne-maioria-das-doencas-nao-transmissiveis>

²⁷⁰⁵ WHO platform enables early detection of potential health emergencies, Ministry of Health (Brasilia) 24 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/marco/plataforma-da-oms-permite-deteccao-precoce-de-potenciais-emergencias-em-saude>

²⁷⁰⁶ Brazil Develops One Health Brazilian Resistance Platform, Telesur (Venezuela) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/Brazil-Develops-One-Health-Brazilian-Resistance-Platform--20220328-0018.html>

²⁷⁰⁷ Brazil Develops One Health Brazilian Resistance Platform, Telesur (Venezuela) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/Brazil-Develops-One-Health-Brazilian-Resistance-Platform--20220328-0018.html>

On 8 April 2022, Brazil pledged USD86.7 million in funding toward the Gavi COVAX initiative at the Break COVID Now Summit co-hosted by Germany, Indonesia, Ghana, Senegal and Gavi which is the Vaccine Alliance.²⁷⁰⁸ The goal of this investment was to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines.

On 11 April 2022, the Ministry of Health announced that they would train primary healthcare professionals on facilitating the early identification of mental disorders.²⁷⁰⁹ In partnership with the Albert Einstein Hospital through the WHO's "Mental Health Gap Action Program," the training will teach healthcare workers how to identify related symptoms of mental distress like anxiety, depression, psychotic episodes, suicidal ideation, agitation and aggression crises.

On 10 May 2022, Minister of Health Marcelo Queiroga and China's Minister Ma Xiaowei attended a video meeting to deepen bilateral and multilateral health cooperation.²⁷¹⁰ During the conference, the two ministers talked about strengthening communication and coordination in multilateral domains and promoting enhanced bilateral health cooperation.

On 10 May 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Marcos Montes met with Egypt's Deputy Minister of Agriculture Moustafa El Sayeed to discuss food security issues.²⁷¹¹ During the meeting, the state-owned Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Egypt's state-owned Agriculture Research Center to exchange technologies in genetics, sanitation and climate change and preserve the health and safety of animals and plants for the next five years.

On 23 May 2022, Minister Queiroga attended the WHO's 75th World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland under the theme "Health for Peace, Peace for Health."²⁷¹² Minister Queiroga highlighted the actions Brazil had taken to strengthen access to health by investing more than USD110 million to triple surveillance capacity and expand specialised services.

On 3 June 2022, Secretary of Health Surveillance Arnaldo Medeiros met with Argentina's Minister of Health Carla Vizzotti and Ministers of Health from Paraguay, Chile, Uruguay, Peru and Bolivia to analyze the developing situation of monkeypox in the region and evaluate policies to improve medicines and vaccines for treatment.²⁷¹³

On 20 June 2022, Minister Queiroga met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁷¹⁴

²⁷⁰⁸ World leaders commit US\$4.8 billion to help break COVID now, Gavi Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/world-leaders-commit-us-48-billion-help-break-covid-now>

²⁷⁰⁹ SUS performed almost 60 million psychosocial care in CAPS across Brazil between 2019 and 2021, Ministry of Health (Brasilia) 11 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/abril/sus-realizou-quase-60-milhoes-de-atendimentos-psicossociais-nos-caps-de-todo-o-brasil-entre-2019-e-2021>

²⁷¹⁰ China, Brazil to boost health cooperation, exchanges, National Health Commission (Beijing) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2022-05/13/c_85956.htm

²⁷¹¹ Brazil and Egypt want to expand bilateral trade in agricultural products, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Brasilia) 10 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-e-egito-querem-ampliar-o-comercio-bilateral-de-produtos-agropecuarios>

²⁷¹² Health authorities of the Americas discuss their response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the 75th World Health Assembly, Pan American Health Organization (Geneva) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/news/24-5-2022-health-authorities-americas-discuss-their-response-covid-19-pandemic-75th-world>

²⁷¹³ Argentina convened an extraordinary meeting of Mercosur Ministers of Health, Associated States, and PAHO representatives to work on a regional response to monkeypox, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 3 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-convoco-una-reunion-extraordinaria-de-ministros-de-salud-del-mercosur-estados>

²⁷¹⁴ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Brazil has demonstrated its dedication to maintaining the healthcare system through ANVISA's funding of rehab centers and treatment for viruses, by training primary health professionals and by promoting the use of the EIOS tool. Additionally, Brazil has also taken many initiatives to implement a One Health approach in decision-making processes with the first meeting of the Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate and the meetings with China and Egypt.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shuaib Chaubhan

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau advocated for an increase in global ambition and action to reduce pollution and create new opportunities for workers at the United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26).²⁷¹⁵ Canada committed to provide CAD55 million over three years for The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research to research and transform systems to promote gender equality, create new jobs and livelihoods and deliver global climate and environmental benefits while strengthening food security and ending hunger.

On 2 November 2021, Canada signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26 to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁷¹⁶ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 9 November 2021, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced a CAD10 million investment over five years towards the Climate Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) Trust Fund.²⁷¹⁷ The goal of the CCAC fund was to reduce short-lived climate pollutants to fight climate change and protect human health and to "integrate national climate and clean air strategies to reduce the emissions of short-lived climate pollutants across key sectors."²⁷¹⁸

On 8 December 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced that 105 species at risk conservation projects for 2021-2022 will be funded by more than CAD5.4 million through the Habitat Stewardship Program and the Aboriginal

²⁷¹⁵ Prime Minister Trudeau concludes productive United Nations Climate Summit, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/11/02/prime-minister-trudeau-concludes-productive-united-nations-climate>

²⁷¹⁶ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁷¹⁷ The Government of Canada supports climate and clean air initiatives that will help developing countries reduce methane emissions, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/the-government-of-canada-supports-climate-and-clean-air-initiatives-that-will-help-developing-countries-reduce-methane-emissions.html>

²⁷¹⁸ The Government of Canada supports climate and clean air initiatives that will help developing countries reduce methane emissions, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/the-government-of-canada-supports-climate-and-clean-air-initiatives-that-will-help-developing-countries-reduce-methane-emissions.html>

Fund for Species at Risk.²⁷¹⁹ The goal of this investment was to conserve and restore nature and combat climate change to reduce biodiversity loss.

On 9 December 2021, Minister of Health Jean-Yves Duclos announced an investment of CAD13.7 million in 89 new COVID-19 research projects across Canada.²⁷²⁰ The research projects include 70 projects focused on understanding impacts of COVID-19 on children, youth and families and 19 projects focused on promoting vaccine confidence and encouraging vaccination among groups with low vaccination rates. The goal of this action was to “provide evidence to help governments, communities, and health care providers” for future pandemic management.²⁷²¹

On 14 January 2022, Minister Duclos announced the creation of the Centre for Research on Pandemic Preparedness and Health Emergencies, housed by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research.²⁷²² The goal of this centre was to collaborate with other federal departments and agencies, and domestic and international stakeholders and “mobilize knowledge to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from existing and future pandemics and public health emergencies.”²⁷²³

On 19 January 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Francis Drouin and the Saskatchewan Agriculture Minister David Marit announced a CAD5.1 million fund towards new research projects related to livestock and forage in 2022.²⁷²⁴ The goal of this funding was to support 28 projects through Saskatchewan’s Agriculture Development Fund to research subjects such as “the potential of native and tame forage species to enhance carbon sequestration, expanded methods for reproduction diagnostics and improved control and treatments with respect to animal health.”²⁷²⁵

On 28 January 2022, Canada joined the Sustainable Productivity Growth for Food Security and Resource Conservation (SPG) coalition.²⁷²⁶ The goal of the coalition was to take a holistic approach towards developing

²⁷¹⁹ Government of Canada announces funding for protection of species at risk and their habitats, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/12/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-protection-of-species-at-risk-and-their-habitats.html>

²⁷²⁰ Health researchers across Canada launch projects to mitigate impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on children, youth and families, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2021/12/health-researchers-across-canada-launch-projects-to-mitigate-impacts-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-children-youth-and-families0.html>

²⁷²¹ Health researchers across Canada launch projects to mitigate impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on children, youth and families, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2021/12/health-researchers-across-canada-launch-projects-to-mitigate-impacts-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-children-youth-and-families0.html>

²⁷²² Government of Canada creates Centre for Research on Pandemic Preparedness and Health Emergencies, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-creates-centre-for-research-on-pandemic-preparedness-and-health-emergencies.html>

²⁷²³ Government of Canada creates Centre for Research on Pandemic Preparedness and Health Emergencies, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-creates-centre-for-research-on-pandemic-preparedness-and-health-emergencies.html>

²⁷²⁴ Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan Invest \$5 Million in Livestock Research, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-invest-5-million-in-livestock-research.html>

²⁷²⁵ Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan Invest \$5 Million in Livestock Research, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-invest-5-million-in-livestock-research.html>

²⁷²⁶ Canada joins international sustainable agriculture production and food systems coalition, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/canada-joins-international-sustainable-agriculture-production-and-food-systems-coalition.html>

strategies focused on accelerating the transition to more sustainable food systems through agricultural productivity growth that optimizes sustainability across social, economic and environmental dimensions.

On 17 February 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau pledged up to CAD1.5 million for Outcast Foods Inc. to expand their level of food waste reduction that upcycles surplus and unsaleable fruits and vegetables into dried, plant-based powders and solid food ingredients.²⁷²⁷ The goal of this funding was to strengthen sustainable food production processes and enhance local food infrastructure to lessen food waste.

On 4 March 2022, Minister Duclos, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions Carolyn Bennett and Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien announced the investment of CAD26.3 million in 69 new COVID-19 research projects.²⁷²⁸ The goal of this investment was to support a more equitable pandemic recovery for all Canadians but especially for the disproportionately-impacted Canadians.

On 11 March 2022, Chief Veterinary Officer Mary Jane Ireland and the US' Chief Veterinary Officer Rosemary Sifford launched a new protocol to guide the cross-border transit of animals in emergency situations called the Emergency Transit Policy for Regulated Animals.²⁷²⁹ The goal of this policy was to make it easier to evacuate animals during natural disasters.

On 23 March 2022, the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and its partners announced their support for two new research initiatives that align with the UN Research Roadmap.²⁷³⁰ The first investment is worth CAD20 million towards Women RISE which is led by the International Development Research Centre for an equitable COVID-19 recovery. The second investment is worth CAD24 million towards the New Frontiers in Research Fund 2022. The initiatives aim to support global recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 6 April 2022, Minister Bibeau and Manitoba Agriculture Minister Derek Johnson announced an investment of CAD2.2 million to modernize Manitoba's Animal Health Laboratory Information Management System.²⁷³¹ The goal of this investment was to strengthen Manitoba's animal disease surveillance program, improve overall diagnostic service delivery in agriculture and enhance capacity to diagnose animal diseases.

On 8 April 2022, Canada pledged CAD220 million in funding toward the Gavi COVAX initiative at the Break COVID Now Summit co-hosted by Germany, Indonesia, Ghana, Senegal and Gavi which is the Vaccine Alliance.²⁷³² The goal of this investment was to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines.

²⁷²⁷ Government supports efforts to reduce food waste and enhance sustainability, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/02/government-supports-efforts-to-reduce-food-waste-and-enhance-sustainability.html>

²⁷²⁸ New investments for COVID-19 impact research will support an equitable pandemic recovery for all Canadians, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 4 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/03/new-investments-for-covid-19-impact-research-will-support-an-equitable-pandemic-recovery-for-all-canadians.html>

²⁷²⁹ Canada-US agree on cross-border animal transport protocol, The Poultry Site (London) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.thepoultrysite.com/news/2022/03/canada-us-agree-on-cross-border-animal-transport-protocol>

²⁷³⁰ UN Research Roadmap guides investments in research to support global recovery from COVID-19 pandemic, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/03/un-research-roadmap-guides-investments-in-research-to-support-global-recovery-from-covid-19-pandemic.html>

²⁷³¹ Canada and Manitoba invest more than \$2 million to strengthen animal disease preparedness, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/canada-and-manitoba-invest-more-than-2-million-to-strengthen-animal-disease-preparedness.html>

²⁷³² World leaders commit US\$4.8 billion to help break COVID now, Gavi Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/world-leaders-commit-us-48-billion-help-break-covid-now>

On 11 April 2022, Minister of Housing and Diversity and Inclusion Ahmed Hussen added CAD470million to the On-Farm Climate Action Fund.²⁷³³ On 22 February 2022, Minister Bibeau and Parliamentary Secretary Drouin had pledged up to CAD187.2 million for 12 recipient organizations to deliver the On-Farm Climate Action Fund across Canada.²⁷³⁴ The goal of the fund was to support farmers in areas like cover-cropping, nitrogen management and rotational grazing and assist domestic producers in meeting national emissions reduction targets, improving resilience to climate change and strengthening agricultural competitiveness.

On 25 April 2022, Minister Duclos announced a CAD6.7 million investment fund for a new pediatric COVID-19 research platform called the Pediatric Outcome Improvement through Coordination of Research Networks (POPCORN).²⁷³⁵ POPCORN will support 16 research sites in pediatric hospitals across Canada and “facilitate the sharing of COVID-19 information between these sites to ensure a coordinated research response.”²⁷³⁶ This action aims to mobilize research organizations to provide the latest evidence to national and global decision-makers.

On 27 April 2022, Minister Bibeau invested up to CAD1.9 million to help the Canadian Food Innovation Network develop a digital food innovation hub.²⁷³⁷ The goal of this project was to collaborate with the individual components of the national food ecosystem and create an interactive online community by developing and utilizing digital technology.

On 5 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault pledged CAD2.8 million to SaskPower from the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support its Northern First Nations Home Retrofit Program.²⁷³⁸ The program aims to reduce energy costs for Northern First Nations communities by retrofitting homes with improved insulation, upgraded pipes and LED light installation. This action aims to continue to fulfill Canada’s commitment to combating climate change and building a strong clean economy.

On 13 May 2022, Minister Bibeau met with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine on global food security and nutrition.²⁷³⁹ The G7 ministers

²⁷³³ Investing in sustainable agriculture to fight climate change, Infrastructure Canada (Regina) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/04/investing-in-sustainable-agriculture-to-fight-climate-change.html>

²⁷³⁴ Government of Canada announces up to \$182.7 million to partner organizations to help farmers lower emissions and improve resiliency to climate change, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-announces-up-to-1827-million-to-partner-organizations-to-help-farmers-lower-emissions-and-improve-resiliency-to-climate-change.html>

²⁷³⁵ New investment in collaborative research will address the impacts of COVID-19 on children and youth, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/04/new-investment-in-collaborative-research-will-address-the-impacts-of-covid-19-on-children-and-youth.html>

²⁷³⁶ New investment in collaborative research will address the impacts of COVID-19 on children and youth, Canadian Institutes of Health Research (Ottawa) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/04/new-investment-in-collaborative-research-will-address-the-impacts-of-covid-19-on-children-and-youth.html>

²⁷³⁷ Government of Canada invests in digital food innovation hub to create a stronger food system in Canada, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 27 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-invests-in-digital-food-innovation-hub-to-create-a-stronger-food-system-in-canada.html>

²⁷³⁸ \$2.2-billion expansion of the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support projects like Northern First Nations Home Retrofit Program, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 5 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/22-billion-expansion-of-the-low-carbon-economy-fund-to-support-projects-like-northern-first-nations-home-retrofit-program.html>

²⁷³⁹ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=5

committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, Minister Duclos met with other G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.²⁷⁴⁰ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization (WHO).

On 23 May 2022, Minister Duclos attended the WHO's 75th World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland under the theme "Health for Peace, Peace for Health."²⁷⁴¹ Minister Duclos supported the idea of a new multilateral instrument aimed at ensuring better emergency preparedness.

On 24 May 2022, Minister Duclos announced that there are "many actions underway to identify and contain the spread of monkeypox in Canada" and that they are prepared to respond to emerging public health events and take precautions to prevent the introduction and spread of communicable diseases.²⁷⁴² This statement aims to reflect on Canada's ongoing efforts to address the emergence of new monkeypox cases.

On 24 May 2022, Minister Bibeau invested over CAD15.2 million under the Agricultural Clean Technology (ACT) Program to support the adoption of clean technologies for 47 projects throughout Canada.²⁷⁴³ The goal of this investment was to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through advancing research and innovation, increasing the number of farmers adopting beneficial management practices and facilitating their access to clean technologies.

On 30 May 2022, Minister Bibeau and Minister Marit pledged CAD3.2 million in funding for research on carbon sequestration in perennial forage and pastures.²⁷⁴⁴ The project is co-funded by the Saskatchewan Cattlemen's Association and jointly undertaken by Angela Bedard-Haughn of the University of Saskatchewan and Cameron Carlyle of the University of Alberta over the next five years. The goal of this project was to advance research to address the complex challenges faced by the agricultural and agri-food sectors.

On 1 June 2022, Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson launched the first phase of the Regional Energy and Resource Tables as part of "the commitment to work with provinces, territories and other partners to take advantage of the unprecedented economic opportunities presented by a low-carbon future."²⁷⁴⁵ This initial phase of engagement will focus on British Columbia, Manitoba and Newfoundland and Labrador and prepare the provinces to seize the opportunities enabled by a low-carbon future. The initiative aims to take advantage of the economic opportunities fostered by a low-carbon future.

²⁷⁴⁰ G7 Health Ministers' Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccaffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-communique-data.pdf?download=1>

²⁷⁴¹ Health authorities of the Americas discuss their response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the 75th World Health Assembly, Pan American Health Organization (Geneva) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/news/24-5-2022-health-authorities-americas-discuss-their-response-covid-19-pandemic-75th-world>

²⁷⁴² Statement from the Minister of Health on Canada's Response to Monkeypox, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2022/05/statement-from-the-minister-of-health-on-canadas-response-to-monkeypox.html>

²⁷⁴³ The Government of Canada supports farmers in reducing greenhouse gas emissions with over \$15.2 million in clean technology, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/05/the-government-of-canada-supports-farmers-in-reducing-greenhouse-gas-emissions-with-over-152-million-in-clean-technology.html>

²⁷⁴⁴ Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan invest in research on carbon sequestration in pasture and forage lands, Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food (Ottawa) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/05/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-invest-in-research-on-carbon-sequestration-in-pasture-and-forage-lands.html>

²⁷⁴⁵ Regional Tables Launched to Collaboratively Drive Economic Opportunities in a Prosperous Net-Zero Future, Ministry of Natural Resources (Ottawa) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/06/regional-tables-launched-to-collaboratively-drive-economic-opportunities-in-a-prosperous-net-zero-future.html>

On 2 June 2022, Minister Guilbeault and India's Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to increase bilateral cooperation on climate action and environmental protection and conservation.²⁷⁴⁶ The goal of this MOU was to work more closely with India to support the collective interests of shifting to a zero-plastic waste future.

On 20 June 2022, Minister Duclos met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁷⁴⁷

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Canada has pursued actions on an international level like the climate pledge at COP26, the investment towards the CCAC Trust Fund, joining the SPG coalition and working with WHO Health Ministers of the Americas as well as collaborating with G20 ministers to implement a One Health approach in decision-making processes. Canada has also implemented a One Health approach in policies as seen with its creation of the Centre for Research on Pandemic Preparedness and Health Emergencies, the funding of COVID-19 research projects and the establishment of national resources like POPCORN and ACT.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaitlyn Zhaoyue Wang

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, China signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁷⁴⁸ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 5 November 2021, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Ma Youxiang delivered a keynote speech in Shanghai at the Cooperation for Development: Global Agricultural Trade and Rural Revitalization which is a parallel session under the fourth Hongqiao International Economic Forum.²⁷⁴⁹ The goal of the agriculture-focused parallel session was to provide a "platform for the political community, academia, and industry" from domestic and abroad to exchange knowledge on "promoting global agricultural trade and rural revitalization in China."²⁷⁵⁰

²⁷⁴⁶ Canada and India sign Memorandum of Understanding to establish stronger cooperation on environmental protection and climate action, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-and-india-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-to-establish-stronger-cooperation-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-action.html>

²⁷⁴⁷ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁷⁴⁸ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁷⁴⁹ Agriculture-featured Parallel Session of 4th Hongqiao International Economic Forum Held in Shanghai, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 7 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202111/t20211109_300747.html

²⁷⁵⁰ Agriculture-featured Parallel Session of 4th Hongqiao International Economic Forum Held in Shanghai, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 7 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202111/t20211109_300747.html

On 26 November 2021, Minister of the National Health Commission Ma Xiaowei and the UK's Secretary of State for Health Sajid Javid attended a video conference to strengthen China-UK health collaboration.²⁷⁵¹ During the conference, Minister Ma and Secretary Javid exchanged in-depth knowledge on issues such as COVID-19 prevention and control, diagnosis, treatment and testing, vaccine research and development and global health security.

On 2 December 2021, Chief Veterinary Officer Li Jinxiang announced the commitment to address key issues in researching the Classical Swine Fever (CSF) and African Swine Fever (ASF) and developing eradication strategies for CSF and control measures for ASF at the 2021 International Symposium on CSF.²⁷⁵² In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH, formerly OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) committed to furthering cooperation. Chief Veterinary Officer Li additionally noted that this cooperation implemented the One Health concept regarding health threats to human beings, animals, plants, the environment and provided new perspectives for controlling global major animal diseases.

On 8 December 2021, Vice Minister Ma pledged to cooperate with the Pacific Island Countries (PICs) to forge a closer relationship based on equality and mutual benefit in four ways at the First China-PICs Forum on Fishery Cooperation in Guangzhou, Guangdong.²⁷⁵³ Firstly, by improving mechanisms such as establishing a multilateral intergovernmental consultation mechanism on fisheries. Secondly, by jointly combating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and leveraging the South-South Cooperation Trust Fund with the FAO. Thirdly, by enhancing cooperation in aquacultural technology, fishery facilities and equipment and aquatic products processing. Lastly, by promoting market access and free trade and investment in PICs concerning fishing, fishing harbour construction, fishing boat repair and building and cold chain logistics.

On 13 December 2021, Vice Premier Sun Chunlan pledged to further efforts in strengthening international health cooperation and making a more significant contribution in promoting global health equity. Vice Premier Sun said “the Chinese government has always given top priority to the safety of people’s lives and health, ensuring the health and safety of about one-sixth of the world’s population, and the medical and health system has withstood the test of COVID-19.”²⁷⁵⁴ The goal of this statement was to support the health systems of developing countries to promote global health equity and “build a community of common health for humanity.”²⁷⁵⁵

On 14 January 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and the FAO signed the General Agreement on Phase III of the China-FAO South-South Cooperation Trust Fund.²⁷⁵⁶ Under this agreement, China pledged to donate an additional USD50 million to the FAO to accelerate the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and promote development in developing countries.

²⁷⁵¹ China, UK to deepen health cooperation, National Health Commission (Beijing) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2021-12/01/c_85263.htm

²⁷⁵² 2021 International Symposium on Classical Swine Fever Held, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202112/t20211208_300760.html

²⁷⁵³ The First China-Pacific Island Countries Forum on Fishery Cooperation and Development Held, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202112/t20211210_300762.html

²⁷⁵⁴ China ready to deepen int'l health cooperation: vice premier, National Health Commission (Beijing) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2021-12/14/c_85347.htm

²⁷⁵⁵ China ready to deepen int'l health cooperation: vice premier, National Health Commission (Beijing) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2021-12/14/c_85347.htm

²⁷⁵⁶ China Donates an Additional \$50 Million to FAO-China SSC Trust Fund, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202201/t20220114_300778.html

On 15 February 2022, Chief Epidemiologist at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention Wu Zunyou discussed the utilization of teams to study necessary improvements in national COVID-19 prevention and control measures.²⁷⁵⁷ The goal of this initiative was to control the spread of the epidemic.

On 10 March 2022, Vice Minister Ma attended the Ministerial Session of the 36th FAO Asia and Pacific Regional Conference and discussed China's position on priority development areas of safeguarding food security in Asia and the Pacific region.²⁷⁵⁸ During the conference, Vice Minister Ma presented three proposals to work towards this goal: by prioritizing the development of agriculture and rural affairs and actively supporting the Global Development Initiative, by adhering to green agricultural development and by strengthening regional coordination and conducting cooperation to prevent animal and plant diseases.

On 13 April 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs committed to ensuring the production of spring farming and agricultural supplies to meet consumer demands amidst the domestic resurgence of COVID-19.²⁷⁵⁹ The Ministry strived to prevent and control pests and diseases during the spring farming season whilst ensuring a steady supply of agricultural machinery parts and transportation of farm produce.

On 20 April 2022, China and Russia held the 30th Meeting of the Mixed Committee on Fisheries Cooperation.²⁷⁶⁰ The goal of this cooperative meeting was to talk about collaborative fishing protocols and agreements, discuss mutual interests, review bilateral cooperation and identify necessary measures to crack down on the illegal trade of aquatic produce.

On 27 April 2022, Vice Minister Ma and Cambodia's Secretary of State for the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Hean Vanhan co-chaired the second meeting of the China-Cambodia Steering Committee on Agricultural Cooperation.²⁷⁶¹ During the conference, the two ministers exchanged agricultural knowledge, deepened bilateral cooperation and signed a Memorandum of Understanding to promote cooperation in the banana industry.

On 1 May 2022, China implemented the annual summer fishing ban in the seas in the north, south and east regions to conserve marine fishery.²⁷⁶² Covering the Bohai Sea, the Yellow Sea, the East China Sea and the northern areas of the South China Sea, this fishing ban aims to promote sustainable marine fishery development and improve marine ecology.

On 10 May 2022, Chief Veterinary Officer Li delivered a keynote speech at FAO's Asia-Pacific Regional Launch Event of the Global Action on Green Development of Special Agricultural Products: One Country One Priority Product.²⁷⁶³ The goal of this action was to collaborate at a multilateral level to improve the efficiency, inclusivity, resiliency and sustainability of agri-food systems by boosting the green development of respective special agro-products.

²⁷⁵⁷ Teams look to improve country's COVID response, National Health Commission (Beijing) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2022-02/21/c_85857.htm

²⁷⁵⁸ Ministerial Session of 36th FAO Asia and Pacific Regional Conference Held, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 14 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202203/t20220314_300816.html

²⁷⁵⁹ China pledges all-out efforts to ensure farm produce supply, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202204/t20220414_300837.html

²⁷⁶⁰ China, Russia Hold 30th Meeting of Mixed Committee on Fisheries Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202204/t20220428_300848.html

²⁷⁶¹ China, Cambodia Hold 2nd Meeting of Steering Committee on Agricultural Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202204/t20220429_300850.html

²⁷⁶² China begins annual summer fishing ban, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202205/t20220502_300852.html

²⁷⁶³ China's CVO Li Jinxiang Addresses FAO's One Country One Priority Product Initiative in Asia-Pacific, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202205/t20220511_300858.html

On 10 May 2022, Minister Ma and Brazil's Minister of Health Marcelo Queiroga attended a video meeting to deepen bilateral and multilateral health cooperation.²⁷⁶⁴ During the conference, the two ministers talked about strengthening communication and coordination in multilateral domains and promoting enhanced bilateral health cooperation.

On 18 May 2022, China and Vietnam jointly held fishery release activities in the Beibu Gulf in Beihai, China, and Halong, Vietnam.²⁷⁶⁵ Vice Minister Ma and Vietnam's Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Phung Duc Tien underlined the importance of fish release and restocking, law enforcement of fishery and fisheries emergency response.

On 22 May 2022, Minister Ma attended the 75th World Health Assembly and delivered a speech via video conference on the theme of "Health For Peace, Peace For Health."²⁷⁶⁶ The goal of this event was to cooperate with the international community to facilitate the construction of a global community of health and show continuous support for WHO in promoting fair access to COVID-19 vaccinations.

On 25 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs launched the first voluntary fishing moratorium covering international waters in the northern Indian Ocean.²⁷⁶⁷ All distant-water fishing vessels will suspend operations in targeted waters during the moratorium period.

On 20 June 2022, Minister Ma met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁷⁶⁸

China has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Their level of compliance is demonstrated through their efforts to strengthen international health cooperation by working with the FAO, WOA, WHO and G20 Health Ministers, discussing key health issues at the Cooperation for Development: Global Agricultural Trade and Rural Revitalization conference, collaborating with the PICs on fishery and strengthening bilateral relations with the UK and Brazil on COVID-19 prevention and control techniques.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaithyn Zhaoyue Wang

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, France signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁷⁶⁹ The goal of this agreement

²⁷⁶⁴ China, Brazil to boost health cooperation, exchanges, National Health Commission (Beijing) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2022-05/13/c_85956.htm

²⁷⁶⁵ China, Vietnam Cooperate in Fishery Release and Conservation in the Beibu Bay, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202205/t20220520_300862.html

²⁷⁶⁶ NHC minister attends 75th World Health Assembly, National Health Commission (Beijing) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2022-05/26/c_85990.htm

²⁷⁶⁷ China Implements Voluntary Fishing Moratorium in Northern Indian Ocean, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202205/t20220527_300869.html

²⁷⁶⁸ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁷⁶⁹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 5 November 2021, France ordered a “poultry lockdown” whereby farmers had to keep poultry flocks indoors amid a “rising infection rate” of bird flu.²⁷⁷⁰ The goal of this measure was to protect poultry farms from the spread of infection.

On 18 November 2021, the Senate voted to adopt a new animal welfare law aimed to fight against animal malpractice and the treatment of animals as “toys” or “consumable goods.”²⁷⁷¹ The law included a gradual ban on the use of animals in dolphinariums and circuses, a ban on selling cats and dogs on advertisement websites and pet farms and the requirement for pet owners to sign an animal responsibility certificate.

On 2 January 2022, France’s ban on the use of plastics to package most fruits and vegetables came into effect.²⁷⁷² The goal of this legislation is to discourage the use of single use plastic and eliminate about “1 billion items of plastic waste a year.”

On 9 February 2022, France signed a EUR50 million contribution agreement with the World Health Organization (WHO) in support of the Response Connector and ACT-Accelerator Health Systems to help strengthen health systems and combat the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁷⁷³

On 11 February 2022, President Emmanuel Macron initiated the One Ocean Summit in the port city of Brest to discuss protecting the planet’s oceans from overfishing and plastic pollution.²⁷⁷⁴ President Macron stated that “France met its coalition commitments by extending protected areas in the French Southern and Antarctic Territories.”²⁷⁷⁵ The goal of this summit was to recognize the transboundary aspects of plastic pollution and initiate new commitments towards the protection of the oceans.

On 22 February 2022, France adopted a law banning imports of meat from animals treated with growth antibiotics.²⁷⁷⁶ While the ban will be effective from 22 April 2022 onwards, the goal of this action is to combat antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in the poultry market.

On 7 March 2022, France hosted the One Health ministerial conference on AMR in Paris as part of its EU Presidency duties.²⁷⁷⁷ The conference brought together important European and international organizations to

²⁷⁷⁰ Bird Flu: France Orders Poultry ‘Lockdown’, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 5 November 2021. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.dw.com/en/bird-flu-france-orders-poultry-lockdown/a-59729981>

²⁷⁷¹ France’s New Animal Welfare Law Passes: What Will It Change for Pets?, Connexion France (Monaco) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 18 February 2022. <https://www.connexionfrance.com/French-news/France-s-new-animal-welfare-law-passes-What-will-it-change-for-pets>

²⁷⁷² France Bans Plastic Packaging for Most Fruits and Vegetables, Al Jazeera (Doha) 2 January 2022. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/1/2/france-bans-plastic-packaging-for-most-fruits-and-vegetables>

²⁷⁷³ France and WHO: Working Together for effective, United and Inclusive Global Health Governance, World Health Organization (Geneva) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/17-03-2022-france-and-who-working-together-for-effective-united-and-inclusive-global-health-governance>

²⁷⁷⁴ World Leaders at France Summit Mull Ways to Protect Oceans, United States News (Washington D.C.) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.usnews.com/news/world/articles/2022-02-11/world-leaders-at-france-summit-mull-ways-to-protect-oceans>

²⁷⁷⁵ World Leaders at France Summit Mull Ways to Protect Oceans, United States News (Washington D.C.) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.usnews.com/news/world/articles/2022-02-11/world-leaders-at-france-summit-mull-ways-to-protect-oceans>

²⁷⁷⁶ France Bans Import of Meat from Animals on Growth Antibiotics, Reuters (Paris) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/environment/france-bans-import-meat-animals-growth-antibiotics-2022-02-22/>

²⁷⁷⁷ One Health Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance, Ministry of Solidarity and Health (Paris) 7 March 2022.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/archives/archives-presse/archives-communiqués-de-presse/article/conference-ministerielle-une-seule-sante-sur-la-resistance-aux-antimicrobiens>

discuss the progress of the EU in issues like infection prevention, proper use of antibiotics and development of common indicators.

On 11 March 2022, France and the WHO assembled for their annual strategic discussion in Geneva, Switzerland.²⁷⁷⁸ France pledged to help strengthen the global architecture by accelerating access to health technologies, increasing the COVID-19 rollout internationally and addressing the growing prevalence of mental health issues globally.

On 12 April 2022, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie and EU Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič travelled to Rome to meet with Italy's Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio and discuss food security in light of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.²⁷⁷⁹ Also in attendance were the leaders of the World Food Programme (WFP), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

On 13 May 2022, Minister Denormandie met with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on global food security and nutrition.²⁷⁸⁰ The G7 ministers committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, Minister of Health and Prevention Brigitte Bourguignon met with other G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.²⁷⁸¹ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization.

On 25 May 2022, France supported a project to improve the nutrition of children under five in Lao's northernmost province of Phongsaly with an investment of EUR500,000.²⁷⁸² In collaboration with the WFP and UNICEF, France aims to support the health and development of children most affected by malnutrition and meet Sustainable Development Goal 2.

On 20 June 2022, Minister Bourguignon met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁷⁸³

France has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. France adopted new legislation and policies that promoted human health, animal health and environmental health like the ban on the use of plastics and the animal welfare law. On an international level, France abided by its multilateral commitments at COP26 and the One Ocean

²⁷⁷⁸ France and WHO: Working Together for effective, United and Inclusive Global Health Governance, World Health Organization (Geneva) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/17-03-2022-france-and-who-working-together-for-effective-united-and-inclusive-global-health-governance>

²⁷⁷⁹ Food Security, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/article/food-security-the-minister-for-europe-and-foreign-affairs-and-the-minister-of>

²⁷⁸⁰ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf

²⁷⁸¹ G7 Health Ministers' Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccaffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-kommunique-data.pdf?download=1>

²⁷⁸² France, Unicef and WFP join hands to improve child health and nutrition in Lao PDR, World Food Programme (Boun Neua) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.wfp.org/news/france-unicef-and-wfp-join-hands-improve-child-health-and-nutrition-lao-pdr>

²⁷⁸³ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

Summit to protect the environment. France also supported the work of G20 ministers, WHO, WFP, FAO, IFAD, CFS and UNICEF in bolstering health infrastructure against the threats of AMR, mental illnesses and zoonoses and ensuring the safety and security of food supplies. to the most vulnerable groups.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Saarah Khan and Kyra Menezes

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Germany signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁷⁸⁴ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 3 November 2021, Germany committed to donating 175 million vaccine doses to the COVAX facility, a global coalition dedicated to the proliferation and global distribution of COVID-19 vaccines.²⁷⁸⁵ Germany additionally pledged its support for facilitating independent vaccine procurement infrastructure and capacities in Africa.

On 9 November 2021, Germany established a sustainable energy partnership with Nigeria as part of its strategy to reach climate neutrality by 2045.²⁷⁸⁶ The goal of this coalition was to transition away from fossil fuel dependence on renewable energy, while capitalizing on new industry opportunities and developing sustainable infrastructure.

On 2 December 2021, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation Building and Nuclear Safety published its Sustainable Development Report which would integrate national environmental policy with the UN 2030 Agenda.²⁷⁸⁷ The report aimed to phase out coal for a cleaner energy system and implement the Climate Protection Act thereby achieving Sustainable Development Goals 7 and 13.

On 8 December 2021, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture published the Control Programme for Feed 2022 to 2026 thereby replacing the Control Programme for Feed for 2017 to 2021.²⁷⁸⁸ The goal of this action is to plan and prepare risk analysis reports on product control to strengthen feed security as the basis of food security and animal health.

²⁷⁸⁴ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁷⁸⁵ Manufacturing more vaccines, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 3 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/themen/gesundheit/vaccines-africa/2493992>

²⁷⁸⁶ Hydrogen diplomacy: Germany opens Hydrogen Office in Nigeria, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 9 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/themen/energie/hydrogen-office-nigeria/2495128>

²⁷⁸⁷ Environmental policy for a sustainable society, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation Building and Nuclear Safety (Berlin) 2 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmu.de/publikation?tx_bmubpublications_publications%5Bpublication%5D=679&cHash=f407e00aa314700e6f71e7f8e155fd97

²⁷⁸⁸ Control Programme for Feed 2022 to 2026, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_Animals/ControlProgrammeFeed2022-2026.html

On 11 December 2021, Germany declared its support for the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)'s project to mitigate food insecurity in Myanmar.²⁷⁸⁹ The goal of this project was to stabilize food supply chains in the wake of crises induced by COVID-19 and civil conflict while protecting the livelihoods of vulnerable farming households.

On 29 January 2022, Germany signed and endorsed the Kigali Declaration against Neglected Tropical Diseases which outlines policies for international cooperation in fighting the spread of tropical diseases.²⁷⁹⁰ Germany additionally committed EUR10 million to the World Organization for Animal Health for addressing rabies outbreaks in Namibia and Cameroon.

On 17 February 2022, Germany contributed EUR20 million to an FAO initiative for tackling food crises in the Horn of Africa.²⁷⁹¹ The funding aims to provide emergency relief in response to acute food shortages and drought in the region and it will aid severely affected farmers and herders.

On 8 April 2022, Germany co-hosted the Break COVID Now Summit with Ghana, Indonesia, Senegal and Gavi which is the Vaccine Alliance.²⁷⁹² Germany pledged EUR400 million in funding toward the Gavi COVAX initiative which sought to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines.

On 25 April 2022, Germany pledged EUR10 million in funding to support the World Food Programme (WFP) initiative to address food insecurity in Lebanon.²⁷⁹³ The goal of this funding was to develop sustainable food security infrastructure and mitigate the acute effects of food supply shortages in Lebanon.

On 26 April 2022, Germany inaugurated the Helmholtz Institute for One Health in Greifswald.²⁷⁹⁴ The institute is dedicated to researching emerging pathogens, monitoring human and animal health and tracking the evolution and transmission of zoonotic pathogens. This institute aims to research the emergence and progression of antibiotic- and vaccine-resistant pathogens to prevent the outbreak of future public health crises.

On 2 May 2022, Federal Minister for Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Steffi Lemke and India's Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav jointly signed a declaration of intent on forest landscape restoration.²⁷⁹⁵ The goal of this declaration was to advance support in areas of conservation and restoration and expand Indo-German cooperation against climate change.

On 2 May 2022, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck and India's Minister for Power and New and Renewable Energy Raj Kumar Singh jointly signed a declaration of intent on the Indo-

²⁷⁸⁹ Safeguarding agricultural livelihoods as food insecurity worsens in Myanmar, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 11 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.fao.org/resilience/news-events/detail/zh/c/1455435/>

²⁷⁹⁰ Germany joins the Kigali Declaration, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 29 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/deutschland-tritt-kigali-deklaration-bei-103544>

²⁷⁹¹ Drought in the Horn of Africa: FAO welcomes a €20 million contribution from Germany to avert hunger crisis, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.fao.org/newsroom/detail/drought-in-the-horn-of-africa-fao-welcomes-a-20-million-contribution-from-germany-to-avert-hunger-crisis/en>

²⁷⁹² World leaders commit US\$4.8 billion to help break COVID now, Gavi Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/world-leaders-commit-us-48-billion-help-break-covid-now>

²⁷⁹³ Schulze in Beirut: The work of the World Food Program is more important than ever, Federal Foreign Office (Beirut) 25 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/schulze-in-beirut-arbeit-des-wfp-wichtiger-denn-je-108024>

²⁷⁹⁴ Helmholtz Institute for One Health (HOIH), Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research (Greifswald) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.helmholtz-hzi.de/en/the-hzi/sites/helmholtz-institute-for-one-health-hioh/about-hioh/>

²⁷⁹⁵ Joint Declaration of Intent on Forest Landscape Restoration between India and Germany signed virtually (New Delhi) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1822121>

German Hydrogen Task Force.²⁷⁹⁶ The purpose of this task force was to ensure that India and Germany are able to achieve the common goals of decarbonizing their economies, developing a national green hydrogen economy and reducing emissions.

On 13 May 2022, Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir hosted a meeting with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on global food security and nutrition.²⁷⁹⁷ The G7 ministers committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, Federal Minister of Health Karl Lauterbach hosted a meeting with other G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.²⁷⁹⁸ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization.

On 19 May 2022, Federal Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze and World Bank Group President David Malpass jointly launched the Global Alliance for Food Security (GAFS).²⁷⁹⁹ GAFS aims to promote multilateral coordination in responding to food shortages and crises around the globe and support vulnerable nations in cultivating robust and resilient food management and supply systems.

On 20 June 2022, Minister Lauterbach met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁸⁰⁰

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. On a domestic level, Germany has strengthened its environmental policy and established the Helmholtz Institute so as to bolster health systems and research on infectious diseases. Germany has taken strong action towards improving food security by aiding communities suffering from malnutrition in Myanmar, Somalia, the Horn of Africa and Lebanon and collaborating with international actors like the FAO, WFP and G7 Agriculture Ministers to mobilize resources like the GAFS. Germany has demonstrated a strong presence in the international community with its actions to enable resilient capacities in the global health system by protecting communities in developing countries from infectious and tropical diseases. It has also worked extensively to reduce deforestation as per its commitment at COP26, as seen by its involvement with India.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tamara Saadi

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

²⁷⁹⁶ Joint declaration of Intent on Indo–German Green Hydrogen Task Force signed (New Delhi) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1822146>

²⁷⁹⁷ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf

²⁷⁹⁸ G7 Health Ministers' Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccaffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-kommunique-data.pdf?download=1>

²⁷⁹⁹ G7 Presidency, World Bank Group Establish Global Alliance for Food Security to Catalyse Response to Food Crisis, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin), 19 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/g7-presidency-world-bank-group-establish-global-alliance-109554>

²⁸⁰⁰ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

On 22 November 2021, the Project Elephant Division at the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the Elephant Cell at the Wildlife Institute of India organized a workshop to enhance capacities in “controlling illegal killing, trade and other crimes on elephants.”²⁸⁰¹ The goal of this workshop was to promote the health of elephants and to regulate their treatment.

On 23 November 2021, Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying Parshottam Rupala held a meeting with Ambassador of Brazil to India Andre Aranha Correa do Lago.²⁸⁰² The goal of this meeting was to discuss cooperation in the Animal Husbandry and Dairy Sector and the export of bovine embryos.

On 23 November 2021, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations organized a national stakeholder workshop on the National Action Plan to combat antimicrobial resistance (AMR).²⁸⁰³

On 9 January 2022, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare published a revised version of its discharge policy for COVID-19.²⁸⁰⁴ The goal of this revision was to better align national healthcare protocol with the COVID-19 clinical management protocol, guidelines for home isolation of mild COVID-19 cases and advisory on COVID-19 testing.

On 9 January 2022, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare published a revised version of its advisory for managing healthcare workers in COVID and non-COVID areas of healthcare facilities.²⁸⁰⁵ The goal of this revision was to ensure that healthcare workers take proper precautions while working in hospitals and clinics.

On 20 January 2022, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare published a revised version of its comprehensive guidelines for management of COVID-19 in children and adolescents aged 18 years and below.²⁸⁰⁶ The updated guidelines have added several treatment recommendations as well as a new post-COVID section.

On 14 February 2022, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy proposed the Framework for Promotion of Decentralized Renewable Energy Livelihood Applications.²⁸⁰⁷ The goal of this framework was to adhere to the commitments made by Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) by facilitating the widespread adoption of decentralized renewable energy-based livelihood applications.

²⁸⁰¹ Annual Report 2021-22, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (New Delhi) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Annual-report-2021-22-Final.pdf>

²⁸⁰² Monthly Summary to the Cabinet for the Month of November, 2021 in Respect of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying - reg., Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (New Delhi) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://dahd.nic.in/sites/default/files/Monthly%20Summary-DAHD-November%2C%20%202021-English.pdf>

²⁸⁰³ Monthly Summary to the Cabinet for the Month of November, 2021 in Respect of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying - reg., Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (New Delhi) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://dahd.nic.in/sites/default/files/Monthly%20Summary-DAHD-November%2C%20%202021-English.pdf>

²⁸⁰⁴ Revised Discharge Policy for COVID-19, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 9 January 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/RevisedDischargePolicyforCOVID19updatedon9thJanuary2022.pdf>

²⁸⁰⁵ Revised Advisory for managing Health Care Workers (HCWs) working in COVID and Non- COVID areas of the Health Care Facilities, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 9 January 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/RevisedAdvisoryformanagingHealthCareWorkersHCWsworkinginCOVIDandNonCOVIDareasoftheHealthCareFacilitiesupdatedon9thJanuary2022.pdf>

²⁸⁰⁶ Revised Comprehensive Guidelines for Management of COVID-19 in Children and Adolescents (below 18 years), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/RevisedComprehensiveGuidelinesforManagementofCOVID19inChildrenandAdolescentsbelow18years.pdf>

²⁸⁰⁷ Framework for Promotion of Decentralised Renewable Energy Livelihood Applications, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (New Delhi) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. https://mnre.gov.in/img/documents/uploads/file_f-164490209115.pdf

On 17 February 2022, the Ministry of Power defined and framed the stipulations of the Green Hydrogen Policy.²⁸⁰⁸ This policy aims to aid the transition from fossil fuels to green hydrogen or green ammonia as energy carriers and as chemical stock for different sectors.

On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare published guidelines for the COVID-19 vaccination of children in the 12-14 age group.²⁸⁰⁹

On 2 May 2022, Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav and Germany's Minister for Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Steffi Lemke jointly signed a declaration of intent on forest landscape restoration.²⁸¹⁰ The goal of this declaration was to advance support in areas of conservation and restoration and expand Indo-German cooperation against climate change.

On 2 May 2022, Minister for Power and New and Renewable Energy Raj Kumar Singh and Germany's Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Change Robert Habeck jointly signed a declaration of intent on the Indo-German Hydrogen Task Force.²⁸¹¹ The purpose of this task force was to ensure that India and Germany are able to achieve the common goals of decarbonizing their economies, developing a national green hydrogen economy and reducing emissions.

On 12 May 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and the UN Development Programme (UNDP) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).²⁸¹² The goal of this MOU was to initiate a strategic partnership on agriculture, crop insurance and credit where the UNDP would support the farmers' credit card which is a modified interest subvention scheme.

On 18 May 2022, the Cabinet of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas approved amendments to the National Policy on Biofuels-2018.²⁸¹³ Some of the amendments included advancing the ethanol blending target of 20 per cent in petrol to 2025-26 from 2030 and promoting the production of biofuels in the country. The goal of these amendments was to attract and foster developments of indigenous technologies to make India energy-independent by 2047.

On 19 May 2022, Minister for Health and Family Welfare Mansukh Mandaviya addressed new initiatives like 'bi-directional testing' of tuberculosis with COVID-19, use of artificial intelligence and digital tools and decentralizing tuberculosis services at the 35th Stop Tuberculosis Partnership Board Meeting.²⁸¹⁴ The goal of these initiatives was to advance the eradication of tuberculosis.

On 31 May 2022, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare issued guidelines on the management of the monkeypox virus.²⁸¹⁵ The goal of these guidelines was to respond to the increasing reports of monkeypox cases in non-endemic countries as part of a risk-based and proactive approach to managing monkeypox.

²⁸⁰⁸ Green Hydrogen Policy, Ministry of Power (New Delhi) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022.

https://mnre.gov.in/img/documents/uploads/file_f-1645102285075.pdf

²⁸⁰⁹ Guidelines for COVID-19 Vaccination of Children Between 12-14 Years of Age, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/GuidelinesCovidvaccination12to14yrchildrenMarch2022.pdf>

²⁸¹⁰ Joint Declaration of Intent on Forest Landscape Restoration between India and Germany signed virtually (New Delhi) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1822121>

²⁸¹¹ Joint declaration of Intent on Indo-German Green Hydrogen Task Force signed (New Delhi) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1822146>

²⁸¹² Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare signs MoU with UNDP for strategic partnership on Agriculture, Crop Insurance and Credit (New Delhi) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1824812>

²⁸¹³ Cabinet approves Amendments to the National Policy on Biofuels-2018, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (New Delhi) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1826266>

²⁸¹⁴ Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya addresses 35th Stop TB Partnership Board Meeting (New Delhi) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1826710>

²⁸¹⁵ Update on Monkeypox (New Delhi) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1829816>

On 2 June 2022, Minister Yadav and Canada's Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault signed an MOU to increase bilateral cooperation on climate action and environmental protection and conservation.²⁸¹⁶ The goal of this MOU was to work more closely with Canada to support the collective interests of shifting to a zero-plastic waste future.

On 5 June 2022, Minister of State for New and Renewable Energy Bhagwant Khuba launched the Pan-India Rooftop Solar Awareness Campaign.²⁸¹⁷ The goal of this campaign was to encourage citizens to contribute toward addressing global warming and climate change and help the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy achieve its target of 500 gigawatts of non-fossil energy by 2030.

On 20 June 2022, Minister Mandaviya met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁸¹⁸

India has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. India took strong steps to develop cleaner forms of energy like biofuels and green hydrogen albeit in partnership with Germany. India worked to prevent and eradicate infectious diseases like monkeypox and tuberculosis and address the threat of AMR alongside G20 Health Ministers. India also collaborated with Canada to support its policy on environmental conservation.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elizaveta Strelnikova

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Indonesia signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁸¹⁹ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 2 November 2021, Minister of Environment and Forestry Siti Nurbaya Bakar reiterated President Joko Widodo's statements at the 2021 World Leaders Summit on Forest and Land Use in Glasgow.²⁸²⁰ The goal of this action was to emphasize the new definition of deforestation and further protect national forests.

On 1 December 2021, Head of the Central Kalimantan Natural Resources Conservation Agency Nur Patria Kruniawan highlighted the commitment to monitoring the health of orangutans in the Lamandau Wildlife

²⁸¹⁶ Canada and India sign Memorandum of Understanding to establish stronger cooperation on environmental protection and climate action, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-and-india-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-to-establish-stronger-cooperation-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-action.html>

²⁸¹⁷ Union Minister Shri Bhagwant Khuba launches NSEFI's Pan-India Rooftop Solar Awareness Campaign (New Delhi) 5 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1831257>

²⁸¹⁸ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁸¹⁹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁸²⁰ FoLU Net Carbon Sink Is Not The Same As Zero Deforestation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Jakarta) 3 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4517/folu-net-carbon-sink-tidak-sama-dengan-zero-deforestation

Sanctuary.²⁸²¹ The goal of this action was to emphasise the protection of an area that is symbolic to Indonesian wildlife.

On 24 December 2021, Head of the Cooperation Bureau of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Agung Pribadi announced that they would continue to advocate for the national adoption of emission reduction targets towards net zero emission in 2060 by supporting the decarbonisation of the business activities of mining companies.²⁸²² The goal of this action was to work towards a greater use of renewable and sustainable energy sources.

On 27 January 2022, Minister of Agriculture Syrahul Yasin Limpo inaugurated the Agriculture Working Group of the State Agricultural Working Group in 2022.²⁸²³ The goal of the group was to balance production and trade to secure food resources for all. On this occasion, Minister Limpo also officially accepted the leadership relay of the G20 Country Agricultural Working Group.

On 6 February 2022, Minister Limpo visited the IP400 rice fields in Bialo which currently cover an area of 250 hectares and will spread to 2,000 hectares.²⁸²⁴ The goal of this measure was to encourage the productivity, production and welfare of farmers with advanced modern farming which optimizes the use of natural resources.

On 7 February 2022, Minister Limpo encouraged the community of Macanang Village and others to use their fields as productive agricultural land.²⁸²⁵ The goal of this action was to promote sustainable farming practices.

On 22 March 2022, Minister Bakar welcomed the delegation of G20 member countries at the opening ceremony of the Plenary G20 Environment Deputies Meeting and Climate Sustainability Working Group.²⁸²⁶ Minister Bakar stated that Indonesia's G20 presidency would capture pressing topics on global processes and developments to provide concrete actions. The goal of this action was to achieve medium and long-term targets for reducing emissions especially in diverse and unique ecosystems.

On 7 April 2022, the Ministry of Health collaborated with Japan to open an international nursing class at the Health Polytechnic via the Directorate General of Health Workforce.²⁸²⁷ Nurses who want to work in Japan are currently being trained under the Indonesia Japan Economic Partnership Agreement. This initiative aims to eliminate the requirement of two years on-site clinical experience and allow Indonesian nurses to take part in nursing educational programs immediately.

²⁸²¹ Baby Orangutan "Tasia" Born in Lamandau SM, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Jakarta) 15 December 2021.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4571/bayi-orangutan-tasia-lahir-di-sm-lamandau

²⁸²² Mining Companies Commitment to Decarbonization Continues to be Driven, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 24 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.esdm.go.id/id/media-center/arsip-berita/komitmen-perusahaan-tambang-terhadap-dekarbonisasi-terus-didorong>

²⁸²³ Indonesian Minister of Agriculture Syahrul Yasin Limpo Officially Receives the Leadership Relay of the G21 Agricultural Working Group, Ministry of Agriculture (Jakarta) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5119>

²⁸²⁴ Visit Bulukumba, SYL Minister of Agriculture Encourages IP400 Rice Cultivation, Ministry of Agriculture (Jakarta) 6 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5128>

²⁸²⁵ Minister of Agriculture invites Bone Community to Use Their Home Yards to Become Productive Land, Ministry of Agriculture (Jakarta) 7 February 2022. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.pertanian.go.id/home/?show=news&act=view&id=5131>

²⁸²⁶ Message from the Minister of Environment and Forestry at the Opening of the CSWG G20-EDM Event, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Jakarta) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4726/pesan-menteri-lhk-pada-pembukaan-gelaran-g20-edm-cswg

²⁸²⁷ Ministry of Health Opens International Nursing Class, Ministry of Health (Jakarta) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.kemkes.go.id/article/view/22040800001/ministry-of-health-opens-international-nursing-class-.html>

On 8 April 2022, Indonesia co-hosted the Break COVID Now Summit with Germany, Ghana, Senegal and Gavi which is the Vaccine Alliance.²⁸²⁸ The goal of this summit was to secure further funding toward the Gavi COVAX initiative which aims to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines.

On 22 April 2022, Indonesia banned the export of palm oil to control the increasing domestic prices of cooking oil.²⁸²⁹ President Widodo stated that this move was meant to make cooking oil more affordable to the average household in Indonesia.

On 26 April 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry issued a circular letter to Minister Bakar regarding the role of local governments in reducing waste generation.²⁸³⁰ The ministry also provided assistance in the form of facilities and infrastructure for segregated waste bins and encouraged people to consciously reduce waste during the Eid holiday period.

On 10 May 2022, the Ministry of Health issued guidelines on how to prevent thalassemia which is a hereditary disease by early detection.²⁸³¹ The guidelines promoted early screening in families with thalassemia patients and encouraged related ministries to improve cooperation in overcoming health problems.

On 14 May 2022, Minister Bakar praised Bali as a model of landscape management and commended it as an example of actualization of sustainable development and the implementation of the Paris Agreement.²⁸³²

On 31 May 2022, officials from the Ministry of Agriculture met with Australia's Chief Veterinary Officer Mark Schipp and Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer Beth Cookson to discuss the recent detection of the contagious viral animal foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).²⁸³³ The goal of their meeting was to strengthen bilateral cooperation with Australia by sharing knowledge on animal health and biosecurity in combatting and containing the FMD outbreak.

On 20 June 2022, Minister of Health Budi Gunadi Sadikin hosted the G20 Health Ministers in a conference to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁸³⁴

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Indonesia took action to protect its environment and biodiversity on a domestic level by strengthening conservation efforts, working towards emission reduction targets and maintaining the sustainability of agricultural practices that it had committed to at COP26. Indonesia also collaborated with national actors to ensure food security while addressing rising costs of food prices in the

²⁸²⁸ World leaders commit US\$4.8 billion to help break COVID now, Gavi Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/world-leaders-commit-us-48-billion-help-break-covid-now>

²⁸²⁹ Indonesia Bans Palm Oil Exports, Frontline (Chennai) 23 April 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://frontline.thehindu.com/dispatches/indonesia-bans-palm-oil-exports/article65396054.ece>

²⁸³⁰ KLHK Ensures Waste Management During Eid Al-Fitr Holidays According to Standards, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Jakarta) 7 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022.

https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4767/klhk-pastikan-pengelolaan-sampah-selama-libur-mudik-lebaran-sesuai-standar

²⁸³¹ Thalassemia is Inherited Disease, Prevent it with Early Detection, Ministry of Health (Jakarta) 10 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. <https://www.kemkes.go.id/article/view/22051100002/thalassemia-is-inherited-disease-prevent-it-with-early-detection.html>

²⁸³² Through Local Wisdom, Bali Leads in Nature Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Jakarta) 17 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2022. https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4771/melalui-kearifan-lokal-bali-terdepan-dalam-pelestarian-alam

²⁸³³ Australian Chief Veterinary Officer and Deputy visit Indonesia to strengthen animal health ties, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/australian-cvo-and-deputy-visit-indonesia>

²⁸³⁴ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

country. Indonesia has also been collaborating with international actors like Australia, Germany and Japan to strengthen health systems.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shuaib Chauhan

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Italy signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁸³⁵ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 23 November 2021, the Joint Committee for Development Cooperation discussed contributions for 21 initiatives totalling EUR43.8 million, focusing in particular on health, food safety and environmental protection, cultural heritage and support for employment of young people and women.²⁸³⁶ The committee allocated EUR2.3 million to international organizations and EUR41.5 million to projects in the Middle East, Africa and Latin America.

On 23 December 2021, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies published 2021 guidelines to the Fund for the Assistance of Children with Cancer.²⁸³⁷ The goal of these guidelines was to publish information on the projects that are financed by the Fund.

On 18 January 2022, Minister of Labor and Social Policies Andrea Orlando and Labour Economist at the Directorate for Employment, Labor and Social Affairs of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Andrea Garnero presented Italy's report on its achievements against in-work poverty.²⁸³⁸ Key policies included guaranteeing adequate minimum wages, strengthening documentary supervision action and promoting a review of the EU's indicator of in-work poverty.

On 9 February 2022, Prime Minister Draghi announced an investment of EUR500 million in the new breakwater project of Port of Genoa which will increase the port's ability to adapt to next-generation transportation.²⁸³⁹ The goal of this project was to improve the environmental and social sustainability of the infrastructure.

²⁸³⁵ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁸³⁶ Notice of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Sereni presides over the Joint Committee for Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/11/cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-2-2/

²⁸³⁷ Fund for the assistance of children with cancer: guidelines published for the year 2021, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Rome) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/notizie/Pagine/Fondo-per-assistenza-dei-bambini-affetti-da-malattia-oncologica-pubblicate-linee-guida-annualita-2021.aspx>

²⁸³⁸ Fight against in-work poverty in Italy, the Report of the Working Group presented, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Rome) 18 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.lavoro.gov.it/priorita/Pagine/Contrasto-alla-poverta-lavorativa-in-Italia-presentata-la-Relazione-del-Gruppo-di-lavoro.aspx>

²⁸³⁹ Prime Minister Draghi's speech in Genoa, Government of Italy (Rome) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-speech-genoa/19109>

On 17 March 2022, the Ministry of Ecological Transition approved and published the plan for the sustainable energy transition of suitable areas.²⁸⁴⁰ The plan aims to identify a framework of reference of areas on land and at sea where it is possible to carry out activities of prospecting, researching and cultivating hydrocarbons.

On 23 March 2022, Prime Minister Draghi announced that the Council of Ministers approved new funding of EUR428 million for reception activities of Ukrainian refugees.²⁸⁴¹

On 5 April 2022, Prime Minister Draghi earmarked EUR360 million to implement measures to restore natural processes and support the recovery of biodiversity throughout the Po area as part of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) to invest in the future of Turin and of the Piedmont region.²⁸⁴² Italy will invest another EUR145 million to protect water resources in the Piedmont region.

On 5 April 2022, Prime Minister Draghi announced an investment of EUR8.7 billion between now and 2023 to help the automotive industry with their ecological transition towards cleaner fuels as part of the NRRP to fight climate change.²⁸⁴³

On 12 April 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio met with France's Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister for Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie and EU Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič to discuss food security in light of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.²⁸⁴⁴ Also in attendance were the leaders of the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Committee on World Food Security.

On 5 May 2022, the Council of Ministers approved in preliminary examination 10 legislative decrees to adapt and connect national legislation to current EU law on the prevention and control of animal diseases that are transmissible to animals or humans.²⁸⁴⁵ The goal of this legislation is to standardise the treatment of the relationship between animal health and public health.

On 5 May 2022, the Council of Ministers approved in preliminary examination 10 legislative decrees implementing EU regulations on trade, import and conservation of wild and exotic animals and training for animal operators and professionals.²⁸⁴⁶ The decree introduces rules relating to the guiding principles for wild and exotic animals held in captivity and pets, particularly the provisions for the keepers of such specimens.

On 13 May 2022, Minister of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies Stefano Patuanelli met with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on global food

²⁸⁴⁰ Newsletter n.10/2022 - Plan for sustainable energy transition of suitable areas is approved and published (PITESAI), Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 May 2022.

<https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/newsletter-n-10-2022-approvato-e-pubblicato-il-piano-la-transizione-energetica-sostenibile>

²⁸⁴¹ PM Draghi's address to the Senate ahead of the European Council Meeting on 24 and 25 March, Government of Italy (Rome) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-draghi-s-address-senate-ahead-european-council-meeting-24-and-25-march/19480>

²⁸⁴² Prime Minister Draghi's speech at the 'Patto per Torino' signing ceremony, Government of Italy (Rome) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-speech-patto-torino-signing-ceremony/19604>

²⁸⁴³ Prime Minister Draghi's speech at the 'Patto per Torino' signing ceremony, Government of Italy (Rome) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/prime-minister-draghi-s-speech-patto-torino-signing-ceremony/19604>

²⁸⁴⁴ Food Security, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/article/food-security-the-minister-for-europe-and-foreign-affairs-and-the-minister-of>

²⁸⁴⁵ Press release of the Council of Ministers n. 76, Government of Italy (Rome) 5 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/comunicato-stampa-del-consiglio-dei-ministri-n-76/19767>

²⁸⁴⁶ Press release of the Council of Ministers n. 76, Government of Italy (Rome) 5 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/comunicato-stampa-del-consiglio-dei-ministri-n-76/19767>

security and nutrition.²⁸⁴⁷ The G7 ministers committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, Minister of Health Roberto Speranza met with other G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.²⁸⁴⁸ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization (WHO).

On 20 June 2022, Minister Speranza met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁸⁴⁹

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Italy pursued actions to improve animal health by integrating EU regulations with existing national policies, to promote food safety and security amongst G7 ministers and other international actors and to protect biodiversity and implement a more sustainable environmental infrastructure that it had committed to at COP26. Italy also collaborated with G20 ministers and the WHO to support a more equitable global health system.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sifan Wang

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 1 November 2021, Japan initiated its first “Drug Resistance and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Countermeasure Promotion Month” when government agencies worked on disseminating educational information pertaining to drug resistance and AMR by displaying videos on public transportation and posting on social media.²⁸⁵⁰ The goal of this action was to raise AMR awareness.

On 2 November 2021, Japan signed the Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁸⁵¹ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 8 November 2021, the Ministry of Environment announced the selection of 19 projects for the Equipment Renewal Subsidy Project under the Support for High-Installations for Facilities with Targets program (SHIFT) through which they subsidize certain projects which reduce carbon dioxide emissions by introducing

²⁸⁴⁷ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf

²⁸⁴⁸ G7 Health Ministers’ Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccaffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-communique-data.pdf>

²⁸⁴⁹ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁸⁵⁰ About the schedule of efforts in drug resistance (AMR) measures promotion month (November) (Reiwa 3rd year), Coordination Office of Measures on Emerging Infectious Diseases (Tokyo) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 February 2022. https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/infection/activities/amr/r03_taisakusuisin.html

²⁸⁵¹ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

environmentally friendly equipment.²⁸⁵² The goal of the SHIFT program is to provide leading examples of decarbonisation practices at factories and workplaces and contribute towards medium and long-term emission reduction targets.

On 10 November 2021, the Ministry of Environment and the US Office of Special Presidential Envoy for Climate announced the launch of the Global Subnational Zero Carbon Promotion Initiative at COP26.²⁸⁵³ The goal of this bilateral initiative is to promote global action to “recognize, support, and accelerate subnational climate action in developing countries, particularly in Indo-Pacific countries.”

On 11 November 2021, the Ministry of Environment held an event at COP26 called “Circular Economy x Carbon Neutrality” where countries, international organizations and global companies discussed strategies to promote the circular economy.²⁸⁵⁴ The goal of this event was to promote the idea that a transition to a circular economy is necessary to achieve carbon neutrality.

On 7 December 2021, Japan hosted the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit which is an international conference aimed at promoting global efforts to address nutrition-related challenges.²⁸⁵⁵ The summit discussed five main aspects of nutrition: health, food, resilience, data and financing. The goal of this N4G summit was to better equip countries to tackle malnutrition.

On 4 April 2022, Minister of the Environment Tsuyoshi Yamaguchi released a statement on the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reiterating Japan’s commitment to reducing greenhouse emissions and to “transform the entire economy and society.”²⁸⁵⁶

On 8 April 2022, Japan pledged USD500 million in funding toward the Gavi COVAX initiative at the Break COVID Now Summit co-hosted by Germany, Indonesia, Ghana, Senegal and Gavi which is the Vaccine Alliance.²⁸⁵⁷ The goal of this investment was to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines.

On 14 April 2022, the Japan Science and Technology Agency and Directorate-General for Research and Innovation of the European Commission each announced the results of a call for applications on “Advanced Biofuels and Alternative Renewable Fuels” as part of the Strategic International Collaborative Research Program.²⁸⁵⁸ The goal of the initiative was to design a proposal for achieving a net-zero carbon society.

On 13 May 2022, State Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Arata Takebe met with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine on global food

²⁸⁵² MOEJ selected 19 projects in the second round selection for the Equipment Renewal Subsidy Project under the FY2021 Subsidy for CO2 Emission Control Measures (Support for High-efficiency Installations for Facilities with Targets), Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.env.go.jp/en/headline/2564.html>

²⁸⁵³ Announcement of launch of "Global Subnational Zero Carbon Promotion Initiative" by Japan and United States of America, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.env.go.jp/en/headline/2558.html>

²⁸⁵⁴ MOEJ held a side event, "Circular Economy x Carbon Neutrality," at COP26, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 23 November 2021. <https://www.env.go.jp/en/headline/2554.html>

²⁸⁵⁵ Tokyo Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit 2021, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) n.d. Access Date: 23 February 2022. <https://www.n4g-tokyo2021.jp/en/>

²⁸⁵⁶ Statement by YAMAGUCHI Tsuyoshi, Minister of the Environment, Japan, on the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (April 4, 2022), Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/focus/statement_by_yamaguchi_tsuyoshi_minister_of_the_environment_japan_on_the_sixth_assessment_report_ar6_1.html

²⁸⁵⁷ World leaders commit US\$4.8 billion to help break COVID now, Gavi Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/world-leaders-commit-us-48-billion-help-break-covid-now>

²⁸⁵⁸ Start of Japan-EU Joint Research on 'Advanced Biofuels and Alternative Renewable Fuels', Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (Tokyo) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. https://www.mext.go.jp/en/news/topics/detail/mext_00050.html

security and nutrition.²⁸⁵⁹ The G7 ministers committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, Member of the House of Representatives Hidemichi Sato met with other G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.²⁸⁶⁰ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization (WHO).

On 20 June 2022, Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Shigeyuki Goto met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁸⁶¹

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Japan took strong action to pursue the protection of human health and environmental health in its national policies as seen with its initiation of the AMR Countermeasure Promotion Month and moving ahead with the SHIFT program. Japan also collaborated with important international actors like the WHO and G20 Health Ministers and participated in important summits like COP26 and N4G where it introduced measures that balanced the health of people, animals and ecosystems.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jonathan Chin Wei

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Korea signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁸⁶² The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 10 November 2021, Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Moon Sung-wook met with US Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm and agreed to launch the energy policy dialogue which is a ministerial talk aimed at strengthening partnership in the energy sector.²⁸⁶³ The goal of this initiative was to decarbonize the economy and achieve a sustainable clean energy future.

On 22 November 2021, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries launched the "Oceans and Fisheries Climate Change Response Task Force," consisting of a wide range of private-sector experts from all fields of marine

²⁸⁵⁹ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf

²⁸⁶⁰ G7 Health Ministers' Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccaffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-communique-data.pdf?download=1>

²⁸⁶¹ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁸⁶² Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁸⁶³ Korea, U.S. agree to launch cooperation platform for carbon neutrality targets, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (Sejong-si) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 9 May 2022. http://english.motie.go.kr/en/tp/energy/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=1143&bbs_cd_n=1&view_type_v=TOPIC&¤tPage=31&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=3

and fisheries.²⁸⁶⁴ The goal of assembling this team was to build an integrated multi-perspective response approach to climate change and its impacts on the oceans.

On 1 December 2021, Minister of Health and Welfare Kwon Deok-cheol published a plan in collaboration with the Central Disaster Management Headquarters to ensure the stable operation of the pandemic response system centred on at-home self-isolation care.²⁸⁶⁵ This plan was intended to reinforce the healthcare infrastructure, provide necessary resources for local governments and allow emergency on-site inspections.

On 9 December 2021, Minister Kwon worked to complete early COVID-19 booster vaccination for workers and residents of nursing facilities.²⁸⁶⁶ The goal of this initiative was to ensure that the front-line workers who came in contact with vulnerable residents were better protected against COVID-19.

On 10 December 2021, Korea launched the Carbon Neutrality Vision and Strategy for Industry and Energy which is a strategy to achieve carbon neutrality in the energy and industry sectors that account for over 70 per cent of total carbon emissions.²⁸⁶⁷ Korea pledged support with tax, finance and regulatory innovation for firms and promoted industrial projects focused on carbon-neutral technologies, environment-friendly infrastructure and green engineering. The goal of this initiative was to eliminate coal power generation by 2050 and achieve carbon-free energy with renewables and hydrogen.

On 17 December 2021, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries announced that it has drawn up the 2050 Carbon Neutrality Roadmap to establish the future direction of the marine and fisheries sector.²⁸⁶⁸ Some of the sectors outlined in the roadmap include shipping, fisheries and fishing villages, marine energy and blue carbon.

On 28 December 2021, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries launched the 2022 Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries Work Plan.²⁸⁶⁹ This report aimed to activate the coastal economy by accelerating the vitalization of fishing communities, supporting the sustainable innovation and growth of the fishery industry, enhancing the foundation for marine tourism and promoting port reconstruction.

On 11 January 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs pledged KRW40.9 billion to support the research and development of eco-friendly technologies and energy such as hydrogen and electricity to replace agricultural machinery using internal combustion engines.²⁸⁷⁰

²⁸⁶⁴ Launch of Oceans and Fisheries Climate Change Response TF and Holding the Public-Private Integrated Workshop, Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (Sejong-si) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 9 May 2022.

<https://www.mof.go.kr/en/board.do?menuIdx=1491&bbsIdx=77998>

²⁸⁶⁵ At-Home Self-Isolation Expansion Plan for COVID-19 Patients, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong-si) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 9 May 2022.

http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=4&CONT_SEQ=368899

²⁸⁶⁶ Intensive implementation of COVID-19 booster vaccination in nursing homes (11.26), Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong-si) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 9 May 2022.

http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=4&CONT_SEQ=368835

²⁸⁶⁷ Korea announces “Carbon Neutrality Vision and Strategy for Industry and Energy,” Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (Sejong-si) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022. http://english.motie.go.kr/en/tp/energy/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=897&bbs_cd_n=2&view_type_v=TOPIC&¤tPage=31&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=3

²⁸⁶⁸ Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries laying the foundation for carbon neutrality by announcing “2050 Carbon Neutrality Roadmap for the Marine and Fisheries Sector,” Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (Sejong-si) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.mof.go.kr/en/board.do?menuIdx=1491&bbsIdx=78533>

²⁸⁶⁹ “Changes Made in Conjunction with the People, by a Government that Fulfills its Responsibilities until the End,” Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (Sejong-si) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.mof.go.kr/en/board.do?menuIdx=1491&bbsIdx=78668>

²⁸⁷⁰ MAFRA to start research and development of electric and hydrogen agriculture machinery, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong-si) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.mafra.go.kr/english/756/subview.do?enc=Zm5jdDF8QE88JTJGYmJzJTJGZW5nbGlzaCUyRjI1JTJGMzI5Mzg4JTJGYXJ0Y2xWaWV3LmRvJTNNGYmJzQ2xTZXEIM0QIMjZyZ3NFbmkZVN0ciUzRCUyNmJic09wZW5XcmRTZEIM0QIMjZwYXNzd29yZCUzRCUyNnNyY2hDb2x1bW4lMOQIMjZwYWdlJTNEMyUyNnJnc0JnbmRlU3RyJTNEJTJcm93JTNEMTAlMjZpc1ZpZXdNaW5lJTNEZmFsc2UIMjZzcmNoV3JkJTNEJTJ2>

On 24 January 2022, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) hosted a five day global capacity-building training program for the reduction of greenhouse gases.²⁸⁷¹ The goal of this training was to guide developing states on greenhouse gas reduction for Korea to fulfill its responsibility within the IMO Council and to contribute to global carbon neutrality efforts.

On 26 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea signed an agreement with Gurye County, Seochon County, the Association of Bears in Captivity and four civic groups to end bear bile farming starting from 2026.²⁸⁷² This agreement aims to prohibit keeping bears in captivity starting 1 January 2026, ensure the health and safety of bears until they are transferred to sanctuaries and protect the bears from illegal propagation.

On 7 February 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs announced its plan to build the foundation for a sustainable livestock environment, manage breeds for low-carbon livestock production and ensure the proper treatment of livestock manure.²⁸⁷³ The goal of this plan was to reduce greenhouse gases in the livestock industry, especially methane.

On 2 March 2022, Minister Kwon collaborated with the Central Disaster Management Headquarters to allot 26 additional hub hospitals dedicated to pediatric COVID-19 patients.²⁸⁷⁴ The goal of this initiative was to ensure safe treatment of both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 pediatric inpatients and outpatients.

On 8 March 2022, Minister Kwon worked with the Central Disaster Management Headquarters to produce and distribute guidelines on medical care for paediatric patients with COVID-19.²⁸⁷⁵ The purpose of these guidelines was to ensure seamless contact-free patient care at community hospitals and clinics and to help parents and caregivers effectively deal with increasing rates of pediatric infection.

On 31 March 2022, the Ministry of Environment signed a memorandum of understanding with the Korean Association of Animal Industry and 11 raccoon-owning exotic animal cafes on the “raccoon registration pilot program.”²⁸⁷⁶ The agreement details the partnership between the private and public sectors to protect and manage raccoons because they are a non-native species that can threaten ecosystems by spreading zoonotic diseases.

²⁸⁷¹ Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries provides training for developing states on greenhouse gas reduction between Jan 24 (Mon) ~ 28 (Fri), Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (Sejong-si) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.mof.go.kr/en/board.do?menuIdx=1491&bbsIdx=79158>

²⁸⁷² End of Agony of Captive Bears, Ministry of Environment (Seoul) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=30&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1505440&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

²⁸⁷³ Cut greenhouse gas emissions by 30% in the livestock sector by 2030, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong-si) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.mafra.go.kr/english/756/subview.do?enc=Zm5jdDF8QEB8JTJGYmJzJTJGZW5nbGlzaCUyRj11JTJGMzI5Njg4JTJGYXJOY2xWaWV3LmRvJTNGYmJzQ2xTZXEIM0QlMjZyZ3NFbmkZVN0ciUzRCUyNmJic09wZW5XcmRTZXEIM0QlMjZyZ3NCZ25kZVN0ciUzRCUyNnBhc3N3b3JkTNEJTI2c3JjaENvbHVtbiUzRCUyNnJvdUzRDEWJTI2aXNWaWV3TWluZSUzRGZhbHNIJT12cGFnZSUzRDIIImJZzcmNoV3JkTNEJTI2>

²⁸⁷⁴ Expanding infrastructure for in-person outpatient and inpatient care for pediatric COVID-19 patients, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong-si) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=2&CONT_SEQ=370539

²⁸⁷⁵ How to Care for Pediatric Patients with COVID-19 from Home, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong-si) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=2&CONT_SEQ=370653

²⁸⁷⁶ The Ministry of Environment to Protect the Country's Ecosystem through the Registration of Exotic Animals, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1517740&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

On 8 April 2022, the Central Disaster Control Headquarters for African swine fever announced that it would devise and implement strengthened measures to control African swine fever in the spring season.²⁸⁷⁷ The purpose of these measures was to mitigate the risks of this outbreak in pig farms where the fever broke out among wild boars and which see hikers during the spring.

On 21 April 2022, Minister Moon held a Clean Hydrogen Conference to discuss domestic hydrogen production and the challenges companies face in the implementation of hydrogen utilization.²⁸⁷⁸ The goal of this conference was to promote carbon neutrality.

On 25 April 2022, the Ministry of Environment published the Climate Action 1.5 app.²⁸⁷⁹ The goal of this app was to act as a net-zero rewards program and encourage users to reduce their emissions to earn points-based rewards.

On 9 May 2022, Minister of Environment Han Jeoung Ae and President of the National Institute of Biological Resources Suh Min-hwan announced plans to develop guidelines for green space management.²⁸⁸⁰ The purpose of these guidelines is for local governments and concerned authorities to manage green spaces such as tree-lined streets and walking trails while improving biodiversity.

On 13 May 2022, Korea purchased an order for 1.009 million additional doses of oral COVID-19 pills for a total volume of 2.071 million doses.²⁸⁸¹ The goal of this initiative was to prepare for the transition of COVID-19 treatment to the general medical system.

On 13 May 2022, Korea announced that starting from 16 May 2022 oral COVID-19 pills would be available by prescription to those with weakened immune systems and those aged 60 or above.²⁸⁸² In addition, those aged 12 or above would be able to receive Paxlovid by prescription and those 18 or above would be able to receive Lagevrio with underlying symptoms.

On 25 May 2022, Second Vice Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Park Il-Joon attended the 2022 Global Hydrogen Industrial Association Alliance Forum where he introduced Korea's plan to ensure a balanced development of the production, distribution and utilization elements of the hydrogen cycle.²⁸⁸³ Vice Minister Park explained other plans: to construct large-scale hydrogen production facilities for energy sources so that hydrogen can be "diversified across solar, wind, nuclear and natural gas power," to prepare fully equipped hydrogen carrier vessels for handover and storage, to set global qualification standards for clean hydrogen. to

²⁸⁷⁷ MAFRA is to strengthen quarantine measures to control African swine fever in the spring season, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong-si) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.mafra.go.kr/english/756/subview.do?enc=Zm5jdDF8QEB8JTJGYmJzJTJGZW5nbGlzaCUyRj11JTJGMzMwMDYwJTJGYXJOY2xWaWV3LmRvJTNG>

²⁸⁷⁸ MOTIE holds Clean Hydrogen Conference, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (Sejong-si) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. http://english.motie.go.kr/en/tp/energy/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=962&bbs_cd_n=2&view_type_v=TOPIC&¤tPage=1&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=3

²⁸⁷⁹ The smartphone app "Climate Action 1.5°C" was published, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 25 April 2022. 11 May 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1521790&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

²⁸⁸⁰ The Ministry of Environment will Manage Green Spaces Considering Biodiversity (Sejong-si) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1524080&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

²⁸⁸¹ Additional Purchase of Oral COVID-19 Pills and Expansion of Prescription Targets (Sejong-si) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=371505

²⁸⁸² Additional Purchase of Oral COVID-19 Pills and Expansion of Prescription Targets (Sejong-si) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=371505

²⁸⁸³ Energy Vice Minister attends GHIAA launching ceremony (Sejong-si) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

http://english.motie.go.kr/en/tp/energy/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=980&bbs_cd_n=2&view_type_v=TOPIC&¤tPage=1&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=3

expand the supply of hydrogen cars and multi-fueling stations and to implement “technological development and demonstration of hydrogen and ammonia power generation.” The goal of this forum was to build a hydrogen industry ecosystem on a global scale.

On 27 May 2022, Minister of Environment Han Wha-jin announced plans to take measures to prevent nitrogen and phosphorus from flowing into the water system to account for algal blooms in June and manage water quality.²⁸⁸⁴ The goal of this plan is to ensure the safety of drinking water.

On 29 May 2022, Minister Han announced that the National Assembly passed 14 environmental bills including the Framework Act on Environmental Policy and the Sewerage Act.²⁸⁸⁵ These bills aim to help mitigate the effects of climate change.

On 31 May 2022, the Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Headquarters published a plan for the gradual adjustment of at-home treatment for individuals with COVID-19.²⁸⁸⁶ The plan entailed some revisions to the classification of intensive and general management groups, maintained 24-hour response and guidance and expanded face-to-face medical consultation and care.

On 3 June 2022, the Central Disaster and Safety Countermeasures Headquarters discussed a report from the Central Disease Control Headquarters about the results of the COVID-19 mental health survey and the psychological COVID-19 support plan for a recovery to a new normal²⁸⁸⁷ They concluded that psychological support measures to help the public recover to a new normal life will be prepared and implemented. The goal of implementing these measures was to assist individuals suffering from depression, suicidal thoughts, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder through a community-centred approach that focuses on vulnerable persons while diversifying psychological services, reinforcing follow-up management for the public and increasing awareness of mental health services.

On 20 June 2022, Minister Kwon met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁸⁸⁸

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Korea has taken steps to mitigate the effects of climate change through its carbon-neutrality efforts and collaboration with the US, address the ongoing COVID-19 situation and control the spread of zoonotic diseases. It has adhered to commitments made at COP26 by ensuring the protection and conservation of the coastal ecosystem, working with the IMO to reduce greenhouse gases, contributing to animal and biodiversity protection and managing fisheries and green spaces.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elizaveta Strelnikova

²⁸⁸⁴ The Ministry of Environment to safeguard the nation's water quality, preparing for algal blooms in summer (Sejong-si) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1528120&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

²⁸⁸⁵ The National Assembly passed fourteen environmental bills (Sejong-si) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1528970&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

²⁸⁸⁶ Gradual adjustment of at-home treatment of COVID-19 (Sejong-si) 3 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=371695

²⁸⁸⁷ Psychological COVID-19 support plan for recovery to a new normal (Sejong-si) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022.

http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=371710

²⁸⁸⁸ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Mexico signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁸⁸⁹ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 5 April 2022, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Victor Villalobos met with US Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack to discuss sustainable and climate-smart agricultural practices.²⁸⁹⁰ The two ministers announced that they would promote food security by supporting rural producers and their products, help smaller producers and new farmers and tackle climate change by giving farmers access to tools and technologies that would address emerging climate threats.

On 23 May 2022, Undersecretary of Prevention and Health Promotion Hugo López-Gatell attended the WHO's 75th World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland under the theme "Health for Peace, Peace for Health."²⁸⁹¹ Undersecretary López-Gatell indicated progress was made to transform the national health system according to social determinants.

On 15 June 2022, the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas launched the environmental brigades in Tlaxcala, which will focus on carrying out ecological restoration of forests affected by beetles and pests.²⁸⁹² The restoration activities will take about five months and aim to manage protected natural areas of interest.

On 17 June 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources published a national call for proposals and participation in the Recognition of Nature Conservation 2022 project.²⁸⁹³ People, institutions and organizations would need to demonstrate evidence of their efforts to preserve and protect the environment over the last three years. The goal of this project was to encourage civic participation in restoring the ecological balance.

On 20 June 2022, Undersecretary López-Gatell met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁸⁹⁴

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Mexico has sought to improve environmental health by initiating sustainable agricultural production processes with the US, preserving ecologically vulnerable areas and promoting conservation efforts. It has also worked to support its national health system by collaborating with

²⁸⁸⁹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁸⁹⁰ US, Mexican Agriculture Secretaries Meet to Address Shared Priorities, United States Department of Agriculture (Mexico City) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.fas.usda.gov/newsroom/us-mexican-agriculture-secretaries-meet-address-shared-priorities>

²⁸⁹¹ Health authorities of the Americas discuss their response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the 75th World Health Assembly, Pan American Health Organization (Geneva) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/news/24-5-2022-health-authorities-americas-discuss-their-response-covid-19-pandemic-75th-world>

²⁸⁹² The brigades for environmental protection started in Tlaxcala, Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources (Mexico City) 15 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/arrancaron-en-tlaxcala-las-brigadas-para-la-proteccion-ambiental>

²⁸⁹³ You are encouraged to participate in the 2022 Nature Conservation Recognition, Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources (Mexico City) 17 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/se-exhorta-a-participar-en-el-reconocimiento-a-la-conservacion-de-la-naturaleza-2022>

²⁸⁹⁴ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

the World Health Organization. However, most of its actions have been weak so far and it needs to further integrate One Health in its policies and decision-making processes.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Saarah Khan and Chi Zhang

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, Russia signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁸⁹⁵ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 24 November 2021, Minister of Agriculture Dmitry Patrushev attended the second meeting of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)'s Council on Agricultural Policy.²⁸⁹⁶ The meeting focused on the EAEU's sustainable development policies and prospects for the digital transformation of the agricultural sector. The parties also discussed the formation of a unified market for agricultural seeds and the initiative to create a Eurasian commodity distribution network.

On 4 December 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs published the Final Joint communique from the 2021 P5 Conference which highlighted the importance of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty towards addressing climate change and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.²⁸⁹⁷ The goal of this action was to promote peaceful uses of nuclear energy towards energy production.

On 13 December 2021, Russia collaborated with South Africa to form virological, epidemiological and clinical research groups and explore the Omicron variant of COVID-19.²⁸⁹⁸ The goal of these groups was to consult on issues like laboratory diagnosis, immunology, virological monitoring, clinical features and treatment of infection.

On 27 January 2022, members of the Duma discussed the implementation of technological development initiatives ("beacon projects") across multiple sectors, including healthcare innovation.²⁸⁹⁹ The panel of government officials discussed the development of a remote health monitoring system for patients with high blood pressure and diabetes using wearables. They identified six regions in the countries as hosts of pilot projects and the projects will commence in cooperation with a technology partner and insurance companies later this year.

²⁸⁹⁵ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁸⁹⁶ The EAEU countries discussed the development of integration in the agricultural sector, Ministry of Agriculture (Moscow) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://mcx.gov.ru/en/news/The-EAEU-countries-discussed-the-development-of-integration-in-the-agricultural-sector/>

²⁸⁹⁷ P5 Conference Paris, 2-3 December, 2021 FINAL Joint communique, The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 4 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1788918/

²⁸⁹⁸ Joint Statement of the Russian-South African Scientific Mission to Study Features of the New Omicron Variant, Department of Health (Pretoria) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2021/12/22/joint-statement-on-the-russian-south-african-scientific-mission-to-study-features-of-the-new-omicron-variant/>

²⁸⁹⁹ Meeting on implementing socio-economic development initiatives to 2030 and their results, The Russian Government (Moscow) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44422/>

On 11 February 2022, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin announced that the Duma had earmarked about RUB9 billion in its three-year federal budget to support the development of hydrogen energy.²⁹⁰⁰ This initiative aims to increase the level of environmental security and ensure people's access to clean and reliable energy resources.

On 14 February 2022, Prime Minister Mishustin announced a federal program on environment development and climate change action for the period till 2030.²⁹⁰¹ The program aims to develop breakthrough technology to manage and minimize climate risks, to direct research and technical potential towards building a base of verified climate and environmental data and to develop knowledge-intensive technology and tools required for conceptually new environmental research. Deputy Prime Minister Viktoria Abramchenko announced the allocation of RUB5.9 billion for implementing the plan over the next three years where priority areas include developing a system to monitor and record data on greenhouse gas flows and the carbon cycle in terrestrial ecosystems of Russia, monitoring systems of key areas of coastal zones and seas and carrying out climate and economic modelling.

On 1 March 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Alexei Overchuk and Kazakhstan's Minister of Trade and Integration Bakhyt Sultanov signed an action plan as part of the Eurasian Intergovernmental Council to implement the "Comprehensive Programme for Economic Cooperations between the Government of Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2021 to 2025."²⁹⁰² The action plan aims to further develop the agro-industrial complex and the energy complex and work on environmental protection.

On 14 March 2022, Prime Minister Mishustin announced that the limit under mandatory medical insurance of medical equipment purchase for medical centres was increased from RUB100,000 to RUB1 million.²⁹⁰³ This decision ensures that hospitals and clinics will be able to update their equipment.

On 21 March 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Abramchenko reported that the Duma adopted 10 regulations to support Russian agribusinesses.²⁹⁰⁴ These measures include allocating an additional RUB2 billion to subsidise the transport of agricultural products to help price level fluctuations and stabilise supplies, providing agribusinesses with the option to extend earlier concessional short-term loans with a maturity date in 2022 for up to one year and to postpone repayment of the principal debt on previously taken concessional loans with a maturity date from 1 March 2022 to 31 May 2022 for up to six months. These measures aim to assist in the cash flow management of Russian agribusinesses.

On 7 April 2022, the Duma allocated a minimum of RUB5 billion to support 32 selection and seed production and three selection and breeding centres to continue support for the Food Security Doctrine.²⁹⁰⁵ This action aims to support farmers so that they have sufficient funds for ongoing field work.

On 7 April 2022, the Duma invested over RUB8 billion to supply equipment to medical rehabilitation departments.²⁹⁰⁶ This initiative aims to ensure access to medical check-ups and periodic screening examinations.

²⁹⁰⁰ Meeting on implementation process and results of socioeconomic development initiatives up to 2030, The Russian Government (Moscow) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44545/>

²⁹⁰¹ Meeting with deputy prime ministers, The Russian Government (Moscow) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44534/>

²⁹⁰² Alexei Overchuk's working meeting with Kazakhstan's Deputy Prime Minister – Minister of Trade and Integration Bakhyt Sultanov, The Russian Government (Moscow) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44688/>

²⁹⁰³ Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 14 March 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44799/>

²⁹⁰⁴ Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44876/>

²⁹⁰⁵ Annual Government report on its performance to the State Duma, The Russian Government (Moscow) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45073/>

²⁹⁰⁶ Annual Government report on its performance to the State Duma, The Russian Government (Moscow) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45073/>

On 11 April 2022, the Duma contributed an extra RUB35 billion to continue to support hospitals and health care centres operating under the compulsory health insurance system.²⁹⁰⁷ A total of 74 regions will receive the funds.

On 20 April 2022, Russia and China held the 30th Meeting of the Mixed Committee on Fisheries Cooperation.²⁹⁰⁸ The goal of this cooperative meeting was to talk about collaborative fishing protocols and agreements, discuss mutual interests, review bilateral cooperation and identify necessary measures to crack down on the illegal trade of aquatic produce.

On 21 April 2022, the Duma allocated RUB10 billion to reimburse farmers for grain crop production and sales.²⁹⁰⁹ This initiative represents efforts to improve the investment climate of the Russian agriculture sector.

On 28 April 2022, the Duma expanded the County Doctor and County Paramedic programs.²⁹¹⁰ Under the program, young doctors would receive a one-time benefit ranging from RUB1 million to RUB1.5 million when joining a rural healthcare institution or working in remote and hard-to-access territories and small cities and paramedics, obstetricians and nurses would receive between RUB500,000 to 750,000 for the same. The Duma earmarked RUB6 billion per year in its three-year budget for payments to specialists under this programme. The goal of this program is to improve human resources in the rural healthcare system and provide better quality and availability of healthcare services.

On 4 May 2022, the Duma announced that it distributed almost RUB9 billion to equip medical rehabilitation units in 157 clinics.²⁹¹¹ The rehabilitation services would be free of charge under a compulsory health insurance policy on doctor's orders.

On 4 May 2022, the Duma allocated RUB1 billion to co-finance the construction of a new hospital in the Perm Territory as the infrastructure of an infectious diseases hospital there no longer meets modern standards.²⁹¹²

On 11 May 2022, Prime Minister Mishustin reported that the Duma would be increasing funding for its Lake Baikal project to RUB3.8 billion.²⁹¹³ The project focuses on the development of the infrastructure needed to preserve the unique systems of Lake Baikal primarily from polluted wastewater.

On 20 June 2022, Minister of Health Mikhail Murashko met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁹¹⁴

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Russia has taken strong steps towards implementing a One Health approach in its national policies like pursuing innovation in national healthcare, funding new medical equipment and subsidizing agricultural businesses. However, it has taken much weaker action in doing the same with its decision-

²⁹⁰⁷ Meeting with deputy prime ministers, The Russian Government (Moscow) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45104/>

²⁹⁰⁸ China, Russia Hold 30th Meeting of Mixed Committee on Fisheries Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (Beijing) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202204/t20220428_300848.html

²⁹⁰⁹ Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45232/>

²⁹¹⁰ Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow). 28 April 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45295/>

²⁹¹¹ Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow). 4 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45331/>

²⁹¹² Meeting with deputy prime ministers on current issues, The Russian Government (Moscow). 4 May 2022. Access Date: 12 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45331/>

²⁹¹³ Government meeting, The Russian Government (Moscow). 11 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/45376/>

²⁹¹⁴ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

making processes i.e., it signed onto a non-binding anti-deforestation declaration at COP26, attended an EAEU conference on agricultural policy and held a meeting with China on cooperation of their fisheries.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sifan Wang

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 10 November 2021, Minister of Energy Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al-Saud defended the role of fossil fuels amidst discussions of climate solutions at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).²⁹¹⁵

On 15 November 2021, Ambassador to the UK Prince Khalid bin Bandar announced that Saudi Arabia was willing to tackle climate change and global warming at COP26.²⁹¹⁶ He stated that Saudi Arabia had already set 2060 as the target date to achieve net zero carbon emissions as part of the Saudi Green Initiative.

On 31 January 2022, Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture Abdulrahman bin Abdulmohsen Al-Fadhli and Iraq's Minister of Agriculture Mohammed Karim Al-Khafaji signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) in the agricultural field.²⁹¹⁷ The goal of the MOU was to strengthen bilateral cooperation in agriculture, livestock and fisheries.

On 17 February 2022, Minister Al-Fadhli and Omani Minister of Agricultural Wealth, Fisheries and Water Resources Saud bin Hamoud Al-Habsi signed an MOU on integrating goals in food and water security in bilateral policies.²⁹¹⁸

On 21 February 2022, Advisor at the Royal Court and Supervisor General of King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Rabeeah and the delegation from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) met in Riyadh to discuss cooperation in food security and early recovery.²⁹¹⁹

On 20 June 2022, Minister of Health Eng. Fahad Al-Jalajel met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁹²⁰

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. While Saudi Arabia has demonstrated actions which employ bilateral cooperation to combat food crises and multilateral cooperation of the FAO and G20 ministers to develop health systems, it has not implemented any policies that implement a One Health approach.

²⁹¹⁵ OPEC Makes Case for Fossil Fuels at UN Climate Conference, Reuters (Glasgow) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/cop/saudi-minister-says-climate-fight-shouldnt-shun-any-particular-energy-source-2021-11-10/>

²⁹¹⁶ Saudi Ambassador to the UK: Kingdom 'Can Lead World' on Climate Change, Arab News (Glasgow) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 27 January 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1959511/business-economy>

²⁹¹⁷ KSA, Iraq Sign MoU to Support Agricultural, Livestock and Fisheries Cooperation, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 27 January 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2325650>

²⁹¹⁸ Saudi Arabia, Oman Sign MoU in Food and Water Security, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 27 January 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2330387>

²⁹¹⁹ KSrelief Supervisor General Meets FAO Assistant Director General, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2331320>

²⁹²⁰ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Saarah Khan and Kyra Menezes

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 9 November 2021, the Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment introduced the National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill.²⁹²¹ Under this bill, “municipalities, state owned enterprises, public entities, or other organs of state which own land must join fire protection associations.”²⁹²² This bill also extends the powers of search, entry, seizure and arrest to peace officers and traditional leaders. The goal of this bill was to prevent and combat wildfires in the veld, mountains and forested areas.

On 13 December 2021, South Africa collaborated with Russia to form virological, epidemiological and clinical research groups and explore the Omicron variant of COVID-19.²⁹²³ The goal of these groups was to consult on issues like laboratory diagnosis, immunology, virological monitoring, clinical features and treatment of infection.

On 24 December 2021, the Department of Health announced that individuals older than 18 years of age who have received one dose of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine would be eligible to receive a booster dose after two months.²⁹²⁴ The goal of this initiative was to prioritize and protect immunocompromised individuals in the ongoing pandemic situation.

On 28 December 2021, the Department of Health announced that individuals over the age of 18 years who have received two doses of the Pfizer vaccine will be eligible to get a booster dose of the Pfizer vaccine after six months.²⁹²⁵

On 17 February 2022, Minister of Health Joe Phaahla and the Deputy Minister of Higher Education and Training Buti Manamela launched the “I Am Ready” campaign for young people.²⁹²⁶ This campaign will take the format of open conversation between leaders, influencers and young people about the vaccine benefits and will address the issue of vaccine hesitancy. The goal of this initiative was to engage in continued collaborative efforts between government and non-governmental organizations to increase immunization.

²⁹²¹ Notice of Introduction of National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill in National Assembly and Publication of Explanatory Summary, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022.

https://www.dffe.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/rule276notice_national-veld-forests-fires_amendmentbill.pdf

²⁹²² Notice of Introduction of National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill in National Assembly and Publication of Explanatory Summary, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022.

https://www.dffe.gov.za/sites/default/files/legislations/rule276notice_national-veld-forests-fires_amendmentbill.pdf

²⁹²³ Joint Statement of the Russian-South African Scientific Mission to Study Features of the New Omicron Variant, Department of Health (Pretoria) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2021/12/22/joint-statement-on-the-russian-south-african-scientific-mission-to-study-features-of-the-new-omicron-variant/>

²⁹²⁴ Circular: Provision of Booster Doses and COVID Vaccines, Department of Health (Pretoria) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2021/12/23/circular-provision-of-booster-doses-of-covid-vaccines/>

²⁹²⁵ Circular: Provision of Booster Doses and COVID Vaccines, Department of Health (Pretoria) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2021/12/23/circular-provision-of-booster-doses-of-covid-vaccines/>

²⁹²⁶ Media Advisory: Government Launches Youth Vaccination Campaign, Department of Health (Pretoria) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2022/02/17/media-advisory-government-launches-youth-vaccination-campaign/>

On 21 February 2022, the Department of Health announced that as of 23 February 2022, the interval between the first and second doses of the Pfizer vaccine will be reduced to 21 days.²⁹²⁷ Individuals will be also eligible to receive a booster dose 90 days after receiving the second dose of the vaccine.

On 21 February 2022, the Department of Health announced that individuals over the age of 18 who have received one dose of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine can receive a booster dose of the same vaccine or a booster dose of the Pfizer vaccine after 60 days.²⁹²⁸

On 21 February 2022, the Department of Health announced that as of 23 February 2022, individuals over the age of 18 years who have received two doses of the Pfizer vaccine will be eligible to receive a booster dose of the same vaccine or a booster dose of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine.²⁹²⁹

On 25 February 2022, the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy launched the National Development Plan which aims to achieve an energy sector by 2030 that would provide efficient and reliable energy service at acceptable rates, be socially equitable and ecologically sustainable.²⁹³⁰ The purpose of this plan was to help mitigate the effects of climate change by introducing sustainable measures in the energy sector.

On 3 March 2022, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Barbara Creecy announced that they would end plastic pollution and move “towards an international legally binding instrument” as per the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.²⁹³¹ The purpose of this action was to protect the oceans since they are important for food security, address climate change, improve environmental health and encourage sustainable development.

On 11 March 2022, the Western Cape Department of Agriculture and California’s Department of Food and Agriculture officially signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to promote cooperation in agriculture.²⁹³² The purpose of this MOU was to establish a flexible framework to exchange information on climate-smart approaches to agriculture and enhance the availability of climate-smart agricultural technology.

On 14 March 2022, the Department of Health announced that individuals who have received one booster dose following primary vaccination with the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine will be able to receive an additional booster dose 90 days after their first booster dose.²⁹³³

²⁹²⁷ National Vaccination Programme Circular 2 of 2022 - Changes to Dosing Intervals and Introduction of Heterologous Booster Doses, Department of Health (Pretoria) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2022/02/21/national-vaccination-programme-circular-2-of-2022-changes-to-dosing-intervals-and-introduction-of-heterologous-booster-doses/>

²⁹²⁸ National Vaccination Programme Circular 2 of 2022 - Changes to Dosing Intervals and Introduction of Heterologous Booster Doses, Department of Health (Pretoria) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2022/02/21/national-vaccination-programme-circular-2-of-2022-changes-to-dosing-intervals-and-introduction-of-heterologous-booster-doses/>

²⁹²⁹ National Vaccination Programme Circular 2 of 2022 - Changes to Dosing Intervals and Introduction of Heterologous Booster Doses, Department of Health (Pretoria) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2022/02/21/national-vaccination-programme-circular-2-of-2022-changes-to-dosing-intervals-and-introduction-of-heterologous-booster-doses/>

²⁹³⁰ Remarks by Minister Gwede Mantashe at the National Energy Dialogue 25 February 2022, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (Pretoria) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.dmr.gov.za/news-room/post/1951/remarks-by-minister-gwede-mantashe-at-the-national-energy-dialogue-25-february-2022>

²⁹³¹ Forestry, Fisheries and Environment welcomes adoption of resolution to end plastic pollution, South African Government (Pretoria) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/south-africa-welcomes-adoption-resolution-end-plastic-pollution-3-mar-2022-0000>

²⁹³² Western Cape Agriculture signs Memorandum of Understanding with State of California on cooperation in agriculture, South African Government (Pretoria) 12 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/western-cape-government-and-state-california-sign-historic-memorandum-understanding>

²⁹³³ National Vaccination Programme Circular 4 of 2022, Department of Health (Pretoria) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2022/03/11/national-vaccination-programme-circular-4-of-2022/>

On 11 April 2022, the Department of Health issued an update to the vaccination schedule for immunocompromised adults.²⁹³⁴ Now, additional doses and booster shots may be given to immunocompromised adults over the age of 18 with the recommendation that additional doses be given between one and three months after the previous dose.

On 22 April 2022, President Cyril Ramaphosa met members of the Global Steering Committee of the campaign for nature and welcomed the Global Biodiversity Framework by making it South Africa's goal to protect 30 per cent of the land and 30 per cent of the sea by 2030.²⁹³⁵ The goal of this meeting was to prevent biodiversity loss by 2030, mobilize financial resources to ensure protected areas are properly managed and approach biodiversity conservation in a way that integrates and respects indigenous leadership and rights.

On 3 June 2022, Minister Phaahla and US Chargé d'Affaires Heather Merritt announced their partnership towards the US' "Global VAX" effort to contribute to the global goal of vaccinating 70 per cent of every country's population against COVID-19 in 2022.²⁹³⁶

On 3 June 2022, the Department of Health launched an application called FindMyJob.co.za that is accessible from any device as supported by the US Agency for International Development.²⁹³⁷ This application makes it easy for South Africans to locate vaccination sites close to their places of work or residence.

On 20 June 2022, Minister Phaahla met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁹³⁸

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. South Africa has ensured that citizens have access to and are informed about COVID-19 vaccinations and booster doses. South Africa has also collaborated with Russia to understand the virology of the Omicron variant, with California's Department of Food and Agriculture to initiate sustainable agricultural practices and with the Global Steering Committee of Campaign for Nature to protect environmental health.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elizaveta Strelnikova

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

²⁹³⁴ National Vaccination Programme Circular 5 of 2022 - Update to COVID-19 Vaccination Schedule for Immunocompromised Adults, Department of Health (Pretoria) 27 April 2022. Access Date: May 9 2022.

<https://sacoronavirus.co.za/2022/04/27/national-vaccination-programme-circular-5-of-2022-update-to-covid-19-vaccination-schedule-for-immunocompromised-adults/>

²⁹³⁵ Presidency on meeting with members of Global Steering Committee of campaign for nature, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 23 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/president-meets-members-global-steering-committee-campaign-nature-23-apr-2022-0000>

²⁹³⁶ U.S. Government, NDoH Celebrate COVID-19 Vaccine Partnership, Department of Health (Pretoria) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/MEDIA-ADVISORY-U.S.-Governmen-NDoH-Celebrate-COVID-19-Vaccine-Partnership.pdf>

²⁹³⁷ U.S. Government, NDoH Celebrate COVID-19 Vaccine Partnership, Department of Health (Pretoria) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/MEDIA-ADVISORY-U.S.-Governmen-NDoH-Celebrate-COVID-19-Vaccine-Partnership.pdf>

²⁹³⁸ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

On 2 November 2021, Turkey signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁹³⁹ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 30 November 2021, Minister of Health Fahrettin Koca met with Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakidou as part of the High Level Dialogue on Health.²⁹⁴⁰ The goal of the meeting was to discuss bilateral efforts towards combatting the consequences of climate change on health.

On 11 January 2022, the Ministry of National Education and Disaster and Emergency Management Authority virtually met with the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) Regional Planning Council.²⁹⁴¹ The goal of this meeting was to discuss ECO's 2022 expectations for Turkey regarding health.

On 18 January 2022, Director-General of EU and Foreign Relations Selami Kılıç, Deputy Director-General for Public Health Mahmut Avcı and Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices Agency President Associate Tolga Karakan met with Danilo Lo Fo of the World Health Organization (WHO)'s Regional Office for Europe Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Control to organize the formation of an inter-ministerial committee.²⁹⁴² The goal of the committee was to publish an action plan to combat AMR.

On 20 January 2022, Associate Deputy Minister Professor Tolga Tolunay met with a WHO technical team to establish the Turkey Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency as a WHO-recognized regulatory body.²⁹⁴³

On 21 January 2022, Deputy Minister Associate of Health Tolga Tolunay chaired the first meeting of the Scientific Committee on Migration Health which saw attendance by delegations from the EU and WHO.²⁹⁴⁴ The goal was to discuss protocols for migrant health.

On 24 February 2022, Ambassador of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Mutlu Şen and Head of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the UN Office at Geneva Tufan Hübek Menekşe attended the first virtual meeting of the WHO's Intergovernmental Negotiating Body.²⁹⁴⁵ The goal of the meeting was to draft and negotiate an arrangement in improving pandemic prevention and response systems.

On 27 February 2022, Minister Koca met with Nigeria's Minister of Health Emmanuel Osagie Ehanire to sign a memorandum of understanding (MOU) in the field of health and medical sciences.²⁹⁴⁶

²⁹³⁹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁹⁴⁰ High-Level Health Dialogue Meeting, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/42142,105--disabgm-bulten-aralik-2021-enpdf.pdf?0>

²⁹⁴¹ Organization for Economic Cooperation Regional Planning Council Coordination Meeting, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/42581,107--disabgm-bulten-subat-2022-enpdf.pdf>

²⁹⁴² Meeting on the Evaluation of Activities on Antimicrobial Resistance, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/42581,107--disabgm-bulten-subat-2022-enpdf.pdf?0>

²⁹⁴³ Meeting on the Coordination of the Benchmarking Process to Make TITCK An Approved Regulatory Authority Before WHO, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 15 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: May 9 2022. <https://disab.saglik.gov.tr/EN-87406/meeting-on-the-coordination-of-the-benchmarking-process-to-make-titck-an-approved-regulatory-authority-before-who.html#>

²⁹⁴⁴ First Meeting of the Migrant Health Scientific Board, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/42581,107--disabgm-bulten-subat-2022-enpdf.pdf?0>

²⁹⁴⁵ First Meeting of Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) for Preparation and Negotiation of a WHO Contract, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/42783,108--disabgm-bulten-mart-2022-enpdf.pdf>

²⁹⁴⁶ Visit of the Minister of Health of Nigeria and the Memorandum of Understanding with Nigeria in the field of Health, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/42783,108--disabgm-bulten-mart-2022-enpdf.pdf>

On 28 February 2022, Director-General Kılıç met with Oleg Storozhenko from WHO Regional Office for Europe, WHO Country Office Representative Batyr Berdyklychev and WHO Acting Head of Istanbul Office Irshad Shaikh to discuss the foundation of an interregional training center for emergency medical teams.²⁹⁴⁷ The goal of this meeting was to continue organizing a simulation exercise under the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN).

On 2 March 2022, Turkey and the European Commission held a meeting to evaluate Turkey's bid to join the EU Health Programme.²⁹⁴⁸

On 29 March 2022, Turkey and the European Commission held a meeting to exchange information regarding digital COVID-19 certificates.²⁹⁴⁹ The goal of this meeting was to coordinate different vaccination certificates to facilitate greater mobility between Turkey and the EU for both EU and non-EU citizens.

On 12 April 2022, the General Directorate of EU and Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Health and the Council of Europe Development Bank examined sites for the construction of new refugee health centres in Osmaniye, Hatay, Adiyaman, Diyarbakır and Mardin.²⁹⁵⁰ The construction of refugee health centres is part of the Strengthening Healthcare Infrastructure for All (SHIFA) project.

On 15 April 2022, the General Directorate of Health Services Autism, Mental Special Needs and Rare Diseases Department and the General Directorate of EU and Foreign Affairs met to discuss the possibility of Turkey joining the European Partnership under Horizon Europe Rare Diseases.²⁹⁵¹

On 20 June 2022, Minister Koca met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁹⁵²

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. Turkey has demonstrated a strong commitment to integrating the principles of One Health in its decision-making processes by collaborating with international actors like the WHO and ECO on projects like GOARN and SHIFA to tackle the threats of AMR, infectious diseases and food insecurity. However, it has fallen short of implementing those same principles on a national level as it has not taken enough action in introducing policies that integrate a One Health approach.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jevan Konyar

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

²⁹⁴⁷ Preparations on Performance of Simulation Exercise for WHO Rapid Response Mobile Laboratories (RRML), Ministry of Health (Ankara) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/42783,108--disabgm-bulten-mart-2022-enpdf.pdf>

²⁹⁴⁸ EU4Health Preparation Meeting, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/43113,109--disabgm-bulten-nisan-2022-enpdf.pdf>

²⁹⁴⁹ Meeting on Updating Digital Covid-19 Certificate, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://dosyasb.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/43113,109--disabgm-bulten-nisan-2022-enpdf.pdf>

²⁹⁵⁰ SHIFA Project Site Visits, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://disab.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/43342/0/110--disabgm-bulten-mayis-2022-enpdf.pdf>

²⁹⁵¹ Evaluation Meeting for European Partnership under Horizon Europe Rare Diseases, Ministry of Health (Ankara) 15 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://disab.saglik.gov.tr/Eklenti/43342/0/110--disabgm-bulten-mayis-2022-enpdf.pdf>

²⁹⁵² G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

On 2 November 2021, the UK signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁹⁵³ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 26 November 2021, Secretary of State for Health Sajid Javid and China's Minister of the National Health Commission Ma Xiaowei attended a video conference to strengthen UK-China health collaboration.²⁹⁵⁴ During the conference, Secretary Javid and Minister Ma exchanged in-depth knowledge on issues such as COVID-19 prevention and control, diagnosis, treatment and testing, vaccine research and development and global health security.

On 2 December 2021, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs George Eustice announced an increase in Countryside Stewardship payment rates beginning in January 2022.²⁹⁵⁵ The goal of this action is to incentivize more regenerative farming approaches.

On 16 December 2021, the Department for International Trade published a chapter of the UK-Australia Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Australia that specifically announced cooperation in the environment and antimicrobial resistance (AMR).²⁹⁵⁶ The goal of the FTA is to enhance bilateral work in biosecurity and animal welfare.

On 6 January 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced the roll out of the Local Nature Recovery scheme in 2024.²⁹⁵⁷ The goal of this scheme is to simplify and unify previous subsidy schemes aimed at incentivizing sustainable farming to preserve ecosystem health.

On 9 January 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care published the UK Rare Diseases Framework which outlines four independent action plans of each UK nation.²⁹⁵⁸ The goal of the framework is to hasten diagnoses, increase awareness of rare diseases among healthcare professionals, improve coordination between healthcare providers and allow easier access to specialized care.

On 3 February 2022, the UK published a provisional common framework that will facilitate a joint approach to animal health and welfare across its four governments.²⁹⁵⁹ The goal of this framework is to ensure baseline standards for biosecurity and replace EU policies previously in place.

On 9 February 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care released white papers that detailed plans to integrate public care more thoroughly by centralizing resources and identifying figures accountable for certain responsibilities.²⁹⁶⁰ The goals of this action are to improve transparency and stabilize life expectancy.

²⁹⁵³ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁹⁵⁴ China, UK to deepen health cooperation, National Health Commission (Beijing) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 17 June 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2021-12/01/c_85263.htm

²⁹⁵⁵ Environment Secretary speech at CLA Conference 2 December 2021, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/environment-secretary-speech-at-cla-conference-2-december-2021>

²⁹⁵⁶ UK-Australia FTA Chapter 27: Cooperation, Department for International Trade (London) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-australia-fta-chapter-27-cooperation>

²⁹⁵⁷ Local Nature Recovery: more information on how the scheme will work, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-nature-recovery-more-information-on-how-the-scheme-will-work>

²⁹⁵⁸ England Rare Diseases Action Plan 2022, Department of Health & Social Care (London) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/england-rare-diseases-action-plan-2022>

²⁹⁵⁹ Animal Health and Welfare: Provisional Common Framework, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animal-health-and-welfare-provisional-common-framework>

²⁹⁶⁰ Health and Social Care Integration: Joining up Care for People, Places and Populations, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-and-social-care-integration-joining-up-care-for-people-places-and-populations>

On 17 February 2022, the UK published a provisional common framework that will facilitate a joint approach to fishery management and control across its four governments.²⁹⁶¹ The goal of this framework is to ensure a unified approach to managing stock recovery and aquaculture.

On 22 February 2022, specialists from the state-affiliated National Institute for Health and Care Excellence in London met with Argentina's Minister of Health Carla Vizzotti, Chief of Staff Sonia Tarragona and Coordinator of the Appropriate Use of Antimicrobials Laura Barcelona to discuss accessibility to higher-priced medicines and shared risk mechanisms for both governments.²⁹⁶² The goal of this collaboration was to strengthen decision-making processes in healthcare systems for both countries.

On 9 May 2022, the UK signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Sri Lanka concerning recruitment in healthcare.²⁹⁶³ The goal of this MOU was to establish a clear pathway by which Sri Lankan healthcare professionals can find employment in the UK.

On 12 May 2022, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Nature Recovery and the Domestic Environment Rebecca Pow published a statement clarifying certain policy aims related to environmental damage and pollution.²⁹⁶⁴ The goal of this statement was to integrate the implementation of the Environment Act which aims to improve air quality, biodiversity and water and resource efficiency.

On 13 May 2022, Minister of State for Farming, Fisheries and Food Victoria Prentis met with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on global food security and nutrition.²⁹⁶⁵ The G7 ministers committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, Secretary Javid met with other G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.²⁹⁶⁶ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization (WHO).

On 19 May 2022, Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Neil Bush highlighted the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on global food security and called on Russia to stop obstructing food exports from Ukraine.²⁹⁶⁷

²⁹⁶¹ Fisheries Management and Support: Provisional Common Framework, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fisheries-management-and-support-provisional-common-framework>

²⁹⁶² Collaboration between the Ministry of Health and the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence advances, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/avanza-la-colaboracion-entre-el-ministerio-de-salud-y-el-national-institute-health-and-care>

²⁹⁶³ Memorandum of Understanding Between the UK and Sri Lanka on Healthcare Cooperation, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/memorandum-of-understanding-between-the-uk-and-sri-lanka-on-healthcare-cooperation>

²⁹⁶⁴ Environmental Principles Policy Statement Published, Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 31 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/environmental-principles-policy-statement-published>

²⁹⁶⁵ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf

²⁹⁶⁶ G7 Health Ministers' Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccfffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-communique-data.pdf?download=1>

²⁹⁶⁷ Russia's attack on Ukraine threatens global food security: UK statement to the OSCE, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/russias-attack-on-ukraine-threatens-global-food-security-uk-statement-to-the-osce>

On 27 May 2022, the UK organized a resolution with Argentina at the World Health Assembly (WHA) to improve international cooperation in the field of clinical trials.²⁹⁶⁸ The goal of this resolution is to enhance the capacity of the internal community to respond to emerging infectious disease threats and prevent or tackle future pandemics.

On 20 June 2022, Secretary Javid met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁹⁶⁹

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. The UK has taken strong steps towards setting standards in public health at the WHA and towards funding ecosystem-focused approaches to environmental health at COP26. Additionally, the UK has voiced interest cooperating to tackle AMR alongside the WHO and G7 and G20 ministers.

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

Analyst: Jevan Konyar

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, the US signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁹⁷⁰ The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 2 November 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued a media statement on the importance of One Health for COVID-19 and future pandemics in commemoration of the sixth annual One Health Day.²⁹⁷¹

On 10 November 2021, Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm and Korea's Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Moon Sung-wook met and agreed to launch the energy policy dialogue which is a ministerial talk aimed at strengthening partnership in the energy sector.²⁹⁷² The goal of this initiative was to decarbonize the economy and achieve a sustainable clean energy future.

²⁹⁶⁸ New clinical trials deal struck to better protect world from future pandemics, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 31 May 2022 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-clinical-trials-deal-struck-to-better-protect-world-from-future-pandemics>

²⁹⁶⁹ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

²⁹⁷⁰ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁹⁷¹ Importance of One Health for COVID-19 and Future Pandemics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/s1103-one-health.html>

²⁹⁷² Korea, U.S. agree to launch cooperation platform for carbon neutrality targets, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (Sejong-si) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 9 May 2022. http://english.motie.go.kr/en/tp/energy/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=1143&bbs_cd_n=1&view_type_v=TOPIC&¤tPage=31&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=3

On 18 November 2021, Senator Jon Tester introduced legislation to suspend beef imports from Brazil following reports of detected Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy or Mad Cow Disease.²⁹⁷³ This action aims to ensure food safety until experts can review and test the commodity.

On 18 November 2021, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved a new drug application for vancomycin hydrochloride to treat infections caused by strains of methicillin-resistant staphylococci.²⁹⁷⁴ The goal of the change in drug application is so that it can be used for infections caused by vancomycin-susceptible organisms that are resistant to other antimicrobial drugs.

On 30 November 2021, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the Department of Agriculture announced it had begun a collaborative effort with several animal health and industry organizations to study antimicrobial use and resistance on commercial swine farms located in the Midwest, specifically focusing on the use and resistance related to animal health and production-related indicators.²⁹⁷⁵ The goal of this collaboration is to produce useful research on this “important One Health topic” and to serve as a model for future studies to monitor antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and use.

On 7 December 2021, the CDC announced it had awarded USD22 million to 28 organizations worldwide to combat AMR and other healthcare threats by establishing two new networks: the Global Action in Healthcare Network (GAIHN) and the Global Antimicrobial Resistance Laboratory and Response Network (Global AR Lab & Response Network).²⁹⁷⁶ The goal of this investment is to build programs that focus on the prevention of infections in healthcare through proven infection control, build laboratory capacity to detect antimicrobial-resistant organisms in healthcare, the community and environment and develop new ways to more rapidly detect and respond to threats like AMR and COVID-19.

On 8 December 2021, the APHIS announced it would be awarding more than USD16.3 million to 64 projects focused on the protection of animal health.²⁹⁷⁷ The funding seeks to support projects concerned with enhancing vaccine distribution plans and animal movement decisions in “high-consequence animal disease outbreaks,” develop point-of-care diagnostic tests for the rapid detection of high-impact animal diseases and improve emergency response capabilities at veterinary diagnostic laboratories part of the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN). This investment aims to protect export markets in rural America and to eliminate foreign animal diseases.

On 23 December 2021, the US announced an investment of USD10 million in the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)’s work on responding to threats against human, animal and environmental health.²⁹⁷⁸ The goal of this investment was to strengthen national and international One Health systems through early warning systems, risk assessment and management of emerging animal and plant pests and diseases.

²⁹⁷³ Tester introduces bill to suspend Brazilian beef imports amid safety concerns, US Senator for Montana (Helena) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.testersenate.gov/?p=press_release&id=8736

²⁹⁷⁴ Antimicrobial Resistance Information from FDA, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (Silver Spring) 15 February 2022. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-issues/antimicrobial-resistance-information-fda>

²⁹⁷⁵ USDA to Collaborate with Several Partners to Study Antimicrobial Use and Resistance in Animal Health Context, Department of Agriculture (Riverdale) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022. https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/newsroom/stakeholder-info/sa_by_date/sa-2021/sa-11/study-antimicrobial-use-resistance

²⁹⁷⁶ CDC Launches Two Global Networks, Awards \$22 Million to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance and Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/p1207-global-action-healthcare-network.html>

²⁹⁷⁷ APHIS Announces \$16.3 Million in Farm Bill Funding to Protect Animal Health, Department of Agriculture (Riverdale) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022. https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/newsroom/news/sa_by_date/sa-2021/farm-bill-funding-animal-health

²⁹⁷⁸ US contributes \$10 million to support FAO efforts on COVID-19 response, United Nations (New York City) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2021/12/1108712>

On 27 December 2021, the APHIS announced that it had prepared a pest risk assessment and risk management document on the imports of fresh pomelo fruit from Vietnam into the US, proposing specific phytosanitary measures for fresh pomelo consignments.²⁹⁷⁹ The goal of this action was to minimize the risk of plant pests and noxious weeds.

On 6 January 2022, the CDC reported an increase in cases of human rabies linked to bats and urged people to take measures to prevent or lessen their risk of infection with rabies.²⁹⁸⁰ The goal is to raise awareness of the risks of rabies from bats.

On 7 February 2022, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack launched the Department of Agriculture's Partnership for Climate-Smart Commodities which aims to combat the climate crisis by partnering with agriculture, forestry and rural communities to provide climate solutions.²⁹⁸¹

On 14 February 2022, the APHIS announced that it was seeking zoos, aquariums and wildlife facilities to participate in a SARS-CoV-2 Serology Study to identify animal species potentially susceptible to the virus.²⁹⁸² The goal of the study is articulated in four goals: to further identify species at risk of SARS-CoV-2, determine which species to prioritize for vaccination, investigate antibody responses to vaccination and to develop SARS-CoV-2 mitigation strategies and biosecurity practices.

On 11 March 2022, Chief Veterinary Officer Rosemary Sifford and Canada's Chief Veterinary Officer Mary Jane Ireland launched a new protocol to guide the cross-border transit of animals in emergency situations called the Emergency Transit Policy for Regulated Animals.²⁹⁸³ The goal of this policy was to make it easier to evacuate animals during natural disasters.

On 11 March 2022, California's Department of Food and Agriculture and Australia's Western Cape Department of Agriculture officially signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to promote cooperation in agriculture.²⁹⁸⁴ The purpose of this MOU was to establish a flexible framework to exchange information on climate-smart approaches to agriculture and enhance the availability of climate-smart agricultural technology.

On 5 April 2022, Secretary Vilsack met with Mexico's Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Victor Villalobos to discuss sustainable and climate-smart agricultural practices.²⁹⁸⁵ The two ministers announced that they would promote food security by supporting rural producers and their products, help smaller producers and new farmers and tackle climate change by giving farmers access to tools and technologies that would address emerging climate threats.

²⁹⁷⁹ APHIS Publishes Pest Risk Analysis for the Importation of Fresh Pummelo Fruit from Vietnam into the United States, Department of Agriculture (Riverdale) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022.

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/newsroom/federal-register-posts/sa_by_date/sa_2021/fresh-pummelo-fruit-vietnam

²⁹⁸⁰ CDC Reports Increase in Human Rabies Cases Linked to Bats in the U.S., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2022/p0106-human-rabies.html>

²⁹⁸¹ Release: USDA launches partnership for climate-smart commodities, National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition (Washington D.C.) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://sustainableagriculture.net/blog/release-usda-launches-partnership-for-climate-smart-commodities/>

²⁹⁸² Zoo and Aquarium SARS-CoV-2 Serology Study, Department of Agriculture (Riverdale) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022. <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/newsroom/stakeholder-info/stakeholder-messages/animal-care-news/sars-cov-2-serology-study>

²⁹⁸³ Canada-US agree on cross-border animal transport protocol, The Poultry Site (London) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.thepoultrysite.com/news/2022/03/canada-us-agree-on-cross-border-animal-transport-protocol>

²⁹⁸⁴ Western Cape Agriculture signs Memorandum of Understanding with State of California on cooperation in agriculture, South African Government (Pretoria) 12 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/western-cape-government-and-state-california-sign-historic-memorandum-understanding>

²⁹⁸⁵ US, Mexican Agriculture Secretaries Meet to Address Shared Priorities, United States Department of Agriculture (Mexico City) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.fas.usda.gov/newsroom/us-mexican-agriculture-secretaries-meet-address-shared-priorities>

On 26 April 2022, the APHIS invited the public to comment on a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) called “Emergency Response for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Outbreaks in Seven States” on the first seven states affected by the highly pathogenic Avian Influenza.²⁹⁸⁶ The goal of this initiative is to supplement the findings of the EA which evaluates the potential environmental impacts from the proposed action in which the APHIS would collaborate with state and local authorities and affected owners in highly pathogenic avian influenza response activities within the seven states.

On 13 May 2022, Secretary Vilsack met with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine on global food security and nutrition.²⁹⁸⁷ The G7 ministers committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, the US attended a meeting of G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.²⁹⁸⁸ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization (WHO).

On 23 May 2022, Undersecretary for Global Affairs at the Department of Health and Human Services Loyce Pace attended the WHO’s 75th World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland under the theme “Health for Peace, Peace for Health.”²⁹⁸⁹ Undersecretary Pace talked about efforts to expand and train the health workforce, who are mostly women, and strengthen international health regulations amongst global partners.

On 3 June 2022, Chargé d’Affaires Heather Merritt and South Africa’s Minister of Health Joe Phaahla announced their partnership towards the “Global VAX” effort to contribute to the global goal of vaccinating 70 per cent of every country’s population against COVID-19 in 2022.²⁹⁹⁰

On 20 June 2022, Secretary Becerra met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.²⁹⁹¹

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. National actors like the CDC, FDA and APHIS took strong action to balance the health of humans, animals and ecosystems by combating threats like AMR and COVID-19. The US also helped establish important healthcare systems like the GAIHN, the Global AR Lab & Resistance Framework and NAHLN. The US collaborated with international actors like the WHO, FAO and G20 to address climate challenges and support global health systems.

²⁹⁸⁶ APHIS Invites Public Comment on Draft Environmental Assessment for First Seven States Affected by Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, Department of Agriculture (Riverdale) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 16 May 2022.

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/newsroom/stakeholder-info/stakeholder-messages/animal-health-news/hpai-ea>

²⁹⁸⁷ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf

²⁹⁸⁸ G7 Health Ministers’ Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccaffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-communique-data.pdf>

²⁹⁸⁹ Health authorities of the Americas discuss their response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the 75th World Health Assembly, Pan American Health Organization (Geneva) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/news/24-5-2022-health-authorities-americas-discuss-their-response-covid-19-pandemic-75th-world>

²⁹⁹⁰ U.S. Government, NDoH Celebrate COVID-19 Vaccine Partnership, Department of Health (Pretoria) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.za/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/MEDIA-ADVISORY-U.S.-Governmen-NDoH-Celebrate-COVID-19-Vaccine-Partnership.pdf>

²⁹⁹¹ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

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

Analysts: Saarah Khan and Jonathan Chin Wei

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.

On 2 November 2021, the European Commission signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the United Nations Climate Change Conference to stop and reverse deforestation.²⁹⁹² The goal of this agreement was to pursue policies enhancing sustainable agriculture and food security, make sustainability profitable and support smallholders, Indigenous Peoples and local communities who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

On 7 December 2021, the EU committed EUR2.5 billion in funding towards combatting global hunger and food shortages, with targeted support for developing nations in Africa, Asia, the Pacific, South America and the Caribbean.²⁹⁹³ The goal of this contribution is to promote initiatives that strengthen nutrition-relevant sectors including agriculture, water, sanitation and healthcare.

On 22 December 2021, the EU provided EUR15 million in humanitarian aid to address the food crisis in Africa's Sahel region, adding to a previous contribution of EUR54 million.²⁹⁹⁴ The goal of this funding was to improve access to healthcare and sanitary water supplies, provide treatment for malnourished children and distribute emergency nutritional aid.

On 28 January 2022, the EU implemented new legislation on the regulation of veterinary medicinal products to inhibit antimicrobial resistance in livestock.²⁹⁹⁵ The goal of this action is to prevent future zoonotic disease outbreaks and public health crises.

On 9 February 2022, the EU committed to donating a minimum of 700 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to underdeveloped nations.²⁹⁹⁶ The EU also announced a partnership with countries in Africa to construct robust healthcare infrastructure and aid in the containment of neglected tropical diseases along with HIV and COVID-19. As part of this coalition, the EU committed EUR1 billion towards developing independent pharmaceutical and vaccine proliferation infrastructure.

On 11 February 2022, the EU launched the coalition on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) as part of its commitments to promoting ecosystem preservation and combatting climate change.²⁹⁹⁷ The initiative is focused on reducing plastic pollution and addressing marine litter while protecting and restoring marine biodiversity.

²⁹⁹² Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

²⁹⁹³ EU pledges €2.5 billion to combat malnutrition with partner countries, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6644

²⁹⁹⁴ Sahel food crisis: EU allocates €15 million in additional humanitarian funding, European Commission (Brussels) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_7048

²⁹⁹⁵ Veterinary medicines: new rules to promote animal health and fight antimicrobial resistance now apply, European Commission (Brussels) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_663

²⁹⁹⁶ Speech by Commissioner Kyriakides at the Joint Conference of Foreign Ministers and Health Ministers, European Commission (Brussels) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_22_929

²⁹⁹⁷ One Ocean Summit: new steps strengthen EU leadership in protecting the Ocean, European Commission (Brussels) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_843

On 23 March 2022, the European Commission developed and implemented a comprehensive food security strategy in response to the ongoing Ukraine crisis.²⁹⁹⁸ The EU provided EUR500 million in funding towards bolstering agriculture, food production and food distribution in Ukraine and further committed to supporting vulnerable food-importing countries in the face of global shortages and price instability.

On 24 March 2022, the EU contributed EUR24.5 million to the World Health Organization (WHO)'s initiative for expanding COVID-19 manufacturing, distribution and accessibility in Africa.²⁹⁹⁹ This funding will facilitate the transfer of mRNA technology across the region and strengthen medical regulatory agencies.

On 6 April 2022, the EU donated EUR554 million to combat the food insecurity and nutrition crises in the Sahel and Lake Chad regions.³⁰⁰⁰ The objectives of this initiative are to provide emergency relief to affected regions and improve underlying food security infrastructure.

On 8 April 2022, the European Commission pledged EUR75 million in funding toward the Gavi COVAX initiative at the Break COVID Now Summit co-hosted by Germany, Indonesia, Ghana, Senegal and Gavi which is the Vaccine Alliance.³⁰⁰¹ The goal of this investment was to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines.

On 12 April 2022, Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič, France's Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian and Minister for Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie travelled to Rome to meet with Italy's Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio and discuss food security in light of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.³⁰⁰² Also in attendance were the leaders of the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Committee on World Food Security.

On 26 April 2022, the European Commission committed to providing EUR633 million in funding towards improving food security in the Horn of Africa, providing emergency humanitarian aid and implementing long-term solutions to ensure food availability and accessibility.³⁰⁰³

On 12 May 2022, the European Commission provided EUR400 million in support of COVID-19 vaccine production and distribution in Africa.³⁰⁰⁴ The EU further pledged EUR427 million in funding for the establishment of a Global Pandemic Preparedness Fund which aims to detect and prevent the outbreak and spread of future global health crises.

²⁹⁹⁸ Commission acts for global food security and for supporting EU farmers and consumers, European Commission (Brussels) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 14 March 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1963

²⁹⁹⁹ EU strengthens partnership with WHO to boost local manufacturing and access to vaccines, medicines and health technologies in Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_1970

³⁰⁰⁰ Food crisis: the EU takes action to support Africa's Sahel and Lake Chad regions, European Commission (Brussels) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2245

³⁰⁰¹ World leaders commit US\$4.8 billion to help break COVID now, Gavi Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/world-leaders-commit-us-48-billion-help-break-covid-now>

³⁰⁰² Food Security, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 12 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/article/food-security-the-minister-for-europe-and-foreign-affairs-and-the-minister-of>

³⁰⁰³ Food security in Horn of Africa: EU steps up support to drought-affected countries, European Commission (Brussels) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2508

³⁰⁰⁴ Global response to COVID-19 and beyond: Commission steps up funding to vaccination roll-out in Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3035

On 13 May 2022, Commissioner for Agriculture Janusz Qojciechowski met with other G7 Agriculture Ministers in Stuttgart to discuss the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on global food security and nutrition.³⁰⁰⁵ The G7 ministers committed to avoid any restrictions on food exports and continue work on creating a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

On 19 May 2022, Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakidou met with other G7 Health Ministers in Berlin to discuss the integration of One Health within existing systems.³⁰⁰⁶ The G7 ministers committed to a more inclusive and equity-driven pandemic prevention response system as supported by the World Health Organization.

On 20 June 2022, Commissioner Kyriakidou met with other G20 Health Ministers to discuss ways to strengthen global health systems and reflect on universal tools that have helped during the pandemic like the Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Data and the Access to COVID Tools Accelerator.³⁰⁰⁷

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. The EU has demonstrated a commitment to end food crises as seen with its investments in Africa, the Sahel region and Ukraine to secure food supplies and provide nutrition as well as fight infectious and tropical diseases. The BBNJ is an example of a policy to support environmental health. The EU has also worked with actors like the WHO, G7, G20 and Gavi Vaccine Alliance to support the preparedness and responsiveness of the global health systems.

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

Analyst: Tamara Saadi

³⁰⁰⁵ Pathways Towards Sustainable Food Systems in Times of Crises, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/g7-2022-kommunique-en.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=5

³⁰⁰⁶ G7 Health Ministers' Communique, Group of Seven Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/974430/2042058/5651daa321517b089cdccaffd1e37a1/2022-05-20-g7-health-ministers-communique-data.pdf?download=1>

³⁰⁰⁷ G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Department of Health (Canberra) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-mark-butler-mp/media/g20-health-ministers-meeting>

15. Health: Digital Innovations

“We will pursue our efforts to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia		0	
Brazil			+1
Canada		0	
China			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.45 (73%)	

*Compliance director: Alexander Ignatov
Lead analyst: Irina Popova*

Background

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit G20 leaders made their first commitments on health in response to the outbreak of Ebola virus in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.³⁰⁰⁸ They approved a joint statement on the Ebola threat and pledged to “do what is necessary to ensure the international effort can extinguish the outbreak” and urged the World Bank Group and International Monetary Fund to “continue their strong support for the affected countries.” The G20 members pledged to fully implement the World Health Organization’s (WHO) International Health Regulations (IHR) addressing “longer-term systemic issues and gaps in capability, preparedness and response capacity that expose the global economy to the impacts of infectious disease.”

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit under Germany’s G20 presidency, G20 health ministers met for the first time. They acknowledged the role of the IHR and agreed to act “accordingly with obligations under the IHR and support the leadership and coordination of WHO in the event of health crises of international concern.”³⁰⁰⁹ G20 members agreed to “strengthen the national and, where applicable, regional monitoring and surveillance of both antimicrobial resistance and the consumption of antibiotics” within their own jurisdictions. At the

³⁰⁰⁸ G20 Leaders’ Brisbane Statement on Ebola, RANEP (Moscow) 15 November 2014. Access Date: 12 January 2022.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2014brisbane/G20%20Leaders%E2%80%99%20Brisbane%20Statement%20on%20Ebola.pdf>

³⁰⁰⁹ Berlin Declaration of the G20 Health Ministers, RANEP (Moscow) 20 May 2017. Access date: 12 January 2022.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20_Health_Ministers_Declaration_engl.pdf

Hamburg Summit the G20 leaders discussed antimicrobial resistance (AMR), acknowledged its “growing threat to public health and economic growth” and pledged to “strengthen public awareness, infection prevention and control and improve the understanding of the issue of antimicrobials in the environment.”³⁰¹⁰

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit the G20 leaders once again acknowledged “the need for further multi-sectoral action to reduce the spread of AMR” and extended the health-related agenda of the G20 by pledging to “tackle malnutrition, with a special focus on childhood overweight and obesity, through national, community-based and collaborative multi-stakeholder approaches.”³⁰¹¹ In addition, the G20 leaders draw attention to provision of “better health care” and agreed to “improve [health care] quality and affordability to move towards Universal Health Coverage.”

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed the need for stronger health systems providing cost-effective and evidence-based intervention to achieve better access to health care and to improve its quality and affordability to move towards universal health coverage (UHC), in line with their national contexts and priorities.³⁰¹² They also promised to continue to strengthen core capacities required by IHR for preventing, detecting and responding to public health emergencies, recognized the WHO’s critical role, and committed to ending HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

In 2020 COVID-19 outbreak became the most important issue for G20 cooperation. In their statement made at Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit on 26 March 2020, members pledged to “take all necessary health measures and seek to ensure adequate financing to contain the pandemic and protect people, especially the most vulnerable.”³⁰¹³ They promised to “share timely and transparent information; exchange epidemiological and clinical data; share materials necessary for research and development; and strengthen health systems globally, including through supporting the full implementation of the WHO International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).” Leaders committed to further strengthen the WHO’s mandate in coordinating the international fight against the pandemic by working together and with stakeholders to close the financing gap in the WHO Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan. They also promised “to strengthen national, regional, and global capacities to respond to potential infectious disease outbreaks by substantially increasing our epidemic preparedness spending.” G20 leaders pledged to work together to increase research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation.

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders committed to advancing global pandemic preparedness, prevention, detection, and response and reaffirmed commitment to full compliance with IHR 2005. They also promised to spare no effort to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines for all people, consistent with members’ commitments to incentivize innovation and supported all collaborative efforts, especially the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative and its COVAX facility, and the voluntary licensing of intellectual property.³⁰¹⁴

³⁰¹⁰ G20 Leaders’ Declaration Hamburg, RANEPА (Moscow) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 12 January 2022.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20%20Hamburg%20leaders_%20communiqu%C3%A9.pdf

³⁰¹¹ G20 Leaders’ Declaration Buenos Aires, RANEPА (Moscow) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 12 January 2022.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

³⁰¹² G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 12 January 2022.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/News_ciir/Project/G20_new_downloadings/FINAL_G20_Osaka_Leaders_Declaration.pdf

³⁰¹³ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit Statement on COVID-19, RANEPА (Moscow) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 12 January 2022. [https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/saoudovskoe-predsdatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinary%20G20%20Leaders%E2%80%99%20Summit_Statement_EN%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/saoudovskoe-predsdatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinary%20G20%20Leaders%E2%80%99%20Summit_Statement_EN%20(1).pdf)

³⁰¹⁴ G20 Riyadh Summit Leaders’ Declaration, RANEPА (Moscow) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2022.

https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/saoudovskoe-predsdatelstvo-2020/G20%20Riyadh%20Summit%20Leaders%20Declaration_EN.pdf

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders made a commitment to “pursue our efforts to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data.”³⁰¹⁵

Commitment Features

G20 leaders committed to pursue efforts to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data. This commitment has two parts: enhancing innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensuring personal health data protection.

Part I: Enhancing innovation in digital and other health-related technologies

Health innovation refers to the aims to develop and deliver new or enhanced health policies, systems, products, technologies, services, and delivery methods to improve public health (WHO compendium of innovative health technologies).³⁰¹⁶

Health technology refers to the application of organized knowledge and skills in the form of (medical) devices, medicines, vaccines, procedures, and systems developed to solve a health problem and improve quality of care and/or life (WHO compendium of innovative health technologies).³⁰¹⁷

To comply with the first part of the commitment a G20 member should take action to promote and enhance the usage of innovative technologies in the health sector. Examples of such technologies can be found in the List of most important innovative health technologies in the WHO compendium of innovative health technologies³⁰¹⁸, but are not limited to it.

Examples of actions G20 members can take to comply with this part of the commitment include following actions: building the physical infrastructure; deploying appropriate services and applications; developing a capable health workforce; ensuring a sound legal and regulatory environment; improving governance, policy, standardization and interoperability; promote accountability and justify the investment of funds.³⁰¹⁹

Part II: Personal health data protection

Personal Data refers to any information relating to an identified or identifiable individual.³⁰²⁰

Personal health data refers to any information relating to an identified or identifiable individual concerning health.³⁰²¹

To comply with the second part of the commitment a G20 member should take actions to ensure personal health data protection. These actions include but are not limited to: defining the specific legal basis for the data processing, considering the use of informed consent as a legal basis, using the vital interest basis only in exceptional cases if the public health intervention is to the direct benefit of data subjects, developing a privacy policy and publishing the policy on the website or via other means, using plain language that is accessible to lay

³⁰¹⁵ G20 Rome Summit Leaders’ Declaration, RANEP (Moscow) 30 October 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>

³⁰¹⁶ WHO compendium of innovative health technologies for low-resource settings, WHO (Geneva) 31 August 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240032507>

³⁰¹⁷ WHO compendium of innovative health technologies for low-resource settings, WHO (Geneva) 31 August 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240032507>

³⁰¹⁸ WHO compendium of innovative health technologies for low-resource settings, WHO (Geneva) 31 August 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240032507>

³⁰¹⁹ Digital technologies: shaping the future of primary health care, WHO (Geneva) 2018. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/primary-health-care-conference/digital-technologies.pdf>

³⁰²⁰ The protection of personal data in health information systems – principles and processes for public health, WHO (Geneva) 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/341374/WHO-EURO-2021-1994-41749-57154-eng.pdf>

³⁰²¹ The protection of personal data in health information systems – principles and processes for public health, WHO (Geneva) 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/341374/WHO-EURO-2021-1994-41749-57154-eng.pdf>

people, working proactively with civil society to communicate data protection concepts and processes.³⁰²² More information on possible actions can be found in WHO’s document “The protection of personal data in health information systems – principles and processes for public health.”

To achieve full compliance, a G20 member should both promote the usage and development of innovations and digital technologies and take actions to ensure personal health data protection. Taking actions on only one part of the commitment will result in a score of partial compliance. If a G20 member fails to take action on any part of the commitment, it receives a score of non-compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member has failed to take action on digital technology development in the health sector and protection personal health data
0	G20 member took measures to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies OR to ensure personal health data protection
+1	G20 member took measures to BOTH enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies AND to ensure personal health data protection

Compliance director: Alexander Ignatov

Lead analyst: Irina Popova

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to take actions on digital technology development in the health sector and protection personal health data.

On 8 November 2021, President Alberto Fernandez, participating in the closing event “Argentina 2030: challenges of science and technology,” announced the creation of platform Science X Goals. This program provides an overview of the existing research developed by institutions of the scientific-technological and university system in Argentina, within the framework of the objectives set by the Economic and Social Council.³⁰²³

On 15 November 2021, the Inter-Agency Bureau for Research, Development and Production of Vaccines, Treatments, Diagnostics and Other Health Technologies has reaffirmed its commitment to establish a strategic policy framework for the research, development and production of new technologies that contribute to the diagnosis, treatment and control of COVID-19 coronavirus in the country.³⁰²⁴

On 16 November 2021, Minister of Health Carla Vizzotti unveiled a new mobile application “Salud-ENT.” The application allows health teams to access in a simple and dynamic way to clinical practice guidelines and other key content for the prevention and control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), and information on their risk factors.³⁰²⁵

On 16 November 2021, the government established a designated ministerial bureau to “formulate public policies contributing to the formulation of national policies aimed at mitigating the effects of COVID-19, promoting scientific and technological production and strengthening the capacity of the productive sector.”

³⁰²² The protection of personal data in health information systems – principles and processes for public health, WHO (Geneva) 2021. Access Date: 12 January 2022. <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/341374/WHO-EURO-2021-1994-41749-57154-eng.pdf>

³⁰²³ Developing science and technology for sovereignty, Casa Rosada Presidency (Buenos Aires) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <https://www.casrosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48221-el-presidente-alberto-fernandez-ratifico-su-voluntad-de-desarrollar-la-ciencia-y-la-tecnologia-para-ser-soberanos>

³⁰²⁴ The inter-ministerial commission that will be in charge of carrying out national vaccine production projects, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 15 November 2021. Date: 2 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-presidente-recibio-la-comision-interministerial-que-se-encargara-de-llevar-adelante>

³⁰²⁵ A mobile application for the control of non-communicable diseases, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 2 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-lanzo-una-aplicacion-movil-para-el-control-de-enfermedades-no-transmisibles>

The information regarding the new governmental body was published in the Official Gazette, pursuant to resolution 5/2021.³⁰²⁶

On 19 November 2021, on the sidelines of the XLIX Ordinary Meeting of the Ministers of Health of MERCOSUR member countries, the Ministers of Health of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay signed an agreement to establish “a special Committee to promote regional manufacturing capacity for medicines, immunizers and health technologies.”³⁰²⁷

On 3 December 2021, President Fernandez announced the launch of a digital version of the single disability certificate to “facilitate access to a key tool for empowerment and administrative simplification.”³⁰²⁸

On 6 December 2021, Minister Vizzotti signed a draft ministerial resolution on the creation of an Argentinean network to monitor resistance to pesticides used in public health. The aim is to establish a scientific and technical council to facilitate interaction between the scientific and technical sector and public decision-making bodies.³⁰²⁹

On 13 December 2021, the Ministry of Health under the Public Health Sector Support Programme II (PROSEPU II) considered supplying equipment to 15 hospitals in the country and planning future investments in diagnostic equipment and ambulances. The loan is granted within the framework of cooperation with the Government of Italy to ensure quality health care for the population of Argentina.³⁰³⁰

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Health and Science, Technology and Innovation initiated a series of training courses on digital transformation to promote use of new technologies to provide more accessible and quality health services to the population. During the conference the digital health transformation strategies for inclusion were presented.³⁰³¹

On 24 January 2022, Minister Vizotti took part in in the opening of the 150th meeting of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization (WHO), stressed the importance of strengthening local and regional production of health products and technologies to prevent inequities in access to medicines, vaccines and essential resources during health emergencies. Argentina together with Brazil and South Africa, presented a draft decision extending to 2030 the implementation of the Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property.³⁰³²

On 24 January 2022, the government unveiled further policy actions designed as to provide connectivity to hard-to-reach Primary Health Care Centers. The advent of the internet service will allow 1822 health centers in

³⁰²⁶ Progress in the national production of the COVID-19 vaccine, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 1 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-presidente-expreso-su-orgullo-por-nuestra-ciencia-y-tecnologia-en-una-nueva-reunion-de>

³⁰²⁷ Ad Hoc Committee to promote the expansion of regional capacity to produce strategic inputs, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 2 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/mercosur-creara-un-comite-ad-hoc-para-promover-la-expansion-de-la-capacidad-regional-para>

³⁰²⁸ Single Disability Certificate will become valid, Casa Rosada Presidency (Buenos Aires) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <https://www.casarosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48221-el-presidente-alberto-fernandez-ratifico-su-voluntad-de-desarrollar-la-ciencia-y-la-tecnologia-para-ser-soberanos>

³⁰²⁹ The Argentine Network for the Surveillance of Resistance to Pesticides, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 5 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-crea-la-red-argentina-de-vigilancia-de-la-resistencia-los-plaguicidas-de-uso-en-salud>

³⁰³⁰ Health presented progress on the Public Health Sector Support Programme II, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-presento-los-avances-del-programa-de-apoyo-al-sector-sanitario-publico-ii>

³⁰³¹ Information systems and strategies for their implementation, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/los-sistemas-de-informacion-y-las-estrategias-para-su-implementacion-ejes-de-un-encuentro>

³⁰³² Argentina's commitment to global and equitable access to health, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/frente-al-consejo-consultivo-de-la-oms-vizzotti-renovo-en-ginebra-el-compromiso-de>

19 jurisdictions to be able to perform teleconsultations. The centers would also be able to integrate with health information systems.³⁰³³

On 28 January 2022, President Fernandez led the signing of two projects worth a total of ARS210 million for health and infrastructure with the European Investment Bank.³⁰³⁴

On 23 February 2022, Minister Vizotti has taken virtual part in WHO conference to announce that Synergium Biotech, an Argentinean biopharmaceutical company, has been selected by an international body as the centre for the development of RNA vaccines against COVID-19 for the Americas region.³⁰³⁵

On 28 March 2022, Minister of Science Daniel Filmus announced an investment of ARS575.1 million for equipment, infrastructure works and the incorporation of human resources to increase and strengthen capacities for the provision of strategic technological services, with a counterpart contribution of ARS311.1 million. In addition, Minister Filmus announced the launch of the CANDID#1 vaccine production plant against Argentine hemorrhagic fever.³⁰³⁶

On 30 March 2022, Minister Filmus announced the start of clinical safety trials of the Argentinean “ARVAC Cecilia Grierson” vaccine on humans.³⁰³⁷

On 25 April 2022, President Fernandez launched “Federal Strategy for a Comprehensive Solution to Mental Health Problems,” which will seek to guarantee mental health care and attention at all stages of life, increase the training of human resources in the area, and provide devices for outpatient care and labor insertion. This initiative anticipates an investment of ARS7.7 billion.³⁰³⁸

On 30 April 2022, the Ministry of Health through ministerial resolution 844/2022 created the National Programme of Community Health, with the aim of strengthening the strategy of primary health care as a state policy, guaranteeing universal, equitable and quality access to the entire population.³⁰³⁹

³⁰³³ The national government will provide connectivity to hard-to-reach Primary Health Care Centres, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-brindara-conectividad-centros-de-atencion-primaria-de-la-salud-de>

³⁰³⁴ Projects for health and infrastructure with the European Investment Bank, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-presidente-firmo-dos-proyectos-por-us-210-millones-para-salud-e-infraestructura-con-el>

³⁰³⁵ Technology transfer for the production of mRNA vaccines in the country, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 1 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/vizzotti-diserto-junto-al-director-de-la-oms-sobre-transferencia-tecnologica-para-la>

³⁰³⁶ Support of \$1 billion to strengthen the capacities of the National Institute of Human Viral Diseases (INEVH), Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/apoyo-de-1000-millones-para-fortalecer-las-capacidades-del-instituto-nacional-de>
³⁰³⁷ Filmus and Vizotti announced the start of human clinical trials of the national vaccine "ARVAC Cecilia Grierson", Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (Buenos Aires) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/filmus-y-vizzotti-anunciaron-el-comienzo-de-los-ensayos-clinicos-en-personas-de-la-vacuna>
³⁰³⁸ The President launched the Federal Strategy for a Comprehensive Approach to Mental Health, Casa Rosada Presidency (Buenos Aires) 25 April 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022 <https://www.casarosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48682-el-presidente-puso-en-marcha-la-estrategia-federal-de-abordaje-integral-de-la-salud-mental>

³⁰³⁹ The Ministry of Health created the National Community Health Programme, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 30 April 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-salud-creo-el-programa-nacional-de-salud-comunitaria>

On 10 May 2022, the National Ministry of Health established a joint working group with the aim of carrying out epidemiological monitoring and in-depth analysis of suspected cases of severe acute hepatitis of unknown origin in the paediatric population.³⁰⁴⁰

On 17 June 2022, Minister Vizotti signed a joint ministerial resolution for the creation of the Permanent Commission of Work and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Standards of Public and Private Mental Health Services. The commission aims to work together with the country's 24 jurisdictions in the development of standards for licensing, supervision, accreditation, certification, monitoring, auditing, oversight and evaluation of public and private mental health services.³⁰⁴¹

Argentina has taken strong actions in both enhancing innovation in digital technologies and personal health data protection. The Government established a strategic policy framework for the research, development and production of new technologies, contributing to the diagnosis, treatment and control of COVID-19 coronavirus. In this regard, Government launches clinical safety trial of Argentine vaccine, inaugurates a series of training courses on digital transformation to promote the use of new technologies to provide more accessible and quality health services to the population. Argentina actively develops strategies to tackle mental health problems comprehensively, adopts national public health programmes, establishes committees on work and technical assistance to implement standards for public and private mental health services.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 16 December 2021, the government announced that temporary telehealth services introduced during the COVID 19 pandemic would become permanent and available for all citizens. The sum of AUD106 million would be spent over next 4 years to support this aspiration.³⁰⁴²

On 10 January 2022, the government allocated AUD63.4 million for 27 research projects on rare cancers and other rare diseases. The allocated sum is said to accelerate clinical trial activity and support new high quality research.³⁰⁴³

On 14 January 2022, the government announced that it would invest AUD21.8 million to support implementation of medical innovations and prominent researchers creating solutions for cardiovascular diseases and diabetes treatment.³⁰⁴⁴

³⁰⁴⁰ Working group to monitor severe acute hepatitis of unknown origin, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 10 May 2022.

Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-conformo-una-mesa-de-trabajo-junto-sociedades-cientificas-para-el-seguimiento-de-la>

³⁰⁴¹ Commission for the implementation of mental health services standards, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 17 June 2022.

Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/vizzotti-y-soria-crearon-mediante-una-resolucion-conjunta-una-comision-para-la>

³⁰⁴² Permanent telehealth for all Australians, Australian Government Department of Health (Canberra) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 30 March 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/permanent-telehealth-for-all-australians>

³⁰⁴³ \$63.4 million for rare cancers and rare diseases research, Ministers Department of Health (Canberra) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/634-million-for-rare-cancers-and-rare-diseases-research>

³⁰⁴⁴ \$21.8 million to turn medical research into better patient care, Ministers Department of Health (Canberra) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/218-million-to-turn-medical-research-into-better-patient-care>

On 8 February 2022, the Government announced its intention to invest AUD24 million to improve healthcare services. The allocated sum would be granted through the Medical Research Future Fund.³⁰⁴⁵ The Fund's Ten Years Emerging Priorities and Consumer Driven Research initiative that the abovementioned program is a part of is said to accelerate translation of innovations in day-to-day practice and encourage researchers to cooperate closer with consumers.³⁰⁴⁶

On 29 March 2022, the Government presented the Health Budget for 2022-2023 period. The budget includes AUD512 million spendings on providing universal access to telehealth services.³⁰⁴⁷

Australia has taken steps to promote digital innovations in health-related matters, but no action aimed at ensuring better personal health data protection has been found.

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data.

On 19 November 2021, on the sidelines of the XLIX Ordinary Meeting of the Ministers of Health of MERCOSUR member countries, the Ministers of Health of Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay signed an agreement to establish “a special Committee to promote regional manufacturing capacity for medicines, immunizers and health technologies.”³⁰⁴⁸

On 29 November 2021, the Department of Management and Incorporation of Technologies and Innovation in Health in partnership with the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development opened a public call for projects for Innovation in Methods and Application of Technology Assessment in Health in Brazil. The selected projects will have a maximum funding amount of BRL 500,000 and a minimum amount of BRL50,000.³⁰⁴⁹

On 3 December 2021, the Ministry of Health presented the publication “The use of cost-effectiveness thresholds in health decisions: proposal for the incorporation of technologies in the Unified Health System.” The publication provides the necessary context for the adoption of cost-effectiveness as a criterion for decisions on the incorporation of technologies in the Unified Health System.³⁰⁵⁰

³⁰⁴⁵ Support for research to reduce pressure on emergency departments, Australian Government Department of Health (Canberra) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 30 March 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/support-for-research-to-reduce-pressure-on-emergency-departments>

³⁰⁴⁶ Emerging Priorities and Consumer-Driven Research initiative, Australian Government Department of Health (Canberra). Access Date: 30 March 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/initiatives-and-programs/emerging-priorities-and-consumer-driven-research-initiative>

³⁰⁴⁷ Budget 2022–23: Budget at a glance, Australian Government Department of Health (Canberra) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 30 March 2022. <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/budget-2022-23-budget-at-a-glance>

³⁰⁴⁸ Ad Hoc Committee to promote the expansion of regional capacity to produce strategic inputs, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 2 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/mercosur-creara-un-comite-ad-hoc-para-promover-la-expansion-de-la-capacidad-regional-para>

³⁰⁴⁹ Open call on Innovation in Methods and Application of Health Technology Assessment in Brazil, National Commission For The Incorporation Of Technologies Into The Single Health System (CONITEC) (Brasilia) 29 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://conitec.gov.br/chamada-aberta-em-inovacao-em-metodos-e-aplicacao-da-avaliacao-de-tecnologias-em-saude-no-brasil>

³⁰⁵⁰ Ministry of Health launches publication on the use of cost-effectiveness thresholds in health decisions, National Commission For The Incorporation Of Technologies Into The Single Health System (CONITEC) (Brasilia) 3 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://conitec.gov.br/ministerio-da-saude-lanca-publicacao-sobre-o-uso-de-limiar-de-custo-efetividade-nas-decisoes-em-saude>

On 4 January 2022, law No. 14,289 entered into force. It ensures secrecy about the condition of people infected with the HIV virus and chronic hepatitis. The measure also covers people with leprosy or tuberculosis. Secrecy is mandatory within the scope of health services, educational establishments, workplaces, public administration, public security, judicial proceedings and written and audiovisual media. The measure is clear in explaining that care in health services, public or private, will be organized in a way that does not allow the general public to identify the condition of the person who lives with one of these diseases.³⁰⁵¹

On 27 January 2022, a project developed by the Executive Secretariat of National Commission For The Incorporation Of Technologies Into The Single Health System (Conitec), Conass and Hospital Moinhos de Ventos (HMV) which seeks to establish the process of evaluating health technologies in state departments and in the Federal District was presented in Brazil. The project's aim is to institutionalize the assessment of health technologies in the secretariats, strengthening the culture of management based on scientific evidence among state and municipal health managers.³⁰⁵²

On 7 February 2022, the National Health Council approved a recommendation for the Ministry of Health to improve the National Health Information and Informatics Policy and include civil society in the debate on digital health. The policy was drawn up after the Minister of Health, Marcelo Queiroga, announced on January 19 his intentions to promote a platform for sharing data and health information in the supplementary sector, Open Health. The platform would consist of the possibility for users of private plans to authorize their personal health data to be shared between companies in the sector to offer personalized products.³⁰⁵³

On 23 February 2022, the government presented a new ATS Education Project – ProadiSUS. The proposal promotes the training of professionals working in the health system to promote evidence-based and scientific methodology for the development of projects, in order to provide technical capacity for the production and critical analysis of scientific evidence, necessary for the process of incorporation of health technologies and the planning of public policies in the SUS.³⁰⁵⁴

On 22 March 2022, the BRICS Vaccine research center was opened. The opening ceremony was held online. Proposed in 2018, the center is said to promote exchanges and cooperation on vaccine research and development and testing along with mutual recognition of standards and building-up cooperation plans on the matter.³⁰⁵⁵

On 14 June 2022, incorporation of the General Data Protection Law became be the subject of a webinar held by the Ministry of Health. The event was aimed at public officials, but was open to anyone who wanted to follow and will bring reports of experiences from the Health Surveillance Secretariat and the Center for Integration of Data and Knowledge for Health (Cidacs/Fiocruz). The meeting aimed to learn about the legislation regarding the protection of personal data, present successful experiences in the implementation of

³⁰⁵¹ New law guarantees confidentiality to people living with HIV, chronic hepatitis, tuberculosis and leprosy, Brazilian Ministry of Health (Brasilia) 4 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/janeiro/nova-lei-garante-sigilo-a-portadores-de-hiv-hepatites-cronicas-tuberculose-e-hanseniose>.

³⁰⁵² Strengthening the SUS: partnership for evidence-based health management, National Commission For The Incorporation Of Technologies Into The Single Health System (CONITEC) (Brasilia) 23 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://conitec.gov.br/fortalecimento-do-sus-parceria-por-uma-gestao-de-saude-baseada-em-evidencias>.

³⁰⁵³ Open Health: CNS demands transparency and inclusion of society in the debate on data sharing from Health, National Health Council of Brazil (Brasilia) 7 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://conselho.saude.gov.br/ultimas-noticias-cns/2324-open-health-cns-cobra-da-saude-transparencia-e-inclusao-da-sociedade-em-debate-sobre-compartilhamento-de-dados>.

³⁰⁵⁴ ATS Education Project – ProadiSUS will include states in the health technology assessment process, National Commission For The Incorporation Of Technologies Into The Single Health System (CONITEC) (Brasilia) 23 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://conitec.gov.br/ultimas-noticias-3/projeto-ats-educacao-proadisus-vai-inserir-estados-no-processo-de-avaliacao-de-tecnologias-em-saude>.

³⁰⁵⁵ BRICS nations launch vaccine R&D center, Xinhua (Beijing) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://english.news.cn/20220323/4fbc4b155f9545acaefd20cbbd035331/c.html>

the law by Cidacs/Fiocruz in the state of Bahia and by the Department of Health Analysis and Surveillance of Non-Communicable Diseases (DASNT/SVS/MS).³⁰⁵⁶

Brazil took measures to both enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and to ensure personal health data protection.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data.

On 8 November 2021, the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) developed a free online course to help different types of organizations located in Canada raise awareness and recognize the importance of psychological health and safety in the workplace. Psychological Health and Safety Awareness online course provides an introduction to mental health in the workplace including an overview of the six categories of psychosocial factors and how they impact the mental health of people.³⁰⁵⁷

On 29 November 2021, the CCOHS released two free online courses to help workplace managers and employees prepare for a safe return to work during the COVID-19 pandemic.³⁰⁵⁸

On 8 December 2021, the CCOHS launched a free online course designed to help workplaces better understand and respond to the impact of stigma against people who use substances. Substance Use in the Workplace: Addressing Stigma course explains what stigma and discrimination are, how stigma can affect a person's care, how to address concerns without using language or behaviors stigma, and what steps to take to talk to others.³⁰⁵⁹

On 16 December 2021, Minister of Health Jean-Yves Duclos announced that a Canada-Quebec agreement had been reached for the provision of virtual health services in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Thanks to this agreement, Quebec is receiving more than CAD28 million to expand its range of virtual health care services. Quebec will invest the federal funds through two initiatives:

A Virtual Ophthalmology Solution which uses artificial intelligence to detect and treat diabetic retinopathy in patients with type 2 diabetes;

A Virtual Care and Services Platform to manage and integrate requests for all types of teleconsultations in Quebec³⁰⁶⁰.

³⁰⁵⁶ Incorporation of the General Data Protection Law will be the subject of a webinar, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 14 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/junho/incorporacao-da-lei-geral-de-protecao-de-dados-sera-tema-de-webinar>.

³⁰⁵⁷ Online Course Shines a Spotlight on Mental Health in the Workplace, Government of Canada (Hamilton) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/centre-occupational-health-safety/news/2021/11/online-course-shines-a-spotlight-on-mental-health-in-the-workplace.html>

³⁰⁵⁸ Online Courses Provide Guidance on Safe Return to Work During COVID-19 Pandemic, Government of Canada (Hamilton) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/centre-occupational-health-safety/news/2021/11/online-courses-provide-guidance-on-safe-return-to-work-during-covid-19-pandemic.html>

³⁰⁵⁹ Online Course Raises Awareness About Substance Use and Stigma in the Workplace, Government of Canada (Hamilton) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February <https://www.canada.ca/en/centre-occupational-health-safety/news/2021/12/online-course-raises-awareness-about-substance-use-and-stigma-in-the-workplace.html>

³⁰⁶⁰ Government of Canada invests more than \$28 million to support the funding of virtual health care services in Quebec, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2021/12/government-of-canada-invests-more-than-28-million-to-support-the-funding-of-virtual-health-care-services-in-quebec.html>

On 17 December 2021, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne announced the launch of the consultation on a policy and licensing framework for spectrum in the 3800 megahertz band to support 5G deployment and promote competition in the wireless market. The licensing of spectrum in the 3800 megahertz band will enable the deployment of new technologies, which will help create new jobs and better products and services for the citizens of Canada. The main purpose of the consultation is to collect and summarize opinions on certain important factors, such as the requirements relating to the freed portions of the spectrum that should be imposed on licensees, the guidelines for the auction framework to support competition within the wireless market and some additional provisions to support Canada's Connectivity Strategy.³⁰⁶¹

On 4 March 2021, in an effort to better understand the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on equity seeking communities Minister Duclos, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions Carolyn Bennett, and Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien announced that the government would invest CAD26.3 million in 69 new research projects across the country. These projects will focus on the impact of the pandemic on Indigenous, Black, and racialized communities, as well as children and youth, and people living with HIV, mental illness, and chronic health conditions. For example, Dr. Josephine Etowa at the University of Ottawa will work to strengthen the capacity of health care providers to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on Black communities. Also, Dr. Helen-Maria Vasiliadis at Université de Sherbrooke will study ways to help people living with social anxiety disorder during the pandemic.³⁰⁶²

On 8 March 2022, to address the gendered impacts of COVID-19, the International Development Research Centre, the Institutes of Health Research and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council launched Women RISE (Women's health and economic empowerment for a COVID-19 Recovery that is Inclusive, Sustainable and Equitable), a CAD22 million research initiative. Women RISE will support global action-oriented, gender-transformative research on how women's health and their work, whether paid or unpaid, intersect and interact in the preparation for, response to and recovery from COVID-19. Under the initiative, teams of researchers from low- and middle- income countries and Canada will inform solutions and strategies to improve women's health and socioeconomic well-being throughout the recovery from COVID-19.³⁰⁶³

On 17 March 2022, Minister Duclos announced an investment of CAD16.1 million in funding and in-kind contributions from the Government of Canada and the provincial governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island to support the work of a Maritime hub for patient-oriented research. Known as the Maritime SPOR SUPPORT Unit, it has played an important role building regional capacity in patient-oriented research since 2013.³⁰⁶⁴

On 31 March 2022, Minister Duclos and Minister Bennett announced an investment of CAD31.1 million over six years for the Health Research Training Platform (HRTTP). The HRTTP consists of 13 unique training programs that bring together researchers from different hospitals and universities, with a view to increase Canada's capacity to conduct research on specific disease areas and health challenges. This will help trainees and early career researchers develop skills that will increase their employability and set them up for success in

³⁰⁶¹ Government of Canada launches consultation to ensure Canadians have access to high-quality wireless services, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/12/government-of-canada-launches-consultation-to-ensure-canadians-have-access-to-high-quality-wireless-services.html>

³⁰⁶² New investments for COVID-19 impact research will support an equitable pandemic recovery for all Canadians, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 March 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/03/new-investments-for-covid-19-impact-research-will-support-an-equitable-pandemic-recovery-for-all-canadians.html>

³⁰⁶³ Women RISE Initiative Launches on International Women's Day: Canada invests in research to ensure an equitable COVID-19 recovery, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 8 March 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/03/women-rise-initiative-launches-on-international-womens-day-canada-invests-in-research-to-ensure-an-equitable-covid-19-recovery.html>

³⁰⁶⁴ The Government of Canada and Maritime provinces put patients first with new investment, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 March 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/03/the-government-of-canada-and-maritime-provinces-put-patients-first-with-new-investment.html>

careers that span academia and beyond. Participants will have access to diverse, high-quality mentors and training that builds their academic and professional development skills, such as in grant writing, project management, science communication, interdisciplinary research, open science, and knowledge mobilization.³⁰⁶⁵

On 21 April 2022, Minister Bennet announced an investment of CAD2 million for research that will inform policies and interventions to reduce alcohol-related harms in Canada. The government, through the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, and in partnership with the Canadian Cancer Society, would fund 20 research projects that will evaluate policies, programs and practices that regulate alcohol and that have the potential to impact health.³⁰⁶⁶

On 3 May 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health Adam van Koeverden announced funding of CAD5 million to support a new national research network that will focus on improving the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and care of heart failure across the country. The network will be grounded in a partnership involving patients and caregivers, health professionals, and health care system experts. In addition to promoting evidence-based care for patients and improving their quality of life, the network will also study ways to better integrate caregivers and technology into the recovery process and expand hospitals' capacity to provide care from start to finish.³⁰⁶⁷

On 13 May 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Mental Health, Addictions and Associate Minister of Health and Member of Parliament for Sherbrooke Élisabeth Brière, announced funding of nearly CAD200,000 for two research projects that will be led by researchers at Université de Sherbrooke. The projects will provide evidence to inform interventions to prevent serious harms related to alcohol use and support Canadians experiencing issues with alcohol use, which is the most commonly used substance in the country. While its consumption is legal and socially acceptable, alcohol use causes significant harm to the health and safety of Canadians and can aggravate societal problems such as homelessness.³⁰⁶⁸

On 6 June 2022, Andy Fillmore, Member of Parliament for Halifax and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, announced, on behalf of Minister Duclos, an investment from the government of CAD1.5 million from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research for three projects in Nova Scotia focused on studying the wider health impacts of the pandemic on children with complex health needs, women who experienced increased violence, and equity-deserving communities.³⁰⁶⁹

Canada has taken measures to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, but no action to ensure personal health data protection has been found within the monitoring period.

³⁰⁶⁵ Government of Canada invests more than \$31M in the next generation of health researchers, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/03/government-of-canada-invests-more-than-31m-in-the-next-generation-of-health-researchers.html>

³⁰⁶⁶ The Government of Canada and the Canadian Cancer Society invest in research to inform policies and interventions to reduce alcohol-related harms, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 April 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/04/the-government-of-canada-and-the-canadian-cancer-society-invest-in-research-to-inform-policies-and-interventions-to-reduce-alcohol-related-harms.html>

³⁰⁶⁷ Government of Canada invests in new pan-Canadian national heart failure research network, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 3 May 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/05/government-of-canada-invests-in-new-pan-canadian-national-heart-failure-research-network.html>

³⁰⁶⁸ Researchers at Université de Sherbrooke receive funding for new projects to help reduce the harmful effects of alcohol use, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 13 May 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/05/researchers-at-universite-de-sherbrooke-receive-funding-for-new-projects-to-help-reduce-the-harmful-effects-of-alcohol-use.html>

³⁰⁶⁹ Researchers in Nova Scotia receive federal funding to address the wider health impacts of COVID-19 on Canadians, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 6 June 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2022/06/researchers-in-nova-scotia-receive-federal-funding-to-address-the-wider-health-impacts-of-covid-19-on-canadians.html>

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 1 November 2021, the law on protecting online user data privacy came into force in China. The law states that handling of personal information shall be limited to the minimum scope necessary to achieve the goals of handling data. According to the law, “sensitive personal information refers to the personal information that can easily lead to the infringement of the personal dignity of natural persons or the harm of personal or property safety once leaked or illegally used, including such information as biometrics, religious belief, specific identities, medical health.” Sensitive personal information, including that on health, is subject to additional requirements for processing.³⁰⁷⁰

On 28 December 2021, China unveiled a development plan for the medical equipment sector during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025). The plan will help accelerate the integration of information technology into the medical equipment industry by 2025, create medical robots and digital health platforms. The plan, jointly released by 10 government departments, also details measures to develop medical equipment to support community-based elderly care.³⁰⁷¹

On 22 March 2022, the BRICS Vaccine research center was opened. The opening ceremony was held online. Proposed in 2018, the center is said to promote exchanges and cooperation on vaccine research and development and testing along with mutual recognition of standards and building-up cooperation plans on the matter.³⁰⁷²

China has taken measures both to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and to ensure personal health data protection.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepon

France: 0

France has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 15 December 2021, Prime Minister Jean Castex, accompanied by Olivier Véran, Minister for Solidarity and Health, Frédérique Vidal, Minister for Higher Education, Research and Innovation, Agnès Pannier-Runacher, Minister Delegate for Industry, attended the inauguration of the ParisSanté Campus. During this event, Prime Minister Castex set up the monitoring committee, drew up an inventory of the deployment of the measures of the 2030 Health Innovation plan announced by the President of the Republic and inaugurated the ParisSanté Campus intended to increase technological sovereignty and the international influence of France in terms of health. The Prime Minister announced the establishment of a Health Innovation Agency that will provide France with a strategy and objectives to be achieved in the short- and long-term, at the beginning of 2022. It will also act as a one-stop shop for innovators, to speed up the time to market for new products. ParisSanté

³⁰⁷⁰ China passes new personal data privacy law, to take effect Nov. 1, Reuters (Beijing) 20 August 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/china/china-passes-new-personal-data-privacy-law-take-effect-nov-1-2021-08-20/>.

³⁰⁷¹ China releases development plan for medical equipment industry, National Health Commission of the People’s republic of China (Beijing) 29 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. http://en.nhc.gov.cn/2021-12/29/c_85474.htm.

³⁰⁷² BRICS nations launch vaccine R&D center, Xinhua (Beijing) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://english.news.cn/20220323/4fbc4b155f9545acaefd20cbbd035331/c.html>

Campus is a facility for research, training, innovation and entrepreneurship in the field of digital health. This program launched by the President of the Republic on December 4, 2020, supported by France Relance, aims to create a coherent and synergistic set of public and private operators, with the ambition of structuring a dynamic system of research and innovation in digital health.³⁰⁷³

France has taken steps to promote digital innovations in health-related matters, but no action aimed at ensuring better personal health data protection has been found.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 24 November 2021, the government presented its coalition agreement. It reveals government plans for the period 2021-2025, in particular, establishing telemedicine services like video consultations, telemonitoring, online emergency services and electronic prescriptions on a more regular basis; providing better scientific use of health data in compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation and developing of a decentralized research data infrastructure under the Register Act (Registergesetz) and the Health Data Use Act (Gesundheitsdatennutzungsgesetz); and accelerating the electronic patient record.³⁰⁷⁴

Germany has taken measures both to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and to ensure personal health data protection.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 16 December 2021, the Joint Parliamentary Committee presented its report on the Personal Data Protection (PDP) Bill 2019 in both Houses of Indian Parliament. The committee highlighted that the PDP Bill should cover both personal and non-personal data till an additional framework is established to distinguish between them. According to the Bill, health data comes under the definition of sensitive personal data, providing greater responsibility on the data fiduciary.³⁰⁷⁵

On 26 February 2022, the government approved the national roll-out of the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) with a budget of INR16 billion for five years. The National Health Authority (NHA) will be the implementing agency of the ABDM. The Mission aims to create a seamless online platform through the provision of a wide-range of data, information and infrastructure services, duly leveraging open, interoperable, standards-based digital systems while ensuring the security, confidentiality and privacy of health-related

³⁰⁷³ Investing in the France of 2030: the Prime Minister inaugurates the PariSanté Campus and sets up the monitoring committee for the Innovation Health 2030 plan, Ministry of Solidarity and Health (Paris) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/investir-dans-la-france-de-2030-le-premier-ministre-inaugure-le-parisante>

³⁰⁷⁴ Daring More Progress. Alliance For Freedom, Justice And Sustainability, German Federal Government (Berlin) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/resource/blob/974430/1990812/04221173eef9a6720059cc353d759a2b/2021-12-10-koav2021-data.pdf>.

³⁰⁷⁵ What The JPC Report On The Data Protection Bill Gets Right And Wrong, The Wire (New Delhi) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://thewire.in/tech/what-the-jpc-report-on-the-data-protection-bill-gets-right-and-wrong>

personal information. Under the ABDM, people will be able to create their ABHA (Ayushman Bharat Health Account) numbers, to which their digital health records can be linked. This will enable creation of longitudinal health records for individuals across various healthcare providers and improve clinical decision-making by healthcare providers. The ABDM will improve equitable access to quality healthcare by encouraging use of technologies such as telemedicine and enabling national portability of health services.³⁰⁷⁶

On 22 March 2022, the BRICS Vaccine research center was opened. The opening ceremony was held online. Proposed in 2018, the center is said to promote exchanges and cooperation on vaccine research and development and testing along with mutual recognition of standards and building-up cooperation plans on the matter.³⁰⁷⁷

India has taken measures both to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and to ensure personal health data protection.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Health in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme launched the “Blueprint of Health Digital Transformation Strategy 2024. The blueprint aims to lay the ground for building enterprise architecture of health technology in Indonesia. It rests on key pillars such as a digital integration of health information on patients and health providers, as well as an integrated development of digital health infrastructure. The blueprint will also aid the Government of Indonesia accelerate its national goal to provide universal, affordable, equitable and quality care to all Indonesians, leveraging digital technologies.³⁰⁷⁸

On 7 January 2022, Indonesia conducted an investigation into a potential leak of information belonging to 6 million people, mostly Covid-19 patients, in what could be the third cyber data breach that hit the government within a year.³⁰⁷⁹

On 10 January 2022, the Ministry of Communication and Information (Kominfo) released, on 6 January 2022, a statement responding to an alleged breach of patient data managed by the Ministry of Health. In particular, Kominfo noted that it is communicating with the Ministry of Health to conduct further investigations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, Kominfo confirmed that the Ministry of Health is also taking internal steps to respond to the alleged leak, including coordinating with the National Cyber and Encryption Agency.³⁰⁸⁰

On 18 February 2022, it was reported that the government was planning to patch loopholes in present regulations guiding the implementation of telemedicine in the country. Abetnego Tarigan, an official from the Presidential Staff Office, noted the need for more legal protection for telemedicine users as adoption has

³⁰⁷⁶ Cabinet approves implementation of Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission with a budget of Rs.1,600 crore for five years, Press Information Bureau, Government of India (New Delhi) 26 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1801322>.

³⁰⁷⁷ BRICS nations launch vaccine R&D center, Xinhua (Beijing) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://english.news.cn/20220323/4fbc4b155f9545acaefd20cbbd035331/c.html>

³⁰⁷⁸ Indonesia launches a blueprint on digital health to expand inclusive health care coverage, UNDP (New York) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.undp.org/indonesia/press-releases/indonesia-launches-blueprint-digital-health-expand-inclusive-health-care-coverage>

³⁰⁷⁹ Indonesia Investigates Third Possible Data Leak Within One Year, Bloomberg (USA) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://news.bloomberglaw.com/privacy-and-data-security/indonesia-investigates-third-possible-data-leak-within-one-year>

³⁰⁸⁰ Indonesia: Kominfo responds to alleged Ministry of Health data breach, Data Guidance (USA) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.dataguidance.com/news/indonesia-kominfo-responds-alleged-ministry-health-data>

expanded during the ongoing pandemic. Tarigan noted that there are loopholes in these policies that should be addressed, including provisions on private data protection, the confidentiality of medical records that are shared between health facilities, and legal protection. The government official also said they are prepared to handle ethics violation, malpractice, fraud, moral hazard, and other cases surrounding the use of telemedicine.³⁰⁸¹

On 25 April 2022, it was reported that Indonesia's Health Ministry called on young innovators to provide solutions for digital health ecosystem (particularly those based on industry 4.0 technologies such as artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, biotechnology, etc.) and that during the Health Innovation Sprint Accelerator 2022 five best solutions out of 105 applications were showcased.³⁰⁸²

Indonesia has taken steps to promote digital innovations into healthcare, with significant problems remaining regarding personal health data protection.

Therefore, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 13 December 2021, the Ministry of Health under the Public Health Sector Support Programme II (PROSEPU II) considered supplying equipment to 15 hospitals in the country and planning future investments in diagnostic equipment and ambulances. The loan is granted within the framework of cooperation with the Government of Italy to ensure quality health care for the population of Argentina.³⁰⁸³

On 4 January 2022, the Ministry released the National Policy Strategy Act which focuses, among others, in advancing the "Predictive Model 2.0" project with the aim of strengthening data governance capacity by supporting the development of computational tools with high processing capabilities to build scenarios for health planning and prevention, and simulate their economic, health needs and lifestyle impacts. The plan also focuses on capacity building for central data collection, analysis and dissemination, while respecting citizens privacy.³⁰⁸⁴

On 9 May 2022, the Ministry of Health announced the creation of a network of technology transfer centers (NTT), as well as development of Life Science Hubs (LSH) territorially distributed in different parts of the country. These actions were aimed at creating an innovative health ecosystem through the creation of clinical-transnational research networks of excellence within the National Health Service. The funding allocated to these initiatives amounted to EUR100 million.³⁰⁸⁵

³⁰⁸¹ Roundup: Indonesia eyes legal protection for telemedicine users, 60 countries recognise Thailand's digital health pass and more briefs, HealthcareIT News (Australia) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

³⁰⁸² Gov't Seeks Young Innovators in Digital Health Ecosystem, Jakarta Globe 25 April 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://jakartaglobe.id/tech/govt-seeks-young-innovators-in-digital-health-ecosystem>

³⁰⁸³ Health presented progress on the Public Health Sector Support Programme II, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/salud-presento-los-avances-del-programa-de-apoyo-al-sector-sanitario-publico-ii>

³⁰⁸⁴ Deed of Address for the year 2022, Il Ministro della Salute (Rome) 4 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 29 August 2022. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/ministero/documenti/Atto_indirizzo_2022_DEFINITIVO.pdf

³⁰⁸⁵ Public notice for the presentation of expressions of interest for the implementation of interventions to be funded under the "Innovative Health Ecosystem" initiative of the Complementary Plan to the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNC-E.3), Italian Ministry of Healthcare 9 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 21 June 2022. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/ministro/p4_10_1_1_atti_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&id=308.

On 24 May 2022, the guidelines on “Digital Model for the implementation of home care” were published in the Official Gazette.³⁰⁸⁶ These guidelines defined a reference model for the implementation of different telemedicine services in the home setting, through the identification of innovative processes for taking care of the patient at home and the enhancement of multiprofessional and multidisciplinary collaboration between different professionals.

Italy took action to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 2 November 2021, Japan rolled out ID authentication technology with facial recognition for health insurance access. This came in part of the government’s digital transformation to streamline and expand access to public services. The government intends to widen the uptake of the My Number cards so citizens will no longer have to use multiple cards to tap into government services.³⁰⁸⁷

On 15 February 2022, the government that it would ease regulations for devices that use artificial intelligence (AI) with the emergence of AI-supported diagnosis and medical treatment that are expected to replace the competencies of creativity and ideation in the medical device industry. Japan had plans to ease regulations for AI-based devices. Subsequently, this is likely to empower the domestic medical device market, finds GlobalData, a leading data and analytics company.³⁰⁸⁸

On 18 March 2022, the Home Grown Solutions (HGS) Accelerator was now underway in collaboration between the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the African Union Development Agency. It is a program to support African companies that aim to address healthcare issues with home-grown products and services, leveraging the COVID-19 pandemic as an opportunity. Oikawa Takeshi of Boston Consulting Group, who is in charge of the operation of the HGS Accelerator as a project leader, explains above regarding how the program was conceived.³⁰⁸⁹

Japan has both taken actions to promote innovation into healthcare and to ensure personal health data.

Therefore, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

³⁰⁸⁶ PNRR, in the Official Journal the guidelines "Digital model for the implementation of home care", Italian Ministry of Healthcare 24 May 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 21 June 2022.

https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5896

³⁰⁸⁷ Japan rolls out ID authentication tech with facial recognition for health insurance access, Healthcare IT News (Australia) 2 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/asia/japan-rolls-out-id-authentication-tech-facial-recognition-health-insurance-access>

³⁰⁸⁸ Easing of regulations for AI-based medical devices to empower domestic market in Japan, observes GlobalData, GlobalData (London) 15 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.globaldata.com/easing-regulations-ai-based-medical-devices-empower-domestic-market-japan-observes-globaldata/>

³⁰⁸⁹ Developing resilient healthcare systems with African products and services: Supporting local companies to tackle their own challenges, JICA (Tokyo) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2021/20220318_01.html

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 4 March 2022, the Ministry of Health and Welfare held the public health and medical data innovation forum proposed in April 2021. Representatives of private entities and academia took part and presented their views on future of healthcare services in the country under initiatives launched under the MyData Ecosystem introduced in February 2021.³⁰⁹⁰

Korea has taken steps to promote digital innovations in health-related matters by establishing better communication with civil society. However, no action aimed at ensuring better personal health data protection has been found.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data.

On 5 March 2022, the establishment of National Center for Health Intelligence was announced. It will contribute to decision-making in health emergencies. The centre will collect and analyze the information on health and epidemiological surveillance. It will provide data on coverage of the network of health units, the percentage of the population served, the human resources available and the needs to be covered.³⁰⁹¹

On 30 March 2022, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Marcelo Ebrard led a high-level Mexican delegation, in which authorities from the health sector, representatives of educational institutions and businessmen participate. Within the framework of this tour, Mexico and India agreed to give a strategic nature to their bilateral relationship and strengthen their collaboration in the areas of trade, health and technological innovation. In the meeting with the Minister of Science and Technology of India, Jitendra Singh, it was also agreed to create an accelerator fund for scientific cooperation projects, particularly in biotechnology and aerospace. Similarly, in the meeting with the Minister of Health of India, Mansukh Mandaviya, the start of cooperation in terms of digitalization of medical information of the population was agreed.³⁰⁹²

On 2 June 2022, the National Institute of Rehabilitation (INRLGII) and the Autonomous Metropolitan University Unit Iztapalapa signed the collaboration agreement, which will promote the development of biomedical engineering in areas of research, science, technology, academia, training of human resources and dissemination.³⁰⁹³

³⁰⁹⁰ Held the first public health and medical data innovation forum in 2022, Ministry of Health and Welfare of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 4 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2022. http://www.mohw.go.kr/react/al/sal0301vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=04&MENU_ID=0403&page=5&CONT_SEQ=370493

³⁰⁹¹ National Center for Health Intelligence will contribute to decision-making in health emergencies, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 5 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/109-centro-nacional-de-inteligencia-en-salud-contribuira-a-la-toma-de-decisiones-en-emergencias-sanitarias?idiom=es>.

³⁰⁹² Mexico and India strengthen ties and agree to cooperate in trade, health and innovation, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 30 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-e-india-estrechan-lazos-y-acuerdan-cooperar-en-comercio-salud-e-innovacion?state=published>.

³⁰⁹³ National Institute of Rehabilitation and UAM-I sign collaboration agreement in biomedical engineering, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 2 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/261-firman-instituto-nacional-de-rehabilitacion-y-uam-i-convenio-de-colaboracion-en-ingenieria-biomedica?idiom=es>.

On 19 June 2022, the INRLGII launched in-hospital registration system for tissue and cell transplantation. It will allow evaluating therapeutic impact in transplants of bone, tendons, composite tissue, skin, meniscus, cartilage and others.³⁰⁹⁴

During the compliance period Mexico took measures to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, but no actions to ensure personal health data protection have been registered yet.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 2 December 2021, the Ministry of Health announced the launch of the “Cifrovye servisy OMS” (Obligatory Medical Insurance Digital Services) project on the Gosuslugi (Government Services) platform. The initiative would provide the applicants with pro-active inform service and patient support. That would minimize in-person visits to medical facilities and ease the overload of medical personnel.³⁰⁹⁵

On 7 February 2022, the Ministry of Health announced the allocation of RUB600 million (approximately USD7.9 million) to provide extra financial incentives for medical workers fulfilling their responsibilities online. The Ministry plans to onboard 2500 more specialists and thus lower load of medical facilities allowing at least some patients with pneumonia and coronavirus symptoms to stay home.³⁰⁹⁶

On 22 March 2022, the BRICS Vaccine research center was opened. The opening ceremony was held online. Proposed in 2018, the center is said to promote exchanges and cooperation on vaccine research and development and testing along with mutual recognition of standards and building-up cooperation plans on the matter.³⁰⁹⁷

Russia has taken steps to promote digital innovations in health-related matters, but no action aimed at ensuring better personal health data protection has been found.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

³⁰⁹⁴ National Institute of Rehabilitation implements in-hospital registration system for tissue and cell transplantation, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 19 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/297-instituto-nacional-de-rehabilitacion-implementa-sistema-de-registro-intrahospitalario-para-trasplante-de-tejidos-y-celulas-305556?idiom=es>.

³⁰⁹⁵ “Obligatory Medical Insurance Digital Services” project is launched on Gosuslugi platform), Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 02 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 1 March 2022. <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2021/12/02/17920-proekt-tsifrovye-servisy-oms-nachal-rabotat-na-portale-gosuslug>

³⁰⁹⁶ More than half a billion rubles would be allocated to pay medical workers performing consultation services online, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 01 March 2022. <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2022/02/07/18347-bolee-polumilliarda-rublej-budet-napravleno-na-oplatu-truda-medikov-konsultiruyuschih-grazhdan-dstantsionno>

³⁰⁹⁷ BRICS nations launch vaccine R&D center, Xinhua (Beijing) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://english.news.cn/20220323/4fbc4b155f9545acaefd20cbbd035331/c.html>

On 28 December 2021, the Ministry of Health has received a certificate issued by the International Standards Authority (ISO). The ISO certificate shows highest approval of the Ministry's achievements in incorporating digital innovations in day-to-day operations.³⁰⁹⁸

On 20 January 2022, Prime Minister Fahad Al-Jalajel held a meeting with businessmen and medical practitioners. The participants discussed plans to improve health services, increase investments in the sector. Among other initiatives the participants agreed on establishment of an automated center issuing health licenses as well as supporting government electronic integration.³⁰⁹⁹

Saudi Arabia has taken steps to promote digital innovations in health-related matters by establishing better communication with civil society. However, no action aimed at ensuring better personal health data protection has been found.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 22 March 2022, the BRICS Vaccine research center was opened. The opening ceremony was held online. Proposed in 2018, the center is said to promote exchanges and cooperation on vaccine research and development and testing along with mutual recognition of standards and building-up cooperation plans on the matter.³¹⁰⁰

South Africa has taken steps to promote digital innovations in health-related matters, but no action aimed at ensuring better personal health data protection has been found.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with the commitment on health.

On 11 August 2021, the Ministry of Industry and Technology revealed the "Health and Chemical Products Call" within the scope of the Tech-Driven Industry Initiative. Accordingly, investments in 421 products and 80 innovative technologies would be supported within the call. Petrochemical intermediate products and additives, development and production of biotechnological medicines, regenerative medicine and artificial tissue/organ technologies, vaccine and immunological products, diagnostic kits and robotic surgery technologies are among the categories covered within the support program. The ministry would make four calls

³⁰⁹⁸ MOH Obtains ISO Certification for IT Service Management, Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 2 March 2022. <https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2021-12-28-001.aspx>

³⁰⁹⁹ Health Minister, Businessmen Discuss Initiatives to Develop Health Sector, Ministry of Health of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 2 March 2022. <https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Ministry/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News-2022-01-20-004.aspx>

³¹⁰⁰ BRICS nations launch vaccine R&D center, Xinhua (Beijing) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://english.news.cn/20220323/4fbc4b155f9545acaefd20cbbd035331/c.html>

totally under the groups of “Mobility,” “Health and Chemical Products,” “Digital Transformation,” and “Structural Transformation in Production.”³¹⁰¹

On 30 September 2021, the Council of Europe Development Bank and the Ministry of Health in Turkey signed two EU grant agreements in total value of euro 80.6 million to support refugee healthcare investments. The grants will finance the construction and/or renovation of migrant health centers and physiotherapy and rehabilitation units in public hospitals as well as the purchase of medical equipment and supplies. The grants will also cover the cost associated with the mobilization of up to 10 specialists who will strengthen the Ministry’s technical capacity to implement the project.³¹⁰²

On 18 November 2021, the government announced that it would boost health tourism by means of promoting health infrastructure and digitalization projects. Deputy Minister of Health and Head of the HIMSS Eurasia Congress Şuayip Birinci stated that they are trying to bring Turkey’s hospitals and health institutions above a certain standard in digitalization to enable citizens to receive services more easily.³¹⁰³

On 17 March 2022, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TİKA) renovated and put into service a health center that serves nearly 3,000 people in Ethiopia. TİKA renovated and furnished the health center and provided many pieces of medical equipment such as autoclaves, microscopes, gurneys, examination tables, and centrifuge machines.³¹⁰⁴

On 21 March 2022, TİKA renovated the only dialysis center in Sughd Province, which has a population of 2.8 million, in Tajikistan. As part of the project supported by TİKA, the dialysis center in Khujand, the capital of Sughd Province, was renovated and equipped with the necessary tools, state-of-the-art dialysis devices, and a water treatment system.³¹⁰⁵

Turkey has taken steps to promote digital innovations into healthcare, however no indication of measures aimed at improving personal health data protection.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 8 November 2021, the government has announced about injection nearly GBP250 million to digitize diagnostics care across the National Health Service (NHS) using the latest technology. “Diagnostics services

³¹⁰¹ Ministry of Industry and Technology Unveils Support Call for Health and Chemical Products, Investment Office of the Presidency of the Republic of Turkey (Ankara) 12 August 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.invest.gov.tr/en/news/news-from-turkey/pages/ministry-of-industry-and-technology-unveils-support-call-for-health-and-chemical-products.aspx>

³¹⁰² CEB and Turkey agree on €80.6 million in EU grant support for refugee healthcare investments, The Council of Europe Development Bank (Paris) 30 September 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://coebank.org/en/news-and-publications/news/ceb-and-turkey-agree-on-806-million-in-eu-grant-support-for-refugee-healthcare-investments/>

³¹⁰³ Digitalization to put Turkey’s health tourism on top, Daily Sabah (Ankara) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/business/tourism/digitalization-to-put-turkeys-health-tourism-on-top>

³¹⁰⁴ TİKA Renovated a Health Center in Ethiopia, TİKA (Ankara) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_renovated_a_health_center_in_ethiopia-68430

³¹⁰⁵ TİKA Supports the Health Infrastructure of Tajikistan, TİKA (Ankara) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supports_the_health_infrastructure_of_tajikistan-68520

across the NHS will be digitalized using the latest technology to improve the way tests, images and results can be shared across computer systems in hospitals, labs and GP [general practitioner] surgeries.”³¹⁰⁶

On 14 November 2021, the government has committed to invest GBP375 million over the next 5 years for motor neuron disease. “Investment will fund projects into a range of diseases such as Pick’s Disease, Frontotemporal dementia, wernicke-korsakoff, Parkinson’s disease dementia, Lewy Body dementia, Alzheimer’s disease and mild cognitive impairment.”³¹⁰⁷

On 22 November 2021, the Department of Health and Social Care under new reforms has announced that “recruitment, training and retention of NHS staff and digital transformation will be put at the heart of the NHS in England.” The changes will support the recovery of NHS services and drive forwards an ambitious agenda of digital transformation and progress.³¹⁰⁸

On 1 December 2021, the Government has published a new HIV action plan, backed by over GBP23 million of funding, to “reduce new infections by 80 per cent by 2025.”³¹⁰⁹ The action plan includes expanding and improving well-proven HIV prevention activities, opt-out testing and treatment.

On 30 December, the Department of Health and Social Care published “Security of NHS and Public Health Services Digital Systems (Coronavirus) Directions 2022” to support and maintenance of cyber security of network and information systems during the coronavirus (COVID-19) emergency.³¹¹⁰

On 24 February 2022, the Health and Social Care Secretary set out his priorities for “a more inclusive digital health service which better harnesses the power of innovation to drive a new era of recovery and reform.”³¹¹¹ Reforms will affect adoption of digital social care record and expanding the use of the NHS App across the country.

On 28 February 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care published an Action plan to improve care of people with rare diseases. “New technology and digital tools will support faster diagnosis, and improvements to virtual consultations will make it easier for patients to see multiple specialists at once.”³¹¹²

On 2 March 2022, the Government allocated GBP260 into diagnostics and treatment through new privacy-preserving platforms and clinical research services. This step “will make crucial data more securely and quickly available for research, while offering the highest levels of privacy.”³¹¹³

On 8 March 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations and industry associations representing vaccine manufacturers have announced Joint statement on delivering the 100 Days Mission to have safe and effective vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics within 100

³¹⁰⁶ £250 million in NHS technology to modernise diagnostics, UK Government (London) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 6 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/250-million-in-nhs-technology-to-modernise-diagnostics>

³¹⁰⁷ Government to invest £375 million in neurodegenerative disease research, UK Government (London) 14 November 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-invest-375-million-in-neurodegenerative-disease-research>

³¹⁰⁸ Major reforms to NHS workforce planning and tech agenda, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/major-reforms-to-nhs-workforce-planning-and-tech-agenda>

³¹⁰⁹ Over £23 million investment to end new HIV infections by 2030, UK Government (London) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-23-million-investment-to-end-new-hiv-infections-by-2030>

³¹¹⁰ The Consent to Activities Related to the Security of NHS and Public Health Services Digital Systems (Coronavirus), the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care (London) 30 December 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/security-of-nhs-and-public-health-services-digital-systems-coronavirus-directions-2022>

³¹¹¹ Health Secretary sets out ambitious tech agenda, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/health-secretary-sets-out-ambitious-tech-agenda>

³¹¹² Millions of people with rare diseases to benefit from faster diagnosis and better access to treatment, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/millions-of-people-with-rare-diseases-to-benefit-from-faster-diagnosis-and-better-access-to-treatment>

³¹¹³ £260 million to boost healthcare research and manufacturing, UK Government (London) 2 March 2022. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/260-million-to-boost-healthcare-research-and-manufacturing>

days of an epidemic or pandemic threat being identified. The government aims to “deliver a research and development network, to speed up the development and delivery of novel vaccines.”³¹¹⁴

On 14 May 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers endorsed an Action Plan on COVID-19, which includes acceleration efforts to ensure equitable and rapid global distribution of safe, effective, quality-assured and affordable vaccines, vaccinations and supporting a diversified global vaccine production.³¹¹⁵

On 18 March 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, the Office for Life Sciences in addition to the Welsh Government, The Scottish Government, and Department of Health (Northern Ireland) “Genome UK: shared commitments for UK wide implementation 2022 to 2025.” This initiative is expected to help patients across the UK to benefit from faster cancer diagnosis and innovative new treatments.³¹¹⁶

The United Kingdom has taken strong actions in both enhancing innovation in digital technologies and personal health data protection. The government invested in projects to digitize a wide range of disease, using the latest technology of testing, prevention activities, announced new reforms to recruitment, training and retention of medical staff. In the context of a pandemic COVID-19 UK maintains cyber security of network and information systems, speeds up vaccine development and ensures fair access to these vaccines worldwide

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

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

From December 2021 to June 2022 the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) implemented the PandemicX Accelerator a six-month pilot program designed to build and scale technologies with businesses fueled by HHS data and healthcare innovation. It was jointly sponsored by the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health and the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT [Information Technology] and managed by MassChallenge HealthTech, a non-profit organization dedicated to supporting innovation and entrepreneurship through collaboration and development. Within the program, 15 teams of entrepreneurs connected their health start-ups with government leaders on HHS priorities like health equity and access to care. Participating start-ups designed and deployed digital solutions for public health with an emphasis on ensuring an equitable COVID-19 response and recovery for all.³¹¹⁷

On 17 March 2022, the Department of Health and Human Service’s Office for Civil Rights issued industry guidance for Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act regulated entities to take preventative steps to protect against cyber-attacks.³¹¹⁸

³¹¹⁴ Joint statement from the UK government, CEPI, IFPMA, ABPI, BIA, BIO and DCVMN on delivering the 100 Days Mission, UK Government (London) 8 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/joint-statement-on-delivering-the-100-days-mission/joint-statement-from-the-uk-government-cepi-ifpma-abpi-bia-bio-and-dcvmn-on-delivering-the-100-days-mission>

³¹¹⁵ COVID-19 action plan: G7 Foreign Ministers' statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/action-plan-on-covid-19-g7-foreign-ministers-may-2022>

³¹¹⁶ Genome UK: shared commitments for UK-wide implementation 2022 to 2025, UK Government (London) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/genome-uk-shared-commitments-for-uk-wide-implementation-2022-to-2025>

³¹¹⁷ PandemicX, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (Washington) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/ash/osm/innovationx/pandemicx/index.html>

³¹¹⁸ OCR Quarter 1 2022 Cybersecurity Newsletter, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/security/guidance/cybersecurity-newsletter-first-quarter-2022>

The United States has taken measures both to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and to ensure personal health data protection.

Thus, the US receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies and ensure personal health data protection.

On 14 October 2022, the European Commission proposed a progressive roll-out of the new In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation to prevent disruption in the supply of these essential healthcare products.³¹¹⁹ Implementation of the In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation of 2017, which introduced certain requirements for medical devices and a stronger role for so-called conformity assessment bodies, was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commission's proposal does not change any requirements of the original Regulation but establishes a new regulatory framework for in vitro diagnostic medical devices, such as HIV tests, pregnancy tests or SARS-CoV-2 tests.³¹²⁰

On 15 December 2022, the European Parliament adopted legislative resolution as regards transitional provisions for certain in vitro diagnostic medical devices and deferred application of requirements for in-house devices.³¹²¹ On 26 May new rules on in vitro diagnostic medical devices such as HIV tests, pregnancy tests or COVID-19 tests came into force.³¹²²

On 3 May 2022, the European Commission launched the European Health Data Space (EHDS). It will empower people to control and utilise their health data in their home country or in other Member States; will foster a genuine single market for digital health services and products; it offers a consistent, trustworthy and efficient framework to use health data for research, innovation, policy-making and regulatory activities, while ensuring full compliance with the EU's high data protection standards. The EHDS creates a strong legal framework for the use of health data for research, innovation, public health, policy-making and regulatory purposes. The EHDS builds further on the General Data Protection Regulation, proposed Data Governance Act, draft Data Act and Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems (NIS Directive).³¹²³

On 13 May 2022, the European Commission and the European Parliament reached an agreement on the Directive on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union (NIS 2 Directive) proposed by the Commission in December 2020. It covers the healthcare sector, for example by including medical device

³¹¹⁹ Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2017/746 as regards transitional provisions for certain in vitro diagnostic medical devices and deferred application of requirements for in-house devices, European Commission COM(2021) 627 final (Brussels) 14 October 2021. Access Date: 11 April 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/health/system/files/2021-10/md_2017-746-regulation_2021-amendment_en_0.pdf

³¹²⁰ Public health: Stronger rules for placing medical tests on the market, European Commission (Brussels) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3288

³¹²¹ European Parliament legislative resolution of 15 December 2021 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2017/746 as regards transitional provisions for certain in vitro diagnostic medical devices and deferred application of requirements for in-house devices (COM(2021)0627 – C9-0381/2021 – 2021/0323(COD)), European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 11 April 2022. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2021-0498_EN.html

³¹²² Public health: Stronger rules for placing medical tests on the market, European Commission (Brussels) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3288

³¹²³ Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the European Health Data Space COM/2022/197 final, European Commission (Brussels) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52022PC0197>

manufacturers, given the increasing security threats that arose during the COVID-19 pandemic.³¹²⁴ In the provisionally-agreed text, organisations that do not comply may be fined up to two per cent of annual revenue, or up to EUR10 million.³¹²⁵

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment on enhancing innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, applying new COVID-19 vaccines and treatments, reinforcing roles of its medical bodies, and striving for an uninterrupted supply of medicines, vaccines and access to medical care. It also has fully complied its commitments on ensuring personal health data protection launching the EHDS.

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

Analyst: Ksenia Dorokhina

³¹²⁴ Commission welcomes political agreement on new rules on cybersecurity of network and information systems, European Commission (Brussels) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2985

³¹²⁵ Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 COM/2020/823 final, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2020. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2020:823:FIN>

16. Energy: Unabated Coal Power Generation

“We will put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	-1		
Australia	-1		
Brazil	-1		
Canada		0	
China	-1		
France		0	
Germany			+1
India	-1		
Indonesia	-1		
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Korea	-1		
Mexico	-1		
Russia	-1		
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa	-1		
Turkey	-1		
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average		-0.40 (30%)	

Background

G20 leaders first adopted a commitment explicitly highlighting the reduced use of coal for energy at the 2011 Cannes Summit, committing to “promote low-carbon development strategies in order to optimize the potential for green growth and ensure sustainable development.”³¹²⁶

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders reiterated the commitment made at the Cannes Summit to foster strategies for low-carbon development. They expressed their support for the findings published by the G20 leaders’ report on cleaner and more energy-efficient capabilities and technologies.³¹²⁷

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders expressed the need for members to collectively identify further opportunities for investment in low-carbon energy infrastructure.³¹²⁸ Moreover, the G20/OECD High-Level Principles on Long-Term Investment Financing by Institutional Investors, developed by the OECD Task Force on Institutional Investors and Long-Term Financing, was published at the 2012 summit. The document

³¹²⁶ Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

³¹²⁷ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

³¹²⁸ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

highlighted the need to invest in low-carbon and renewable energy capabilities as a means to combat the effects of climate change and reduce reliance on non-renewable energy sources.³¹²⁹

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders encouraged countries using carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS) capabilities to employ research, development and demonstration (RD&D) to further improve carbon capture technologies.³¹³⁰

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the benefits of further investment and research in CCUS technologies, taking note of ongoing progress in “Carbon Recycling” and “Emissions to Value.”³¹³¹

The 2021 Rome Summit represents the first time G20 leaders have mentioned ending coal financing. Recognizing the “close link” between climate change and energy and the need to reduce emissions in order to reach the Paris temperature goal, G20 members stated: “[They] will cooperate on deployment and dissemination of zero or low carbon emission and renewable technologies, including sustainable bioenergy, to enable a transition towards low-emission power systems. This will also enable those countries that commit to phasing out investment in new unabated coal power generation capacity to do so as soon as possible. We commit to mobilize international public and private finance to support green, inclusive and sustainable energy development and we will put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.”³¹³²

Commitment Features

At the 2021 G20 Rome Summit, the leaders committed to “put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.”³¹³³

Adjacent to this commitment in the Rome Leaders’ Declaration, the G20 leaders acknowledged the importance of cooperating on the “deployment and dissemination of zero or low carbon emission and renewable technologies, including sustainable bioenergy, to enable a transition towards low-emission power systems,” which will further enable the phasing out of investment in new unabated coal power generation capacity.³¹³⁴

“Commit” is defined as “to do or perform, to pledge or bind (a person or an organization) to a certain course or policy.”³¹³⁵ The term connotes a politically binding obligation to change G20 members’ behaviour.

³¹²⁹ G20/OECD High-Level Principles of Long-Term Investment Financing by Institutional Investors, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) September 2013. Access Date: 30 November 2021. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/High-Level_Principles_LTI_financing_by_institutional_investors.pdf

³¹³⁰ G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-climate-and-energy.html>

³¹³¹ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 30 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

³¹³² G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³¹³³ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 24 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³¹³⁴ Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 24 November 2021. <https://ukcop26.org/global-coal-to-clean-power-transition-statement/>

³¹³⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 November 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

To define the key terms of this commitment, “end” refers to the act of making something finish or stop.³¹³⁶ “Provision” is understood to refer to the act of supplying or giving something that is needed or wanted by a person, company, or organization, making it available for use.³¹³⁷

“International public finance” is a concept that refers to the transfer or spending of national public revenue abroad.³¹³⁸ It has also been defined as “financial interventions by a nation state, or a multilateral organisation, to secure public policy outcomes outside national boundaries.”³¹³⁹ Examples can include official development assistance (ODA), non-concessional loans, concessional grants, and other forms of financing and financial resources.³¹⁴⁰ For example, a G20 government would be demonstrating non-compliance with the commitment if it invested in or financed the operations of a new unabated coal plant abroad.

“Abroad” is understood to mean “in or to a foreign country or countries.”³¹⁴¹ In this commitment, “abroad” signifies that the pledge refers to G20 support for coal power generation outside their geographic jurisdictions (e.g. investing in coal plants in a developing economy). Thus, actions that fall within the parameters of the commitment must pertain to financial resources administered beyond a G20 member’s domestic territory.

In the context of this commitment, “unabated coal” refers to “the use of coal power that is not mitigated with technologies to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, such as Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS).”³¹⁴² CCUS technologies seek to reduce emissions by capturing, transporting, or using emissions “as a resource to create valuable products or services or its permanent storage deep underground in geological formations.”³¹⁴³ In simple terms, the scope of this commitment covers the use of coal power that is unmitigated by emission-reducing technologies.

Power generation from unabated coal is a major contributor to global warming, rendering it a challenge that calls for its termination, the deployment of clean power, and a transition to a low-carbon energy future. Unabated coal power generation projects often receive direct or indirect government support, making the present commitment topical in the context of compliance by the G20 as a consortium of the world’s largest economies.

It is important to note that the language of the commitment does not preclude G20 members from providing international public financing to new coal power projects *with* CCUS technology. Such contributions would not detract from compliance with the commitment. Furthermore, the term “new” in the commitment signals that G20 leaders intended to terminate *additional* funding to the cause i.e. financing dispersed before the conclusion of the 2021 G20 summit that continues to be used during the compliance cycle (which begins on 1 November 2021) would not compromise the G20 member’s compliance.

³¹³⁶ End, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) Access Date: 24 November 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/end>

³¹³⁷ Provision, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) Access Date: 24 November 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/provision>

³¹³⁸ International Public Finance, The Oxford Companion to International Relations (Oxford) 2014. Access Date: 24 November 2021. https://www.ingekaul.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/International_Public_Financ_Fin.pdf

³¹³⁹ Financing the Future: How International Public Finance Should Fund a Global Social Compact to Eradicate Poverty, Overseas Development Institute (London) 12 April 2015. Access Date: 24 November 2021. <https://cdn.odi.org/media/documents/9594.pdf>

³¹⁴⁰ Preparatory Process for the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, United Nations (New York) 12 November 2014. Access Date: 24 November 2021. https://www.un.org/esa/ffd/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/12-November_Intl-Public-Finance.pdf

³¹⁴¹ Abroad, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) Access Date: 24 November 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/abroad>

³¹⁴² Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 24 November 2021. <https://ukcop26.org/global-coal-to-clean-power-transition-statement/>

³¹⁴³ Carbon capture, utilisation and storage, International Energy Agency (I) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 1 December 2021. <https://www.iea.org/fuels-and-technologies/carbon-capture-utilisation-and-storage>

In assessing a G20 member’s compliance with the present commitment, the depth dimension (i.e. the strength of actions required to demonstrate compliance) is qualified by the term “commit.” “Commit” is a high binding commitment verb, and it is interpreted to mean that the G20 leaders intended a definitive course of action beyond verbal affirmations or symbolic, political gestures. The scoring of this commitment is also informed by the specific timeline stipulated: “by the end of 2021.”

Full compliance, or a score of +1, necessitates strong policy action to end the G20 member’s provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation by the end of 2021. Concrete announcements of financial pledges (or reductions therein) to no new financing in this area are required for full compliance.

Partial compliance includes all actions that are less strong than demonstrating full compliance across the commitment. A score of 0 for partial compliance is given to G20 members that take steps to significantly reduce (yet not terminate all) international public financing for new unabated coal power generation by the end of 2021 i.e. continuing such financing in 2022. Alternatively, a score of partial compliance is also assigned to G20 members that end the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad after the end of 2021, but before the beginning of the following G20 leaders’ summit on 30 October 2022.

Non-compliance, denoted by a score of –1, is given to G20 members that take little or no action to reduce their contributions to international public financing for new unabated coal power generation. Actions such as verbal reiterations of support through public statements or participation in international meetings do not evidence compliance with the commitment, which states a pledge to reduce financial contributions to unabated coal power generation. Additionally, a score of –1 is also attributed to G20 members that choose to increase such financing during the compliance cycle.

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G20 member does NOT put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.
0	The G20 member REDUCES the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. AND/OR The G20 member puts an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad AFTER the end of 2021.
+1	The G20 member puts an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

*Compliance Director: Angela Min Yi Hou
Lead Analyst: Chan-Min Rob*

Argentina: -1

Argentina has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

Argentina has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance period, Argentina has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to comply with this commitment.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of –1.³¹⁴⁴

Analyst: Emma Yebyun Lee

³¹⁴⁴ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente/ciam>, <https://unfccc.int/>, <https://www.bbc.com>, <https://globalenergymonitor.org/>, <https://ukcop26.org/>, and <https://www.ft.com/>.

Australia: -1

Australia has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 22 October 2021, Australia became a participant in the legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support for unabated coal-fired power plants.³¹⁴⁵ Article 6 of the Agreement prohibits participants from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment, materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.³¹⁴⁶

On 4 November 2021, the government attempted a bid to stop the Asian Development Bank from instituting a ban on new investments in coal-fired energy generation.³¹⁴⁷

Australia has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance period, Australia has not taken concrete actions to comply with this commitment, except its acquiescence to an international initiative of the OECD, its participation in which has not resulted in domestic legislative action. Furthermore, its stance at the Asian Development Bank runs contrary to the present commitment.

Thus, Australia receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Xiaolong (James) Wang

Brazil: -1

Brazil has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

Brazil has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance cycle, Brazil has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to comply with this commitment.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of -1.³¹⁴⁸

Analyst: Xiaolong (James) Wang

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 22 October 2021, Canada became a participant in the legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support

³¹⁴⁵ Participants' Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁴⁶ Participants' Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁴⁷ Australia foiled in bid to continue financing coal-fired power, Australian Financial Review (Sydney) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.afr.com/politics/federal/australia-foiled-in-bid-to-continue-financing-coal-fired-power-20211104-p595x9>

³¹⁴⁸ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <http://www.brazil.gov.br/>, <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br>, <https://unfccc.int/>, <https://www.bbc.com>, <https://globalenergymonitor.org/>, <https://ukcop26.org/>, and <https://www.ft.com/>.

for unabated coal-fired power plants.³¹⁴⁹ Article 6 of the Agreement prohibits participants from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment, materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced up to CAD1 billion in funding for the Climate Investment Funds Accelerated Coal Transition Investment Program, which aims to help developing countries transition from coal-fired electricity to clean power as “quickly as possible.”³¹⁵⁰ The funding strives to accelerate the retirement of existing coal mines and power plants while enabling new green energy economic initiatives.

On 4 November 2021, Canada signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition at the United Nations Climate Change Conference.³¹⁵¹ Parties to the statement committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁵² In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Canada has taken actions to reaffirm its commitment to end the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad, but not by the end of 2021 as per the timeframe stipulated in the present commitment.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lauren Hill

China: -1

China has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 12 December 2021, in the Declaration on China-Africa Cooperation on Combating Climate Change, China committed to “not build new coal-fired power projects abroad” and increase investment in low-emission projects in Africa.³¹⁵³

³¹⁴⁹ Participants' Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁵⁰ Prime Minister Trudeau announces enhanced and ambitious climate action to cut pollution at the COP26 summit, Prime Minister of Canada (Glasgow) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 13 January 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/11/01/prime-minister-trudeau-announces-enhanced-and-ambitious-climate>

³¹⁵¹ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁵² G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁵³ Declaration on China – Africa Cooperation on Combating Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022.

https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjdt_665385/2649_665393/202112/t20211203_10461772.html

China has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Although China has reaffirmed its commitment to end the provision of international public finance for new coal power projects abroad, China has not realized this commitment through action nor stipulated a deadline therein. Therefore, China has not complied with its pledge to end such funding by the end of 2021 as per the timeframe provided in the present commitment.

Thus, China receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Jun Yi Liu

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 4 November 2021, France signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition at the United Nations Climate Change Conference.³¹⁵⁴ Parties to the statement committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³¹⁵⁵

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁵⁶ In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³¹⁵⁷

France has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. France has taken actions to reaffirm its commitment to end the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad, but not by the end of 2021 as per the timeframe stipulated in the present commitment.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lauren Hill

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 4 November 2021, Germany signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition at the United Nations Climate Change Conference.³¹⁵⁸ Parties to the statement committed to “end

³¹⁵⁴ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁵⁵ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁵⁶ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁵⁷ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁵⁸ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³¹⁵⁹

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁶⁰ In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Germany has taken actions to reaffirm its commitment to end the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad, and has halted coal financing since 2014.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jebo Cho

India: -1

India has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

India has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance period, India has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to comply with this commitment.

Thus, India receives a score of -1.³¹⁶¹

Analyst: Vismay Buch

Indonesia: -1

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance period, Indonesia has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to comply with this commitment.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of -1.³¹⁶²

Analyst: Vismay Buch

³¹⁵⁹ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁶⁰ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁶¹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.india.gov.in/>, <https://moef.gov.in/en/>, <https://unfccc.int/>, <https://www.bbc.com>, <https://globalenergymonitor.org/>, <https://ukcop26.org/>, and <https://www.ft.com/>.

³¹⁶² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.indonesia.go.id/>, <https://www.menlhk.go.id/>, <https://unfccc.int/>, <https://www.bbc.com>, <https://globalenergymonitor.org/>, <https://ukcop26.org/>, and <https://www.ft.com/>.

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 4 November 2021, Italy signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition at the United Nations Climate Change Conference.³¹⁶³ Parties to the statement committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁶⁴ In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Italy has taken actions to reaffirm its commitment to end the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad, but not by the end of 2021 as per the timeframe stipulated in the present commitment.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Hossen Alyazgi

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 22 October 2021, Japan became a participant in the legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support for unabated coal-fired power plants. Article 6 of the Agreement prohibits participants from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment, materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.³¹⁶⁵

On 5 November 2021, the government pledged PHP25 million to buy out coal-fired power plants in the Philippines and Indonesia.³¹⁶⁶ As the first grant provided to the Asian Development Bank’s Energy Transition Mechanism, the grant will “provide a blended finance mechanism to incentivize the early retirement of coal-fired power assets” and “invest in the growth and expansion of renewable power.”

³¹⁶³ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁶⁴ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁶⁵ Participants' Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁶⁶ Japan commits P1.26 billion to retire Philippine coal plants, The Philippine Star (Manila) 5 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.philstar.com/business/2021/11/05/2138989/japan-commits-p126-billion-retire-philippine-coal-plants>

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁶⁷ In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Although it has invested in helping developing countries reduce dependence on coal, Japan has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to end its provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad within the timeframe of the compliance cycle. Additionally, Japan’s acquiescence to international initiatives has not resulted in domestic legislative action.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jun Yi Liu

Korea: –1

Korea has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 22 October 2021, Korea became a participant in the legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support for unabated coal-fired power plants. Article 6 of the Agreement prohibits participants from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment, materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.³¹⁶⁸

Korea has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Korea has not taken any actions within the compliance period to align with the present commitment, except its acquiescence to an international initiative of the OECD, its participation in which has not resulted in domestic legislative action.

Thus, Korea receives a score of –1.³¹⁶⁹

Analyst: Jebu Cho

Mexico: –1

Mexico has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

Mexico has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance cycle, Mexico has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to comply with this commitment.

³¹⁶⁷ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁶⁸ Participants’ Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁶⁹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://english1.president.go.kr>, <https://www.bbc.com>, <https://www.nytimes.com>, and <http://english.motie.go.kr>.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of -1 .³¹⁷⁰

Analyst: Emma Yehyun Lee

Russia: -1

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance cycle, Russia has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to comply with this commitment.

Thus, Russia receives a score of -1 .³¹⁷¹

Analyst: Hossen Alyazgi

Saudi Arabia: $+1$

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Saudi Arabia has not invested in unabated coal energy.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of $+1$.

Analyst: Halit Selim Erdogan

South Africa: -1

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance cycle, South Africa has not taken any action nor made any policy pledges to comply with this commitment.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of -1 .³¹⁷²

Analyst: Hannah Wu

³¹⁷⁰ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.gob.mx/sre/en>, <https://unfccc.int/>, <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat>, <https://www.bbc.com>, <https://globalenergymonitor.org/>, <https://ukcop26.org/>, and <https://www.ft.com/>.

³¹⁷¹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: https://www.bu.edu/gdp/files/2021/07/GCI_PB_008_FIN.pdf, <https://globalenergymonitor.org/projects/global-coal-public-finance-tracker/>, https://www.gem.wiki/Long_Phu_Power_Centre#cite_note-36, http://vepg.vn/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/MOIT_Report_58_BC_BCT.pdf, <https://www.marketforces.org.au/research/vietnam/long-phu-1/>, <https://veb.ru/en/press-center/35481/>, <https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/CT2021Russia.pdf>

³¹⁷² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.dmr.gov.za/>, <https://www.gov.za/>, <http://www.energy.gov.za/home.html>, <https://unfccc.int/gcse?q=south%20Africa>, <https://www.bbc.com/>

Turkey: -1

Turkey has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 22 October 2021, Turkey became a participant in the legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support for unabated coal-fired power plants. Article 6 of the Agreement prohibits participants from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment, materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.³¹⁷³

Turkey has failed to comply with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Within the timeframe of the compliance cycle, Turkey has not taken any action nor made any policy commitments to comply with this commitment, except its acquiescence to an international initiative of the OECD, its participation in which has not resulted in domestic legislative action.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of -1.³¹⁷⁴

Analyst: Halit Selim Erdogan

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 22 October 2021, the UK became a participant in the legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support for unabated coal-fired power plants. Article 6 of the Agreement prohibits participants from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment, materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.³¹⁷⁵

On 1 November 2021, the UK hosted the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), at which the UK convened a coalition of 190 countries and organizations to announce commitments to phase out coal power.³¹⁷⁶ The UK also launched and co-chaired the Powering Past Coal Alliance, the world’s largest alliance on phasing out coal.³¹⁷⁷

On 4 November 2021, the UK signed the COP26 Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition. Parties to the statement committed to “end new direct public support for the international

³¹⁷³ Participants’ Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁷⁴ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://unfccc.int/>, <https://www.kapsarc.org/>, <https://www.bbc.com>, <https://www.arabnews.com/>, <https://globalenergymonitor.org/>, <https://ukcop26.org/>, and <https://www.ft.com/>.

³¹⁷⁵ Participants’ Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁷⁶ COP26: Countries promise coal phase-out and end to fossil fuel finance, NewScientist (London) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.newscientist.com/article/2296341-cop26-countries-promise-coal-phase-out-and-end-to-fossil-fuel-finance/>

³¹⁷⁷ End of coal in sight as UK secures ambitious commitments at COP26 summit, UK Government (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/end-of-coal-in-sight-as-uk-secures-ambitious-commitments-at-cop26-summit>

unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³¹⁷⁸

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁷⁹ In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. Despite being the host of COP26 and spearheading various multilateral initiatives, the UK has not demonstrated concrete action to stop investing in coal power generation domestically and abroad. Its acquiescence to international initiatives has not resulted in domestic legislative action.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Xiaolong (James) Wang

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 22 October 2021, the United States became a participant in the legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support for unabated coal-fired power plants. Article 6 of the Agreement prohibits participants from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment, materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.³¹⁸⁰

On 1 November 2021, President Joe Biden pledged financial support towards the Climate Investment Funds’ Accelerated Coal Transition Investment Program, which aims to help developing countries transition from coal-fired electricity to clean power as “quickly as possible.” The funding strives to accelerate the retirement of existing coal mines and power plants while enabling new green energy economic initiatives.³¹⁸¹

On 4 November 2021, the United States signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition at the United Nations Climate Change Conference. Twenty-three Parties to the statement committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end

³¹⁷⁸ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁷⁹ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁸⁰ Participants’ Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁸¹ CIF Begins Historic \$2.5B Coal Transition Pilot in Four Developing Countries, Climate Investment Funds (Washington DC) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/news/cif-begins-historic-25b-coal-transition-pilot-four-developing-countries>

of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³¹⁸²

On 10 December 2021, President Biden announced an immediate halt to new American federal support for international coal plants and other carbon-intensive projects, except in the case of compelling national security concerns, foreign policy considerations, or the emergence of new needs to expand energy access in vulnerable areas.³¹⁸³

On 9 March 2022, Congress approved USD1.5 billion in international climate finance as a part of the government’s USD1.5 trillion omnibus spending bill, intended to help developing countries transition away from fossil fuels – including coal.³¹⁸⁴

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁸⁵ In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³¹⁸⁶

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. The United States has taken concrete actions to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. In particular, President Biden’s announcement in December 2021 demonstrates strong compliance with the present commitment.

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

Analyst: Lauren Hill

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.

On 1 November 2021, the EU adopted new restrictions enacted by a legally non-binding Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits and agreed to end support for unabated coal-fired power plants.³¹⁸⁷ Article 6 of the Participants’ Agreement to Limit Support for Coal-Related Transactions prohibits the EU from providing officially supported export credits or tied aid to “new coal-fired electricity generation plants or parts thereof, comprising all components, equipment,

³¹⁸² Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁸³ Biden Halts Federal Aid to New Fossil Fuel Projects Overseas, Bloomberg News (Washington DC) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-12-10/biden-halts-federal-aid-to-coal-oil-and-gas-projects-overseas?sref=vdNmoUVL>

³¹⁸⁴ Congress Clears \$1.5 Trillion Spending Bill, Including Ukraine Aid, The New York Times (Washington DC) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 23 April 2022. <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/10/us/politics/senate-spending-bill-approved.html>

³¹⁸⁵ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁸⁶ G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communique.html>

³¹⁸⁷ Participants’ Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

materials and services (including the training of personnel) directly required for the construction and commissioning of such power stations” unless certain conditions are met.³¹⁸⁸

On 4 November 2021, the European Investment Bank signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition at the United Nations Climate Change Conference.³¹⁸⁹ Parties to the statement committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³¹⁹⁰

On 15 March 2022, the European Council adopted conclusions on export credits that “stresses that such adaptation of export policies would combine measures to phase out support to projects in the fossil fuel energy sector..., incentives to enhance support to environmentally sustainable projects, and more transparency to monitor the progress.”³¹⁹¹ The EU “calls on the [EU] Commission to launch a discussion with the Participants to the OECD Arrangement in order to reach an agreement on ending officially supported export credits for projects in the fossil fuel energy sector, beyond coal and including oil and natural gas projects, unless in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

On 27 May 2022, G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers met in Berlin.³¹⁹² In their communiqué, the Ministers recognized that “phasing out continued global investment in the unabated fossil fuel sector is essential to keep a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach” and committed to “end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022, except in limited circumstances clearly defined by each country that are consistent with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

The EU has partially complied with its commitment to put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021. The EU has taken actions to reaffirm its commitment in global initiatives, but has not taken concrete action within its jurisdiction to end such investments by the end of 2021, as per the timeframe stipulated in the present commitment.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Hannah Wu

³¹⁸⁸ Participants’ Agreement to Limit Support for Coal Related Transactions, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. [https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20\(02-11-2021\).pdf](https://www.oecd.org/trade/topics/export-credits/documents/Participants%20agreement%20on%20coal-fired%20power%20plants%20(02-11-2021).pdf)

³¹⁸⁹ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁹⁰ Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition, United Nations Climate Change Conference United Kingdom 2021 (Glasgow) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/statement-on-international-public-support-for-the-clean-energy-transition/>

³¹⁹¹ The Council Adopted Conclusions on Export Credits, The Council of the European Union (Strasbourg) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/15/the-council-adopted-conclusions-on-export-credits/>

³¹⁹² G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Berlin) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/environment/2022-communiqué.html>

17. Environment: Land Degradation

“Acknowledging the urgency of combating land degradation and creating new carbon sinks, we share the aspirational goal to collectively plant 1 trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.60 (80%)	

Background

Land degradation is currently one of the world’s most dire problems and must be rapidly and adequately addressed by countries worldwide in order to combat climate change.³¹⁹³ During the past two centuries, land degradation has accelerated as a result of increased pressures of agricultural and livestock production including overcultivation, overgrazing, forest conversion and other unsustainable agricultural techniques; urbanization; deforestation; and extreme weather events like droughts and coastal surges.³¹⁹⁴ Land degradation negatively impacts everyone through food insecurity and higher prices, environmental hazards like extreme weather events, and the loss of ecosystem services.³¹⁹⁵

³¹⁹³ Land Degradation, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.thegef.org/what-we-do/topics/land-degradation>

³¹⁹⁴ Climate Change: Land Degradation and Desertification, World Health Organization (Geneva) 26 October 2020. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/climate-change-land-degradation-and-desertification>

³¹⁹⁵ Land Degradation, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.thegef.org/what-we-do/topics/land-degradation>

According to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), land degradation also significantly contributes to mass human migration and increased conflict.³¹⁹⁶ Over 3.2 billion people around the world are negatively impacted by land degradation, particularly smallholder farmers, the poor and those living in rural areas.³¹⁹⁷ Land degradation also exacerbates climate change because “when land is degraded, soil carbon and nitrous oxide is released into the atmosphere.” If the current trend of land degradation along with soil erosion continues, over 90 per cent of the world’s land areas could become degraded by 2050.³¹⁹⁸

There is no single universal definition of degraded land as it depends on the context and the country, organization and/or institution investigating land degradation.³¹⁹⁹ Definitions of degraded land may change between deserts in Saudi Arabia, rainforests in Brazil and wetlands in the United States. For example, Indonesia’s draft national policy on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) defines land degradation in terms of forest carbon stock degradation and “suggests a threshold of 35 tonnes of carbon per hectare (C/ha) below which development could be considered ‘low carbon.’” In the simplest terms, degraded land can be understood as “land that has lost some degree of its natural productivity due to human-caused processes.” As such, figures of degraded land may vary and global estimates of total degraded land areas range from less than 1 billion hectares to over 6 billion hectares.³²⁰⁰

As of 2019, around 2 billion hectares of land worldwide is degraded with minimal economic or ecological value.³²⁰¹ The estimated annual cost of ecosystem services lost due to land degradation is between USD6.3 trillion to USD10.6 trillion, which is 10 to 17 per cent of the world’s gross domestic product (GDP). Although these figures are concerning, there are several active global multilateral initiatives aimed at restoring degraded landscapes such as the Bonn Challenge, the New York Declaration on Forests, Initiative 20x20, the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative and the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.

Efforts to combat land degradation may include “agroecology, conservation measures, agroforestry and integrated animal and crop production systems that promote soil organic matter accumulation and nutrient cycling, ... and measures that enhance soil carbon storage in managed landscapes.”³²⁰² Efforts to create new carbon sinks may include restoring degraded forests, conserving wetlands and other marine ecosystems, and substantially planting and growing new trees.³²⁰³ Trees should be planted in the “right” places – ideally as part of broader, inclusive ecosystem landscape restoration strategies – and in consultation and collaboration with local communities.³²⁰⁴ Recent work by the G20 members includes the launch of the Global Initiative on

³¹⁹⁶ Media Release: Worsening Worldwide Land Degradation Now ‘Critical’, Undermining Well-Being of 3.2 Billion People, Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Bonn) 23 March 2018. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://ipbes.net/news/media-release-worsening-worldwide-land-degradation-now-%E2%80%98critical%E2%80%99-undermining-well-being-32>

³¹⁹⁷ Land Degradation, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.thegef.org/what-we-do/topics/land-degradation>

³¹⁹⁸ Global Symposium on Soil Erosion Key Messages, Food and Agriculture Organization (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.fao.org/about/meetings/soil-erosion-symposium/key-messages/en/>

³¹⁹⁹ What is degraded land?, World Resources Institute (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.wri.org/forests/what-is-degraded-land>

³²⁰⁰ Land in Numbers 2019: Risks and Opportunities, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Bonn) 11 June 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2021. https://catalogue.unccd.int/1202-Land%20in%20numbers_2%20new-web.pdf

³²⁰¹ Land in Numbers 2019: Risks and Opportunities, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Bonn) 11 June 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2021. https://catalogue.unccd.int/1202-Land%20in%20numbers_2%20new-web.pdf

³²⁰² Combatting Land Degradation – Securing A Sustainable Future, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 27 August 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.undp.org/publications/combating-land-degradation-securing-sustainable-future>

³²⁰³ EU drafts plan to grow ‘carbon sinks’ in climate change fight, Reuters (Brussels) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/eu-drafts-plan-grow-carbon-sinks-climate-change-fight-2021-07-06>

³²⁰⁴ G20 delivers limited progress, leaders must now step up in Glasgow to secure a 1.5 °C pathway, World Wide Fund for Nature (Gland) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. https://wwf.panda.org/wwf_news/?4180941/G20

Reducing Land Degradation and Enhancing Conservation of Terrestrial Habitats at the 2020 Riyadh Summit.³²⁰⁵

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the “threat of irreversible climate change” and committed to reaching agreements at the United Nations Climate Change conference in Copenhagen in December 2009.³²⁰⁶ Five months later at the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders made more substantial commitments on climate change issues, although the focus was on energy security and clean energy technologies.³²⁰⁷

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders committed to protecting the global marine environment and to “support country-led green growth policies that promote environmentally sustainable global growth.”³²⁰⁸ This Summit was the first G20 Summit to explicitly highlight environmental issues although only in terms of marine environments and sustainable green growth. At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders further committed to protecting marine environments by preventing accidents related to offshore oil and gas exploration, and marine transportation.³²⁰⁹

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders committed to fighting climate change and recognized the need to adapt agricultural techniques to impacts of climate change through soil fertility enhancement and agroforestry.³²¹⁰

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders recognized the need of and committed to working together to address environmental protection and climate change.³²¹¹

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders committed to taking innovation as a “key element ... to identify new growth engines for individual countries” to build a cleaner environment.³²¹² G20 leaders also announced enhancing “collaboration on solutions that promote natural gas extraction, transportation, and processing in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts.” Furthermore, G20 leaders committed to supporting developing countries to promote “environment-friendly technologies.”

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders introduced the G20 Action Plan on Marine Litter, which focused on preventing and reducing all types of marine litter and on addressing pollution from both land-based sources as well as sea-based sources like the fishing, aquaculture and shipping industries.³²¹³ In this Action Plan, G20 leaders committed to promoting socio-economic benefits of establishing policies to prevent marine litter such as promoting partnerships with stakeholders in relevant sectors (tourism, fisheries, shipping, consumer goods,

³²⁰⁵ G-20 Announces New Initiative to Save Degrading Land, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Bonn) 23 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.unccd.int/news-events/g-20-announces-new-initiative-save-degrading-land>

³²⁰⁶ The G20 London Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-09-london.html>

³²⁰⁷ The G20 Pittsburgh Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-09-pittsburgh.html>

³²⁰⁸ The G20 Seoul Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-10-seoul.html>

³²⁰⁹ The G20 Cannes Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 November 2011. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-11-cannes.html>

³²¹⁰ The G20 Los Cabos Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2012. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-12-loscabos.html>

³²¹¹ The 2013 G20 St. Petersburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) March 2014. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-13-stpetersburg.html>

³²¹² The 2016 G20 Hangzhou Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 October 2016. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-16-hangzhou.html>

³²¹³ The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html>

etc.) and to supporting removal and remediation actions to clean up marine litter.³²¹⁴ Further in this Action Plan, G20 leaders committed to promoting waste prevention and resource efficiency, sustainable waste management, and effective wastewater treatment and storm water management. At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders also announced intentions to “collaborate closely on climate and energy issues to successfully address the challenges of environmental protection.”

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders affirmed the need to “foster coherence between mitigation action, adaptation measures, environmental protection, and resilient infrastructure” to tackle climate change, and to consider each country’s circumstances and focus on ecosystem and community-based approaches to promote clean technologies and approaches.³²¹⁵ At this Summit, the United States specifically reaffirmed its commitment to promoting environmental protection and efforts to reduce emissions and provide cleaner environments after announcing its withdrawal from the Paris Agreement.

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders committed to “building a more environmentally sustainable and inclusive future for all people” and reiterated support for tackling environmental challenges like biodiversity loss.³²¹⁶ At this Summit, G20 leaders also committed to achieving “a 50 per cent reduction of degraded land by 2040, on a voluntary basis.” The 2020 Riyadh Summit was the first G20 Summit that committed to tackling land degradation.

Commitment Features

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders committed to “acknowledging the urgency of combating land degradation and creating new carbon sinks, we share the aspirational goal to collectively plant 1 trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.”³²¹⁷

“Acknowledging” is understood to mean “to take notice of [and] to recognize as genuine or valid.”³²¹⁸

“Urgency” is understood to mean “the quality of needing to be dealt with or happen immediately.”³²¹⁹

“Combating” is understood to mean “to stop something unpleasant or harmful from happening or from getting worse,” which in this commitment, refers to land degradation.³²²⁰

“Land degradation” is understood to mean “the reduction or loss of the biological or economic productivity and complexity of rain-fed cropland, irrigated cropland, or range, pasture, forest or woodlands resulting from natural processes, land uses or other human activities and habitation patterns such as land contamination, soil erosion and the destruction of the vegetation cover.”³²²¹ Land degradation “negatively affects food production,

³²¹⁴ The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html>

³²¹⁵ The 2019 G20 Osaka Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 July 2019. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-19-osaka.html>

³²¹⁶ The 2020 G20 Riyadh Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-20-riyadh.html>

³²¹⁷ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³²¹⁸ Acknowledge, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/acknowledge>

³²¹⁹ Urgency, Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries (Oxford) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/urgency>

³²²⁰ Combat, Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries (Oxford) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/combat_2

³²²¹ Land Degradation, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) 25 September 2001. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=1494>

livelihoods, and the production and provision of other ecosystem goods and services,” and an example of land degradation is desertification.³²²²

“Creating” is understood to mean “to make something happen or exist,” which in this commitment refers to new carbon sinks.³²²³

“New carbon sinks” refer to “anything that absorbs more carbon than it releases.”³²²⁴ For example, forests, soil and oceans are all carbon sinks “as they absorb significant quantities of carbon.” Most importantly, forests are “crucial carbon sinks as the tropical forests of Asia, Africa and South America alone absorb ‘about 18% of all carbon dioxide added by fossil fuels.’” In this commitment’s context, actions should not focus solely on restoring already existing carbon sinks, but rather on building entirely new carbon sinks such as new forests.

“Share” is understood to mean “to have in common,” which in this commitment refers to collectively planting 1 million trees.³²²⁵

“Aspirational” is understood to mean “relating to or characterized by aspiration or a strong desire for something.”³²²⁶ “Goal” is understood to mean “something that you hope to achieve.”³²²⁷ As such, an “aspirational goal” refers to a strong desire for something one hopes to achieve and, in this commitment, the aspirational goal is to plant 1 million trees collectively as G20 members.

“Focusing” is understood to mean “to concentrate attention or effort,” which in this commitment refers to the most degraded ecosystems on Earth.³²²⁸

“Most degraded ecosystems on the planet” is understood to mean any ecosystem assessed as threatened or collapsed on the International Union for Conservation of Nature’s (IUCN) Red List of Ecosystems (RLE), which evaluates whether ecosystems have reached the “final stage of degradation (a state of Collapse), ...[or] threatened at Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable Levels.”³²²⁹ However, there are other definitions of which ecosystems are the most degraded and one such definition, by 16 conservation organizations including The Nature Conservancy, finds freshwater ecosystems such as rivers and lakes to be the most degraded in the world.³²³⁰ The IPBES also found that wetlands may be one of the most degraded ecosystems on the planet with losses of up to 87 per cent over the past 300 years.³²³¹

There are two main outcomes to this commitment: combating land degradation and creating new carbon sinks. As part of this commitment, G20 members must take strong actions directed at the two commitment components mentioned. Examples of strong actions to combat land degradation include but are not limited to

³²²² Climate Change: Land Degradation and Desertification, World Health Organization (Geneva) 26 October 2020. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/climate-change-land-degradation-and-desertification>

³²²³ Create, Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries (Oxford) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/create>

³²²⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³²²⁵ Share, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/share>

³²²⁶ Aspirational, Dictionary.com (Detroit) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/aspirational>

³²²⁷ Goal, Oxford Learner’s Dictionaries (Oxford) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/goal>

³²²⁸ Focus, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/focusing>

³²²⁹ Red List of Ecosystems, International Union for Conservation of Nature (Gland) n.d. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://iucnrle.org/about-rle/rle/>

³²³⁰ Rivers and lakes are the most degraded ecosystems in the world. Can we save them?, National Geographic (Washington D.C.) 1 March 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/rivers-and-lakes-are-most-degraded-ecosystems-in-world-can-we-save-them>

³²³¹ Media Release: Worsening Worldwide Land Degradation Now ‘Critical’, Undermining Well-Being of 3.2 Billion People, Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Bonn) 23 March 2018. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <https://ipbes.net/news/media-release-worsening-worldwide-land-degradation-now-%E2%80%98critical%E2%80%99-undermining-well-being-32>

launching programs to financially incentivize sustainable land management and agriculture techniques, coordinating ministerial policies to promote sustainable production practices, enacting new policies to create more national parks or nature reserves, and/or implementing new legislation to combat deforestation.³²³² Examples of strong actions to create new carbon sinks include but are not limited to allocating additional funding to multilateral initiatives like the Bonn Challenge, expanding programs aimed at planting and growing trees to include other actions such as financing seedlings, and/or introducing new programs to incentivize carbon farming. Examples of weak actions to combat land degradation and/or to create new carbon sinks include but are not limited to attendance at international conferences or meetings on land degradation, sharing information on land degradation levels to international multilateral organizations, and/or making speeches about the importance of planting trees.

Alongside the depth component, or the strength of the action taken by the G20 member, a G20 member must take significant action on either the domestic or international level for full compliance.³²³³ Actions on the domestic level would include verbal reaffirmations, allocating money and budgetary resources, creating new departments and/or programs, and/or enacting domestic legislations to combat land degradation. Actions on the international level would include sponsoring, signing or ratifying international treaties, financing programs led by international organizations like the UN Development Programme or UN Environment Programme, and/or providing international financial support to other countries so they can implement the REDD+ initiatives. However, actions must lead to trees being physically planted to be considered compliant, due to the strong wording of this commitment. Ultimately, the actions must extend beyond mere discussion of the degraded land and have an actionable component.

The G20 member will be awarded a score of +1, or full compliance, if the G20 member has taken action to combat land degradation by planting a significant number of trees in degraded lands.

The G20 member will be awarded a score of 0, or partial compliance, if it makes some progress, by planting trees and/or has taken steps to begin this process, such as through new bilateral or multilateral agreements to begin planting trees (i.e. planting trees actually is set to start outside of the compliance period), or has planted trees but not in degraded areas.

The G20 member will be awarded a score of -1, or non-compliance, if the member has not taken any action to plant trees in degraded lands, nor have they started the process; the G20 member has only made verbal promises but no actions have followed.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has NOT taken any actions to plant trees, NOR have they begun the process.
0	The G20 member has planted SOME actions to plant trees in degraded lands AND/OR has taken steps to begin this process.
+1	The G20 member has made strong progress by planting a significant amount of trees in degraded lands.

*Compliance Director: Brandon Yih
Lead Analyst: Sydney Grad*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

³²³² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³²³³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

On 2 November 2021, Argentina endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use.³²³⁴ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 8 November 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development held the sixth virtual meeting of the Environmental Training for Journalists program.³²³⁵ This meeting focused on issues related to native forests along with the preservation of, management of, application of regulations and policies on forests.

On 9 November 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development held a two-day national meeting to analyze the implementation of policies on the preservation and sustainable use of native forests.³²³⁶ At this meeting, presentations were run by workers involved in various technical, legal and administrative areas on projects such as the Native Forests and Community project, a project on the sustainable management of palo santo plants, a reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) support project, and more.

On 1 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development published the Report of Implementation of the Forest Law 26.331 on minimum budgets for environmental protection of native forests with guidelines to manage forest ecosystems in a sustainable manner.³²³⁷

On 7 December 2021, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Julián Domínguez announced that in 2022, Argentina will start a program to plant 100 million trees throughout the country.³²³⁸ Minister Domínguez stated that the project will be collaborative with local provinces and municipalities.

On 10 March 2022, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Juan Cabandié moved forward with the Iberá Environmental Restoration Plan, which would allocate ARS40 million to rehabilitate woodlands in the city of Corrientes after forest fires and expand the 25 species of existing native trees.³²³⁹

On 4 April 2022, the Federal Environment Council organized its 102nd Ordinary Assembly, where the National Director of Forests Martín Mónaco spoke on the status of implementation of Law 26.331 to protect 200,000 hectares of protected woodlands.³²⁴⁰

³²³⁴ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³²³⁵ Native forests, preservation, management and its regulations, were the topics of the Environmental Training for Journalists, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/bosques-nativos-preservacion-manejo-y-su-normativa-fueron-los-temas-de-la-capacitacion>

³²³⁶ Native forests, preservation, management and its regulations, were the topics of the Environmental Training for Journalists, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/bosques-nativos-preservacion-manejo-y-su-normativa-fueron-los-temas-de-la-capacitacion>

³²³⁷ Report: Status of implementation of Law 26,331 on Minimum Budgets for Environmental Protection of Native Forests, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/2020/10/2021_informe_estado_implementacion.pdf

³²³⁸ Julián Domínguez: "In 2022 we are going to start a program to plant 100 million trees throughout the country," Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 7 December 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/julian-dominguez-en-2022-vamos-iniciar-un-programa-para-plantar-100-millones-de-arboles-en>

³²³⁹ Cabandié advances with the Iberá Environmental Restoration Plan, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 10 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-avanza-con-el-plan-de-restauracion-ambiental-ibera>

³²⁴⁰ A new COFEMA assembly was held, focused on wetlands and forests, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 4 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-realizo-una-nueva-asamblea-del-cofema-con-eje-en-humedales-y-bosques-0>

On 5 April 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development launched the National Program of Non-Timber Forest Products to increase the protection of forests and trees around the country.³²⁴¹

On 11 April 2022, Minister Cabandié signed agreements with the provinces of Buenos Aires, Catamarca, Chaco, Chubut, Entre Ríos, La Pampa, La Rioja, Mendoza, Misiones, Río Negro, Salta, San Luis, Santa Cruz, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Tierra del Fuego, Córdoba, San Juan and Jujuy, to distribute the USD82 million from the Green Climate Fund.³²⁴² Additionally, on 6 May 2022, two more provinces, Formosa and Tucumán, agreed to set the budgets of ARS558,914,668 and ARS121,154,688 respectively, to directly fight deforestation.³²⁴³

On 27 May 2022, Minister Cabandié participated in the 10th Assembly of Governors of the Norte Grande.³²⁴⁴ At the meeting, it was discussed that given that more than half of the country's native forests are located in the region, there is a need to strengthen public policy tools in the matter considering the high levels of greenhouse gas emissions and clearing. To reverse inequalities, Minister Cabandié promised to increase the budget for native forests protection allocated to the provinces.

On 30 May 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development through the National Parks Administration planted 3,000 araucarias (monkey puzzles trees) in the burned area of the Ñorquinco lake basin located in the Lanín National Park in the province of Neuquén.³²⁴⁵

On 14 June 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development announced that the province of Misiones will receive ARS330 million from the Forest Fund and over USD3.5 million from the United Nations' Green Climate Fund.³²⁴⁶ This funding is aimed at supporting the management of urban solid waste, fire and other environmental activities conducted in the province. This funding will also go towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation.

On 16 June 2022, the National Congress passed a new law to establish the new Islote Lobos national park in the province of Río Negro.³²⁴⁷ The creation of this new national park, the 40th in Argentina, ensures more ecosystems can be protected and serves as a tool to fight against climate change.

On 18 June 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, through the National Fire Management Service, delivered two helicopters with buckets, a hydrant plane and an observer plane to combat

³²⁴¹ Environment created a national program of non-timber forest products, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 5 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-creo-un-programa-nacional-de-productos-forestales-no-madereros>

³²⁴² There are already 19 provinces that joined the implementation of the payment for results of the Green Climate Fund, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 11 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ya-son-19-las-provincias-que-se-sumaron-la-implementacion-del-pago-por-resultados-del-fondo>

³²⁴³ Two new provinces signed the agreements for payment by results of the Green Climate Fund, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 6 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/dos-nuevas-provincias-firmaron-los-convenios-para-el-pago-por-resultados-del-fondo-verde>

³²⁴⁴ Cabandié announced an increase in investments for native forests at the 10th Assembly of Governors of the Norte Grande, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-anuncio-un-aumento-de-inversiones-para-bosques-nativos-en-la-10a-asamblea-de>

³²⁴⁵ Nearly 3,000 araucarias were planted in a burned area of the Lanín National Park, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 30 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-plantaron-cerca-de-3000-araucarias-en-una-zona-incendiada-del-parque-nacional-lanin>

³²⁴⁶ Cabandié in Misiones: "The province will receive 330 million pesos from the Forest Fund and more than 3.5 million dollars from the Green Climate Fund," Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 14 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-en-misiones-la-provincia-recibira-330-millones-de-pesos-del-fondo-de-bosques-y-mas>

³²⁴⁷ New national parks: the creation of Islote Lobos was approved, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 16 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/nuevos-parques-nacionales-se-aprobo-la-creacion-de-islote-lobos>

active forest fires in the provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Ríos.³²⁴⁸ This is part of the Ministry's portfolio in making air and brigade means accessible to provinces with forest fires.

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Argentina has taken strong actions to acknowledge the urgency of land degradation and create new carbon sinks through the creation of new national parks and planting new trees in burned areas. The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development has given multiple announcements, published reports and hosted educational events to promote sustainable land management and other environmental initiatives. In addition, the Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries announced the goal of planting 100 million trees.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Diego Arreola Fernández

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Australia endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use.³²⁴⁹ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 3 December 2021, the Minister for the Environment Sussan Ley reported that Australia has exceeded its targets under the "20 million trees" initiative and found that over 30 million trees have been planted thus far.³²⁵⁰

On 10 December 2021, Minister Ley and Senator for Victoria Sarah Henderson announced an AUD1.5 million investment to protect coastal dunes along the Bellarine Peninsula with initiatives like hands-on conservation measures including tree planting and weed eradication.³²⁵¹

On 6 February 2022, Australia announced the launch of the Planting Trees for The Queen's Jubilee Program, which provides up to AUD15.1 million in grant funding in 2022 to organizations for community-oriented tree planting activities.³²⁵² This includes allocating grant funds of up to AUD100,000 to go towards each federal electorate's tree planting initiatives to promote biodiversity and community engagement.

On 28 February 2022, the Minister for Agriculture and Northern Australia David Littleproud and Minister Ley announced the review of the AUD1.1 billion National Landcare Program and the move to phase two.³²⁵³ This

³²⁴⁸ Forest fires: Environment makes available resources to fight the fire to the provinces that require them, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 18 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/incendios-forestales-ambiente-pone-disposicion-recursos-para-combatir-el-fuego-las>

³²⁴⁹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³²⁵⁰ 29.5 million trees established across Australia, Australian Government (Sydney) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022 <https://minister.awe.gov.au/ley/media-releases/295-million-trees-established-across-australia>

³²⁵¹ Coastal dune protection work under way across Bellarine and Surf Coast, Senator Sarah Henderson Liberal Senator for Victoria (Geelong) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://sarahhenderson.com.au/coastal-dune-protection-work-under-way-across-bellarine-and-surf-coast/>

³²⁵² Planting Trees for The Queen's Jubilee Program, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 7 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/conservation/queens-jubilee>

³²⁵³ National Landcare Program Review Released, News of the Area (Raymond Terrace) 2 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.newsofthearea.com.au/national-landcare-program-review-released-88216>

includes opportunities to scale Landcare initiatives like soil, water and biodiversity from a local to a regional or national scale.

On 28 February 2022, Australia participated in the United Nations Environment Assembly-5.2 (UNEA) and adopted 14 resolutions.³²⁵⁴ At the virtual conference, Minister Ley stressed the importance of actions against fundamental threats such as biodiversity loss.

On 15 March 2022, the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment announced an investment of AUD128.5 million as a budget reform package to target environmental protection, facilitate assessment and heighten compliance to international environmental commitments.³²⁵⁵ This investment package is focused on advancing environmental reform of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act of 1999.

On 29 March 2022, Australia released its official 2022-23 Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment budget.³²⁵⁶ The budget commits AUD90.6 million over five years to secure the future of Australian forestry. This includes AUD86.2 million to support the establishment of new plantations. Additionally, AUD100 million is committed to investing in efforts that target protecting and restoring the environment. The federal budget also demands the delivery of the National Soil Strategy by 2023.³²⁵⁷ The strategy prioritizes soil health, empowers soil innovation and stewardship, and strengthens soil knowledge and capability.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Australia has focused on domestic policies and goals such as various tree planting initiatives and protections for existing forestry. Australia has also prioritized funding for agricultural initiatives related to reforestation. Australia has also taken part in various international conferences such as the UNEA-5.2 conference.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Iman Hussain

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 1 November 2021, President Jair Bolsonaro pledged to raise the country's climate commitments at the start of the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow, United Kingdom.³²⁵⁸ Minister of the Environment Joaquim Leite announced that Brazil would aim to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent by 2030, compared to a previous commitment of reducing emissions by 43 per cent by 2030.

³²⁵⁴ United Nations Environment Programme, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/environment/international/unep#video-transcript>

³²⁵⁵ EPBC Act reform, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/environment/epbc/epbc-act-reform>

³²⁵⁶ Budget 2022-23, Government of Australia Federal Budget (Canberra) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://budget.gov.au/>

³²⁵⁷ Agriculture, Water and the Environment Portfolio, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/pbs-2022-23-dawe.pdf>

³²⁵⁸ Brazil pledges 50 percent emissions cut by 2030 in change of tone, Al Jazeera (Doha) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 25 January 2022. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/11/1/brazil-pledges-50-percent-emissions-cut-by-2030-in-change-of-tone>

On 2 November 2021, Brazil endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use.³²⁵⁹ Brazil, along with over 100 other countries, pledged a total amount of almost USD19.2 billion to end and reverse deforestation by 2030 at COP26.³²⁶⁰

On 14 December 2021, the Ministry of the Environment, through the Secretariat of the Protected Areas as well as the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation, signed the Public Notice for the Concession of the Iguaçú National Park.³²⁶¹ This project will invest BRL3.5 billion to improve the infrastructure and services to the conservation of biodiversity and the development of cities surrounding the national park.

On 14 December 2021, Minister Leite announced that the rate of deforestation in the Amazon region fell by 19.5 per cent in November 2021 compared to November 2020.³²⁶² Furthermore, Minister Leite stated that the reduction in deforestation reflected the integrated cooperation between the Ministries of the Environment, Justice and Public Security and Defense, in fighting environmental crimes in the Amazon.

On 23 December 2021, the Ministry of the Environment presented a comprehensive legal framework to the Food and Agriculture Organization that covers climate change and adaptation, as well as a forest code that takes into consideration specificities of different biomes.³²⁶³ This framework aims to reduce emissions by addressing the information gap caused by data being scattered among different entities, in private, public and nongovernmental sectors, that currently do not interact or exchange information, preventing a proper assessment of the situation and allowing for more efficient policy design and incentives.

On 27 January 2022, Minister Leite participated in the ministerial meeting of the Economies Forum on Energy and Climate.³²⁶⁴ Minister Leite highlighted the creation of the National Green Growth Program, which offers financing and subsidies to encourage sustainable economic projects and activities generating green jobs, as well as the expansion of the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change to emphasize their actions towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

On 2 February 2022, the Ministry of the Environment released a statement emphasizing the importance of Brazilian wetland conservation and explained that the ministry further set out to implement protective measures to the wetland.³²⁶⁵ The Ministry further explains that the wetlands serve an important factor for the country's biodiversity and carbon storage, and thus must be preserved.

³²⁵⁹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³²⁶⁰ COP26: World leaders promise to end deforestation by 2030, British Broadcasting Corporation (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-59088498>

³²⁶¹ Ministry of the Environment and BNDES authorize the publication of a public notice that foresees investments of R\$ 3.5 billion in the Iguaçú National Park, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 January 2021. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/ministerio-do-meio-ambiente-e-bndes-autorizam-publicacao-de-edital-que-preve-investimentos-de-r-3-5-bilhoes-no-parque-nacional-do-iguacu>

³²⁶² Deforestation alerts in the Amazon in November are the lowest in the last six years, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 January 2021 <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/desmatamento-na-amazonia-em-novembro-e-o-menor-dos-ultimos-seis-anos>

³²⁶³ Brazilian Platform of sustainability: traceability and certification for cattle and soybean supply chain in the Amazon, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/brazilian-platform-sustainability-traceability-and-certification-cattle-and-soybeans-supply>

³²⁶⁴ Minister of the Environment participates in an international event that discusses measures to reduce emissions, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/ministro-do-meio-ambiente-participa-de-evento-internacional-que-discute-medidas-para-reduzir-emissoes>

³²⁶⁵ Ministry of the Environment discusses the importance of preserving wetlands, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 7 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/ministerio-do-meio-ambiente-discute-a-importancia-da-preservacao-das-areas-umidas>

On 6 February 2022, Minister Leite stated that the Federal Government will present over 100 cases of sustainability and green economy projects to take lead on the global carbon market.³²⁶⁶ Minister Leite further explained that 20 to 25 per cent of exports or transactions taken in Brazil will play a role in the global carbon market.

On 9 February 2022, Minister Leite explained that the federal government would announce the creation of the Methane Zero program in the next 30 days.³²⁶⁷ This measure aims to encourage sectors such as agriculture, energy and waste to transform methane gas into biofuel with the financial support of public banks.

On 4 April 2022, Minister Leite and the Archbishop of Rio de Janeiro Dom Orani João Tempesta signed a coexistence agreement and memorandum of understanding on the management of the Tijuca National Park and the Cristo Redentor Sanctuary.³²⁶⁸ The memorandum focuses on the conservation of local biodiversity and combating environmental impacts by integrating historical, cultural and religious values in environmental considerations.

On 26 April 2022, the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Mines and Energy jointly published a Interministerial Ordinance, introducing a protocol that controls and eliminates the use of polychlorinated biphenyls.³²⁶⁹ The Federal Government of Brazil aims to eradicate any use of harmful chemicals and materials that will decrease the stability of the land.

On 28 April 2022, Minister Leite hosted a meeting with the National Network of Public Consortia to propose a new public policy action to manage environmental policies.³²⁷⁰ Specifically, the meeting discussed the facilitation and the implementation of solid waste management policies to manage land degradation in Brazil.

On 2 June 2022, Minister Leite participated in the international meeting, Stockholm+50, in Sweden.³²⁷¹ Minister Leite highlighted that “to protect forests, the Federal Government [of Brazil] reinforced the fight against illegal deforestation with more environmental agents and launched, in March 2022, the operation Guardians of the Amazon Biome, which aims to combat organized crime.”

On 15 June 2022, Minister Leite, Minister of Justice and Public Security Anderson Torres and the United States Special Envoy for Climate John Kerry jointly announced a new working group to combat illegal deforestation,

³²⁶⁶ “We will be the main protagonist of the carbon market,” says the Minister of the Environment in an interview with the EBC, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/201cseremos-o-grande-protagonista-do-mercado-de-carbono201d-afirma-ministro-do-meio-ambiente-em-entrevista-a-ebc>

³²⁶⁷ Minister Joaquim Leite announces program to transform methane into biofuel, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/ministro-joaquim-leite-anuncia-programa-para-transformar-metano-em-biocombustivel>

³²⁶⁸ Historic agreement formalizes the role of the Federal Government and the Church in the management of the Tijuca National Park and the Cristo Redentor Sanctuary, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 4 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/governo-federal-celebra-acordo-no-rio-de-janeiro-para-ordenamento-publico-do-parque-nacional-da-tijuca-e-para-regularizacao-fundiaria-de-comunidades-da-mare-e-do-parque-alegria>

³²⁶⁹ Government regulates controlled disposal of toxic substances, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 26 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-regulamenta-eliminacao-controlada-de-substancias-toxicas>

³²⁷⁰ Partnership between MMA and Public Consortia expand access to solid waste management policies in municipalities, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 28 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/parceria-entre-mma-e-consorcios-publicos-ampliam-acesso-as-politicas-de-gestao-de-residuos-solidos-em-municipios-de-todo-o-pais>

³²⁷¹ Brazilian government participates in the international meeting Stockholm+50, in Sweden, Ministry of the Environment (Brasília) 6 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/governo-brasileiro-participa-do-encontro-internacional-estocolmo-50-na-suecia>

illegal mining, animal trafficking and timber trades.³²⁷² This new working group was announced during the Summit of the Americas.

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Brazil has taken some actions in tackling land degradation and creating new carbon sinks. Brazil has primarily focused on tackling domestic issues and policy agendas but did cooperate with some international partners in setting a treaty, such as COP26.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Taisei Inoue

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Canada endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).³²⁷³ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 2 November 2021, Canada signed onto a new Global Forest Finance Pledge at COP26.³²⁷⁴ Collectively with 12 donor countries, this pledge provides USD12 billion between 2021 and 2025 to “support action in developing countries, including restoring degraded land, tackling wildfires and advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.”³²⁷⁵

On 2 November 2021, Canada signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue at COP26 along with 26 other countries and the European Union, to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³²⁷⁶ The statement is part of the dialogue's roadmap of actions, with four “overall objectives: trade and market development; smallholder support; traceability and transparency; and research, development and innovation.”

On 16 December 2021, Canada affirmed that the “2 Billion Trees” (2BT) project is on track.³²⁷⁷ This initiative ensures the planting of two billion trees nationwide over 10 years to combat and mitigate the effects of climate

³²⁷² Brazil and the United States announce a working group to combat illegal deforestation, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 15 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/brasil-e-estados-unidos-anunciam-grupo-de-trabalho-para-combate-ao-desmatamento-ilegal>

³²⁷³ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³²⁷⁴ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge>

³²⁷⁵ World leaders summit on 'Action on forests and land use,' United Kingdom Prime Minister's Office 10 Downing Street (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use-2-november-2021/world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use>

³²⁷⁶ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³²⁷⁷ 2 Billion Trees update: Supply chain from seed to tree, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/campaign/2-billion-trees/2-billion-trees-update-supply-chain-from-seed-to-tree.html>

change while concurrently achieving biodiversity and conservation targets.³²⁷⁸ By the end of 2021, 30 million trees will have been planted as part of the 2BT project.

On 11 January 2022, Minister of International Development Karina Gould announced up to CAD55 million in funding for the Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) fund, an investment fund launched by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in efforts to combat land degradation.³²⁷⁹ This is part of the Government of Canada's CAD2.65 billion climate finance commitment and the G7 Charlevoix Commitment for Innovative Financing for Sustainable Development. The LDN fund aims to ensure that economic recovery efforts from the COVID-19 pandemic will support green jobs and sustainable businesses.

On 10 February 2022, the Government of Canada updated the Greener Home Grant to provide additional financial incentives towards creating developments with sustainable, green practices.³²⁸⁰ Now, the act allows for an increased rate of application to ensure it is accessible; accelerating grant payments so that the funds can be delivered faster, additional employment of energy advisors to ensure the program succeeds and making it easier to contact advisors along with increased transparency to the public. On a macro level, this shows the Government of Canada's initiative to accelerate construction with sustainable practices in mind in the effort to combat ongoing environmental degradation.

On 14 February 2022, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault launched the Output-Based Pricing System Proceeds Fund on carbon emissions.³²⁸¹ This would serve to make emitters pay for all of their greenhouse gas emissions on a production basis with higher taxes for higher polluters. This serves as a method to disincentivize activities that are intensive in greenhouse gas emissions as a measure against ongoing climate change, which is a key contributor to environmental degradation.

On 29 April 2022, the Government of Canada issued its intention to delay action on the Canadian Environmental Protection Act for two more years in order to establish a foundation for the Act to be enforced.³²⁸²

On 3 June 2022, Canada hosted the sixth session of the Ministerial on Climate Action (MoCA6) and Minister Guilbeault participated in the United Nations-led Stockholm+50 events.³²⁸³

³²⁷⁸ 2 Billion Trees update: Supply chain from seed to tree, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/campaign/2-billion-trees/2-billion-trees-update-supply-chain-from-seed-to-tree.html>

³²⁷⁹ Canada Announces Support to Combat Land Degradation and Desertification in Developing Countries, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 11 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/01/canada-announces-support-to-combat-land-degradation-and-desertification-in-developing-countries.html>

³²⁸⁰ Canada Greener Homes Winter 2022 Update, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/energy-efficiency/homes/canada-greener-homes-grant/canada-greener-homes-grant-winter-2022-update/24060>

³²⁸¹ Canada launches new fund to reinvest proceeds from carbon pollution pricing system and reduce industrial greenhouse gas emissions, Newswire (Gatineau) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 27 February 2022. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/canada-launches-new-fund-to-reinvest-proceeds-from-carbon-pollution-pricing-system-and-reduce-industrial-greenhouse-gas-emissions-877234356.html>

³²⁸² Feds enshrining right to healthy environment but no clarity on what that means, OHS Canada (Toronto) 29 April 2022. Date Accessed: 15 May 2022. <https://www.ohscanada.com/feds-enshrining-right-to-healthy-environment-but-no-clarity-on-what-that-means/>

³²⁸³ Minister Guilbeault completes European climate and environment meetings at UN's Stockholm+50, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Stockholm) 3 June 2022. Date Accessed: 12 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/minister-guilbeault-completes-european-climate-and-environment-meetings-at-uns-stockholm50.html>

On 3 June 2022, Minister Guilbeault and India's Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav signed a memorandum of understanding to increase bilateral cooperation on climate action, environmental protection and conservation, at the Stockholm+50 meeting.³²⁸⁴

On 7 June 2022, Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson announced over CAD2.4 million in funding through the 2BT project to Trees for Life.³²⁸⁵ Trees for Life will assist 34 projects focused on tree planting over 600,000 trees in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick.

On 10 June 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced an investment of CAD11.3 million over three years from Canada's Enhanced Nature Legacy to increase biodiversity conservation actions in nineteen United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) biosphere reserves spread throughout Canada including British Columbia's Clayoquot Sound, Manitoba's Riding Mountain and Quebec's Manicouagan-Uapishka Biosphere Reserve.³²⁸⁶

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Canada has launched initiatives to plant trees domestically to support reforestation efforts with a focus on biosphere reserves. Canada has also set aside funding for land restoration projects both in Canada and worldwide.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jake Knight

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Special Climate Envoy Xie Zhenhua signed onto the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, pledging among other things to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation.³²⁸⁷

On 10 November 2021, Special Climate Envoy Xie Zhenhua signed onto the US-China Joint Glasgow Declaration on Enhancing Climate Action in the 2020s with the United States Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry, pledging to collaborate in support of eliminating global illegal deforestation through effectively enforcing their respective laws on banning illegal imports.³²⁸⁸ The goal is to contribute meaningfully to the effort to reach their Paris Agreement goals.³²⁸⁹

³²⁸⁴ Canada and India sign Memorandum of Understanding to establish stronger cooperation on environmental protection and climate action, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Stockholm) 3 June 2022. Date Accessed: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-and-india-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-to-establish-stronger-cooperation-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-action.html>

³²⁸⁵ Government of Canada Announces Funding for Trees for Life Toward Planting Two Billion Trees Across Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 7 June 2022. Date Accessed: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/06/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-trees-for-life-toward-planting-two-billion-trees-across-canada.html>

³²⁸⁶ Canada invests \$11.3 million to increase biodiversity conservation in UNESCO biosphere reserves, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Toronto) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-invests-113million-to-increase-biodiversity-conservation-in-unesco-biosphere-reserves.html>

³²⁸⁷ China at COP26: Coal, 1.5C and short-term actions, China Dialogue (London) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://chinadialogue.net/en/climate/coal-1-5c-and-short-term-actions-china-at-cop26/>

³²⁸⁸ China at COP26: Coal, 1.5C and short-term actions, China Dialogue (London) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://chinadialogue.net/en/climate/coal-1-5c-and-short-term-actions-china-at-cop26/>

³²⁸⁹ U.S-China Joint Glasgow Declaration on Enhancing Climate Action in the 2020s, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-china-joint-glasgow-declaration-on-enhancing-climate-action-in-the-2020s/>

On 5 January 2021, President Xi Jinping delivered a special address to the 2022 World Economic Forum virtual session, citing China's commitment to promoting ecological conservation and that economic growth should never be at the cost of resource depletion and environmental degradation.³²⁹⁰

On 12 April 2022, Vice Premier Han Zheng called for strengthening efforts of national afforestation, ecological protection and pursuing green development.³²⁹¹ Vice Premier Han called for efforts to protect ecological resources, fight illegal logging, wildlife trafficking and occupation of forests and grasslands, prevent forest and grassland fires and guard against forest and grassland pests. Vice Premier Han also maintained that China will further balance land greening and farmland protection, pledging to ensure the country's farmland acreage remains above 1.8 billion mu (120 million hectares).

On 16 April 2022, the China Forestry Group Corporation pledged to plant over 604,000 mu (40,267 hectares) of trees in China in 2022.³²⁹² The corporation, the only centrally administered state-owned enterprise in the forestry sector, will promote and execute large-scale afforestation projects depending on local conditions.

On 28 April 2022, Minister of Ecology and Environment Huang Runqiu made opening remarks addressing the Stockholm+50 stakeholder consultation event, noting that China has prioritized environmental protection on its domestic agenda since the inception of the Stockholm Declaration and has made significant progress in resources conservation, sustainable development and international governance.³²⁹³ Minister Huang cited the revisions of over 30 laws and regulations related to ecological and environmental protection, including the implementation of international environmental agreements and supporting developing countries with green developments.

China has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. China has taken strong actions in recognizing the importance of combatting land degradation through tree planting and reforestation projects. China has also committed to cooperating with international partners to limit deforestation as part of its decarbonization strategy and long-term environmental goals.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jonathan Wang

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, France signed onto the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), which "commit[ted] to working collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030."³²⁹⁴

³²⁹⁰ Full Text: Special address by President Xi Jinping at the 2022 World Economic Forum virtual session, Xinhua News Agency (Beijing) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202201/18/content_WS61e60eedc6d09c94e48a3cfe.html

³²⁹¹ Vice-Premier stresses importance of national afforestation, Xinhua News Agency (Beijing) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/hanzheng/202204/12/content_WS62556bab6d02e533532923d.html

³²⁹² China Forestry Group to plant over 40,000 hectares of forests nationwide, Xinhua News Agency (Beijing) 17 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202204/17/content_WS625b4d8dc6d02e5335329711.html

³²⁹³ China actively promotes environmental protection for half a century, Xinhua News Agency (Beijing) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202204/29/content_WS626b22f5c6d02e533532a111.html

³²⁹⁴ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

On 2 November 2021, France signed onto a new Global Forest Finance Pledge at COP26.³²⁹⁵ Collectively with 12 donor countries, this pledge provides USD12 billion between 2021 and 2025 to “support action in developing countries, including restoring degraded land, tackling wildfires and advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.”³²⁹⁶

On 2 November 2021, France signed onto the Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement along with 11 other countries and philanthropic donors at COP26.³²⁹⁷ As part of this statement, at least USD1.5 billion between 2021 and 2025 is collectively pledged to “support ambitious efforts and results in the region to protect and maintain the Congo Basin forests, peatlands and other critical global carbon stores.”

On 2 November 2021, France signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue along with 26 other countries and the European Union, to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³²⁹⁸ The statement is part of the dialogue’s roadmap of actions, with four “overall objectives: trade and market development; smallholder support; traceability and transparency; and research, development and innovation.”

On 10 January 2022, Prime Minister Jean Castex announced that an existing fund to recycle brownfield sites would receive an additional EUR100 million from the Recovery Plan.³²⁹⁹ By making brownfield sites fit for use, the fund aims to reduce the development (or “artificialization”) of greenfield lands, with an ultimate goal of zero net artificialization by 2050.

On 6 February 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie hosted an informal summit of the EU agriculture ministers on the subject of low-carbon agriculture.³³⁰⁰ Ministers “shared their experience regarding climate-friendly agricultural practices,” and “a common certification framework at European level emerged as a promising avenue” during the talks.

On 22 February 2022, the Government of France introduced the “La Forêt et nous” online platform to spread awareness to young people on the challenges of forest conservation and sustainable management.³³⁰¹ The online platform allows young people to access maps from the National Institute for Geographic and Forest Information and take educational quizzes on forest ecosystems.

On 4 March 2022, Minister Denormandie, President of the Board of Directors of the National Center for Forest Property (CNPFP) Anne-Marie Bureau and the Director General of the CNPFP Claire Hubert signed a new contract

³²⁹⁵ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge>

³²⁹⁶ World leaders summit on ‘Action on forests and land use,’ United Kingdom Prime Minister’s Office 10 Downing Street (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use-2-november-2021/world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use>

³²⁹⁷ COP26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement>

³²⁹⁸ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³²⁹⁹ The government adds an additional 100 million euros to the wasteland recycling fund and announces 30 new winners of two calls for projects, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 10 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/gouvernement-abonde-100-millions-deuros-supplementaires-fonds-recyclage-des-friches-et-devoile-30>

³³⁰⁰ Informal Meeting of Agriculture Ministers, French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Paris) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://presidence-francaise.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/press-release-informal-meeting-of-agriculture-ministers/>

³³⁰¹ Sensitize young people to the sustainable development of forests, Government of France (Paris) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/sensibiliser-les-jeunes-au-developpement-durable-des-forets>

on the objectives and performance of the CNPF during the International Agricultural Show.³³⁰² Lasting from 2022 until 2026, this new contract focuses on initiatives to increase forest carbon sinks and encourage sustainable management of forests by the over 3.5 million forest owners of 12.6 million hectares of forest land.

On 17 March 2022, France introduced the new National Wetlands Plan 2022-2026 with actions including doubling the area of protected wetlands by 2030, conserving wetlands by acquiring 8,500 hectares by 2026, restoring over 50,000 hectares of wetlands by 2026 and introduce low-carbon initiatives to promote wetland protection and restoration.³³⁰³

On 9 May 2022, France took part in the 15th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.³³⁰⁴ For the Abidjan initiative launched as part of the conference, which seeks to increase the production of foods such as cocoa while restoring degraded lands, France has announced it will contribute EUR155 million.

France has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. For new domestic engagements, France committed one action regarding land degradation and none regarding carbon sinks. On the international stage, France has not taken substantive actions for both components through the COP26 conference and promises of further funding.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Koji Shiromoto

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Germany signed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), which intends to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation.³³⁰⁵

On 2 November 2021, Germany joined 12 other nations in announcing its intention to collectively provide USD12 billion for forest-related climate finance between 2021-2025 as part of the new Global Forest Finance Pledge at COP26.³³⁰⁶

On 2 November 2021, Germany joined 11 other countries and philanthropic donors in announcing an initial collective pledge of at least USD1.5 billion of climate financing between 2021-2025 to support the COP26 Congo Basin forests, peatlands and other critical global carbon stores.³³⁰⁷

³³⁰² Signing of the 2022-2026 Objectives and Performance Contract of the National Center for Forest Property, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty (Paris) 4 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/signature-du-contrat-dobjectifs-et-de-performance-2022-2026-du-centre-national-de-la-propriete>

³³⁰³ Launch of the National Wetlands Plan 2022-2026, Government of France (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/lancement-du-plan-national-milieux-humides-2022-2026>

³³⁰⁴ France participating in COP15 on Desertification, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/france-participating-in-cop15-on-desertification-abidjan-9-20-may-2022>

³³⁰⁵ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³³⁰⁶ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge/>

³³⁰⁷ COP26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement/>

On 2 November 2021, Germany signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue at COP26 to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³³⁰⁸

On 2 November 2021, Germany advanced support for Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' Tenure Rights and their Forest Guardianship at COP26.³³⁰⁹ As part of the released Joint Donor Statement, the endorsing countries and organisations announced an initial collective pledge of USD1.7 billion from 2021 to 2025 to support the advancement of Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' forest tenure rights and greater recognition and rewards for their role as guardians and defenders of tropical forests.

On 24 November 2021, the forthcoming tripartite coalition Federal Government released its official coalition agreement.³³¹⁰ It calls for the development of an Action Program for Natural Climate Protection, which addresses both forests and other types of ecosystems.

On 13 December 2021, Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir supported a draft regulation of the European Commission to avoid deforestation and forest degradation in certain imported agricultural commodities such as soy, wheat, palm oil.³³¹¹ Minister Özdemir focused on ensuring global supply chains are free of deforestation activities.

On 17 December 2021, Germany and Pakistan signed a financing agreement worth EUR13.5 million for Phase One of the Billion Tree Afforestation Support Program.³³¹² The German KfW Development Bank will support the planting of 10 billion trees in Pakistan.

From 24 January to 28 January 2022, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture hosted the 14th Global Forum for Food and Agriculture, hosting around 80 agriculture ministers and high-level representatives from international organisations.³³¹³ The final communiqué includes 22 Calls to Action committing, amongst other things, to maintaining and enhancing soil health and soil conservation, strengthening activities to promote soil biodiversity, minimising soil pollution, preventing further soil degradation, combating desertification, and halving global food waste.³³¹⁴ Within the German context, the Conference marked the official beginning of closer cooperation between the Environment and Agricultural Federal Ministries.³³¹⁵

On 9 February 2022, Minister Özdemir presented funding notices for nearly EUR23 million for the German Farmers' Association and the Federation of Organic Food Industry for humus build-up projects.³³¹⁶ These projects are an important part of the measures to achieve the target of minus 25 million metric tons of carbon

³³⁰⁸ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³³⁰⁹ COP26 IPLC Forest Tenure Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-iplc-forest-tenure-joint-donor-statement/>

³³¹⁰ Coalition Agreement 2021 – 2025 between the SPD, BÜNDNIS 90 / DIE GRÜNEN and FDP, Social Democratic Party of Germany (Berlin) 24 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 2 February 2022. https://www.spd.de/fileadmin/Dokumente/Koalitionsvertrag/Koalitionsvertrag_2021-2025.pdf

³³¹¹ Özdemir: We want to end imported deforestation, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 13 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2021/180-agrarrat.html>

³³¹² Germany to provide €13.5m for afforestation drive, The Express Tribune (Islamabad) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://tribune.com.pk/story/2334496/germany-to-provide-135m-for-afforestation-drive>

³³¹³ Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gffa-berlin.de/en/berliner-agrarministerkonferenz-2/>

³³¹⁴ 14th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference Final Communiqué 2022 Sustainable Land Use: Food Security Starts with the Soil, Federal Ministry for Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gffa-berlin.de/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/gffa-2022-kommunique-en.pdf>

³³¹⁵ Together for the Environment, Agriculture and Climate, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/gemeinsam-fuer-umwelt-landwirtschaft-und-klima>

³³¹⁶ Özdemir: Humus Build-Up is climate protection. Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 1 February 2022. Translation provided by analyst. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/17-humusaufbau-bescheiduebergabe.html>

dioxide equivalents by 2030 for the land use, land use change and forestry sector set out in the German Climate Protection Act.

On 2 May 2022, Federal Minister of the Environment Steffi Lemke and India's Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav signed a joint declaration of intent at the 6th Indo-German intergovernmental consultations.³³¹⁷ Germany will support India in restoring forests and forest landscapes as part of the International Climate Initiative.

On 25 May 2022, Minister Lemke, President of Umweltbundesamt Dirk Messner and the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency Michael Regan signed a joint declaration to expand cooperation between their two institutions on environmental issues.³³¹⁸ The ceremony took place in Berlin at the start of the G7 meeting of environment, energy and climate ministers.

On 1 June 2022, the Bundestag approved the 2022 Budget of the Federal Ministry for the Environment and Consumer Protection (BMUV) in second and third readings.³³¹⁹ The new budget of the BMUV has a volume of around EUR2.2 billion. The budget of the BMUV provides additional funds for significant areas of environmental and consumer protection including nature, marine and species protection as well as additional funds for the Energy and Climate Fund.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Germany has planted a significant number of trees in degraded lands, both domestically and internationally. The newly formed federal government has made climate action a key part of its cross-sectoral policy proposals. By both supporting and organizing international forums for cooperation on this commitment, funding domestic and international projects in reforestation, forest sustainability and carbon sinks, Germany has fully complied with its commitments to planting trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Frederik Hayward

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi, at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), failed to mention India's promise to create an additional carbon sink of two and a half to three billion tons of carbon dioxide through tree and forest cover by 2030, despite it being part of India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution from the 2015 Paris Agreement.³³²⁰ While other key climate goals were brought up, land degradation was altogether omitted.

³³¹⁷ Federal Environment Ministry supports India in forest and climate protection, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 2 May 2022. Date Accessed: 12 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/bundesumweltministerium-unterstuetzt-indien-beim-wald-und-klimaschutz>

³³¹⁸ Germany and the United States of America are intensifying their cooperation on environmental policy, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 26 May 2022. Date Accessed: 12 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/deutschland-und-die-vereinigten-staaten-von-amerika-vertiefen-ihre-umweltpolitische-zusammenarbeit>

³³¹⁹ Additional funds for seas and bogs, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 2 June 2022. Date Accessed: 12 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/zusaetzliche-mittel-fuer-meere-und-moore>

³³²⁰ Explained: PM Modi's climate promises, and how far India is on track to meet them, The Indian Express (Glasgow) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-pms-climate-promises-and-how-far-india-is-on-track-to-meet-them-7611943/>

On 2 November 2021, India did not sign the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, which intends to put an end to deforestation and land degradation by 2030.³³²¹ The declaration aims to make the use of land sustainable in relation to climate change, but India refused to sign it on the grounds that it connected trade to climate change, arguing that trade falls under the authority of the World Trade Organization. This is an important agreement in regard to deforestation and preventing land degradation, and India's failure to sign it on the basis of these issues in particular is a setback to its G20 commitment.

On 13 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change released the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2021, outlining new initiatives to be undertaken regarding land degradation.³³²² Key among these initiatives is analyzing the trend of carbon impacted by India's forest cover to understand the implications of increasing the amount of carbon sinks in the future. These initiatives are precursors to moving towards increasing the forest cover and creating carbon sinks. The ISFR 2021 declared that Hyderabad, Telangana, has developed the greatest amount of green cover of all megacities in India over the last 10 years, increasing the total green cover from 33.15 square kilometres to 81.81 square kilometres, through municipal tree planting initiatives.³³²³ In the same report, the Ministry announced that the total forest and tree cover in India has risen by 2,261 square kilometers in the last two years.³³²⁴ This is a move forward and brings light to previous actions undertaken by India prior to the current compliance cycle, by means of publishing the report.

On 13 January 2022, Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bhupender Yadav announced that India will be moving into Phase Two of the National Mission for Green India that aims to increase conservation of biodiversity and ecological sustainability.³³²⁵ This involves using the Nagar Van Yojna Scheme to increase the number of city forests in the country and increase the tree cover. This is a plan for future steps, leaving it to be seen what actions India will undertake.

On 24 January 2022, Minister Yadav announced that India has achieved a total carbon stock in terms of forest and tree cover of 30.11 billion tonnes, as well as the ministry's intention to increase forest cover across the country.³³²⁶ This is a reaffirmation of India's previous actions, leaving it to be seen what India's future measures will be to continue this progress.

On 14 March 2022, the Ministry for Forest, Environment and Climate Change announced that it would create riparian forests and plant trees along 13 rivers in India to create carbon sinks.³³²⁷ The proposed plan is projected to absorb 50.21 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent in 10 years and 74.76 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in 20 years. This plan is geared towards planting trees throughout India.

On 2 May 2022, Minister Yadav and Germany's Minister for Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection Steffi Lemke signed a joint declaration of intent during the 6th India-Germany

³³²¹ Forests declaration: India reads fine print, chooses to stay away, The Indian Express (New Delhi) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://indianexpress.com/article/india/forests-declaration-india-reads-fine-print-chooses-to-stay-away-7605041/>

³³²² India State of Forest Report 2021, Forest Survey of India—Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (Dehradun) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2022. <https://fsi.nic.in/forest-report-2021-details>

³³²³ Hyderabad topics in increase of green cover since 2019: ISFR, The Siasat Daily (Hyderabad) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.siasat.com/hyderabad-tops-in-increase-of-green-cover-since-2019-2259694/>

³³²⁴ India's forest, tree cover rose by 2,261 sq km in last 2 years: ISFR report, The New Indian Express (New Delhi) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2022/jan/13/indias-forest-tree-cover-rose-by-2261-sq-km-in-last-2-years-isfr-report-2406427.html>

³³²⁵ India's forest, tree cover rose by 2,261 sq km in last 2 years: ISFR report, The New Indian Express (New Delhi) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2022/jan/13/indias-forest-tree-cover-rose-by-2261-sq-km-in-last-2-years-isfr-report-2406427.html>

³³²⁶ 'Plantations meet ecological functions of natural forests': Bhupender Yadav, Hindustan Times (New Delhi). 24 January 2022. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.hindustantimes.com/environment/plantations-meet-ecological-functions-of-natural-forests-bhupender-yadav-101642975799614.html>

³³²⁷ Modi govt plans to rejuvenate 13 rivers, hopes it'll boost forest cover and carbon sequestration, The Print (New Delhi) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 2 May 2022. <https://theprint.in/environment/modi-govt-plans-to-rejuvenate-13-rivers-hopes-itll-boost-forest-cover-carbon-sequestration/873921/>

Intergovernmental Consultations.³³²⁸ This joint declaration focused on forest landscape restoration and builds on bilateral cooperation on issues such as climate protection and biodiversity conservation.

On 3 June 2022, Minister Yadav and Canada's Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault signed a memorandum of understanding to increase bilateral cooperation on climate action, environmental protection and conservation, at the Stockholm+50 meeting.³³²⁹

India has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. India has taken one concrete measure to begin the process of planting trees to combat land degradation in this cycle. However, India's failure to sign an international agreement due to an issue with deforestation specifically sets India back on its commitment to combat deforestation. Nevertheless, India has signed bilateral cooperation agreements with Canada and Germany focused on environmental issues.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samraggi Hazra

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Indonesia endorsed the Glasgow Climate Pact at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference, thereby pledging to reverse deforestation and land degradation by 2030.³³³⁰ This plan includes restoring damaged land and funding the protection of the tropical rainforest in the Congo Basin. However, Minister of Environment and Forestry Siti Nurbaya Bakar made a statement declaring the agreement unfair, claiming that Indonesia's development should not be sacrificed for the sake of reducing deforestation and carbon emissions.

On 2 November 2021, Indonesia signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue along with 26 other countries and the European Union, to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³³³¹ The statement is part of the dialogue's roadmap of actions, with four "overall objectives: trade and market development; smallholder support; traceability and transparency; and research, development and innovation."

On 5 November 2021, the Government of Indonesia declared that its agreement to the Glasgow Climate Pact did not extend to a complete stop to deforestation by 2030, as that would be counterproductive to the country's development plans, which require land to build infrastructure, food security and industry development.³³³² Indonesia instead reemphasized its Long-Term Strategy for Low Carbon and Climate Resilience 2050, which

³³²⁸ Joint Declaration of Intent on Forest Landscape Restoration between India and Germany signed virtually, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (New Delhi) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1822121>

³³²⁹ Canada and India sign Memorandum of Understanding to establish stronger cooperation on environmental protection and climate action, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Stockholm) 3 June 2022. Date Accessed: 11 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-and-india-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-to-establish-stronger-cooperation-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-action.html>

³³³⁰ Environmentalists decry Indonesia's unclear stance on key deforestation pledge, The Jakarta Post (Jakarta) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/indonesia/2021/11/08/environmentalists-decry-indonesias-unclear-stance-on-key-deforestation-pledge.html>

³³³¹ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³³³² Explainer: Indonesia says wants to reduce deforestation, not completely end it, Reuters (Singapore) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/cop/indonesia-says-wants-reduce-deforestation-not-completely-end-it-2021-11-05/>

included creating a carbon net sink in its forestry sector by 2030. Through this, Indonesia stresses the importance of bringing together deforestation with steady development.

On 17 November 2021, Head of Indonesia's Peatland and Mangrove Restoration Agency (BRGM) Hartono Prawiraatmadja announced that it would be reducing its target for rehabilitating mangroves from 83,000 hectares to 33,000 hectares due to the challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.³³³³ However, the BRGM pledged to adhere to its larger target of rehabilitating 630,000 hectares of mangroves by 2022.

On 28 November 2021, the BRGM reinforced the planting of mangroves throughout Indonesia in accordance with the National Tree Planting Day, an initiative undertaken to meet the agency's target of planting 600,000 hectares of mangroves by 2024.³³³⁴ Within 2021, the agency successfully planted mangroves in 34,000 hectares of land in nine provinces: North Sumatra, Bangka Belitung, Riau Islands, Riau, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, Papua and West Papua.

On 6 January 2022, President Joko Widodo announced his administration's plan to revoke more than 2000 permits for mining and use of forests to reduce deforestation.³³³⁵ This included 192 forestry permits covering three million hectares of forest were revoked from firms that misused the permits. The Government of Indonesia will continue to monitor and evaluate permits for future actions.

On 28 January 2022, Indonesia signed the Final Communiqué of the 14th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference, which emphasized the goal of halting deforestation and the degradation of forests and other ecosystems by 2030.³³³⁶ By doing this, Indonesia reaffirmed its commitment to ending land degradation, signing another international agreement that fell in line with the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use in November 2021.

On 3 February 2022, President Widodo handed over the 2021 Social Forestry Decrees to forest farmers throughout Indonesia, which require them to plant 50 per cent of existing land with woody trees, while the remaining 50 per cent may be planted with seasonal crops.³³³⁷ This maintains Indonesia's commitment to planting trees while incorporating the needs of local populations to ensure that such actions are done sustainably.

On 24 February 2022, Minister Nurbaya issued Decree Number 168 regarding the Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030, which has the goal of reducing 60 per cent of national emissions by 2030, which will set Indonesia on the path to achieving net-zero emissions by 2060 or sooner.³³³⁸ This is a part of Indonesia's

³³³³ Indonesia slashes 2021 mangrove restoration target, vows to make up in 2022, Mongabay News (Bali) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://news.mongabay.com/2021/11/indonesia-slashes-2021-mangrove-restoration-target-vows-to-make-up-in-2022/>

³³³⁴ BRGM plants mangroves to commemorate National Tree Planting Day, Antara News (Jakarta) 28 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/201869/brgm-plants-mangroves-to-commemorate-national-tree-planting-day>

³³³⁵ Indonesia Revokes More Than 2,000 Mining, Forestry Permits, Benar News (Jakarta) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.benarnews.org/english/news/indonesian/indonesia-revokes-thousands-mining-plantation-licenses-01062022133534.html>

³³³⁶ 14th Berlin Agricultural Ministers' Conference: Final Communiqué 2022, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture of Germany (Berlin) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Broschueren/gffa-2022-kommunique-en.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=5

³³³⁷ President Submits Decree on Social Forests and TORA for 20 Provinces, Directorate General of Forestry Planning and Environmental Management, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (Jakarta) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <http://pktl.menlhk.go.id/?pg=I2530z2545a2610g2565z2620v2525&id=g2445p2460k2450>

³³³⁸ Deputy Minister of Environment and Forest: FoLU Net-Sink 2030, Indonesia's Step Forward to Handling Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 12 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022. https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4769/wamen-lhk-folu-net-sink-2030-langkah-maju-indonesia-untuk-penanganan-perubahan-iklim

efforts to incorporate forest management and carbon governance into its climate action plan.³³³⁹ The target set by this plan is to achieve net zero deforestation by 2030.³³⁴⁰

On 15 March 2022, President Widodo, First Lady Iriana Joko Widodo and Minister Nurbaya planted various Indonesian plants at the Zero Point of the Capital of the Archipelago East Kalimantan.³³⁴¹ These plants are among fast-growing and durable and were planted in the planned location of the Rimba Botanika Botanical Gardens, which will become a miniature of the tropic rain forest habitat of Kalimantan.

On 30 March 2022, Minister Nurbaya welcomed the support of the United States in Indonesia's domestic plans to implement the Plan Operational Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030.³³⁴² Minister Nurbaya also announced that Indonesia has succeeded in reducing deforestation significantly, including through rehabilitation of mangrove forests, demonstrated by decreasing trends of deforestation in Indonesia.

On 18 April 2022, Minister Nurbaya reiterated the Government of Indonesia's intentions to reduce carbon emissions through land and forests by means of FOLU Net Sink 2030, while also emphasizing the importance of blue carbon and the use of marine ecosystems as carbon sinks, primarily through mangrove ecosystems, seagrass beds and brackish swamps.³³⁴³ This is a move towards incorporating various types of planted landscapes to better meet the global need for carbon sinks.

On 22 April 2022, Minister Nurbaya issued a request that ministry staff and other stakeholders collaborate to realize FOLU Net Sink 2030, so that domestic carbon levels are reduced through the principles of sustainable forest management, environmental governance and carbon governance.³³⁴⁴ This is a move to ensure that the Government of Indonesia complies with a commitment to creating carbon sinks throughout the country.

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to contributing to collectively planting 1 trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Indonesia has taken actions to plant trees throughout the country, focusing on restoration of pre-existing forests along with the creation of new forested areas. It has placed particular focus on degraded areas, such as former mines, as well as locations with greatest potential for tree dispersion, such as watersheds. Indonesia has also set an explicit goal for itself through the Forestry and Other Land Use Net Sink 2030 plan and has also declared a target of planting 600,000 hectares of mangroves by 2023. Indonesia has also participated in global planning summits including the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference and the 14th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference and has reasserted its commitment to halting land degradation at such meetings. Indonesia has made strong progress by planting trees in degraded areas and by pursuing plans to carry such actions forward.

³³³⁹ APP Sinar Mas is Ready to Carry Out Its Obligations to Support Indonesia's FOLU NET Sink 2030, Asia Pulp and Paper (Jakarta) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 13 May 2022. <https://asiapulppaper.com/-/app-support-folu-net-sink-2030>

³³⁴⁰ Indonesia's FOLU NET SINK 2030 operational plan released, Forest Hints (Jakarta) 12 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://foresthints.news/indonesia-folu-net-sink-2030-operational-plan-released/>

³³⁴¹ Restoring Borneo's Tropical Rainforest from Zero IKN, Directorate General of Forestry Planning and Environmental Management, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 15 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<http://pktl.menlhk.go.id/?pg=u2530g2545x2610k2565h2620k2525&id=w2445o2460c2460>

³³⁴² Minister of Environment and Forestry: United States Supports Indonesia FOLU NET SINK 2030, Directorate General of Forestry Planning and Environmental Management, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 20 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<http://pktl.menlhk.go.id/?pg=f2530t2545q2610h2565q2620t2525&id=o2445j2460e2470>

³³⁴³ Government Strengthens Emission Reduction Achievements Through Blue Carbon, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 19 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

https://www.menlhk.go.id/site/single_post/4761/pemerintah-perkuat-capaian-pengurangan-emisi-melalui-blue-carbon

³³⁴⁴ Minister Siti: Working Simultaneously, Parallel and Integrated Towards Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030, Directorate General of Forestry Planning and Environmental Management, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 4 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 May 2022.

<http://pktl.menlhk.go.id/?pg=a2530m2545m2610h2565s2620f2525&id=y2445a2460w2465>

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Samraggi Hazra

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Italy endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use.³³⁴⁵ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 2 November 2021, Italy signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue along with 26 other countries and the European Union, to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³³⁴⁶ The statement is part of the dialogue's roadmap of actions, with four "overall objectives: trade and market development; smallholder support; traceability and transparency; and research, development and innovation."

On 3 November 2021, the Bank of Italy pledged their commitment to addressing climate change and to consider sustainability factors to facilitate smooth development of sustainable finance.³³⁴⁷ The bank pledged to support the collective commitment made by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), promising among other things, to integrate climate change considerations into monetary policy and to address biodiversity loss's impacts.³³⁴⁸ The Bank of Italy has also pledged to be part of the drive towards carbon neutrality by joining an afforestation endeavour.³³⁴⁹ The goal is to help Italy's financial system be more environmentally friendly and help the country meet its Paris Agreement targets.

On 17 November 2021, the Undersecretary of State at the Ministry of the Ecological Transition Ilaria Fontana launched a National Tree Day as part of the "A Tree for the Future" national project.³³⁵⁰ This project donates seedlings to Italian schools to support tree planting initiatives in cities across Italy. As of November 2021, around 50,000 seedlings have been distributed.

On 30 December 2021, the Ministry of Ecological Transition concluded various investments as part of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR), as part of the larger Next Generation EU EUR750 billion package, aimed at environmental transition and carbon-neutral recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.³³⁵¹ An investment of EUR330 million was made to plant 6.6 million trees in an area of 6,600 hectares, aiming to preserve and enhance biodiversity, stem land consumption and restore soils. Another EUR330 million was made for the "Renaturation of the Po area," intervening for the improvement of among other things, natural

³³⁴⁵ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³³⁴⁶ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³³⁴⁷ The Bank of Italy's COP26 pledge, Bank of Italy (Rome) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.bancaditalia.it/media/notizia/the-bank-of-italy-s-cop26-pledge/>

³³⁴⁸ NGFS Glasgow Declaration Committed to Action, Network for Greening the Financial System (Glasgow) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.ngfs.net/sites/default/files/ngfsglasgowdeclaration.pdf>

³³⁴⁹ Banca d'Italia's pledge on carbon transition and sustainable finance ahead of COP26, Banca d'Italia (Rome) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.bancaditalia.it/media/notizie/2021/en_BdI_pledge_COP26.pdf?language_id=1

³³⁵⁰ Fontana: planting trees to give oxygen to our cities, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 17 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/fontana-piantare-alberi-dare-ossigeno-alle-nostre-citta>

³³⁵¹ National Recovery and Resilience Plan, Italian Government (Rome) 25 April 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.governo.it/sites/governo.it/files/PNRR.pdf>

reforestation and the blockage of invasive species along river ecosystems.³³⁵² The Ministry of Ecological Transition also unveiled its first milestone for the Digitization of National Parks Measure as part of the PNRR with an investment of EUR100 million for nature conservation, visitor services and administrative simplification for Italy's 24 national parks and marine protected areas.

On 10 February 2022, the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies published the National Forest Strategy in the Official Gazette.³³⁵³ The National Forest Strategy will be valid for 20 years and prioritizes the sustainability of forest management, environmental protection and the bioeconomy. The aim of the National Forest Strategy is to ensure that Italy will have “extensive and resilient forests, rich in biodiversity, capable of contributing to mitigation and adaptation to the climate crisis.”

On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Education introduced the School ReGeneration plan to promote environmental awareness in schools, which includes major projects to plant trees outside school facilities.³³⁵⁴ This plan also includes the creation of sustainable canteens serving local agricultural products and the construction of 200 new completely energy-efficient school buildings.

On 30 March 2022, Undersecretary Fontana announced the launch of urban reforestation projects in 14 metropolitan cities across Italy.³³⁵⁵ The Ministry for Ecological Transition called for the planting of over 6.6 million trees by 2024. The call allocated a total of EUR330 million for the projects with EUR74 million earmarked for 2022, EUR74 million for 2023 and EUR139 million for 2024.

On 27 May 2022, the Minister of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies Stefano Patuanelli announced that a total of EUR420 million in funding has been allocated to the National Forest Strategy up to the year 2032.³³⁵⁶ The funds have been made available through the Stability Law and funding will be allocated in relation to the achievement or needs of the over 30 objectives, almost 100 actions and sub-actions in the National Forest Strategy.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Italy has signed onto pledges at the United Nations Climate Change Conference and focused on domestic tree planting initiatives through funding reforestation projects, the National Forest Strategy and other environmental initiatives.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jonathan Wang

³³⁵² PNRR – Where are we – adj. December 2021, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. <https://www.mite.gov.it/pagina/pnrr-che-punto-siamo-agg-dicembre-2021>

³³⁵³ The National Forest Strategy has been published in the Official Gazette: strategic document valid for twenty years, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17811>

³³⁵⁴ Italy forges a green school programme, Council of Europe (Venice) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.coe.int/en/web/venice/news/-/asset_publisher/HO2G1g67croM/content/italy-forges-a-green-school-programme

³³⁵⁵ PNRR: Fonatan (MiTE), via projects for 6.6 million trees, Agenzia Nazionale Stampa Associata (Rome) 30 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

https://www.ansa.it/canale_ambiente/notizie/natura/2022/03/30/pnrr-fontana-mite-via-progetti-per-66-milioni-di-alberi_b3cf8679-b21e-4005-843b-e9aacc8c10b0.html

³³⁵⁶ 420 million for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy: funds available for 2022 and 2023 allocated by the 2022 Stability Law, Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Strategia_Nazionale_Forestale

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to contributing to collectively planting one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems on the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Japan signed onto the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), which “commit[ted] to working collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030.”³³⁵⁷

On 2 November 2021, Japan signed onto a new Global Forest Finance Pledge at COP26.³³⁵⁸ Collectively with 12 donor countries, this pledge provides USD12 billion between 2021 and 2025 to “support action in developing countries, including restoring degraded land, tackling wildfires and advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.”³³⁵⁹

On 2 November 2021, Japan signed onto the Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement along with 11 other countries and philanthropic donors.³³⁶⁰ As part of this statement, at least USD1.5 billion between 2021 and 2025 is collectively pledged to “support ambitious efforts and results in the region to protect and maintain the Congo Basin forests, peatlands and other critical global carbon stores.”

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida pledged an additional USD240 million to global forestry conservation while addressing the COP26's World Leaders Summit.³³⁶¹

On 2 November 2021, Japan signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue along with 26 other countries and the European Union, to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³³⁶² The statement is part of the dialogue's roadmap of actions, with four “overall objectives: trade and market development; smallholder support; traceability and transparency; and research, development and innovation.”

On 27 December 2021, the Forestry Agency within the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries released official guidelines on how carbon sinks should be factored into carbon dioxide (CO₂) calculations.³³⁶³ This document is pursuant to the Cabinet's adoption of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan in October 2021.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Regarding both carbon sinks and combatting land degradation, Japan has pledged funding in the international arena, but little action has been taken domestically.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Koji Shiromoto

³³⁵⁷ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³³⁵⁸ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge>

³³⁵⁹ World leaders summit on 'Action on forests and land use,' United Kingdom Prime Minister's Office 10 Downing Street (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use-2-november-2021/world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use>

³³⁶⁰ COP26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement>

³³⁶¹ COP26 World Leaders Summit Statement by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/100_kishida/statement/202111/_00002.html

³³⁶² Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³³⁶³ How to calculate the volume of carbon dioxide absorbed by forests, Forestry Agency (Tokyo) 27 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.rinya.maff.go.jp/j/press/kikaku/211227.html>

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 1 November 2021, President Moon Jae-in announced that Korea will update its 2030 Nationally Determined Contributions and cut greenhouse gas emissions by over 40 per cent from 2018 levels, in an address at the World Leaders Summit for the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).³³⁶⁴

On 2 November 2021, Korea endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³³⁶⁵ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

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On 11 November 2021, President Moon Jae-in delivered a keynote speech at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Summit 2021, addressing the need for cooperation between South Korea and North Korea to increase and preserve forestry.³³⁷⁰

On 10 December 2021, the Government of Korea announced that it will close down 24 aging coal-fired power plants permanently by 2034 as part of efforts to phase out coal consumption for electricity generation by 2050

³³⁶⁴ Address by President Moon Jae-in at World Leaders Summit for 26th U.N. Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26), Cheongwadae Office of the President (Seoul) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022.

<http://english1.president.go.kr/BriefingSpeeches/Speeches/1095>

³³⁶⁵ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³³⁶⁶ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge>

³³⁶⁷ World leaders summit on 'Action on forests and land use,' United Kingdom Prime Minister's Office 10 Downing Street (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use-2-november-2021/world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use>

³³⁶⁸ COP26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement>

³³⁶⁹ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³³⁷⁰ Inter-Korean Cooperation for Reforestation, Korean Broadcasting System (Seoul) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://world.kbs.co.kr/service/contents_view.htm?lang=e&board_seq=413933

and boost the country's clean hydrogen self-sufficiency ratio to 24 per cent in 2030, and further to 60 per cent in 2050.³³⁷¹

On 30 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment released a taxonomy to accelerate green goals, which declared liquefied natural gas as a sustainable investment, a statement that goes against their carbon neutral goal by 2050.³³⁷²

On 3 January 2022, the Korea Forest Service accepted the proposal for the third phase of the Korea-Mongolia Greenbelt Reforestation Project, a joint program with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia, to be implemented between 2022 to 2026.³³⁷³ This new phase of the project will introduce an advanced forest fire prevention control system, launch research and training initiatives on agroforestry in Mongolia and assist with developing healing forests in Mongolia.

On 6 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment revised and announced the “exclusion to the single-use plastic products,” which includes the commitment that Korea will ban using plastic products, such as disposable plastic cups in cafes starting 1 April 2022.³³⁷⁴

On 11 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment announced their plans for 2022, which includes the full implementation for carbon neutrality, integrated water management and expansion of inclusive environmental services.³³⁷⁵ The Ministry of Environment also aims to create an integrated map of land usage including forests and wetlands in order to create an integrated management system of carbon sinks.

On 18 February 2022, the Ministry of Environment presented the ecological restoration results of and future vision of the Nakdonggang estuarine restoration project during a briefing session.³³⁷⁶ The Ministry of Environment furthermore opened the estuary gates to flow sea water into the freshwater on the same day.

On 9 May 2022, the Ministry of Environment and the National Institute of Biological Resources announced new guidelines for green space management.³³⁷⁷ With these new guidelines, local governments will manage green spaces including tree-lined roads and walking trails with consideration for biodiversity conservation and enhancement. The Ministry of Environment recognized the importance of street trees in varying functions such

³³⁷¹ S.Korea unveils its first action plans for carbon neutrality, S&P Global Platts (New York) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.spglobal.com/platts/en/market-insights/latest-news/lng/121021-skorea-unveils-its-first-action-plans-for-carbon-neutrality>

³³⁷² South Korea Chided for Declaring Gas a Sustainable Investment, Bloomberg (New York) 3 January 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2022. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-01-03/south-korea-chided-for-declaring-gas-a-sustainable-investment>

³³⁷³ Successes in forest cooperation: Greenbelt Reforestation by the Republic of Korea and Mongolia, Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (Seoul) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://afocosec.org/newsroom/news/stories/successes-in-forest-cooperation-greenbelt-reforestation-by-the-republic-of-korea-and-mongolia/>

³³⁷⁴ From April 2022, it is no longer allowed to use disposable plastic cups in cafes, Ministry of Environment (Seoul) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1500770&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³³⁷⁵ The Ministry of Environment announces a plan for 2022, Ministry of Environment (Seoul) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1501800&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³³⁷⁶ Sustainable Ecosystem around Nakdonggang river estuary to be restored, Ministry of Environment (Sejong City) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?jsessionid=Xy70FY2adpSvPxdmzZGfb0uT.mehome1?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1510770&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³³⁷⁷ The Ministry of Environment will Manage Green Spaces Considering Biodiversity, Ministry of Environment (Sejong City) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1524080&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

as absorbing greenhouse gases. The new guidelines will also include methods and places to plant street trees to reduce overgrown trees colliding with public infrastructure.

On 20 May 2022, the Ministry of Environment hosted a workshop on nature conservation policies in Dutayeon and the Yongneup Wetland of Daemsan Mountain with 40 civilian participants, including students and teachers.³³⁷⁸ Organized for the “Month of Biodiversity” to spread awareness on the importance of biodiversity conservation, the Ministry of Environment aims to increase civic participation in other nature conservation areas.

On 29 May 2022, the National Assembly passed over 14 environmental bills during its plenary session.³³⁷⁹ One of the 14 Acts includes the Natural Environment Conservation Act, which requires the Basic Policy for Conservation of Natural Environment to specifically include “conservation of ecological axis and restoration of a damaged ecological axis.” This is focused on reducing roadkill and strengthening the conservation of biodiversity and natural environments.

On 15 June 2022, the Ministry of Environment announced that South Korea was re-elected as a vice-chair country for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization’s (UNESCO) Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB).³³⁸⁰ The MAB International Coordinating Council is the leading decision-making body tasked with nominating new biosphere reserves and developing or reviewing management plans of such reserves.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Korea has taken strong actions in both combatting land degradation and creating new carbon sinks. Korea has focused on domestic policies, as well as international cooperation. Domestic policies such as eradicating the use of plastic cups, as well as closing aging coal-powered plants play a prominent role in achieving the goals, while international corporations in COP26 as well as with Mongolia and other countries have also shown effort to work with other national entities.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Taisei Inoue

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Mexico endorsed the Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).³³⁸¹ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 8 December 2021, the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) donated a new vehicle fleet of Nissan Frontier trucks to rangers in natural protected areas of the Southern Region, Isthmus and South

³³⁷⁸ Learn and experience the beauty of our nature, Ministry of Environment (Sejong City) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1527120&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³³⁷⁹ The National Assembly passed fourteen environmental bills, Ministry of Environment (Sejong City) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1528970&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³³⁸⁰ South Korea was re-elected as vice-chair of UNESCO’s International Coordinating Council of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, Ministry of Environment (Sejong City) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1531420&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³³⁸¹ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

Pacific Regional Directorate of Mexico (Chiapas, Oaxaca and the Costa Chica de Guerrero) to strengthen surveillance strategies, combat forest fires and promote ecological monitoring.³³⁸² The CONANP says that this decision will “strengthen the presence in the territory to be more efficient and to continue with the work of conserving the land ecosystems.”

On 17 December 2021, Executive Director of the National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR) Luis Meneses Murillo signed a framework coordination agreement with the Governor of Michoacán Alfredo Ramírez Bedolla to establish a territorial planning process that allows the regularization, protection and preservation of the land aligned with environmental justice.³³⁸³ The main goals are promoting community forest management and restoration projects in the Purépecha Plateau.

On 19 January 2022, the CONANP and the Selva Maya Resources Protection project developed the Adaptation to Climate Change Program to promote sustainable practices in the Mayan Rainforest.³³⁸⁴ This project seeks to achieve seven levels of climate change resilience, including a “transition towards sustainable systems of production.”³³⁸⁵ This project is a continuation of the Selva Maya Project, funded by the German Bank for Development and the International Union for Conservation of Nature since 2018 to support Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize in the restoration, conservation, and sustainable management of the Mayan Rainforest.

On 20 January 2022, the CONAFOR and the State Government of Querétaro signed a collaborative agreement to ensure sustainable use of timber and non-timber forest resources in the Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve, the Semi-desert, and the Municipality of Amealco de Bonfil; through the financial support of the state government environmental services; and forest restoration of 13 municipalities.³³⁸⁶

On 21 January 2022, the CONAFOR signed a collaborative agreement on forestry with the State of Tlaxcala to promote sustainable management in ejidos; finance forest reforestation with concurrent funds in Calpulalpan, Nanacamilpa and the natural protected area La Malinche, which are areas of priority attention; and install a Forestry State Council.³³⁸⁷

On 24 January 2022, the CONAFOR delivered 131 kilograms of seeds of Prieto and royal pines, as well as fan palm to produce plants to the Forestry Development Promotion Office in Chihuahua that will be used in the

³³⁸² CONANP strengthens conservation actions in Protected Natural Areas with the delivery of vehicles, National Commission of Protected Natural Areas (Mexico City) 8 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conanp/es/articulos/la-conanp-fortalece-las-acciones-de-conservacion-en-las-areas-naturales-protégidas-con-la-entrega-de-vehiculos>

³³⁸³ CONAFOR coordinated actions in favor of the welfare of forest communities in Michoacán, National Forestry Commission (Mexico City) 17 December 2022. Translation by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conafor/prensa/conafor-coordina-acciones-en-favor-del-bienestar-de-las-comunidades-forestales-en-michoacan?idiom=es>

³³⁸⁴ The Climate Change Adaptation Program (PACC) of the Selva Maya Complex is developed, National Commission of Protected Natural Areas (Mexico City) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conanp/articulos/se-desarrolla-programa-de-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico-pacc-del-complejo-selva-maya?idiom=es>

³³⁸⁵ Selva Maya natural resource protection project, International Union for Conservation of Nature (Gland) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.iucn.org/es/regiones/mexico-america-central-y-el-caribe/nuestro-trabajo/biodiversidad-y-derechos/proyectos-concluidos/proyecto-proteccion-de-recursos-naturales-selva-maya>

³³⁸⁶ CONAFOR promotes Sustainable Forestry Development in Querétaro, National Forestry Commission (Querétaro) 20 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conafor/prensa/la-conafor-impulsa-el-desarrollo-forestal-sustentable-en-queretaro>

³³⁸⁷ CONAFOR will promote sustainable management and use in ejidos and communities with forestry potential in Tlaxcala, National Forestry Commission (Tlaxcala) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conafor/prensa/la-conafor-impulsara-el-manejo-y-aprovechamiento-sustentable-en-ejidos-y-comunidades-con-potencial-forestal-en-tlaxcala>

reforestation of degraded areas in Chihuahua.³³⁸⁸ CONAFOR also announced that they will donate seeds to the states of Baja California, Coahuila, Durango, State of Mexico, Jalisco, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tlaxcala, and Veracruz.

On 27 January 2022, Executive Director of the CONAFOR Luis Meneses Murillo signed a coordination agreement with Governor of the State of Colima Indira Vizcaíno Silva to promote sustainable forestry development in the state, in terms of soils and ecosystems. CONAFOR will finance the monitoring, management, industrialization, and sustainable commercialization of 10 municipalities.³³⁸⁹

On 28 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) launched the Conservation Program for Sustainable Development (PROCOCODES), which offers financial support for people living within natural protected areas throughout the country and encourages them to reforest, manage and restore their woodlands and natural spaces.³³⁹⁰

On 23 March 2022, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador stated that the Federal Government of Mexico is planting the equivalent of 200,000 hectares of trees to compensate for the environmental impact of the Tren Maya Project in the Yucatán Peninsula.³³⁹¹ President López Obrador also announced the expansion of the Calakmul natural reserve and the 2,200 hectares enlargement of the Uxmal archaeological area.

On 6 May 2022, the National Wetlands Committee announced the restoration of the Cuemanco wetland in the Periferico Sur.³³⁹² Working with the Government of Mexico City, asphalt was removed from the Cuemanco wetland and automobile traffic reduced in order to allow wildlife to return and new plants to grow.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Mexico has taken strong actions to acknowledge the urgency of land degradation and create new carbon sinks. Mexico has given strong and concurrent financial support to state governments, through the National Forest Commission, to promote sustainable land management, and worked with them to create legal frameworks in favor of sustainable practices. Mexico has also undertaken direct actions to plant trees in the state of Chihuahua and announced the planting of trees across 13 more states.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Diego Arreola Fernández

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

³³⁸⁸ CONAFOR collaborates with the “Sembrando Vida” program in Chihuahua, National Forestry Commission (Mexico City) 24 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conafor/prensa/la-conafor-colabora-con-el-programa-sembrando-vida-en-chihuahua>

³³⁸⁹ CONAFOR strengthens the forestry sector in Colima, National Forestry Commission (Colima) 27 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conafor/prensa/la-conafor-fortalece-al-sector-forestal-en-colima>

³³⁹⁰ Conservation Program for Sustainable Development (PROCOCODES) 2022, National Commission on Natural Protected Areas (Mexico City) 4 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022.

³³⁹¹ Mayan train route contemplates reforestation and creation of natural reserves, Andrés Manuel López Obrador President of Mexico (Mexico City) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://presidente.gob.mx/ruta-del-tren-maya-contempla-reforestacion-y-creacion-de-reservas-naturales-presidente/>

³³⁹² National Wetlands Committee confirms restoration and improvement of Cuemanco wetland, National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (Mexico City) 6 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/conanp/prensa/constata-comite-nacional-de-humedales-restauracion-y-mejoramiento-de-humedal-de-cuemanco?idiom=es>

On 2 November 2021, Russia endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use.³³⁹³ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 1 June 2022, the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment announced the start of a large-scale forest climatic program called "Green Formula."³³⁹⁴ Green Formula aims at reducing anthropogenic climate impact, and is conducted in cooperation with the public-private company, SIBUR. Over the course of 2022, over 120,000 new trees are set to be planted on an area of approximately 30 hectares within the Svobodnensky district. The first batch of seedlings were planted in the vicinity of Dubobka village, in Svobodny city.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Russia has taken action to plant trees to reduce climate impact.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Gayathri Siva

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 8 November 2021, Saudi Arabia hosted a presentation session at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) on natural solutions to address carbon emissions in the Middle East.³³⁹⁵ At this session, presenters explained techniques such as increasing green cover and combating desertification in order to protect natural ecosystems and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 24 November 2021, Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture Abdul Rahman Al-Fadhli signed a strategic partnership agreement with the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, to create a national genetic data bank for plant genes.³³⁹⁶ This initiative aims to increase research cooperation on perennial and endangered plants in order to better understand how to preserve such species from extinction and to reproduce and grow them in their natural habitats.

On 1 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture signed a cooperation agreement with the UN Convention to Combat Desertification to implement the Global Initiative on Reducing Land Degradation and Enhancing the Conservation of Terrestrial Habitats.³³⁹⁷ As part of the agreement, financial assistance will be granted to efforts to halve degraded land by 2040.

³³⁹³ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³³⁹⁴ AGCC employees, together with residents, planted 8,000 young pine trees in the Svobodnensky district, Genyorka (Moscow) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 21 July 2022. <http://genyorka.ru/11199>

³³⁹⁵ KSA's Pavilion at COP26 holds session on natural solutions to address carbon emissions in ME, Saudi Gazette (Glasgow) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/613318/SAUDI-ARABIA/KSAs-Pavilion-at-COP26-holds-session-on-natural-solutions-to-address-carbon-emissions-in-ME>

³³⁹⁶ Authorities in Saudi Arabia sign environment and water deals to promote technology, scientific research, Arab News (Riyadh) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1974906/business-economy>

³³⁹⁷ MEWA Signs a Cooperation Agreement with UN to Implement Global Initiative on Reducing Land Degradation, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/ennews3.aspx>

On 9 February 2022, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan signed a memorandum of understanding to increase cooperation in various environmental protection initiatives.³³⁹⁸ The memorandum focuses on enhancing joint action in generating green cover, combating land degradation and desertification through planting trees as well as preserving natural resources and biodiversity.

In April 2022, Saudi Arabia announced the development of 24 national greening initiatives.³³⁹⁹ The initiative will see the planting of 500 million trees between 2023 and 2036.

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Although Saudi Arabia has voiced its intention to plant trees to combat land degradation and has increased both domestic and international partnerships in support of such efforts, Saudi Arabia has not yet actively planted a significant number of trees domestically and abroad.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Gayathri Siva

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 3 November 2021, the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment launched a national call to corporate organizations, governmental institutions, non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, educational institutions and interested individuals to participate in the Ten Million Trees Programme.³⁴⁰⁰ This campaign includes requests for people to plant trees to receive certificate rewards indicating their contribution. The Ten Million Trees Programme aims to plant at least two million trees in South Africa annually over a period of five years.³⁴⁰¹

On 24 November 2021, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Barbara Creecy spoke at the Annual General Meeting of the Custodians of Professional Hunting and Conservation South Africa.³⁴⁰² Minister Creecy stated that the Government of South Africa intends to increase conservation estates by half a per cent per annum and recognized that as of November 2021, 16 per cent of land and five per cent of the sea in South Africa is protected under conservation.

On 20 February 2022, Minister Creecy announced an extension to the Harold Porter National Botanical Garden.³⁴⁰³ This extension of protected land strengthens conservation efforts of the natural wetland habitat, which is located in the center of a coastal fynbos region.

³³⁹⁸ Saudi Arabia, Pakistan Sign MoU for Cooperation in Environment Protection Fields, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2328200>

³³⁹⁹ Greening Saudi, Saudi Green Initiative (Riyadh) April 2022. Access Date: 10 September 2022. <https://www.saudigreeninitiative.org/targets/greening-saudi/>

³⁴⁰⁰ Participate in the national ten million trees programme to be implemented in the next five years, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.dffe.gov.za/event/deptactivity/10milliontreesprogramme>

³⁴⁰¹ Mission green: SA on track to plant 10 million trees, South African Government News Agency (Pretoria) 29 September 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.sanews.gov.za/south-africa/mission-green-sa-track-plant-10-million-trees>

³⁴⁰² Minister Creecy addresses the Custodians of Professional Hunting and Conservation South Africa (CPHC-SA) annual general meeting (AGM), Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. https://www.dffe.gov.za/speech/creecy_cphcsa_agm

³⁴⁰³ Declaration of an extension to the Harold Porter National Botanical Garden, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 20 February 2022. Access Date: 26 February 2022. https://www.dffe.gov.za/mediarelease/creecy_extension_haroldporter_nationalbotanicalgarden#

On 12 April 2022, the Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment released a draft of the National Biodiversity Offset Guideline for public consultation.³⁴⁰⁴ The new Guideline is aimed at counterbalancing consequences on biodiversity that remain even after efforts to minimize impacts and rehabilitate affected areas have been conducted. The new Guideline would strengthen biodiversity offset practices in South Africa in order to avoid major biodiversity loss and environmental degradation in South Africa.

On 13 April 2022, Deputy Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Makhotso Sotyhu hosted a meeting with counterparts from Mozambique and Zimbabwe on the collaborative management of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area.³⁴⁰⁵ The meeting included discussions on harmonizing environmental management procedures across international borders.

On 22 May 2022, Minister Creecy hosted the launch ceremony of the Thohoyandou National Botanical Garden as part of the International Day for Biodiversity.³⁴⁰⁶ The aim of this new botanical garden is to support local communities while ensuring that South Africa's natural ecosystems are conserved and protected.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. While South Africa has committed some actions to combat land degradation, South Africa has not committed any strong actions to plant trees domestically or abroad.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Cecilia Zhebui Xie

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, Turkey endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use.³⁴⁰⁷ This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 11 November 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry announced an initiative to plant 252 million saplings by the end of the year.³⁴⁰⁸ It is expected that by the end of 2023, 7 billion saplings will be planted and 30 per cent of the country's surface area will be covered with forests.

³⁴⁰⁴ Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment publishes South Africa's draft National Biodiversity Offset Guideline for public consultation, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/forestry-fisheries-and-environment-publishes-south-africa%E2%80%99s-draft-national-biodiversity>

³⁴⁰⁵ The Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area marks 20th anniversary as it embarks on conservation and development beyond boundaries, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.dffe.gov.za/mediarelease/greatlimpopotransfrontierconservationarea_20thanniversary

³⁴⁰⁶ Minister Creecy launches the Thohoyandou National Botanical Garden during commemoration of International Day for Biodiversity 2022, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 22 May 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.dffe.gov.za/mediarelease/creecy_IDB2022thohoyandou

³⁴⁰⁷ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁴⁰⁸ Turkey launches initiative to plant 252 million saplings by year end, Hurriyet Daily News (Ankara) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.hurriyetsdailynews.com/turkey-launches-initiative-to-plant-252-million-saplings-by-year-end-169298>

On 30 December 2021, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Bekir Pakdemirli announced the accomplishment of planting the 252 millionth sapling as promised in an announced goal from November 2021.³⁴⁰⁹

On 20 January 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry announced a new program for the protection of forests and nature in the annual performance program evaluation.³⁴¹⁰ The purpose of the program is the conservation and development of forests, natural life and natural assets with a goal of 23.24 million hectares of forests during 2022.

On 16 March 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's General Directorate of Agricultural Reform announced the IPARD III program with approval from the European Commission.³⁴¹¹ The program allocates almost EUR555 million to address agricultural concerns. One concern is specifically focused on combating land erosion and issues with biodiversity loss.

On 25 April 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry's General Directorate of Forestry was awarded the Institutional Achievement Award by the Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly (Akdeniz-PA) for successful afforestation projects over the past year.³⁴¹²

On 16 May 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Vahit Kirisci announced a new technology-intensive strategy for fighting forest fires in 2022.³⁴¹³ This new strategy increased the number of helicopters from 39 to 55, aircraft from three to 20 and unmanned aerial vehicles from four to eight.

On 19 May 2022, Minister Kirisci met with Azerbaijan's Minister of Emergency Situations and both agreed that Turkey and Azerbaijan should further increase bilateral cooperation for fighting forest fires.³⁴¹⁴

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. Turkey has focused on domestic policies and goals such as planting saplings and increasing forestry as well as prioritizing funding for agriculture and land cover. Turkey has also collaborated with other countries such as Azerbaijan on relevant issues such as fighting forest fires.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Iman Hussain

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

³⁴⁰⁹ The 252 Millionth Seedling has been meet with the soil within the scope of the Future Breathing Campaign, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 30 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

³⁴¹⁰ 2022 Performance Program, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 20 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/SGB/Belgeler/Performans%20Programlar%C4%B1/TARIM%20ve%20ORMAN%20BAKANLI%C4%9E%202022Y%C4%B1%C4%B1%20PerformansProgram%C4%B1.pdf>

³⁴¹¹ IPARD III Program, Covering 2021-2027, Approved by the European Commission, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 16 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5205/2021-2027-Yillarini-Kapsayan-Ipard-Iii-Programi-Avrupa-Komisyonu-Tarafindan-Onaylandi>

³⁴¹² International Award for Turkey's Success in Afforestation, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 25 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5237/%e2%80%8bturkiyenin-Agaclandirmadaki-Basarisina-Uluslararası-Odul>

³⁴¹³ Minister Kirisci "We Strengthen Our Air and Land Strength Against Firest," Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 16 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5252/Bakan-Kirisci-Yanginlara-Karsi-Hava-Ve-Kara-Gucumuzu-Daha-Da-Guclendiriyoruz>

³⁴¹⁴ Minister Kirisci; "Turkey and Azerbaijan will strengthen cooperation in fighting forest fires," Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 19 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5256/Bakan-Kirisci-Turkiye-Ve-Azerbaycan-Orman-Yanginlariyla-Mucadelede-Is-Birligini-Pekistirecek>

On 2 November 2021, the UK endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), which intends to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation.³⁴¹⁵

On 2 November 2021, the UK signed onto a new Global Forest Finance Pledge at COP26.³⁴¹⁶ Collectively with 12 donor countries, this pledge provides USD12 billion between 2021 and 2025 to “support action in developing countries, including restoring degraded land, tackling wildfires and advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.”³⁴¹⁷

On 2 November 2021, the UK joined other countries in announcing an initial collective pledge of at least USD1.5 billion of financing between 2021 and 2025 to support the Congo Basin forests, peatlands and other critical global carbon stores.³⁴¹⁸

On 2 November 2021, the UK signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³⁴¹⁹

On 2 November 2021, the UK advanced support for Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' Tenure Rights and their Forest Guardianship at COP26.³⁴²⁰ As part of the released Joint Donor Statement, the endorsing countries and organisations announced an initial collective pledge of USD1.7 billion from 2021 to 2025 to support the advancement of Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' forest tenure rights and greater recognition and rewards for their role as guardians and defenders of tropical forests.

On 10 November 2021, the UK's new Environment Act was passed into law.³⁴²¹ The Environment Act gives the government new powers in fighting against illegal deforestation and the protection of rainforests while also strengthening woodland protection enforcement measures by introducing due diligence and reporting obligations in relation to “forest risk commodities.”

On 27 November 2021, the UK announced GBP12 million in funding through the Nature for Climate Fund for four funds supporting tree planting efforts.³⁴²² The four funds include the Local Authority Treescapes Fund, the Urban Tree Challenge Fund, the Woods into Management Forestry Innovation Funds and the Tree Production Innovation Fund.

³⁴¹⁵ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁴¹⁶ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge>

³⁴¹⁷ World leaders summit on 'Action on forests and land use,' United Kingdom Prime Minister's Office 10 Downing Street (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use-2-november-2021/world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use>

³⁴¹⁸ COP26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement/>

³⁴¹⁹ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³⁴²⁰ COP26 IPLC Forest Tenure Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-iplc-forest-tenure-joint-donor-statement/>

³⁴²¹ World-leading Environment Act becomes law, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 27 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/world-leading-environment-act-becomes-law>

³⁴²² Millions of funding for projects in England to plant hundreds of thousands of trees, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 27 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/millions-of-funding-for-projects-in-england-to-plant-hundreds-of-thousands-of-trees>

On 27 November 2021, the UK announced the creation of the new Cumbria community forest that will cover up to 150 hectares.³⁴²³

On 6 December 2021, the Deputy Climate Change Minister of Wales Lee Waters announced that one free tree will be offered to every household in Wales. This amounts to 1.3 million trees at a cost of GBP2 million.³⁴²⁴

On 6 January 2022, the UK unveiled two new environmental land management schemes: bringing up to 60 per cent of the UK's agricultural soil under sustainable management by 2030 and restoring up to 300,000 hectares of wildlife habitat by 2042.³⁴²⁵

On 25 January 2022, the UK launched a new drive to encourage farmers and landowners to plant and manage more trees.³⁴²⁶ The grant schemes will offer funding of over GBP10,000 for every hectare of woodland created.

On 9 February 2022, the UK-Kenya Strategic Partnership announced the launch of a program of funding opportunities for nature-based solutions projects in Kenya.³⁴²⁷ The total value of the program is KSH800 million.³⁴²⁸

On 23 May 2022, the UK Government signed a new agreement on plant health and biosecurity with 29 organizations, including the Royal Horticultural Society, National Farmers Union and Tree Council.³⁴²⁹ The Accord will spread awareness to civilians to not bring home plants, trees, fruit and seeds from overseas, because doing so may accidentally allow pests, diseases and invasive species to enter the UK. Alongside this, an awareness campaign will also ensure that members of the public understand how to report sightings of pests and diseases.

On 31 May 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs as well as the Environment Agency announced the winners of the second round of the Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund. This provides grants up to GBP100,000 to environmental groups and other organizations for environment-related project development.³⁴³⁰ One project winner focuses on tree planting and brownfield land regeneration in the Liverpool City Region.

³⁴²³ New Community Forest for Cumbria will see thousands of trees planted along Cumbria's west coast, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 27 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-community-forest-for-cumbria-will-see-thousands-of-trees-planted-along-cumbrias-west-coast>

³⁴²⁴ Every household in Wales will be given a free tree to plant as part of the Welsh Government's commitment to tackle climate change, Welsh Government (Cardiff) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://gov.wales/every-household-wales-will-be-given-free-tree-plant-part-welsh-governments-commitment-tackle>

³⁴²⁵ Government unveils plans to restore 300,000 hectares of habitat across England, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-unveils-plans-to-restore-300000-hectares-of-habitat-across-england>

³⁴²⁶ New drive to promote woodland creation grants for landowners, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-drive-to-promote-woodland-creation-grants-for-landowners>

³⁴²⁷ Kenya-UK PACT Call for Proposals for innovative projects in Nature-based Solutions, UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (London) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.ukpact.co.uk/news/uk-pact-call-for-proposals-nature-based-solutions-in-kenya-0>

³⁴²⁸ UK Govt Offering Kenyans Ksh800 Million to Plant Trees, How to Apply, Kenyans.co.ke (Nairobi) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.kenyans.co.ke/news/73018-uk-govt-offering-kenyans-ksh800-million-trees-how-apply>

³⁴²⁹ Public urged to join collective action to protect plant health, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/public-urged-to-join-collective-action-to-protect-plant-health>

³⁴³⁰ 50 projects receive up to £100,000 to boost investment in nature, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/50-projects-receive-up-to-100000-each-to-boost-investment-in-nature>

On 2 June 2022, the UK Government convened an event titled “Financing the Transition to a Nature Positive Future” during the UN-led Stockholm+50 meeting.³⁴³¹ During this event, the UK Government announced a grant of GBP330 million to the Global Environment Facility (GEF), which will go towards assisting developing countries to tackle environmental issues.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. The United Kingdom has taken strong action by planting a significant number of trees in degraded lands, both domestically and internationally. By both supporting and organizing international forums for cooperation on this commitment, most notably the UN Climate Change Conference in Glasgow, funding domestic and international projects in reforestation, forest sustainability and carbon sinks, the United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitments to planting trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems on the planet.

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

Analyst: Frederik Hayward

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, the US endorsed the Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).³⁴³² This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 2 November 2021, the US signed onto a new Global Forest Finance Pledge at COP26.³⁴³³ Collectively with 12 donor countries, this pledge provides USD12 billion between 2021 and 2025 to “support action in developing countries, including restoring degraded land, tackling wildfires and advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.”³⁴³⁴

On 2 November 2021, the US signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue along with 26 other countries and the European Union, to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³⁴³⁵ The statement is part of the dialogue’s roadmap of actions, with four “overall objectives: trade and market development; smallholder support; traceability and transparency; and research, development and innovation.”

³⁴³¹ Countries call for action to finance nature recovery ahead of COP15, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (London) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 12 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/countries-call-for-action-to-finance-nature-recovery-ahead-of-cop15>

³⁴³² Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁴³³ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge>

³⁴³⁴ World leaders summit on ‘Action on forests and land use,’ United Kingdom Prime Minister’s Office 10 Downing Street (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use-2-november-2021/world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use>

³⁴³⁵ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

On 2 November 2021, the US signed onto the Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement along with 11 other countries and philanthropic donors.³⁴³⁶ As part of this statement, at least USD1.5 billion between 2021 and 2025 is collectively pledged to “support ambitious efforts and results in the region to protect and maintain the Congo Basin forests, peatlands and other critical global carbon stores.”

On 2 November 2021, the US advanced support for Indigenous Peoples’ and Local Communities’ Tenure Rights and their Forest Guardianship at COP26.³⁴³⁷ As part of the released Joint Donor Statement, the endorsing countries and organisations announced an initial collective pledge of USD1.7 billion from 2021 to 2025 to support the advancement of Indigenous Peoples’ and local communities’ forest tenure rights and greater recognition and rewards for their role as guardians and defenders of tropical forests.

On 19 November 2021, the Department of Agriculture announced the repeal of the 2020 Alaska Roadless Rule and to restore protections to over nine million acres of inventoried roadless areas within the Tongass National Forest.³⁴³⁸ The 2020 Alaska Roadless Rule originally exempted the Tongass National Forest from the 2001 Roadless Rule, which prohibited road construction and timber harvests, so the repeal would allow millions of acres of forest land to be protected again from construction and logging.

On 2 January 2022, the Department of Energy announced up to USD10 million in funding for small businesses developing new energy technologies to reduce the effect of energy consumption and its environmental impacts.³⁴³⁹

On 1 April 2022, the Department of Transportation announced its initiative to significantly change domestic fuel economy standards in an effort towards putting more environmentally friendly vehicles on the road by 2026.³⁴⁴⁰ Automakers will be required by the new standards to increase the corporate average fuel economy of fleets to 49 mpg (miles-per-gallon) from 37 mpg. With this new shift, the United States strengthens actions towards combatting climate change and land degradation by striking at non-fuel-efficient cars.

On 21 April 2022, the United States Army unveiled its first climate plan to slash its greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030.³⁴⁴¹ This is significant because the US Army currently accounts for 56 per cent of the Federal Government’s carbon footprint. This drastic move will take sustainability and environmentally friendly practices into account when restructuring the army to reduce emissions and land degradation.

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. While the United States has signed onto various declarations and pledges at COP26 and committed to protecting forests domestically, the United States has not taken strong actions to plant trees domestically or abroad.

³⁴³⁶ COP26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement>

³⁴³⁷ COP26 IPLC Forest Tenure Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-iplc-forest-tenure-joint-donor-statement/>

³⁴³⁸ USDA Announces Steps to Restore Roadless Protections on Tongass National Forest, Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.fs.usda.gov/news/releases/usda-announces-steps-restore-roadless-protections-tongass-national-forest>

³⁴³⁹ U.S. Department of Energy Announces \$10 Million For Small Businesses Working on New Energy Technology, Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (Washington D.C) 2 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://arpa-e.energy.gov/news-and-media/press-releases/us-department-energy-announces-10-million-small-businesses-working>

³⁴⁴⁰ The US Just Announced that Cars will be a Lot More Fuel Efficient by 2026, TechCrunch (San Francisco) 1 April 2022. Date Accessed: 17 May 2022. <https://techcrunch.com/2022/04/01/the-u-s-just-announced-that-cars-will-have-to-be-a-lot-more-fuel-efficient-by-2026/>

³⁴⁴¹ United States Army Climate Strategy, United States Army (Rock Island) 21 April 2022. Date Accessed: 17 May 2022. https://www.army.mil/e2/downloads/rv7/about/2022_army_climate_strategy.pdf

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jake Knight

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet.

On 2 November 2021, the European Commission on behalf of the EU endorsed the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).³⁴⁴² This Declaration recognizes the need to conserve forests, facilitate trade and development policies promoting sustainable development, implement or redesign agricultural policies to incentivise sustainable agriculture, increase funding for sustainable forest management and restoration projects and facilitating international financial flows to reverse forest loss and land degradation.

On 2 November 2021, the European Commission on behalf of the EU signed onto a new Global Forest Finance Pledge at COP26.³⁴⁴³ Collectively with 12 donor countries, this pledge provides USD12 billion between 2021 and 2025 to “support action in developing countries, including restoring degraded land, tackling wildfires and advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.”³⁴⁴⁴

On 2 November 2021, the European Commission on behalf of the EU signed onto the Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement along with 11 other countries and philanthropic donors.³⁴⁴⁵ As part of this statement, at least USD1.5 billion between 2021 and 2025 is collectively pledged to “support ambitious efforts and results in the region to protect and maintain the Congo Basin forests, peatlands and other critical global carbon stores.”

On 2 November 2021, the EU signed the joint statement of the ongoing Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade dialogue along with 27 other countries, to promote sustainable agricultural development and forest management.³⁴⁴⁶ The statement is part of the dialogue's roadmap of actions, with four “overall objectives: trade and market development; smallholder support; traceability and transparency; and research, development and innovation.”

On 15 November 2021, the European Union, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and Austria began planting 1000 trees in six Western Balkan countries as part of the Green Economy Financing Facility program.³⁴⁴⁷ Over the past week, lime trees in Podgorica, Montenegro, and white pine trees in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, have been planted, with the campaign continuing for several more weeks in Albania, Kosovo, North Macedonia and Serbia.

On 17 November 2021, the European Commission presented a new Soil strategy for 2030.³⁴⁴⁸

³⁴⁴² Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁴⁴³ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge>

³⁴⁴⁴ World leaders summit on 'Action on forests and land use,' United Kingdom Prime Minister's Office 10 Downing Street (London) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use-2-november-2021/world-leaders-summit-on-action-on-forests-and-land-use>

³⁴⁴⁵ COP26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement>

³⁴⁴⁶ Forests, Agriculture and Commodity Trade, UN Climate Change Conference UK 2021 (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/forests-agriculture-and-commodity-trade-a-roadmap-for-action/>

³⁴⁴⁷ The EU, EBRD and Austria Donate Trees for a Greener Western Balkans, Western Balkans Investment Framework (Brussels) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://wbif.eu/news-details/eu-ebrd-and-austria-donate-trees-greener-western-balkans>

³⁴⁴⁸ EU soil strategy for 2030, European Commission (Brussels) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/environment/publications/eu-soil-strategy-2030_en

On 17 November 2021, the European Commission proposed a regulation on deforestation-free products.³⁴⁴⁹

On 17 November 2021, the European Commission proposed a new regulation on waste shipments.³⁴⁵⁰

On 23 November 2021, the European Parliament approved the reformed Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) aligning with the European Green Deal.³⁴⁵¹ It was determined that there will be more transparency and better compliance with labour rules, and more support for small farms and young farmers, including a crisis reserve with an annual budget of EUR450 million.

On 9 December 2021, the European Commission and the European Environment Agency jointly launched MapMyTree, a data tool for all organizations to join the EU's pledge of planting three billion more trees by 2030 by registering and mapping their planted trees to count within the EU's goal.³⁴⁵²

On 7 January 2022, the European Citizens' Panel held in Warsaw, Poland, collected European citizens' opinions on ways to fight climate change and protect the environment among other things.³⁴⁵³

On 17 January 2022, the European Union announced the Soil Health Law proposal in the EU soil strategy for 2030.³⁴⁵⁴

On 5 February 2021, the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the resolution of a World Trade Organization-compatible EU carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM), placing a carbon price on imports from "less climate-ambitious" countries.³⁴⁵⁵

On 10 February 2022, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) declared its position on battery product governing and regulation.³⁴⁵⁶ The final agreement includes increasing battery sustainability, holding the battery industry to be more accountable and an increased ambition for waste management.

On 17 February 2022, the European Parliament approved new distance-based road charging rules for trucks reflecting the "polluter pays principle" which charges for actual kilometers driven.³⁴⁵⁷ The new rules are aimed toward reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the European Union.

³⁴⁴⁹ Proposal for a regulation on deforestation-free products, European Commission (Brussels) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/environment/publications/proposal-regulation-deforestation-free-products_en

³⁴⁵⁰ Proposal for a new regulation on waste shipments, European Commission (Brussels) 17 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/environment/publications/proposal-new-regulation-waste-shipments_en

³⁴⁵¹ Common Agricultural Policy reform gets final approval from MEPs, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 23 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20211118IPR17613/common-agricultural-policy-reform-gets-final-approval-from-meps>

³⁴⁵² Biodiversity: Three billion additional trees by 2030 – launch of MapMyTree tool, European Environment Agency (Copenhagen) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.eea.europa.eu/highlights/mapmytree-new-data-tool-to>

³⁴⁵³ Future of Europe: citizens' panel proposals on climate change, environment and health, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/eu-affairs/20220106STO20404/future-of-europe-citizens-panel-plans-for-climate-change-environment-health>

³⁴⁵⁴ Soil health – protecting, sustainably managing and restoring EU soils, European Commission (Strasbourg) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13350-Soil-health-protecting-sustainably-managing-and-restoring-EU-soils_en

³⁴⁵⁵ Carbon levy on EU imports needed to raise global climate ambition, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 5 February 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20210201IPR96812/carbon-levy-on-eu-imports-needed-to-raise-global-climate-ambition>

³⁴⁵⁶ MEPs want to strengthen new EU rules for design, production and disposal of batteries, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220202IPR22435/meps-want-to-strengthen-new-eu-rules-for-batteries>

³⁴⁵⁷ Parliament approves greener road charging rules, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/economy/20220210STO23038/parliament-approves-greener-road-charging-rules>

On 17 February 2022, the European Commission invested over EUR110 million into LIFE programme projects for environmental and climate protection in 11 EU countries (Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland and Slovenia).³⁴⁵⁸ One project, focused on nature conservation, will set up three pilot forest areas in the Grand Est region of France in order to reverse biodiversity loss and assist the EU's Biodiversity Strategy for 2030.

On 10 March 2022, the European Parliament adopted EU environmental objectives until 2030, aiming at setting a deadline for the phase out of fossil fuel subsidies and identifying other environmentally harmful subsidies by 2023.³⁴⁵⁹ The new objectives also specifically highlight the protection, conservation and restoration of biodiversity.

On 15 March 2022, the European Parliament adopted the report on the European Union External Action's Climate Change and Defence Roadmap.³⁴⁶⁰ Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) in the Foreign Affairs Committee recognized that climate change must be highlighted in peace and security agendas and have called for the climate-security nexus to be prioritized in the UN-EU Strategic Partnership on Peace Operations and Crisis Management.

On 17 May 2022, the European Parliament's Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee adopted a negotiation position on the Regulation on European green bonds.³⁴⁶¹ Previously there was no uniform green bond standard within the EU. The new European Green Bond Standard aims to ensure that European companies can benefit from green financing and that investors will find the green investments they wish to commence environmental projects.

On 19 May 2022, the European Commission awarded a Vocational Education and Training (VET) Excellence Award to the Veteran Tree Management Skills Certification Project led by Stiftelsen Pro Natura.³⁴⁶² This Swedish project focuses on increasing the standards for caring for trees considered important for nature conservation, landscapes or cultures.

On 15 June 2022, the European Commission placed the EU's firefighting fleet ready to combat forest fires in 2022.³⁴⁶³ The fleet is located in Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Spain and Sweden with 12 airplanes and one helicopter ready for deployment to save lives and forests.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to collectively plant one trillion trees, focusing on the most degraded ecosystems in the planet. The European Union has taken strong actions on its commitment to combat land degradation, and actively engages in a variety of initiatives to improve its environment both in European Union member states as well as other parts of Europe.

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

Analyst: Cecilia Zhebui Xie

³⁴⁵⁸ Green Deal: EU invests over €110 million in LIFE projects for environment and climate in 11 EU countries, European Commission (Brussels) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_864

³⁴⁵⁹ Parliament adopts EU environmental objectives until 2030, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220304IPR24804/parliament-adopts-eu-environmental-objectives-until-2030>

³⁴⁶⁰ Climate change is the ultimate threat multiplier, say MEPs, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220314IPR25420/climate-change-is-the-ultimate-threat-multiplier-say-meps>

³⁴⁶¹ European Green Bond Standard: new measures to reduce green washing, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 17 May 2022. Access Date: June 12 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220516IPR29640/european-green-bond-standard-new-measures-to-reduce-green-washing>

³⁴⁶² European Vocational Skills Week on green transition: Commission reveals 12 winners of VET Excellence Awards, European Commission (Brussels) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3163

³⁴⁶³ Forest fires: European Commission puts its firefighting fleet in place for the 2022 season, European Commission (Brussels) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3719

18. Environment: Natural Resources

“We will pursue our efforts to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico			+1
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.60 (80%)	

Background

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, issues of environmental protection first gained prominence as the leaders affirmed the responsibility “to secure our future through sustainable consumption, production and use of resources that conserve our environment and address the challenge of climate change.”³⁴⁶⁴

Similar commitments, highlighting the interplay of social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainability, were made at the consequent summits, including the Cannes, Saint Petersburg, Brisbane, Hangzhou, Hamburg and Osaka meetings.

At the 2021 Rome Summit the G20 leaders recognized “the efforts made by a number of countries to adhere to the Leaders’ Pledge for Nature and to ensure that at least 30 per cent of global land and at least 30 per cent of the global ocean and seas are conserved or protected by 2030,” while encouraging more countries to make similar commitments.³⁴⁶⁵ The leaders followed up with a pledge to “end overfishing, deliver on our commitment to end illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and combat crimes that affect the environment

³⁴⁶⁴ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, 25 September 2009. RANEPА (Moscow). Access Date: 13 December 2021. <https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>.

³⁴⁶⁵ Leaders’ Pledge for Nature, 26 September 2020. Access Date: 13 December 2021. https://www.leaderspledgefornature.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Leaders_Pledge_for_Nature_27.09.20-ENGLISH.pdf

such as illegal logging, illegal mining, illegal wildlife trade and illegal movement and disposal of waste and hazardous substances.”³⁴⁶⁶

Commitment Features

The commitment requires the G20 members to take actions aimed at conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

“Conservation” is defined as “the management of human use of organisms or ecosystems to ensure that such use is sustainable.”³⁴⁶⁷

“Environmental protection” refers to any activity to maintain or restore the quality of environmental media through preventing the emission of pollutants or reducing the presence of polluting substances in environmental media. It may consist of:

- changes in characteristics of goods and services,
- changes in consumption patterns,
- changes in production techniques,
- treatment or disposal of residuals in separate environmental protection facilities,
- recycling, and
- prevention of degradation of the landscape and ecosystems³⁴⁶⁸

“Sustainability” is defined as “use of the biosphere by present generations while maintaining its potential yield (benefit) for future generations.”³⁴⁶⁹

Thus, for the purposes of this assessment, the commitment is split into three sections:

- Environmental conservation,
- Environmental protection,
- Sustainable use of natural resources.

To achieve full compliance a G20 member must take strong action in all three sections.

Partial compliance is awarded if a G20 member takes action in one or two sections or weak action in all three sections. Failure to take action aimed at conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources results in non-compliance.

³⁴⁶⁶ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, 31 October 2021. RANEPa (Moscow). Access Date: 13 December 2021.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovanij/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/italyanskoe-predsedatelstvo-2021/G20-ROME-LEADERS-DECLARATION.pdf>

³⁴⁶⁷ Conservation, OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, OECD (Paris). Access Date: 13 December 2021.

<https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=411>.

³⁴⁶⁸ Environmental Protection, OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, OECD (Paris). Access Date: 13 December 2021.

<https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=836>.

³⁴⁶⁹ Sustainability, OECD Glossary of Statistical Terms, OECD (Paris). Access Date: 13 December 2021.

<https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=2625>.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member fails to take action aimed at conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.
0	The G20 member takes action in one or two of the following categories: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.
+1	The G20 member takes action aimed in all three of the following categories: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Compliance director: Alexander Ignatov

Lead analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 17 November 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries announced the launch of a national sustainable aquaculture development program which ensures sustainable use of resources (soil, water, aquatic organisms) and optimizes the economic benefits.³⁴⁷⁰

On 3 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development organized wildlife conservation days which seeks to provide a space for the exchange of experience with the analysis of the challenges of public policies aimed at the construction of an integrated strategy.³⁴⁷¹

On 22 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development presented the National Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production that seeks to promote the decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation and resource-intensive use towards a just transition. Key strategic areas include resource efficiency; pollution reduction; sustainable consumption and lifestyles; innovation and knowledge; public leadership; and information and awareness.³⁴⁷²

On 5 January 2022, Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers Juan Manzur together with Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Juan Cabandí and Minister of Energy Dario Martínez discussed the start of hydrocarbon exploration in the northern part of the Argentinean basin. This initiative aims to intensify the development of strategic activities in order to meet the growing demand for energy complying with all environmental protection standards.³⁴⁷³

On 18 January 2022, President Alberto Fernández led an event in the city of San Juan to establish the “National Renewable Energy Cluster.” This public private institution will promote the production of renewable energy goods, technologies and services to facilitate the country’s sustainable energy transition.³⁴⁷⁴

³⁴⁷⁰ The National Programme for Sustainable Aquaculture Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 17 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 7 March 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-creo-el-programa-nacional-de-desarrollo-acuicola-sustentable>

³⁴⁷¹ Integrated strategy for wildlife conservation, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 3 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-organizo-un-encuentro-para-debatir-sobre-una-estrategia-integral-de-conservacion>

³⁴⁷² National Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 22 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 24 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-elaboro-la-estrategia-nacional-de-consumo-y-produccion-sostenible>

³⁴⁷³ Start-up of hydrocarbon exploration in the Northern Argentina Basin, Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 5 January 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 5 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/soberania-energetica-manzur-monitoreo-la-puesta-en-marcha-de-la-exploracion>

³⁴⁷⁴ We are making it possible for the country to have renewable energy, made in Argentina by Argentines, Casa Rosada Presidency (Buenos Aires) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <https://www.casarosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48396-alberto-fernandez-estamos-haciendo-posible-que-el-pais-tenga-energia-renovable-hecha-en-argentina-por-argentinos>

On 19 January 2022, Minister Cabandíe, participated in the launch of the National Renewable Cluster to expand electricity supply and care for the environment. Forming a cluster to build future solar parks is said to increase the share of renewable energy in energy matrix as part of the commitment Argentina have made to the energy transition.³⁴⁷⁵

On 7 February 2022, Chief Mansur together with Governor of San Juan Sergio Uñac, and the President of Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales Pablo González, announced the launch of the Zonda solar park, which will have a capacity of 300 megawatts. The project is said to attract investments worth ARS90 million.³⁴⁷⁶

On 15 February 2022, Chief Mansur held a working meeting to monitor the implementation of the National Plan of Forestation. An initiative through which 100 million trees would be planted throughout the country aims to promote environmental care and awareness.³⁴⁷⁷

On 3 February 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development introduced a programme to support indigenous people who conserve natural ecosystems in their territories. It aims to build capacity and provide resources so that communities can be aware of the values of biodiversity in their territories, develop management plans for its conservation and sustainable use, as well as facilitate the commercialization of products and promote community tourism.³⁴⁷⁸

On 9 March 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, together with the National Parks Administration and the Federal Council for the Environment, held the Environment+Diverse meeting. It was designed to disseminate the environmental agenda with a gender and diversity perspective through six priority areas: biodiversity, native forests, protected areas, climate change, environmental education and circular economy and waste.³⁴⁷⁹

On 4 May 2022, the National Government formalized the creation of an 'Inter-institutional Roundtable on Offshore Activities in the Argentinean Sea', to coordinate actions on the various projects under study related to hydrocarbon exploration. It allows the country to expand its production capacity and boost its economy with an impact on its energy matrix in a sustainable manner.³⁴⁸⁰

Argentina has taken strong action in all three areas of the commitment: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources. The Government launched a number of programs aimed at sustainable use of soil, water resources, fight against pollution and deforestation, introduction of greener technologies in production and treatment or disposal of residuals in separate environmental protection facilities.

³⁴⁷⁵ National Renewable Cluster to develop energy from sustainable sources, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 24 February 2022.

³⁴⁷⁶ Work on YPF's first Solar Farm, Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 7 February 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 5 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/san-juan-manzur-y-unac-pusieron-en-marcha-las-obras-del-primer-parque-solar-de-ypf>

³⁴⁷⁷ The progress of the National Forestry Plan, Head of Cabinet of Ministers (Buenos Aires) 15 February 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 5 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/manzur-superviso-los-avances-del-plan-nacional-de-forestacion>

³⁴⁷⁸ Support indigenous peoples and farmers who conserve natural ecosystems in their territories, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-creo-un-programa-de-apoyo-pueblos-origenarios-y-campesinos-que-conserven-ecosistemas>

³⁴⁷⁹ Environment+Diverse, the environmental portfolio's proposal to commemorate 8M, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 9 March 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17.06.2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambientediverso-la-propuesta-de-la-cartera-ambiental-para-conmemorar-el-8m>

³⁴⁸⁰ Safe and active implementation of hydrocarbon exploration actions in the Argentinean Sea, Head of Cabinet of Ministers. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-establecen-los-procedimientos-para-implementar-de-manera-segura-y-activa-las-acciones-de>

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 8 November 2021, the government informed that AUD1 million would be allocated to ensure better protection of Gunnedah's koalas. The package would be spent to save koalas against drought and changing climate by means of ensuring access to water and bettering control of invasive weeds.³⁴⁸¹

On 29 November 2021, the government announced that AUD1 million would be allocated to support land managers in Queensland's central region in replanting native vegetation, controlling weeds and improving grazing management.³⁴⁸²

On 14 December 2021, the government ordered to allocate AUD13.5 million to facilitate recycling in New South Wales region. Allocated funds would be distributed in the form of grants open for local applicants to develop innovative recycling solutions.³⁴⁸³

On 20 December 2021, the government released the updated 2050 Reef Plan. The Plan is designed as to protect the Grand Barrier Reef in accordance with the Great Barrier Reef Outlook Report 2019.³⁴⁸⁴

On 29 January 2022, the government allocated AUD50 million extra funds to provide better protection for koalas. The package includes restoration of koala habitat, improving monitoring of koala populations and personnel training.³⁴⁸⁵

On 9 February 2022, the Government announced that AUD11 million would be allocated as investments into recycling infrastructure in the Northern Territory region. New facilities would grant access to recycling opportunities in remote areas.³⁴⁸⁶

On 12 February 2022, the Government presented a new five-years Action plan designed as to protect endangered species. The Plan underpins recovery of 100 priority endangered species across 20 priority areas. Also, it gives a lead to citizen science and community actions aimed to improve endangered species management.³⁴⁸⁷

³⁴⁸¹ Joint media release: \$1 million for Gunnedah koalas, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 8 November 2021. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/1-million-gunnedah-koalas>

³⁴⁸² Joint media release: \$1 million boost for Central Queensland Koalas, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 29 November 2021. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/1-million-boost-central-queensland-koalas>

³⁴⁸³ Joint media release: \$13.5 million for NSW recycling, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 14 December 2021. Access Date: 28 March. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/135-million-nsw-recycling>

³⁴⁸⁴ Updated Reef 2050 Plan released, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 20 December 2021. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/updated-reef-2050-plan-released>

³⁴⁸⁵ Joint media release: Record \$50 million for Koalas, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 29 January 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/joint-media-release-record-50-million-koalas>

³⁴⁸⁶ Joint media release: \$11 million boom for Northern Territory recycling, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 9 February 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/11-million-boom-northern-territory-recycling>

³⁴⁸⁷ Action Plan to lead recovery for Australia's wildlife, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 12 February 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/action-plan-lead-recovery-australias-wildlife>

On 13 February 2022, the Government allocated another AUD50 million for the Emergency Response Fund as to improve local communities resilience against coastal natural disasters.³⁴⁸⁸

On 3 March 2022, Australia expressed public support of the adoption of the UN Environment Assembly resolution to get waste of plastic litter. An intergovernmental committee formed under the resolution would present an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution by 2024.³⁴⁸⁹

On 4 March 2022, the Government pledged to provide AUD5.5 million to protect the country's marine parks against illegal fisheries. Allocated funds would be spent on new electronic and vessel monitoring systems needed for commercial fishing boats to receive signals when encroaching sensitive marine areas.³⁴⁹⁰

On 8 March 2022, the Government claimed that AUD250,000 from the National Heritage Grant program would be allocated to protect the cultural and natural values of the country's most ancient regions including the Willandra Lakes region and Mungo National Park.³⁴⁹¹

On 15 March 2022, the Government presented AUD128.5 million budget reform package to provide better environmental protection, stronger compliance and decision-making process. The package includes more funding to support 10 regional plans, streamlining assessment process and informed decision making.³⁴⁹²

On 20 March 2022, the Government established two new marine parks in the Indian Ocean – at Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. The two new parks cover 744,000 square kilometers. The offshore part of the area would be placed under the highest possible level of protection. As to support initial works, the Government allocated AUD5.4 billion through the Ocean's Leadership Package.³⁴⁹³

On 21 March 2022, the Government announced allocation of AUD60 million extra funding to advance plastic recycling technologies boosting the Recycling Modernization Fund. The fund targets problematic plastics like bread bags and chip packets.³⁴⁹⁴

On 21 March 2022, the Government announced three grants worth AUD20 million to support protection of threatened fish species and improve connectivity in Farrer, the Canberra region.³⁴⁹⁵

³⁴⁸⁸ Joint media release: \$50 million from the Emergency Response Fund for coastal and estuarine resilience, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 13 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/50-million-emergency-response-fund-coastal-and-estuarine-resilience>

³⁴⁸⁹ UN agrees to end plastic pollution, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 3 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/un-agrees-end-plastic-pollution>

³⁴⁹⁰ Joint media release: Technology to enhance sustainable marine management, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 4 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/technology-enhance-sustainable-marine-management>

³⁴⁹¹ Protecting Indigenous heritage at ancient lakes, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 8 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/protecting-indigenous-heritage-ancient-lakes>

³⁴⁹² Joint media release: New package to advance environmental law reform, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 15 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/new-package-advance-environmental-law-reform>

³⁴⁹³ Joint media release: Australia's Galapagos officially proclaimed and protected, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 20 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/australias-galapagos-officially-proclaimed-and-protected>

³⁴⁹⁴ Joint media release: Plastic recycling solutions right for Australia, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 21 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/joint-media-release-plastic-recycling-solutions-right-australia>

³⁴⁹⁵ Joint media release: Healthy Rivers grants building healthy communities across Farrer, the Hon Sussan Ley MP 21 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://minister.ave.gov.au/ley/media-releases/joint-media-release-healthy-rivers-grants-building-healthy-communities-across-farrer>

On 21 April 2022, the Government imposed import restrictions aimed at protecting the local ecosystems against khapra beetle.³⁴⁹⁶ Australia has taken steps on all three components of the commitment: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 31 October 2021, the government announced that it was committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 50 percent by 2030 with an ultimate goal of reaching carbon neutrality by 2050 on the first day of the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26). Brazil also shared its plans to eliminate illegal deforestation in the country.³⁴⁹⁷ The explicit actions for the country to reach this goal are contained in the document “Guidelines for a National Strategy for Climate Neutrality,” presented at the event. The publication includes the “National Plan for the Control of Illegal Deforestation and Recovery of Native Vegetation 2020-2023.”³⁴⁹⁸

On 17 January 2021, the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Brazil affirmed the decision of the National Energy Policy Council (CNPE) to maintain the mandatory biodiesel content in diesel fuel at 10% throughout 2022. This policy is aimed at reducing CO2 emissions resulting from the use of diesel fuel and promote the clean bioenergy sector. It also acts as one of the staples of the Guidelines for a National Strategy for Climate Neutrality.³⁴⁹⁹

On 18 January 2022, the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Brazil published a report on the importance of the building sector for energy consumption. The report, titled “Implementing the Paris Agreement and Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Life Cycle of Buildings: European Public Policies, Tools and Market Initiatives,” was prepared by the Buildings Performance Institute Europe (BPIE) in partnership with the Ministry. The study presents public policies developed to assist in the adoption of strategies and reduce the environmental impact of the building sector.³⁵⁰⁰

On 31 January 2022, the government announced the investment of BRL6 billion (USD1.14 billion) in energy and infrastructure in Rio de Janeiro. The investment includes the construction of the country’s largest natural gas-fired power plant as well as the expansion of road, railroad and port infrastructure. The primary objective of the whole investment project is the construction of the GNA II Thermoelectric Plant (UTE), which is

³⁴⁹⁶ New import conditions to protect against khapra beetle, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 22 June 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/new-import-conditions-protect-against-khapra-beetle>

³⁴⁹⁷ Brazil ends first week of negotiations with important advances, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 6 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/brasil-encerra-primeira-semana-de-negociacoes-com-importantes-avancos>.

³⁴⁹⁸ Guidelines for a National Strategy for Climate Neutrality, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 31 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/DiretrizesparaumaEstrategiaNacionalparaNeutralidadeClimtica.pdf>.

³⁴⁹⁹ MME reaffirms the correctness of the CNPE decision to maintain the biodiesel content in diesel at 10% throughout 2022, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 17 January 2022. 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mme-reafirma-o-acerto-da-decisao-do-cnpe-de-manter-o-teor-de-biodiesel-no-diesel-em-10-ao-longo-de-2022>.

³⁵⁰⁰ MME publishes report on the importance of buildings in energy consumption, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mme-publica-relatorio-sobre-importancia-de-edificacoes-no-consumo-energetico>.

expected to become be the biggest gas-fired thermal plant in the country and contribute to the Brazilian energy security, supplying energy to 14 million homes.³⁵⁰¹

On 21 March 2022, the Ministries of Mines and Energy (MME) and Environment (MMA) launched a set of incentive measures for the production and sustainable use of biomethane. The initiative contributes to the commitments made by the country during the United Nations Climate Change Conference. The document, signed by Brazil and more than a hundred other countries, provides for a global effort to reduce methane emissions by 30 per cent by 2030 in relation to the 2020 levels. The MMA Administrative Rule no. 71, dated 21 March 2022, establishes the National Program for Methane Emission Reduction and the Special Regime of Incentives for Infrastructure Development.³⁵⁰²

On 13 April 2022, the government issued the Decree No. 11.044 and launched the Certificate of Recycling Credit Program. The measure aims to provide an injection of estimated BRL14 billion (USD 2.96 billion) in private investment in the recycling of products and discarded packaging.³⁵⁰³

On 13 April 2022, President Jair Bolsonaro signed a Federal Decree No. 11.043, establishing the National Solid Waste Plan (Planares). The plan includes guidelines, strategies, actions and sets targets to modernize solid waste management in the country, in order to put into practice the objectives set out in the National Policy for Solid Waste - Law No. 12.305 of 2010. Among the objectives set by the plan is the elimination of all landfill sites in the country by 2024.³⁵⁰⁴

On 26 April 2022, the government published the joint Interministerial Ordinance No. 107, of 25 April 2022, which provides for the controlled elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), approves the PCB Management Manual for electric equipment and implements the PCB National Inventory system. PCBs are a class of persistent organic pollutants, banned by the Stockholm Convention in 2001.³⁵⁰⁵

Brazil took action to promote sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 4 November 2021, Canada, alongside other major economies such as the United States and the United Kingdom and 21 other countries signed the Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy

³⁵⁰¹ Federal Government announces investments in energy and infrastructure for Rio de Janeiro, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 31 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/governo-federal-anuncia-investimentos-em-energia-e-infraestrutura-para-o-rio-de-janeiro>.

³⁵⁰² Federal Government launches measures to encourage the production and sustainable use of biomethane, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 21 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-lanca-medidas-de-incentivo-a-producao-e-ao-uso-sustentavel-do-biometano>.

³⁵⁰³ Federal Government launches Recycling Credit Certificate – Recicla+, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-lanca-certificado-de-credito-de-reciclagem-2013-recicla>.

³⁵⁰⁴ Federal Government ends the wait of more than 10 years and publishes decree on the National Solid Waste Plan, Ministério do Meio Ambiente (Brasilia) 14 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-acaba-com-a-espera-de-mais-de-10-anos-e-publica-decreto-do-plano-nacional-de-residuos-solidos>.

³⁵⁰⁵ Government regulates controlled disposal of toxic substances, Ministério do Meio Ambiente (Brasilia) 26 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-regulamenta-eliminacao-controlada-de-substancias-toxicas>.

Transition at the COP26 (Conference of the Parties) climate change conference in Glasgow, Scotland. Building on the June 2021 G7 Leaders commitment, Canada and other signatories will further prioritize support for clean technology and end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel sector by the end of 2022, except in limited and clearly defined circumstances that are consistent with the 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement.³⁵⁰⁶

On 12 November 2021, Innovative Solutions Canada launched a new challenge led by Natural Resources Canada to modernize tree seedling production and make tree planting more cost-efficient and sustainable.³⁵⁰⁷

On 18 November 2021, Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson announced that after one year of its launch, the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF) Onshore Program is making major strides in reducing methane emissions by helping oil and gas companies adopt clean technologies while maintaining jobs in the sector. The ERF was launched in fall 2020 as a COVID-19 response measure to maintain employment and support oil and gas workers and local communities during the pandemic. Small and medium-sized companies as well as communities across Western Canada including Estevan, Saskatchewan; Brandon, Manitoba; and Slave Lake, Alberta, where projects are underway, have been able to benefit directly from this program.³⁵⁰⁸

On 1 December 2021, Minister Wilkinson announced a new call for expressions of interest to support low-carbon fuels research, development and demonstration projects, further advancing Canada's competitiveness as markets shift to more sustainable, low-carbon operations. The intent of the expressions of interest is to provide research funding to help industry address its emissions in hard-to-abate sectors, including iron and steel, chemicals and fertilizers, smelting and refining, and cement — which accounted for 11 per cent of Canada's total emissions in 2019. Selected projects are expected to reduce GHG emissions in these sectors, leading to cleaner air and water, better health outcomes for Canadians and improved community resiliency, while helping Canada reach its goal of achieving a net-zero economy by 2050.³⁵⁰⁹

On 27 January 2022, Minister Wilkinson, Member of Parliament for Ottawa Centre Yasir Naqvi and Member of Parliament for York Centre Ya'ara Saks announced a combined investment of over CAD500,000 to two organizations in Ontario to support zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) awareness projects. These projects will help Canadians know about the clean options available when choosing their next vehicle. EnviroCentre will receive a CAD283,500 investment to develop and launch an electric vehicle (EV) Test Drive Concierge Service that will arrange EV test drives in Ottawa and provide consumers with access to up-to-date, accurate information on EVs, available incentives, cost-analysis, comparison and environmental benefits. Plug'n Drive will receive a CAD225,000 investment to create and deliver virtual webinars and in-person test drive opportunities for ride-sharing and the delivery segments of transportation to help potential EV drivers understand their total cost of ownership and provide them with the tools to help them make the switch from gas to electric. Federal funding for both projects is provided through Natural Resources Canada's Zero-Emission Vehicle Awareness Initiative,

³⁵⁰⁶ Canada announces commitment to end new direct public support for the international unabated fossil fuel sector by the end of 2022, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/11/canada-announces-commitment-to-end-new-direct-public-support-for-the-international-unabated-fossil-fuel-sector-by-the-end-of-2022.html>

³⁵⁰⁷ Government of Canada seeking innovative ways to reduce tree planting cost and waste, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/11/government-of-canada-seeking-innovative-ways-to-reduce-tree-planting-cost-and-waste.html>

³⁵⁰⁸ Emissions Reduction Fund Onshore Program Making Major Strides in Cutting Methane Emissions, Government of Canada (Calgary) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/11/emissions-reduction-fund-onshore-program-making-major-strides-in-cutting-methane-emissions.html>

³⁵⁰⁹ Canada Opens Call for Research, Development and Demonstration Projects on Industrial Decarbonization and Low-Carbon Fuels, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/12/canada-opens-call-for-research-development-and-demonstration-projects-on-industrial-decarbonization-and-low-carbon-fuels.html>

supporting projects aiming to increase awareness, knowledge and public confidence in ZEVs and public charging and refuelling infrastructure.³⁵¹⁰

On 3 February 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced an investment of CAD887,000 to support the replacement of the Duchesnay Creek Bridge that connects the City of North Bay and the Nipissing First Nation. The Government of Ontario contributed CAD17 million as to promote the use of mass timber in highway bridges across Canada. By building with wood, this project will result in a total carbon benefit of 991 metric tonnes of CO₂, which is equivalent to taking over 190 cars off the road for a full year.³⁵¹¹

Canada has taken steps on all three components of the commitment: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: 0

China has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 3 November 2021, the Central Committee and the State Council revealed an action plan on saving food. The plan aims to establish a standard and a monitoring system for cutting food loss and waste by 2025, through such means as scientific innovation, raising public awareness, implementing new storage techniques, etc.³⁵¹²

On 30 November 2021, China Petroleum and Chemical Corp, launched a project in Kuqa, Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region, building a green hydrogen plant, which would be powered entirely by solar energy. The project is expected to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 485,000 tons annually after it becomes operational in 2022.³⁵¹³

On 7 December 2021, the National Energy Administration announced that it would launch the second phase of the wind and solar power projects focusing on the Gobi Desert and other arid regions by 2022. The new power plants are expected to get connected to the grid by 2023-24, generating clean energy for the region.³⁵¹⁴

On 21 January 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission released a plan on boosting the green transformation of consumption. The plan contains measures to stimulate green consumption through raising public awareness, curbing “extravagance and waste,” and enhancing market share of green and low-carbon products. The government plans to incorporate measures of energy saving and environmental protection in such areas as food, clothing, housing, transport, tourism and electricity consumption.³⁵¹⁵

³⁵¹⁰ Canada Raising Awareness on Zero-Emission Vehicles in Ontario, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/01/canada-raising-awareness-on-zero-emission-vehicles-in-ontario.html>

³⁵¹¹ Canada Supporting Sustainable and Innovative Construction With Wood, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 20 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/02/canada-supporting-sustainable-and-innovative-construction-with-wood.html>

³⁵¹² Action plan outlines measures to reduce waste, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202111/03/content_WS6181c7b1c6d0df57f98e46c9.html.

³⁵¹³ Nation moves ahead with ambitious climate goals, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202201/07/content_WS61d79648c6d09c94e48a34c1.html.

³⁵¹⁴ More Gobi green projects in pipeline, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202112/07/content_WS61aeb114c6d09c94e48a1c9b.html.

³⁵¹⁵ China promotes green consumption amid decarbonization drive, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202201/21/content_WS61eaae93c6d09c94e48a411b.html.

On 24 January 2022, the State Council released a comprehensive work plan for energy conservation and emission reduction, detailing the country's efforts "to build and improve an economic structure conducive to green, low-carbon and circular development in its ongoing anti-pollution fight to achieve its carbon peak and neutrality goals" set to be reached by 2060. The plan is a part of the 14th five-year plan. It contains 10 measures aimed at energy conservation and emissions reduction, including improvements in building and infrastructure sectors, transport and logistics, curbing energy consumption, promoting green technologies, providing stimuli for industrial enterprises to improve waste pollution management and control, and dealing with waste accumulation. According to the plan, by 2025 China aims to reduce energy consumption per unit of gross domestic product by 13.5 percent from 2020 while keeping total energy consumption "at reasonable levels."³⁵¹⁶

On 29 January 2022, the Civil Aviation Administration issued a roadmap for green development during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025). The plan set up targets to "make civil aviation smarter, low-carbon and resource-efficient to achieve green transformation," including by optimizing aircraft fuel consumption and reducing airport carbon emissions.³⁵¹⁷

On 23 March 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration released a plan on the development of hydrogen energy for the 2021-2035. The plan provides for the creation of a complete cycle hydrogen energy industry development system "with the innovation capability significantly improved and the core technologies and manufacturing processes basically mastered."³⁵¹⁸

On 24 May 2022, the General Office of the State Council issued an action plan on controlling new pollutants, including persistent organic pollutants, endocrine disruptors and antibiotics. The plan sets up a new management system which subjects chemical plants to rigorous inspections and monitoring to evaluate environmental risks and identify new high-risk pollutants. The plan also provides for the establishment and the improvement of the legal and regulatory framework on chemical-related environmental issues, as well as the upgrade of the technology standards system.³⁵¹⁹

On 30 May 2022, the State Council released a circular «on the implementation plan to promote the high-quality development of new energy in the new era», prepared by the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration. The plan provides for the acceleration of the construction of a clean, low-carbon, safe and highly efficient energy system with the total installed electricity capacity of wind and solar power of 1.2 billion kilowatts by 2030.³⁵²⁰

China took action to promote sustainable use of natural resources, but lacks actions on other spheres of the commitment.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

³⁵¹⁶ 5-year plan spotlights green development, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202201/24/content_WS61ee88b6c6d09c94e48a4301.html.

³⁵¹⁷ China's civil aviation sets out roadmap for green development, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 29 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202201/29/content_WS61f4ecef6d09c94e48a4879.html

³⁵¹⁸ China maps 2021-2035 plan on hydrogen energy development, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202203/23/content_WS623ac568c6d02e53353282a4.html.

³⁵¹⁹ China outlines plan to control new pollutants, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202205/24/content_WS628cd024c6d02e533532b3e1.html.

³⁵²⁰ China to develop high-quality new energy in new era, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022.

http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202205/30/content_WS62946dc4c6d02e533532b7e5.html.

France: +1

France has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 8 November 2021, Minister of Ecological Transition Barbara Pompili presented 10 measures to promote the development of citizen renewable energies during the citizen renewable energy meetings. The package includes incentives for local communities for participating in nation-wide green energy and sustainable energy projects; nomination of a larger number of consultants to cooperate with regional governments on energy transition matters; implementation of a national informing campaign to promote grass-root green energy activities and create market demand for sustainable solutions, etc.³⁵²¹

On 12 November 2021, the Ministry of Ecological Transition launched the National Landscape Grand Prize. Through the Grand Prix national du paysage, the Ministry of Ecological Transition intends to promote an innovative landscape approach at the scale of a territory. This must have given rise to concrete achievements in France or in a cross-border area. The rewarded approach would be the result of close collaboration between a contracting authority with an ambitious territorial will and an inventive and creative project management team in which the role of the landscape designer is central and preponderant.³⁵²²

On 17 November 2021, the presentation of the Natura 2000 Grands Prix was held at the mayors and local authorities fair. Every 2 years, this event aims to better promote and publicize the actions carried out on Natura 2000 sites, to promote exchanges between actors and to contribute to a dynamic of continuous improvement of tools and methods for the preservation of biodiversity.³⁵²³

On 10 December 2021, Minister Pompili went to meet companies and associations committed to the fight against waste. As of January 1, 2022, new measures of the anti-waste law for a circular economy will come into force, including the ban on the disposal of unsold non-food items for several types of products in particular clothing and footwear, electrical and electronic products, furniture, hygiene and childcare products, food storage and cooking equipment, educational and leisure products, books and school supplies. Beginning from December 31, 2023, all products will be subject to this legislation.³⁵²⁴

On 14 December 2021, Minister Pompili revealed the winners of the ideas competition on reducing vulnerability to risk and urban renewal, entitled “Better planning for changing territories exposed to natural risks,” in the presence of representatives of the Plan Urbanisme Construction Architecture and Cerema. This competition aims to bring out innovative development projects to ensure the urban renewal of 9 pre-selected territories (Béziers, Dax, Marseille, Montereau, Saint-Etienne, Saint-Nazaire, Touques, Tours and Vernon), reducing their vulnerability and improving their resilience to natural hazards.³⁵²⁵

³⁵²¹ 10 measures for the development of citizen renewable energies, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 5 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/10-mesures-developpement-des-energies-renouvelables-citoyennes>

³⁵²² Call for applications for the Grand Prix national du paysage 2022, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 12 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/appel-candidatures-grand-prix-national-du-paysage-2022>

³⁵²³ Natura 2000 Grand Prizes: The winners of the 2021 edition, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 23 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/grands-prix-natura-2000-laureats-ledition-2021>

³⁵²⁴ Towards the end of the elimination of unsold non-food items, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 10 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/vers-fin-lelimination-des-invendus-non-alimentaires>

³⁵²⁵ Amiter: announcement of the winning teams of the ideas competition, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/amiter-annonce-des-equipes-laureates>

On 5 January 2022, France Rénov' became the only public service for energy renovation of housing. It simplifies the user journey and makes the financial aid that households can claim clearer.³⁵²⁶

On 19 January 2022, the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the State Secretariat for Digital Transition and Electronic Communications launched an awareness campaign on responsible digital technology.³⁵²⁷

On 20 January 2022, Minister Pompili, Secretary of State for the Digital Transition and Electronic Communications Cédric O and Secretary General for Investment Guillaume Boudy, launched the call for expressions of interest Digital greening in the framework of the 4th Investments for the Future Program. The objective: to reduce the environmental footprint of all digital activities. The publication of the digital and environmental government roadmap on February 23, 2021, as well as the promulgation of the law of 15 November 2021 aimed at reducing the environmental footprint of digital technology in France, initiate society's transition towards more virtuous use. and responsible for digital tools and opportunities. By relying on the economic opportunity that the development of eco-responsible digital product and service offers represents for different economic actors, France can accelerate this movement and provide itself with the means to reduce gas emissions in the long term.³⁵²⁸

On 18 March 2022, Secretary of State for Biodiversity Bérandère Abba detailed the first pre-COP 15 component of the national biodiversity 2030 strategy. The objective of this strategy is to reverse the trajectory of biodiversity decline and to bring about profound changes in order to reduce pressures on biodiversity and restore ecosystems.³⁵²⁹

France has taken strong actions on all three components of the commitment: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 2 February 2022, the Environment and Consumer Protection Ministry (BMUV) announced the launch of four additional projects to protect wetlands and peatlands worldwide worth EUR32 million, including a regional project kicked off on 1 January 2022 to safeguard important carbon sinks, water reservoirs and biodiversity hotspots in the peatlands of the Congo Basin.³⁵³⁰

On 22 February 2022, Minister for the Environment and Consumer Protection Steffi Lemke met with Polish Environment Minister Anna Moskwa. The ministers agreed to resume the work of the Programme Council of

³⁵²⁶ Launch of France Rénov', a new public housing renovation service, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 5 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/lancement-france-renov-nouveau-service-public-renovation-lhabitat>

³⁵²⁷ Responsible digital: how to adopt the right reflexes, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/numerique-responsable-comment-adopter-bons-reflexes>

³⁵²⁸ Greening digital: launch of a call for expressions of interest, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 20 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/verdir-numerique-appel-manifestation-interet>

³⁵²⁹ The first part of the national biodiversity 2030 strategy unveiled, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 18 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 June 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/plan-ecophyto-ii-retour-sur-actions-menees-en-2020>

³⁵³⁰ Worldwide protection for wetlands and peatlands, German Federal Environment and Consumer Protection Ministry (Berlin) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/worldwide-protection-for-wetlands-and-peatlands>.

the Lower Oder Valley International Park. The Council is intended as a platform for discussing issues regarding the protection of the Oder river.³⁵³¹

On 3 March 2022, the BMUV announced the establishment of a Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) on Nature for Health with an initial contribution of EUR50 million from Germany's International Climate Initiative (IKI). The Fund will help countries achieve more holistic policymaking by creating further evidence of the links between biodiversity, climate and health, and support decision makers and relevant actors to take measures to prevent future pandemics. Through application of enhanced One Health approaches, the Fund aims to achieve improved policies and cross-sector collaboration.³⁵³²

On 17 March 2022, the European Union (EU) environment ministers adopted the council position on the EU batteries regulation. It is intended to ensure more sustainable use of batteries along the entire value chain throughout the EU. A carbon footprint will be introduced for electric vehicle batteries and the replaceability of portable batteries improved. In addition, social and corporate due diligence obligations regarding the extraction of raw materials and more ambitious collection and recycling targets will be established.³⁵³³

Germany has taken measures in all three of the following categories: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), announcing the country's goals of increasing non-fossil energy capacity to 500 gigawatts, while meeting about 50 per cent of its energy requirements from renewables by 2030; reducing carbon intensity of its economy by more than 45 percent by 2030, and reaching Net Zero by 2070.³⁵³⁴

On 6 November 2021, the Indian Delegation stated that while India represented 17 per cent of the global population, its historical cumulative emissions amounted to only 4 per cent, and annual greenhouse gas emissions to about 5 per cent at the COP26. The achievement of 24 per cent reduction in gross domestic product emission intensity in 2005-2014 was also noted, as well as 17-fold increase in India's solar energy generation capacity.³⁵³⁵

On 1 February 2022, Minister of Finance Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Budget 2022-2023, unveiling a set of government policies on sustainable development promotion. These included: measures to promote a shift

³⁵³¹ Steffi Lemke pays inaugural visit to Poland, German Federal Environment and Consumer Protection Ministry (Berlin) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/steffi-lemke-pays-inaugural-visit-to-poland>.

³⁵³² 50 million Euros to seed new Nature for Health Trust Fund for Pandemic Prevention, German Federal Environment and Consumer Protection Ministry (Berlin) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/50-million-euros-to-seed-new-nature-for-health-trust-fund-for-pandemic-prevention>.

³⁵³³ EU Environment Council adopts new rules for more sustainable batteries, German Federal Environment and Consumer Protection Ministry (Berlin) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/eu-environment-council-adopts-new-rules-for-more-sustainable-batteries>.

³⁵³⁴ National Statement by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at COP26 Summit in Glasgow, Ministry of External Affairs of India (Delhi) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.mea.gov.in/Speeches-Statements.htm?dtl/34466/National+Statement+by+Prime+Minister+Shri+Narendra+Modi+at+COP26+Summit+in+Glasgow>.

³⁵³⁵ India speaks on climate change from a position of strength and responsibility at the Facilitative Sharing of Views (FSV) of India's Third Biennial Update Report (BUR) at COP26, Indian Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Delhi) 6 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/PIB1769796.pdf>.

to increased use of public transportation in urban areas, as well as supporting technology applications, such as electric vehicles; the allocation of additional funds to facilitate the domestic manufacturing of solar panels; a plan on circular economy transition; the introduction of 5-7 per cent biomass pellets to thermal power plants, which would allegedly result in carbon savings of 38 million metric tons annually.³⁵³⁶

India took action to promote sustainable use of natural resources, but no action referred to two other spheres of the commitment – conservation and protection.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 20 September 2021, Indonesia ended forest protection deal with Norway, raising deforestation fears. Under the USD1 billion payment-by-results deal signed in 2010, Norway agreed to pay the Indonesian government for curbing its emissions by conserving peatlands and forests. In a statement dated 10 September, Indonesia's foreign ministry said the decision was based "on the lack of concrete progress" in Norway delivering the money and followed "a series of thorough inter-ministerial consultations."³⁵³⁷

On 19 September 2021, President Joko Widodo ended a temporary freeze on new permits for palm oil plantations, in place since 2018, despite environmentalists' calls for it to be extended to protect the forests.³⁵³⁸ The moratorium ostensibly allowed the industry to address the problems of deforestation, land conflicts and labor abuses long associated with palm oil. Without the moratorium in place, Indonesia could potentially lose an area half the size of California to make way for new plantations. That's according to calculations by the non-governmental organization Forest Watch Indonesia, which carried out an analysis of government maps showing lands that are deemed suitable for conversion into plantations.³⁵³⁹

On 21 December 2021, the Industry Ministry reported it continued to pursue the implementation of green industries in the country, including by holding various activities to collaborate with industry players and other stakeholders, including academics. The collaboration aims to create an environment-friendly domestic industry with low-carbon emissions. As a result, 38 scientific papers were received from all regional work units in the Standardization Agency and Industrial Services Policy according to the six predetermined topics.³⁵⁴⁰

On 6 January 2022, the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency stated that green investment in the circular economic system would create 4.4 million new job opportunities in Indonesia by 2030. Apart from creating job opportunities, the green investment scheme within the circular

³⁵³⁶ Budget 2022-2023 Speech of Nirmala Sitharaman Minister of Finance, Government of India (Delhi) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/budget_speech.pdf.

³⁵³⁷ Indonesia ends forest protection deal with Norway, raising deforestation fears, Climate Home News (Broadstairs), 20 September 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/09/20/indonesia-ends-forest-protection-deal-norway-raising-deforestation-fears/>

³⁵³⁸ Explainer: What next after Indonesia ends freeze on palm permits?, Reuters, 29 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/cop/what-next-after-indonesia-ends-freeze-palm-permits-2021-10-29/>

³⁵³⁹ 'Forests will disappear again,' activists warn as Indonesia ends plantation freeze, Mongabay 6 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://news.mongabay.com/2021/12/forests-will-disappear-again-activists-warn-as-indonesia-ends-plantation-freeze/>

³⁵⁴⁰ Industry Ministry pursues development of low-carbon industry, British Chamber Of Commerce In Indonesia (Jakarta) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://britcham.or.id/industry-ministry-pursues-development-of-low-carbon-industry/>

economic system would increase the national gross domestic product to reach IDR593 trillion (approximately USD40.91 billion) to IDR638 trillion (approximately USD 44.02 billion) by 2030.³⁵⁴¹

On 6 January 2022, President Widodo said that more than 2,000 mining, plantation and forest-use permits have been revoked due to non-compliance or because they had been unused, tightening oversight of the nation's natural resources. The permits revoked include 1,776 in metals and minerals mining, 302 in coal mining, as well as in forestry and plantations that cover more than three million hectares of land, spread across the archipelago.³⁵⁴²

On 14 February 2022, the government pushed forward a nationwide harvest strategy for its world-leading tropical tuna fishery, in an effort to protect the country's wild stock. Since 2018, the government has applied an interim harvest strategy that consists of, among others, harvest control rules and monitoring for tuna fishery in its three fishery management areas. But the country's fisheries ministry said recently that having a specific nationwide harvest strategy would be crucial for protecting the country's wild stock. The planned tuna harvest strategy will also help the government's ongoing push to achieve sustainability certification for its fisheries and subsequently open them to the growing global demand for eco-labeled seafood.³⁵⁴³

Indonesia has taken actions both to foster environment protection and those doing harm to the environment.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 2 December 2021, Minister of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility Enrico Giovannini, announced the plans to invest EUR3.2 billion in development of water infrastructure, urban and tourist bike paths and the development of Special Economic Zones. These measures are aimed at improving the security of water supply systems for drinking and irrigation purposes and include works to complete infrastructure for water derivation, storage and adduction, with the aim of reducing waste and increasing resilience to climate change.³⁵⁴⁴

On 16 December 2021, the Unified Conference approved the draft decree allocating EUR1.9 billion to large municipalities for the purchase of environmentally friendly electric or hydrogen-powered buses.³⁵⁴⁵

On 20 December 2021, the government announced the EUR1.6 billion funding of 5 National Centers dedicated to frontier research on, inter alia, agricultural technologies, sustainable mobility and biodiversity.³⁵⁴⁶

³⁵⁴¹ Green investment to create 4.4 million jobs by 2030: Ministry, Antara News (Jakarta) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/208225/green-investment-to-create-44-million-jobs-by-2030-ministry>

³⁵⁴² Indonesia revokes more than 2,000 mining and plantation permits, Reuters 6 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/indonesia-revokes-more-than-2000-mining-plantation-permits-2022-01-06/>

³⁵⁴³ Indonesia to tighten regulation of tuna harvest in bid for sustainability, Mongabay 14 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://news.mongabay.com/2022/02/indonesia-to-tighten-regulation-of-tuna-harvest-in-bid-for-sustainability/>

³⁵⁴⁴ Resources of over 3.2 billion for water infrastructures, development and urban and tourist cycle paths assigned to regions and territorial bodies, Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility (Rome) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/pnrr-assegnate-regioni-ed-enti-territoriali-risorse-per-oltre-32mld-per.>

³⁵⁴⁵ The Unified Conference gives the green light to the Mims decree for the purchase of ecological buses (1.9 billion), Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility (Rome) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/pnrr-la-conferenza-unificata-da-il-libera-al-decreto-del-mims-per-lacquisto-di.>

³⁵⁴⁶ Research, PNRR: the call for the 5 national centers has been published, Italian Government (Rome) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/ricerca-pnrr-pubblicato-il-bando-i-5-centri-nazionali/18851.>

On 14 January 2022, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility announced “unprecedented investments” into the infrastructure of the Southern regions of the country. The ministry allocated EUR25 billion for the program, of which EUR13 billion were directed specifically to the regions in the South, with specific attention to improving “green” mobility and local travel and reducing pollution in urban centers. EUR983 million were directed towards the renewal of suburban and urban buses, so as to improve air quality and reduce polluting emissions, with particular regard to large municipalities and those with higher pollution rates. Southern territories will also benefit from the planned for ‘Green Intercity’ trains program, amounting to EUR200 million.³⁵⁴⁷

Italy took action to promote conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, it is Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 15 October 2021, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a record of discussions with the Government of the Republic of Mauritius on two technical cooperation projects: the “Project for the development of Integrated Coastal Ecosystem Management System” and the “Project for the improvement of livelihood of coastal communities through sustainable development of Blue Economy.” The Project for the development of Integrated Coastal Ecosystem Management System supports the establishment of ecosystem monitoring systems by stakeholders such as government agencies and local non-governmental organizations, as well as the formulation and implementation of plans for ecosystem conservation and restoration, with a goal of restoring more resilient coastal ecosystems. The projects will contribute to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 13 and 14.³⁵⁴⁸

On 23 November 2021, the government introduced new labeling legislation for plant-based food packaging amid efforts to ease restrictions and increase consumer transparency.³⁵⁴⁹

On 24 December 2021, the JICA concluded a INR2.14 billion investment agreement with the SVL-SME Fund, whose fund manager is SBICAP Ventures Limited (SVL), a subsidiary of India’s largest state-owned bank, State Bank of India. JICA’s investment will be appropriated for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises that are engaged in solving social and environmental issues in India.³⁵⁵⁰

³⁵⁴⁷ Investments by MIMS in the South of approximately 34 billion, equal to 56% of total resources, Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility (Rome) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022.

<https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/pnrr-investimenti-del-mims-al-sud-per-circa-34-miliardi-pari-al-56-delle-risorse>.

³⁵⁴⁸ Signing of Record of Discussions on a Technical Cooperation Project with Mauritius: Contributing to the conservation and restoration of the coastal ecosystems and sustainable economic and social development, JICA (Tokyo) 25 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20211025_30.html

³⁵⁴⁹ Japan “unshackles” vegan market with new packaging labeling amid regional health boom, Food Ingredients First 23 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.foodingredientsfirst.com/news/japan-unshackles-vegan-market-with-new-packaging-labeling-amid-regional-health-boom.html>

³⁵⁵⁰ Annual report on the environment in Japan 2021, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.env.go.jp/en/wpaper/2021/pdf/2021_all.pdf

On 14 January 2022, the cabinet approved an ordinance obliging businesses to reduce the use of 12 types of disposable plastic items like cutlery and straws from April as part of a push to protect the environment amid growing concern over marine pollution.³⁵⁵¹

On 25 February 2021, the JICA signed a Record of Discussions with the Government of Thailand in Bangkok for the Project for Sustainable Management of PM2.5 Prevention and Reduction Measures, a technical cooperation project. This project aims to improve the emission source inventory of air pollution caused by PM2.5 (information on the amount of air pollutants generated at each point and by each substance) and to develop a simulation model based on its relationship with meteorological and geographical conditions in the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration and its surrounding provinces in Thailand. The project will contribute to SDGs Goal 11.³⁵⁵²

On 10 March 2022, a working group established under the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy compiled new target standard values for sashes and insulated glass as building materials under the Top Runner Program. The new target standard values for windows that combine sashes and insulated glass have been increased by about 40 per cent. The heat insulating efficiency required for windows is calculated from the required energy efficiency performance for new houses built from 2030 onward.³⁵⁵³

On 10 March 2022, the JICA signed a grant agreement with the Government of Nepal in Kathmandu, to provide grant aid of up to JPY2.541 million for The Project for the Improvement of Water Supply in Biratnagar. Under this project, the water supply system in Biratnagar will be upgraded and expanded to improve water quality and accomplish a stable water supply. With its function as a countermeasure against infectious diseases including COVID-19, this project will contribute to the achievement of SDGs Goal 3 and 6.³⁵⁵⁴

On 4 May 2022, the JICA signed a record of discussions with Sri Lanka in Colombo for the “Project for Institutionalization Support to Establish an In-house Advanced Oil Spill Incident Management Training Program for Disaster Mitigation and Marine Environment Protection.”³⁵⁵⁵

On 19 May 2022, the JICA approved 12 projects to be newly selected for SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development) program in FY 2022; the SATREPS program aims at acquiring new knowledge that may help address global issues, such as the environment/energy issue, bioresources, disaster prevention and mitigation, and infectious diseases control.³⁵⁵⁶

Japan has taken strong actions on conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

³⁵⁵¹ Japan to cut plastic waste from April via new Cabinet ordinance, Kyodo News (Tokyo) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/01/4437a306ac37-japan-to-cut-plastic-waste-from-april-via-new-cabinet-ordinance.html>

³⁵⁵² Signing of Record of Discussions on Technical Cooperation Project with Thailand: Support for prevention and reduction of air pollution caused by PM2.5, JICA (Tokyo) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20220225_30.html

³⁵⁵³ New Energy Efficiency Standards for Sashes and Insulated Glass Compiled, The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0310_003.htm

³⁵⁵⁴ Signing of Grant Agreement with Nepal: Contributing to improving access to clean, safe water in Biratnagar City, JICA (Tokyo) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20220310_30.html

³⁵⁵⁵ Signing of Record of Discussions on Technical Cooperation Project with Sri Lanka: Support for capacity development on oil spill incident management, JICA (Tokyo) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20220511_41.html

³⁵⁵⁶ Twelve Projects Selected for SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development), JICA (Tokyo) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20220519_41.html

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 8 December 2021, the government announced establishment of a new wetland protected area. The Binaeseom Island in Chungcheongbuk-do province would become the 28th inland wetland protected area that is a home to 15 endangered species.³⁵⁵⁷

On 29 December 2021, the government released the plan designed to remediate the Seocheon Brownfield previously used for copper processing. The plan implies creation of 550,000 square meters of wetland after the area would be cleared of heavy metals – cadmium, lead and arsenic.³⁵⁵⁸

On 9 May 2022, the Government initiated development of new guidelines for green space management. The National Institute of Biological Resources was selected as to provide proper expertise. Under the new guidelines, the local governments and concerned authorities will manage green spaces such as tree-lined streets and walking trails considering biodiversity.³⁵⁵⁹

Within the monitoring period, Korea has taken steps matching two out of three key areas – environment conservation and protection while no action aimed at sustainable use of natural resources has been founded.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with the commitment ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 8 November 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources published in the Official Gazette of the Federation the National Program for the Remediation of Contaminated Sites, which is aimed at recovering the sites in the country so that no group or community has to bear disproportionately with the harmful effects of pollution. The remediation of sites allows the recovery of the environmental services that the soil and water have, promoting public awareness about pollution and paying for the fulfillment of the commitments assumed by the Mexican State in various international agreements such as those of Stockholm on Persistent Organic Pollutants and Minamata regarding mercury and its compounds.³⁵⁶⁰

On 5 December 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the German Development Cooperation Agency concluded the Integration of Biodiversity in Mexican Agriculture project, focused on technical cooperation to increase productivity in the primary sector of hand in hand with the conservation of

³⁵⁵⁷ Chung-ju Binaeseom Island designated as a wetland protected area, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1493170&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁵⁵⁸ Ecological Restoration: Turning Contaminated Former Refinery Sites in Seocheon Into Community Assets through the "Green New Deal" project, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 29 December 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1498430&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁵⁵⁹ The Ministry of Environment will Manage Green Spaces Considering Biodiversity, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 22 June 2022.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1524080&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁵⁶⁰ Semarnat Announces National Program for the Remediation of Contaminated Sites 2021-2024, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/anuncia-semarnat-programa-nacional-de-remediacion-de-sitios-sitios-contaminados-2021-2024?idiom=es>.

biodiversity and natural resources. The results of the cooperation include: National Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators in Mexico, whose ecosystem services benefit the production of more than 60 per cent of cultivated plants and research to understand the role of bats in the control of rice pests. It also included the preparation of manuals for the biodiversity-friendly production of various crops, such as vanilla, coffee and cocoa, as well as honey and silvopastoral systems, in collaboration with the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (Conabio), among others.³⁵⁶¹

On 3 February 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Semarnat) published the Agreement by which the surface of 785,864.81 m² of beach was allocated to the service of the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (Conanp) maritime zone, federal maritime-terrestrial zone and land reclaimed from the sea. This Agreement allows carrying out actions for the protection, conservation and sustainable management of its resources in accordance with the provisions of the management program of the Yum Balam Flora and Fauna Protection Area where this island is located.³⁵⁶²

On 10 February 2022, Ministry of Economy received a request for consultations from the United States on the implementation of measures for the protection of the vaquita marina under Chapter 24 of the Treaty between Mexico, the United States and Canada (T-MEC), which provides a consultation mechanism on environmental issues between the Parties. The Ministry of Economy will coordinate the work between the different Mexican and United States authorities with the objective of timely presenting the efforts and measures adopted to protect marine species in national waters.³⁵⁶³

On 1 March 2022, Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources María Luisa Albores González, and the Undersecretary of Economic Development, Energy, and the Environment of the United States, José Fernández, met to address relevant environmental issues and establish working ties. Discussions were held on sustainable fishing, protection of the vaquita and totoaba, the Eastern Tropical Pacific Marine Corridor (CMAR), and strategies to combat deforestation and illegal logging. In addition, the importance of strengthening the creation of Protected Natural Areas for the conservation of the territory was discussed.³⁵⁶⁴

On 24 March 2022, the Semarnat signed two Collaboration Framework Agreements with the government of Tlaxcala; one through the Security, Energy and Environment Agency (ASEA), another through the Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), which will allow preventing, controlling, mitigating, remedying and repairing the damage caused to the environment and natural resources by the different productive sectors in the entity.³⁵⁶⁵

³⁵⁶¹ Mexico increases food production practices in a sustainable way, through international cooperation, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 5 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

<https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/incrementa-mexico-practicas-de-produccion-de-alimentos-de-manera-sostenible-a-traves-de-la-cooperacion-internacional?tab=>

³⁵⁶² Semarnat issues Agreement for the protection of the Federal Maritime-Terrestrial Zone in Isla Chica, Holbox, Quintana Roo, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

<https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/emite-semarnat-acuerdo-para-la-proteccion-en-zona-federal-maritimo-terrestre-en-isola-chica-holbox-quintana-roo?idiom=es>.

³⁵⁶³ The Ministry of Economy will coordinate the work in the framework of the request for consultations by the US on the implementation of measures for the protection of the vaquita marina, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/se/es/articulos/la-secretaria-de-economia-coordinara-los-trabajos-en-el-marco-de-la-solicitud-de-consultas-por-parte-de-ee-uu-sobre-la-implementacion-294418?idiom=es>.

³⁵⁶⁴ United States-Mexico Meeting on Environmental Matters, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 1 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/encuentro-mexico-estados-unidos-en-materia-ambiental?idiom=es>.

³⁵⁶⁵ Collaboration of the environmental sector with the government of Tlaxcala, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 24 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

<https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/colaboracion-de-sector-ambiental-con-el-gobierno-de-tlaxcala?idiom=es>.

On 1 April 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources published in the Official Gazette of the Federation the Agreement establishing the Critical Habitat for the conservation of wildlife in the “La Kisst” and “María Eugenia” Mountain Wetlands, in the municipality of San Cristóbal de las Casas, in Chiapas. In these ecosystems, biological, physical and chemical processes occur that are essential for feeding, predation, foraging, resting, breeding or reproduction that are important for the existence and survival of the different species of fish, birds, amphibians and mammals referred to in the Annex. I of this Agreement, some of which are in the category risk, danger of extinction, threatened or special protection.³⁵⁶⁶

On 2 June 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Semarnat), the Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection (Profepa), and the government of the state of Campeche signed an agreement with the aim of joining efforts that allow them to carry out actions and establish communication mechanisms. and coordination for the best destination of the seized wood in the entity. Through this instrument, the foundations will be laid for Profepa to have the power to donate confiscated wood that is not subject to administrative or criminal proceedings, as well as to develop a comprehensive work agenda to address the issue of illegal logging, in addition to collaborate mutually in the protection, conservation, sustainable use and restoration of ecosystems, forest resources and their environmental services in the state of Campeche.³⁵⁶⁷

On 10 June 2022, Semarnat, through the Conanp, launched a “Recognition of the Conservation of Nature 2022” campaign for Mexican citizens with the purpose of preserving, executing, evaluating and monitoring the conservation of natural resources, sustainable development and the recovery of ecosystems and their biodiversity through projects in the federal Protected Natural Areas, the Areas Voluntarily Destined for Conservation, and the areas of influence under federal jurisdiction.³⁵⁶⁸

On 15 June 2022, the Conanp and the government of Tlaxcala announced the start of the brigades for environmental protection, which will focus on carrying out ecological restoration work in forest areas that were affected by the bark beetle (*Dendroctonus mexicanus*). within La Malinche or Matlalcuéyatl National Park, and monitoring and diagnosis of the presence of forest pests.³⁵⁶⁹

Mexico took action aimed in all three of the following categories: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 10 December 2021, the Minister of Energy Nikolai Shulginov launched the Russko-Polyanskaya solar power plant in Omsk oblast. The plant is expected to provide an annual reduction of harmful emissions by

³⁵⁶⁶ With this protection mechanism, Semarnat seeks to ensure the conservation of wild flora and fauna species that inhabit these ecosystems., Mexican Government (Mexico City) 1 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/se-establece-el-habitat-critico-en-los-humedales-de-montana-la-kisst-y-maria-eugenia-en-san-cristobal-de-las-casas-chiapas?idiom=es>.

³⁵⁶⁷ Authorities work to achieve a better use of the wood seized in Campeche, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 2 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/trabajan-autoridades-para-lograr-un-mejor-aprovechamiento-de-la-madera-decomisada-en-campeche?idiom=es>.

³⁵⁶⁸ You are encouraged to participate in the 2022 Nature Conservation Recognition, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 10 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/se-exhorta-a-participar-en-el-reconocimiento-a-la-conservacion-de-la-naturaleza-2022?idiom=es>.

³⁵⁶⁹ The brigades for environmental protection started in Tlaxcala, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 15 June 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/arrancaron-en-tlaxcala-las-brigadas-para-la-proteccion-ambiental?idiom=es>.

12,700 tons and improve the environmental situation in the Omsk region. Commissioning of the Russko-Polyanskaya power plant will increase the total installed capacity of solar generation in the region's energy system to 60 MW, according to the minister. Total investment into the solar power plant construction amounted to RUB2.8 billion (USD37 million).³⁵⁷⁰

On 16 December 2021, the government approved the rules for posting publicly available information on the state of the environment. According to the new rules, federal, regional, and local authorities are obligated to publish information on the state of the environment, including the quality of atmospheric air, soil, water, and forest resources, harmful emissions, as well as radiation levels on their official websites or make it available to the public through state and municipal information systems.³⁵⁷¹

On 29 March 2022, the Federal Project "Clean Air" was extended by two years – until 31 December 2026. The project aims to ensure a significant reduction in air pollution in 12 major industrial centers: Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, Lipetsk, Magnitogorsk, Mednogorsk, Nizhny Tagil, Novokuznetsk, Norilsk, Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Cherepovets and Chita through measures to reduce emissions from industrial enterprises, municipal and transport infrastructure facilities.³⁵⁷²

On 21 April 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment announced that in March-April 2022 four new projects for the reclamation of landfills near Moscow "Safonovo," "Yadrovo," "Zavolnye" and "Taldomsky" were launched in accordance with the federal project "Clean Country" of the national project "Ecology." Additionally, in December 2021, contracts were signed for the reclamation of the Egorievsky and Volovichi landfills.³⁵⁷³

On 22 April 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment reported that it had finished the drafting of the federal law "On Amending the Forest Code of the Russian Federation" and Article 9 of the Federal Law "On Limiting Greenhouse Gas Emissions." The draft law is aimed at the implementation of climate projects in the field of forest relations on the territory of Russia, ensuring the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the absorption of greenhouse gases.³⁵⁷⁴

Russia took action to promote conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

³⁵⁷⁰ Nikolay Shulginov Gave the Go-Ahead For The Operation of the Russko-Polyanskaya Solar Power Plant in the Omsk Region, Russian Ministry of Energy (Moscow) 10 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/22185>.

³⁵⁷¹ The Government of Russia approved the rules for posting publicly available information on the state of the environment, Russian Government (Moscow) 18 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <http://government.ru/news/44150/>.

³⁵⁷² A law was passed that expanded the terms of the federal "Clean Air" project, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 29 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/prinyat_zakon_kotoryy_rasshiril_sroki_realizatsii_federalnogo_proekta_chistyy_vozdukh/.

³⁵⁷³ "Clean Country": six new projects for the elimination of large landfills in the Moscow region started in 2022, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 21 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/chistaya_strana_v_2022_godu_startovali_shest_novykh_proektov_po_likvidatsii_krupnykh_poligonov_tko_v/.

³⁵⁷⁴ Forest climate projects will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 22 April 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/klimaticheskie_proekty_v_oblasti_lesnykh_otnosheniy_pomogut_sokratit_vybrosy_parnikovykh_gazov_/.

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 15 September 2021, Saudi Arabia published a new Waste Management Law. The legislation aims to regulate the transport, segregation, storage, import, export, safe disposal of waste and all other activities related to it. According to article 11 of the law, waste producers must conserve natural resources and materials, reuse products, reduce waste, store it in the designated areas, and separate it for the purpose of reuse or recycle. Article 14 holds the manufacturers/importers an extended responsibility for their products. Article 16 to 18 prescribe the different responsibilities of waste related service providers. This law also regulates the import and export of waste as well as dealing with emergency situations.³⁵⁷⁵

On 2 November 2021, Saudi Arabia's sustainable tourism developer, The Red Sea Development Co., signed an agreement with Red Sea Farms to establish a farm that will produce food using smart technologies, sun light, and seawater to supply the hotels it is building with sustainable food. Instead of relying on rainfall, fresh groundwater, or desalinated water, the farm will use sunlight and saltwater to cool greenhouses and grow crops. This saves up to 300 liters of fresh water per kilogram of produce – a 95 per cent saving compared with other AgTech systems. This means a reduced impact on the environment and a significant cost saving for growers. It also results in more nutritious crops, while also providing a richer taste, flavor and texture.³⁵⁷⁶

On 24 February 2022, a deal to strengthen sustainable development efforts was signed between the Federation of Saudi Chambers and the United Nations Global Compact Network Saudi Arabia in Riyadh. The agreement recognizes the importance of corporate sustainability to accelerate the 2030 agenda and the UN Sustainable Development Goals through private business activity. The Network's mission in Saudi Arabia is to provide the private sector with necessary guidance to ensure that they recognize the role of business in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to create high-impact collaborations.³⁵⁷⁷

In February 2022, the government announced that Saudi Arabia intends to divert 60 per cent of construction and demolition waste from landfills – recycling 12 per cent, reusing 35 percent and treating 13 per cent. Moreover, it plans to divert 100 per cent of municipal solid waste from landfills by recycling 82 per cent of this waste, and processing 19 per cent to use as energy sources (waste-to-energy).³⁵⁷⁸

On 20 March 2022, Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture Abdulrahman Al-Fadhli announced that he would inaugurate the activities and exhibition of the Environment Week. Under the slogan “Our Environment is Our Responsibility,” the activities aim to raise awareness on the importance of preserving the environment, spreading environmental culture, consolidating quality of life goals, activating the role of individuals, institutions and various government agencies in preserving the environment and maintaining ecological balance in accordance with the objectives Vision 2030. This year's Environment Week includes a number of various events in 21 regions and cities across the Kingdom. It contains several sections on vegetation cover, combating desertification, wild and marine life, waste management, pollution, meteorology and

³⁵⁷⁵ Saudi Arabia introduces new waste management law, Enviliance (Tokyo), 12 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://enviliance.com/regions/west-asia/sa/report_4447

³⁵⁷⁶ Saudi TRSDC signs deal with Red Sea Farms to supply sustainable food to its tourists, Arab News (Riyadh), 2 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.gcbusinessnews.com/saudi-red-sea-development-wins-esg-initiative-of-the-year-honor-at-london/>

³⁵⁷⁷ Federation of Saudi Chambers Strengthens Sustainable Development Efforts through Hosting Agreement of Global Compact Network Saudi Arabia, United Nations (New York) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://saudiarabia.un.org/en/173209-federation-saudi-chambers-strengthens-sustainable-development-efforts-through-hosting>

³⁵⁷⁸ Saudi Arabia - Country Commercial Guide, Waste Management, International Trade Administration (Washington), 24 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/saudi-arabia-waste-management>

environmental protection. It also includes workshops on recycling and handicrafts using environmentally friendly tools, in addition to meetings with environmental centers and associations.³⁵⁷⁹

On 13 June 2022, Saudi Arabia criminalized possession of endangered animals by private individuals and anyone found violating the regulations in this regard would face a fine of SR30 million and imprisonment of up to 10 years, among other types of penalties; the new environmental law in Saudi Arabia aims to protect the environment by developing and sustaining endangered animals.³⁵⁸⁰

On 14 June 2022, the state-owned Saudi Aramco launched 3 new programs in the Eastern province of the Kingdom to promote sustainability and protect the environment (among others), including the launch of Mangrove Eco Park.³⁵⁸¹

On 16 June 2022, the Harrat Uwayrid, a Saudi nature reserve in AlUla, had joined the UNESCO's "Man and the Biosphere" program aimed to establish a scientific basis for enhancing the relationship between people and their environments.³⁵⁸²

Saudi Arabia has taken strong actions on conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 2 November 2021, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced a revised Nationally Determined Contribution with the goals of reducing domestic carbon emissions to between 420 and 350 million tonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalent by 2030 at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26). The President also announced a partnership with the governments of France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as the European Union, to support a transition to a low-carbon economy in South Africa. The Partnership pledged to mobilize ZAR131 billion (USD 8.5 billion) over the next three years to implement the vision outlined in the Political Declaration on the just energy transition in South Africa, also unveiled at COP26. The Declaration laid out medium and long-term goals for "accelerated decarbonization" of the country's energy system with particular attention to vulnerable demographics, e.g. coal miners, women and youth.³⁵⁸³

On 23 February 2022, Minister of Finance of South Africa Enoch Godongwana announced the government's plans to reform the electricity sector in a way that would allow for private sector renewable energy generation projects of up to 100MW without licensing.³⁵⁸⁴

³⁵⁷⁹ Saudi authorities to launch activities of Environment Week in Riyadh on Sunday, Arab News (Saudi Arabia) 20 March 2022. Access Date: 28 March 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2045991/saudi-arabia>

³⁵⁸⁰ New environment law stipulates SR30m fine, 10-year jail for owning endangered animals, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 13 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/621706>

³⁵⁸¹ Saudi Aramco launches three new programs to support future of KSA, Arab News (Riyadh) 14 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2103406/saudi-arabia>

³⁵⁸² Harrat Uwayrid: Saudi reserve joins UNESCO environment program, Arab News (Riyadh) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2104391/saudi-arabia>

³⁵⁸³ South Africa establishes a historic international partnership to support a just transition, the Presidency (Pretoria) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.thepresidency.gov.za/press-statements/south-africa-establishes-historic-international-partnership-support-just-transition>

³⁵⁸⁴ Electricity Regulation Amendment Bill, South African Government (Pretoria) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://cer.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/ELECTRICITY-REGULATION-AMENDMENT-BILL-10.02.2022-DMRE.pdf>

On 23 May 2022, Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries Barbara Creecy announced the launch of the national waste management fleet, with an estimated worth of ZAR44.5 million (USD2.87 million). The fleet, according to the minister, consists of 22 vehicles including skip loader trucks, front end loaders, compactor trucks and other trucks required to transport waste within these areas. The vehicles will be active across 19 municipalities of the country.³⁵⁸⁵

South Africa took action to promote sustainable use of natural resources. Thus, it is awarded a score of 0 for partial compliance.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 7 December 2021, the countries designed to protect the Mediterranean Sea from pollution began their 22nd meeting in Antalya, on the southern Turkish coast. As the host of a climate change summit for the preservation of the Mediterranean, Turkey calls for international action and aims to make itself a regional hub to organize conservation work against pollution and other environmental threats to the sea.³⁵⁸⁶

On 30 December 2021, Turkey boosted forestation efforts with 252 million saplings. Amid a construction boom and concerns over the climate crisis, Turkey has stepped up efforts to preserve and further expand its forests. It is also pursuing a campaign to boost the production of saplings and increase revenue from forestry products, namely fruit and honey production, for villagers. Thousands of forests were created in rural areas to generate extra income for farmers.³⁵⁸⁷

In January, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) built an Organic Liquid Seaweed Fertilizer Plant in Mombasa, which has a population of nearly 1.5 million. A liquid seaweed fertilizer plant was built as part of the project, which was implemented in cooperation with Pwani Marine Non-Governmental Organization, which has mostly young members and aims to protect marine life. Liquid seaweed fertilizer is a renewable and eco-friendly product that contributes to the ecosystem. The project aims to contribute to food security and sustainable agricultural production through the use of innovative and eco-friendly fertilizers in the long term; to provide employment opportunities to young people; to ensure the protection of seas and coasts; and to promote organic farming.³⁵⁸⁸

On 27 January 2022, it was reported that TIKA provided 20 clothing banks for the clothing recycling project in Lebanon. Nearly 500,000 clothing items have been collected in these clothing collection banks, most of which were made of recycled materials. 410,000 of these items have been offered to those in need. Thanks to these recycling activities, 650,000 kg of carbon emissions from new garment production were avoided.³⁵⁸⁹

On 2 February 2022, Turkey celebrated the World Wetlands Day, an occasion to raise awareness to the environmental impact and benefits of those bodies of water. The country, which stepped up preservation efforts in the past two decades for wetlands, still runs the risk of losing more to drought aggravated by a climate

³⁵⁸⁵ Minister Barbara Creecy: Launch of national waste management fleet, South African Government (Pretoria) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-barbara-creecy-launch-national-waste-management-fleet-23-may-2022-0000>.

³⁵⁸⁶ Representatives from 21 Mediterranean countries attend gathering on environment and sustainable development in region, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/environment/countries-meet-in-turkey-to-protect-mediterranean-from-pollution/2441078>

³⁵⁸⁷ Turkey boosts forestation efforts with 252 million saplings, Daily Sabah (Ankara) 30 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkey-boosts-forestation-efforts-with-252-million-saplings/news>

³⁵⁸⁸ TIKA Supports the Ecosystem in Kenya, TIKA (Ankara) January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supports_the_ecosystem_in_kenya-67571

³⁵⁸⁹ Clothing Recycling Project in Lebanon, TIKA (Ankara) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/clothing_recycling_project_in_lebanon-67884

crisis and encroachment of human-made development on wetlands, as well as excessive drainage of the ecosystems for agricultural purposes.³⁵⁹⁰

On 1-7 June 2022, Turkey held its inaugural Environment week, a series of country wide activities under the theme of zero waste led by the First Lady and coordinated by the Ministry of Environment, Urban Planning and Climate Change, aimed to raise awareness for environmental protection.³⁵⁹¹

Turkey has taken strong actions on conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 4 November 2021, Chief Secretary to the Treasury Simon Clarke announced GBP15 million investment to “digitize the world’s largest collection of plant and fungal specimens will “revolutionize” climate change research and help protect biodiversity for generations to come.”³⁵⁹²

On 6 November 2021, the UK pledged urgent action and investment to protect nature and shift to more sustainable ways of farming. The “United Kingdom will launch a new GBP500 million package to help protect five million hectares of rainforests from deforestation. The funding will create thousands of green jobs, including in sustainable agriculture and forestry, throughout rainforest regions and generate GBP1 billion of green private sector investment to tackle climate change around the world.”³⁵⁹³

On 24 November 2021, the government announced its intention to invest GBP11 million in the UK’s distilleries to facilitate their green transition. The allocated sum would help distilleries to “ditch fossil fuels and develop low carbon heating systems that will make production processes greener and more energy efficient.”³⁵⁹⁴

On 24 November 2021, the government has announced the biggest investment of GBP20 million in tidal power generation that would “strengthen energy security, renewable electricity supply and create jobs across the UK.”³⁵⁹⁵

On 25 January 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy invested more than GBP31 million to drive forward plans to place turbines in deep-sea areas. This initiative “will help accelerate renewable energy deployment that reduces the UK exposure to volatility in global fossil fuel prices and maintain the UK’s position as a world leader in offshore wind.”³⁵⁹⁶

³⁵⁹⁰ Turkey’s wetlands battle human-made threats, extinction, Daily Sabah (Ankara) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkeys-wetlands-battle-human-made-threats-extinction/news>

³⁵⁹¹ Turkey to mark Environment Week with ‘zero waste’ theme, Daily Sabah (Ankara), 30 May 2022. Access date: 20 June 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkey-to-mark-environment-week-with-zero-waste-theme/news>

³⁵⁹² Historic Kew Gardens collection to go digital in major boost for climate change research, UK Government (London) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/historic-kew-gardens-collection-to-go-digital-in-major-boost-for-climate-change-research>

³⁵⁹³ UK leads 45 governments in new pledges to protect nature, UK Government (London) 6 November 2021. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-leads-45-governments-in-new-pledges-to-protect-nature>

³⁵⁹⁴ Funding helps UK distilleries fuel a greener future, UK Government (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/funding-helps-uk-distilleries-fuel-a-greener-future>

³⁵⁹⁵ UK government announces biggest investment into Britain’s tidal power, UK Government (London) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-announces-biggest-investment-into-britains-tidal-power>

³⁵⁹⁶ £60 million boost for floating offshore wind, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/60-million-boost-for-floating-offshore-wind>

On 23 February 2022, the government awarded nearly GBP7 million to projects across the UK to “support the development of new energy storage technologies.”³⁵⁹⁷

On 8 March 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has announced to fund almost GBP4.5 million to help futureproof trees and forests against impacts of pests and disease, to promote biodiversity and support innovative approaches to «tree health, resilience and production against a changing climate».³⁵⁹⁸ As part of the initiative plans to plant 30,000 hectares of trees across the UK per year.

On 9 March 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs invested GBP11.6 million for local authorities to tackle air pollution. It helps councils develop and implement measures to benefit schools, businesses and communities and reduce the impact of dirty air on people’s health.³⁵⁹⁹

On 25 March 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced GBP10 million funding for innovative entrepreneurs to turn ideas into green technologies helping fuel the UK’s energy security, reliable low-carbon energy, reducing reliance on expensive fossil fuels and exposure to volatile global prices³⁶⁰⁰.

On 8 April 2022, Government unveiled GBP375 million investment for energy technologies of the future to develop next-generation nuclear technology, power British homes and strengthen the nation’s energy security. Moreover, investment will support research, development and deployment of these cutting-edge technologies and reduce reliance on expensive fossil fuels.³⁶⁰¹

On 16 May 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy announced the “Biomass Feedstocks Innovation Programme” (BEIS), which aims to increase the production of sustainable domestic biomass by funding innovative ideas that address barriers to biomass feedstock production. The programme forms part of the “BEIS Net Zero Innovation Portfolio” and accelerates the commercialisation of innovative clean energy technologies.³⁶⁰²

On 31 May 2022, the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy has announced new £31 million government funding, which supports industry to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels and slash carbon emissions. Moreover, it will support development of innovative carbon capture and green energy technologies in the UK, supporting green jobs and encouraging investment.³⁶⁰³

On 17 June 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy has published the GBP26 million “Industrial Hydrogen Accelerator Programme,” which provides funding for innovation projects that

³⁵⁹⁷ Government boost for new renewable energy storage technologies, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 15 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-boost-for-new-renewable-energy-storage-technologies>

³⁵⁹⁸ Tree resilience efforts boosted as funds to improve forestry innovation reopen, UK Government (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tree-resilience-efforts-boosted-as-funds-to-improve-forestry-innovation-reopen>

³⁵⁹⁹ £11.6m boost for local authorities to tackle air pollution, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/116m-boost-for-local-authorities-to-tackle-air-pollution>

³⁶⁰⁰ UK entrepreneurs given cash boost to help drive greater clean energy independence, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-entrepreneurs-given-cash-boost-to-help-drive-greater-clean-energy-independence>

³⁶⁰¹ Government unveils investment for energy technologies of the future, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 17.06.2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-unveils-investment-for-energy-technologies-of-the-future>

³⁶⁰² Biomass Feedstocks Innovation Programme, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apply-for-the-biomass-feedstocks-innovation-programme>

³⁶⁰³ Government invests over £31 million to help industry slash emissions and energy costs, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 17.06.2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-invests-over-31-million-to-help-industry-slash-emissions-and-energy-costs>

can demonstrate end-to-end industrial fuel switching to hydrogen. It covers the full technology chain, from hydrogen generation and delivery infrastructure through to industrial end-use.³⁶⁰⁴

The United Kingdom has taken strong action in all three areas of the commitment: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources. The Government launched a number of programmes aimed at protecting biodiversity for future generations, transition to more sustainable ways of farming, saving millions of hectares of rainforest from logging, investing in new forms of energy.

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

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment on conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 3 November 2021, the Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator Samantha Power announced an initiative to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions as part of the US Government's efforts to combat the climate crisis. USAID will support partner countries to prevent six billion metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by 2030. This goal will be achieved through a series of new and forthcoming programs that support partner countries to reduce and sequester emissions by transitioning from fossil fuels to renewable energy, improving energy efficiency, and conserving, protecting, and better managing tropical forests, mangroves and other important ecosystems that sequester large amounts of carbon dioxide. New programs and commitments that support this target include, inter alia, supporting the protection, restoration, or management of 100 million hectares of critical landscapes that serve as important carbon sinks; mobilizing funds in public and private finance for natural climate solutions by 2030; and launching new partnerships with the private sector to reduce deforestation in commodity supply chains.³⁶⁰⁵

The United States has taken measures in all three of the following categories: conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

Thus, the US receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment on conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources.

On 10 March 2022, the European Parliament adopted Environmental Objectives until 2030, confirming an agreement reached with the Council in December 2021 on the eighth General Union Environment Action Programme to guide the EU's environmental policy to 2030 and align it with the European Green Deal. The six thematic priority objectives to be achieved by 2030 are: climate change mitigation to attain the 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target; adaptation to climate change; advancing towards a wellbeing economy that gives back to the planet more than it takes; pursuing zero-pollution, including in relation to harmful chemicals; protecting, preserving and restoring biodiversity, and significantly reducing key environmental pressures related to the EU's material and consumption footprints including through EU 2030

³⁶⁰⁴ Industrial Hydrogen Accelerator Programme: open to applications, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/industrial-hydrogen-accelerator-programme>

³⁶⁰⁵ USAID announces major initiative to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-3-2021-usaid-announces-major-initiative-reduce-global-greenhouse-gash>.

reduction targets. Moreover, the EU will set up a binding legislative framework to monitor and report on member states' progress towards phasing out fossil fuel subsidies.³⁶⁰⁶

On 20 April 2022, the European Parliament adopted its position on the revised Radio Equipment Directive to reduce electronic waste. Mobile phones, tablets, digital cameras, headphones and headsets, handheld videogame consoles and portable speakers, rechargeable via a wired cable, would have to be equipped with a USB Type-C port, regardless of the manufacturer. The goal is to avoid a new fragmentation in the market, to continue to reduce environmental waste, ensure consumer convenience and avoid so-called “lock-in” effects created by proprietary charging solutions.³⁶⁰⁷

On 3 May 2022, the European Parliament adopted its negotiating position for new rules on persistent organic pollutants (POPs), and the management of waste containing them, amending the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants (COM(2021)0656 – C9-0396/2021 – 2021/0340(COD)). In order to protect the circular lifespan of products, materials containing levels of POPs that are too high must be destroyed or incinerated and cannot be recycled. The position also includes proposal of stricter limits for POPs; POPs removal from recycling chains; new chemicals addition to list of harmful substances.³⁶⁰⁸

On 10 May 2022, the European Commission adopted the amendment to the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2021-2022, increasing the budget by nearly EUR562 million to further support EU Missions towards innovative solutions. There will be 17 new calls covering Mission A Soil Deal for Europe, Mission Adaptation to Climate Change and Mission Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030.³⁶⁰⁹

On 1 June 2022, the European Commission published its Communication “Towards more sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2023” outlining priorities of EU’s fisheries management for 2023. The priorities include better management of fisheries in the Mediterranean basin, building on achievements in the Western Mediterranean and in the Adriatic Sea; proper implementation of the landing obligation; better data from surveys to improve the science advice and economic analyses; more actions to protect the marine ecosystems. In line with the priorities set for 2023, Member States will need to step up the enforcement and control of compliance with the landing obligation and eliminate discards by avoiding unwanted catches.³⁶¹⁰

The European Union has taken strong actions in all three areas by implementing measures to combat soil degradation and deforestation; adopting new environmental goals until 2030 in all three areas; offering measures to combat microplastics and POPs; new opportunities for waste management, including electronic waste; as well as a range of measures to protect marine resources and aquaculture.

³⁶⁰⁶ European Parliament legislative resolution of 10 March 2022 on the proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2030 (COM(2020)0652 – C9-0329/2020 – 2020/0300(COD)), European Parliament (Strasbourg) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022.

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0067_EN.html

³⁶⁰⁷ Common charger: MEPs agree on proposal to reduce electronic waste, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 20 April 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220412IPR27115/common-charger-meeps-agree-on-proposal-to-reduce-electronic-waste>

³⁶⁰⁸ Amendments adopted by the European Parliament on 3 May 2022 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants (COM(2021)0656 – C9-0396/2021 – 2021/0340(COD))(1), European Parliament (Strasbourg) 3 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0130_EN.html

³⁶⁰⁹ Commission boosts Horizon Europe budget to support green, health and digital innovations and displaced researchers of Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2843

³⁶¹⁰ Fisheries management review: less overfishing, but further efforts to protect marine resources needed, European Commission (Brussels) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3303

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

Analyst Ksenia Dorokhina

19. Climate Change: Paris Agreement

“In this endeavour, informed by the IPCC [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change] assessments, we will accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.60 (80%)	

Background

As defined by the United Nations, climate change is the long-term shift in temperatures and weather patterns.³⁶¹¹ Due to the increased burning of fossil fuels, and as a result, the emission of greenhouse gasses has steadily contributed to the rapid rise in the Earth's temperature. This has and will continue to threaten health and safety, agriculture, housing, and economic development on a global and unprecedented scale. The first official acknowledgement and global commitment against climate change was held in Stockholm, Sweden in June 1972, known as the First Earth Summit, which introduced and “adopted a declaration that set our principles for the preservation and enhancement of the human environment.”³⁶¹² More recently, in the 21st century, there has been an evolution in the commitments and response against climate change, such as the 2015 Paris Climate Change Agreement. The Paris Agreement is an international treaty that legally binds signatory countries to implementing change in order to limit global warming.³⁶¹³ In accordance, the G20 summits began

³⁶¹¹ Climate Change, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/what-is-climate-change>

³⁶¹² From Stockholm to Kyoto: A Brief History of Climate Change, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<https://www.un.org/en/chronicle/article/stockholm-kyoto-brief-history-climate-change>

³⁶¹³ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

addressing climate change at some capacity since the inaugural summit in 2008.³⁶¹⁴ The G20 economies combined account for around 80 per cent of the greenhouse gasses emitted, and thus bear a large responsibility in climate action.³⁶¹⁵ The UN has projected a profit of USD26 trillion in comparison to the current business and fuel models being followed.³⁶¹⁶ Therefore, it is not only viable for the G20 to promote the implementations of climate action for the future of economic prosperity, but also to reach their primary goal of the promotion of “international financial stability.”³⁶¹⁷

At the 2008 inaugural summit in Washington, D.C., there was an acknowledgement and intent to address various issues including climate change. The summit recognized climate change as a “critical challenge.”³⁶¹⁸ However, there was no further indication of how or what commitments will be made towards addressing this challenge.

At the 2009 London Summit, the G20 reaffirmed their “commitment to address the threat of irreversible climate change,” with plans to reach an agreement at the Conference to the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Copenhagen in their commitment dedicated towards climate change.³⁶¹⁹ This marked the first-time climate change was addressed in a commitment while referencing specific and measurable goals outlined in the 2009 UN Climate Change Agreement.

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, the conference dedicated a significant portion of its time discussing energy security and climate change, recognizing climate change as a multi-faceted issue, needing to be addressed through different avenues. The members discussed the involvement of The World Bank as well as other multilateral development banks having a role to play in addressing climate change.³⁶²⁰ In the leaders’ statement, they addressed specific issues concerning climate change, including “inefficient fossil fuel subsidies [that] encourage wasteful consumption, distort markets, impede investment in clean energy sources and undermine efforts to deal with climate change. Members also identified specific steps to address climate change, including “increasing clean and renewable energy supplies, improving energy efficiency, and promoting conservation.”

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, the G20 members reaffirmed their previous commitments to addressing climate change but failed to make any further commitments on the topic.³⁶²¹ The commitments on climate change at this summit also lack further specificity.

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, the G20 members reaffirmed their commitment to fight climate change. Specifically, they made a commitment to “rationalize and phase-out over the medium-term inefficient fossil fuel subsidies;

³⁶¹⁴ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Research Group (Washington) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

³⁶¹⁵ G20 economies are pricing more carbon emissions but stronger globally more coherent policy action is needed to meet climate goals, says OECD, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 21 October 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/tax/g20-economies-are-pricing-more-carbon-emissions-but-stronger-globally-more-coherent-policy-action-is-needed-to-meet-climate-goals-says-oecd.htm>

³⁶¹⁶ Climate Action Fast Facts, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/science/key-finding>

³⁶¹⁷ The G20, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 November 1999. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/g20whatisit.html>

³⁶¹⁸ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 6 December 2021 <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

³⁶¹⁹ London Summit - Leader’s Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.pdf>

³⁶²⁰ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html#energy>

³⁶²¹ The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html>

mitigate excessive fossil fuel price volatility; safeguard the global marine environment; and combat the challenges of global climate change.”³⁶²²

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, the G20 members identified the fight against climate change as a main priority. Specifically, there was a significant focus placed on financing initiatives addressing climate change, primarily supporting “climate-related investments in developing countries” and “assist[ing] developing countries to mitigate and adapt to the impact of climate change.”³⁶²³ Additionally, G20 members committed to “fostering clean energy, green growth and sustainable development [through] promot[ing] low-carbon development strategies.”

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, the G20 members acknowledged the significant impact of climate change on the world economy and reaffirmed their commitment to fight climate change. They committed to take action to fulfill their Rio+20 and the UNFCCC agreements, the Green Climate Fund, implementation of Cancun and Durban outcomes and achieving greater outcomes at COP-18.³⁶²⁴ Additionally, they recognized the importance of adapting agriculture to climate change, namely through “improving the efficiency of water and soil use in a sustainable manner.”

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, the G20 members reaffirmed their commitment to the fight against climate change and committed to the full implementation of the UNFCCC outcomes, as well as the Green Climate Fund.³⁶²⁵ In this, they specified their commitment to adhering to the Kyoto protocol for accounting and reporting emissions, marking the first direct reference to the role of emissions in addressing climate change.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, the G20 members reaffirmed their commitment to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change’s outcomes, as well as to the Green Climate Fund.³⁶²⁶ Additionally, they committed to “an Action Plan for Voluntary Collaboration on Energy Efficiency, including new work on the efficiency and emissions performance of vehicles, particularly heavy-duty vehicles; networked devices; buildings; industrial processes; and electricity generation; as well as work on financing for energy efficiency.”

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, the G20 members identified climate change as “one of the greatest challenges of our time” and committed to the below 2°C goal in the Lima Call for Action, as well as the commitments made in the “ambitious agreement in Paris.”³⁶²⁷ The members at the time also instructed their individual negotiators to “engage constructively and flexibility.”

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, the G20 members reaffirmed their commitment to the Paris Agreement and the Green Climate Fund, specifically “in providing means of implementation including financial resources to assist developing countries with respect to both mitigation and adaptation actions in line with Paris outcomes.”³⁶²⁸ Additionally, members restated their commitment to “to building well-functioning, open, competitive, efficient, stable and transparent energy markets, fostering more effective and inclusive global energy architecture to better reflect the changing realities of the world’s energy landscape, and shaping an

³⁶²² G20 Seoul Summit, G20 Information Centre (Seoul) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2010seoul.html>

³⁶²³ Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building on our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Research Group (Cannes) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 6 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

³⁶²⁴ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

³⁶²⁵ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

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

³⁶²⁶ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communiqué.html>

³⁶²⁷ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 6 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communiqué.html>

³⁶²⁸ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communiqué.html>

affordable, reliable, sustainable and low greenhouse gas emissions energy future while utilizing energy sources and technologies.” The members declared they will continue their cooperation when facing climate change, specifically to implement the Paris Agreement.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, the G20 members recognized that “a strong economy and a healthy planet are mutually reinforcing”³⁶²⁹ and reaffirmed their commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Members also acknowledged the importance of a collaborative effort as stipulated with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement, identifying “energy security as one of the guiding principles for the transformation of our energy systems.” With the adoption of the Paris Agreement, the G20 reaffirmed their pledge towards the Paris Agreement with the goal to limit global temperature to 2°C, with an ideal of 1.5°C. They also noted the official linkage of climate and energy policy in order to ensure a reliable investment climate. The decision of the United States to withdraw from the Paris Climate Change Agreement was noted, and the leaders of the other G20 members acknowledged the irreversibility of the agreement.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, the G20 members “recognize[d] the importance of comprehensive adaptation strategies, including investment in infrastructure that is resilient to extreme weather events and disasters,” noting the global warming of 1.5°C.³⁶³⁰ Members also reaffirmed the importance of “energy security, sustainability, resilience, efficiency, affordability and stability” in achieving the broader goal of reduced emissions. Signatories to the Paris Agreement reaffirmed that their signatures and commitments are irreversible, with “common but differentiated responsibilities,” while the United States reiterated their withdrawal from the Paris Agreement.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, the G20 members recognized the “urgent need for addressing complex and pressing global issues and challenges including climate change; resource efficiency; air, land, freshwater and marine pollution; biodiversity loss; sustainable consumption and production; urban environmental quality; and other environmental issues.” Key areas of focus on this topic were reducing emissions and fostering resilient development. In accordance with the Paris Agreement, the members emphasized the importance of providing financial resources in order to assist developing members with a green transition.³⁶³¹

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, the G20 members identified “preventing environmental degradation, conserving, sustainably using and restoring biodiversity, preserving our oceans, promoting clean air and clean water, responding to natural disasters and extreme weather events, and tackling climate change” as being among the most “pressing issues of our time.”³⁶³² They also reaffirmed the importance of international cooperation in addressing climate change, in accordance with the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

At the 2021 Rome Summit, the G20 members reaffirmed their commitment “to the full and effective implementation of the UNFCCC and of the Paris Agreement.”³⁶³³ Through actions of mitigation, adaptation and finance, the members continue to pursue efforts to limit the global temperature below 2°C. The leaders also committed to scale up adaptation finance in order to address the needs of developing countries. Recalling the Paris Agreement’s aim towards sustainable development, and the eradication of poverty, the members introduced different possible implementations and goals towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

³⁶²⁹ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 7 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

³⁶³⁰ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Buenos Aires) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

³⁶³¹ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Osaka) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

³⁶³² Leader’s Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Riyadh) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

³⁶³³ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

Commitment Features

On 31 November 2021, G20 leaders adopted the present commitment at the summit hosted by Rome, Italy. The commitment reads as the following: “In this endeavour, informed by the IPCC assessments, we will accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.”³⁶³⁴

The term “endeavour” is to be understood as a “serious determined effort” as well as “activity directed toward a goal.”³⁶³⁵

The term “informed” is to be understood as being “based on the possession of information” or “educated.”³⁶³⁶ In this context, the “information” in question is the IPCC assessments, indicating that actions contributing to compliance on this commitment will be aligned with the IPCC assessments. Actions should coincide with the information in the assessments, as well as with the options outlined relating to climate adaptation and mitigation.

The IPCC assessments refer to the assessments made by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) which “determine the state of knowledge on climate change.”³⁶³⁷ The IPCC was established with the goal of “provid[ing] policymakers with regular scientific assessments on climate change, its implications and potential future risks, as well as put[ting] forward adaptation and mitigation options.”

To “accelerate” is understood as the act of “hasten[ing] the progress or development of” a given goal of effort.³⁶³⁸ The definition of this term echoes the sense of urgency that surrounds action on climate change goals, as it signifies a commitment to increase the pace at which members seek to address climate change.

The term “actions” is to be understood as a deed, behaviour, or conduct.³⁶³⁹ In this context, the “actions” in question refer to actions relating to climate change, specifically in the three identified categories of [climate change] mitigation, [climate change] adaptation, and [climate] finance.

The term “mitigation” is to be understood as “the process or result of making something less severe, dangerous, painful, harsh, or damaging.”³⁶⁴⁰ In this context, “mitigation” refers to climate change mitigation, meaning it is to be understood as the process or result of making climate change and its impacts less severe, dangerous, painful, harsh, and damaging. The United Nations Environment Programme defines climate change mitigation as “efforts to reduce or prevent emission of greenhouse gases.” Examples of actions that contribute to climate change mitigation include, but are not limited to, investing in renewable energy, establishing carbon sinks, and placing restrictions on the emissions of greenhouse gases of corporations.

The term “adaptation” is to be understood as “the process of changing to fit some purpose or situation.”³⁶⁴¹ In this context, “adaptation” refers to climate change adaptation, which is defined by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change as “adjustments in ecological, social, or economic systems in

³⁶³⁴ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³⁶³⁵ Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/endeavor>

³⁶³⁶ Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/informed>

³⁶³⁷ The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, United Nations IPCC (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<https://www.ipcc.ch/>

³⁶³⁸ Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate>

³⁶³⁹ Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/actions>

³⁶⁴⁰ Mitigation, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mitigation>

³⁶⁴¹ Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adaptation>

response to actual or expected climatic stimuli and their effects or impacts.”³⁶⁴² The phrase refers to “changes in processes, practices, and structures to moderate potential damages or to benefit from opportunities associated with climate change.” Examples of actions that contribute to climate change adaptation include, but are not limited to, investing in infrastructure that is less vulnerable to climate-related disasters, allocating funding to regions that are particularly vulnerable to climate-related disasters, and implementing strategies to address health concerns related to climate change.

The term “finance,” in this context, is to be understood as “money or other liquid resources of a government, business, group, or individual.”³⁶⁴³ In this context, “finance” refers to climate finance, which refers to money or other liquid resources allocated to “support critical infrastructure for adaptation, resilience and the new renewable energy-based economy.”³⁶⁴⁴ In this context, relevant actions towards climate finance include government funding or government incentivized funding by non-state actors. Therefore, examples of actions that contribute to climate finance include, but are not limited to, allocating funding towards renewable energy, allocating funding to support climate action in developing countries, or creating incentives for corporations to allocate funding to climate action.

To “acknowledge” is to be understood as the act of “recognizing [something] as genuine or valid.”³⁶⁴⁵

The term “relevance” refers to “the degree to which something is related or useful to what is happening or being talked about.”³⁶⁴⁶ In this context, the commitment is discussing the degree to which achieving global net zero emissions or carbon neutrality by mid-century is useful for addressing climate change. The term “key” is to be understood as “extremely or crucially important.”³⁶⁴⁷ Therefore, the phrase “key relevance” in this context, indicates that achieving global net zero emissions or carbon neutrality by mid-century is crucially important and useful for addressing climate change.

To “achieve” is to be understood as “reach[ing] a goal.”³⁶⁴⁸ In this context, the goal to be reached is global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century as outlined by the Paris Agreement.

The phrase “global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality” refers to “balancing a measured amount of carbon released with an equivalent amount sequestered or offset.”³⁶⁴⁹ Meaning, the overall levels of emissions in the atmosphere are not increasing.

The phrase “mid-century” is to be understood as the year 2050, as that is the year that falls in the middle of the 21st century. This phrase indicates the timeline of the goal of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas

³⁶⁴² What do adaptation to climate change and climate resilience mean?, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/the-big-picture/what-do-adaptation-to-climate-change-and-climate-resilience-mean>

³⁶⁴³ Finance, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/finance>

³⁶⁴⁴ Key Findings, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/science/key-findings>

³⁶⁴⁵ Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/acknowledge>

³⁶⁴⁶ Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/relevance>

³⁶⁴⁷ Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/key>

³⁶⁴⁸ Achieve, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/achieve>

³⁶⁴⁹ UN Environment “walks the talk” on carbon neutrality, United Nations Environment Programme (Nairobi) 31 January 2019. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/un-environment-walks-talk-carbon-neutrality>

emissions or carbon neutrality. In this context, it is evident the phrase “mid-century” refers to a specific year, rather than a larger period of time, as the United Nations has stated that “net zero by 2050 is the goal.”³⁶⁵⁰

To “strengthen” is to be understood as “to make stronger.”³⁶⁵¹

The phrase “global efforts” can be broken down into the two words “global” and “efforts.” The term “global” refers to “involving the entire world” and the term “efforts” refers to “the total work done to achieve a particular end.”^{3652,3653} Therefore, the phrase “global efforts” refers to the total work done to achieve a particular end involving the entire world. In this context, the “particular end” is the goal of the Paris Agreement. Therefore, “global efforts” can refer to any collective action taken by a G20 member that contributes to the goals outlined in the Paris Agreement. As the phrase “global efforts” indicates a requirement for collective action, G20 members must include at least one action that involves another state. Examples of such actions include, but are not limited to, granting climate funding to developing countries, engaging in joint climate initiatives, working with another state to address the impact of climate change on a shared environmental resource, such as an ocean. An example of an action that would not contribute to compliance of this requirement is engaging in conversations surrounding climate change with the leader of another state; however, any tangible and actionable outcomes of the conversation would be relevant.

The term “required” describes something that is “stipulated as necessary to be done.”³⁶⁵⁴ In this context, the adjective “required” describes the global efforts that are necessary to be done to achieve the goals outlined in the Paris Agreement.

The Paris Agreement is a “legally binding international treaty on climate change [which was] adopted by 196 Parties at COP 21 in Paris, on 12 December 2015 and entered into force on 4 November 2016.”³⁶⁵⁵ Thus, the “goals of the Paris Agreement” refers to the goals outlined in this treaty. The primary goal of the Paris Agreement is “to limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels.”³⁶⁵⁶ There are two other principle goals of the Paris Agreement which are the following: “increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.”³⁶⁵⁷

In this commitment, both instruments and outcomes are outlined which indicates a more ambitious commitment.³⁶⁵⁸ Nevertheless, both are broad, particularly the outcomes which cannot be achieved, nor are they meant to be achieved, within this G20 cycle. Therefore, the instruments outlined in the commitment are intended to contribute to achieving the outcomes rather than achieve them. The first set of instruments

³⁶⁵⁰ The race to zero emissions and why the world depends on it, United Nations (New York) 2 December 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2020/12/1078612>

³⁶⁵¹ Strengthen, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/strengthen>

³⁶⁵² Global, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/global>

³⁶⁵³ Efforts, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/efforts>

³⁶⁵⁴ Required, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/required>

³⁶⁵⁵ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

³⁶⁵⁶ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

³⁶⁵⁷ Paris Agreement, United Nations (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 5 December 2021. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf

³⁶⁵⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7, G20, and BRICS Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 5 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

identified in the commitment are [climate] actions across mitigation, adaptation, and finance. The corresponding outcomes are achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by mid-century. The second set of instruments identified in the commitment are stronger global efforts, and the corresponding outcomes are the goals of the Paris Agreement.

This commitment can be characterized as a multiyear “other” commitment, as they declare they are going to accomplish a non-monetary goal over a set number of years. In this case, the goal in question is achieving net zero emissions or carbon neutrality and the set number of years is now until the year 2050. While climate finance is mentioned in this commitment, it nonetheless does not constitute a multiyear financial commitment because there is no specific monetary goal set in the commitment. As well, the mention of climate finance is an instrument to meet the outcome, and thus is not the goal itself.

Addressing the breadth of this commitment, to achieve full compliance, G20 members must take actions on all three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance. Further, there is the requirement for some international action due to the mention of global efforts. To achieve partial compliance, the G20 member must take action in one or two of the aforementioned categories, but without an action constituting a global, collective action. For instances of non-compliance, the G20 member has failed to address any of the three categories and has not taken any global, collective actions.

Additionally, addressing the depth of this commitment, relevant items must be actionable. Meaning, complaint actions require something to come into effect and discussions on climate change do not suffice. This is indicated by the use of the word “action” in the commitment. Relevant actions can also include the continuation of past commitments, rather than exclusively focusing on new initiatives. This is evident through the use of the word “accelerate.”

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member has taken strong action in none of the three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, without including at least one action constituting international, collective action.
0	G20 member has taken strong action in one or two of the three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, without including at least one action constituting international, collective action.
+1	G20 member has taken strong action in all three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, with at least one action constituting international, collective action involving at least other state.

*Compliance Director: Jenna P'm
Lead Analyst: Surabhi Pradhan*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship announced that Argentina joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁶⁵⁹ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least

³⁶⁵⁹ Argentina signed two agreements to reverse deforestation and reduce methane emission, Energía Online (Buenos Aires) 2 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.energiaonline.com.ar/cop26-argentina-firmo-dos-acuerdos-para-revertir-la-deforestacion-y-reducir-las-emisiones-de-metano/>

30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁶⁶⁰ Due to the fact methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship announced that Argentina joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁶⁶¹ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 9 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship announced that Argentina joined a multilateral commitment of 50 countries to develop climate-resilient and low-carbon healthcare systems.³⁶⁶² The plan seeks to improve the readiness of health systems in the face of the threats posed by climate change while also reducing the dependence of said systems on fossil fuels.

On 9 December 2021, the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Juan Cabandié; the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation Daniel Filmus; the president of the National Parks Administration Lautaro Erratchú; and the Minister of the Interior Wado de Pedro, signed an agreement which outlines the creation of six regional research centres in protected areas across Argentina.³⁶⁶³ These research centres will support existing National Parks in their conservation efforts, as well as with providing environmental education and development activities. The overall goal is to have greater investments in science and technology, and to prioritize the health of future generations.

On 15 December 2021, Minister Cabandié and Governor of San Luis, Alberto Rodríguez Saá announced the signing of an agreement that commits to an investment of ARS67 million by the national Ministry of the Environment to set up the headquarters of the Central National Brigade.³⁶⁶⁴ The objective of this agreement is to improve fire management efforts in the region by centralizing the base of operations for forest fires. The new headquarters will be located in San Luis, and will thus better address fires in the region as well.

On 10 February 2022, the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development announced that the National Fire Management Service would receive an additional ARS4 billion to strengthen the fight against forest fires.³⁶⁶⁵ This increased funding comes from Argentina’s National Executive Power and is part of the updated budget for 2022.

³⁶⁶⁰ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁶⁶¹ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁶⁶² Countries commit to develop climate smart health care at COP26 UN Climate Conference, World Health Organization (Glasgow) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2021. <https://www.who.int/news/item/09-11-2021-countries-commit-to-develop-climate-smart-health-care-at-cop26-un-climate-conference>

³⁶⁶³ Cabandié and Filmus signed an agreement for the creation of regional research centers in protected areas, Argentine Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 9 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Chrome. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-y-filmus-firmaron-un-convenio-para-la-creacion-de-centros-regionales-de>

³⁶⁶⁴ Cabandié and Rodríguez Saá signed the agreement to install the new headquarters of the Central National Brigade, Argentine Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Chrome. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-y-rodriguez-saa-firmaron-el-convenio-para-instalar-la-nueva-sede-de-la-brigada>

³⁶⁶⁵ The Ministry of the Environment received a budget increase for fire management of \$4,000 million, Argentine Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Chrome. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-ministerio-de-ambiente-recibio-un-aumento-presupuestario-para-el-manejo-del-fuego-por>

On 15 February 2022, Minister Cabandié and Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers Juan Manzur announced the creation of the Federal Campo San Juan Park, specifically protecting an area of more than 5,000 hectares.³⁶⁶⁶ This is the first park created in a program designed to increase total protected land and maritime areas to 17 million hectares.

On March 14 2022, Minister Cabandié, and the mayor of Morón, Lucas Ghi, signed two agreements concerning the enhancement of a sustainable public space and the equipment of urban solid waste management.³⁶⁶⁷ Included in these agreements is a commitment to invest ARS34.3 million into the project.

On 21 March 2022, the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, through its Secretary of Climate Change, announced the creation of an ecopark in the municipality of Federación, Entre Ríos.³⁶⁶⁸ This project will receive an investment of ARS28 million to build the ecopark as part of the Common House initiative, which funds projects that improve and preserve the environment and the local standard of living.

On 5 April 2022, the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development announced the creation of the National Program of Non-Timber Forest Products, an instrument meant to manage and plan at a national level the sustainable usage of renewable natural resources found in forests and other areas.³⁶⁶⁹ The initiative is aimed at promoting the usage of the country's biodiversity in a sustainable manner.

On 27 May 2022, Minister Cabandié announced a ten-fold increase in the forest protection budget for the Great North region of the country, which accounts for 53 per cent of the nation's forests.³⁶⁷⁰ This initiative is aimed at both improving preservation efforts while also providing the financing to provide the means to achieve said goal.

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Argentina has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance, while also taking actions constituting international collective actions. The decision to sign the Global Methane Pledge acts as an action towards climate mitigation and constitutes an international collective action, as 102 other countries are signatories. Committing to the development of a climate-resistant, low-carbon healthcare system acts as an action towards climate adaptation. Finally, the increased budget of the National Fire Management Service supports the goal of climate finance, as forest fires are a common consequence of climate change.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Mateo Larrazabal

³⁶⁶⁶The creation of the Campo San Juan Federal Park was announced in Misiones, Argentine Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 15 February 2022. Translation provided by: Analyst. Access Date: 4 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-anuncio-la-creacion-del-parque-federal-campo-san-juan-en-misiones>

³⁶⁶⁷ Cabandié signed agreements with Ghi for a sustainable public space and waste management in Morón, Argentine Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 14 March 2022. Translation provided by: Google Chrome. Access Date: 22 June, 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-firmo-convenios-con-ghi-para-un-espacio-publico-sostenible-y-la-gestion-de>

³⁶⁶⁸ Environment announced the creation of an ecopark in Federación, Entre Ríos, Argentine Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 21 March 2022. Translation provided by: Analyst. Access Date: 4 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-anuncio-la-creacion-de-un-ecoparque-en-federacion-entre-rios>

³⁶⁶⁹ Environment Created a National Program of Non-Timber Forest Products, Argentine Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 5 April 2022. Translation provided by: Analyst. Access Date: 4 May 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-creo-un-programa-nacional-de-productos-forestales-no-madereros>

³⁶⁷⁰ Cabandié announced an increase in funding for forests at the 10th Assembly of the Governors of the Great North (Buenos Aires) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by: Analyst. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-anuncio-un-aumento-de-inversiones-para-bosques-nativos-en-la-10a-asamblea-de>

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Australia joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference.³⁶⁷¹ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 9 November 2021, Prime Minister Scott Morrison and Minister for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction Angus Taylor announced the new national Future Fuels and Vehicles Strategy, which aims to reduce emissions in Australia's transportation sector.³⁶⁷² Included in this strategy is a AUD250 million expansion of the Future Fuels Fund, which will be invested into four key areas: public electric vehicle charging and hydrogen refueling infrastructure; heavy and long-distance vehicle technologies; commercial fleets; and household smart charging.

On 10 November 2021, Prime Minister Morrison announced a new AUD1 billion Low Emissions Technology Commercialisation Fund, which will combine AUD500 million of new capital for the Clean Energy Finance Corporation with AUD500 million from private sector investors.³⁶⁷³ The purpose of this fund is to support and encourage the development of new low emissions technology, with the broader goal of achieving net zero emissions by the year 2050.

On 13 December 2021, Prime Minister Morrison announced a new deal with Korea to commit to a zero emissions future through strengthening cooperation on low emission technology.³⁶⁷⁴ Australia has made an initial pledge of AUD50 million to the partnership, with the goal of collectively investing up to AUD100 million. The two countries plan to collaborate on developing a wide range of new technologies, with a specific focus on clean hydrogen and other derivatives.

On 23 December 2021, the National Indigenous Australians Agency announced an AUD75 million funding agreement with the Torres Strait Regional Authority to invest in supporting the locals in caring for the land and the sea.³⁶⁷⁵ This investment would be delivered over the course of seven years and would support actions under the Land and Sea Management Strategy for Torres Strait, a guiding framework for enabling Torres Strait communities to continue to sustainably manage and benefit from their land, sea and cultural resources into the future. The overall purpose of this agreement is to support the people of Torres Strait in protecting and preserving the environment, now and in the future.

On 6 January 2022, Prime Minister Morrison announced a new AUD150 million initiative called the Australian Clean Hydrogen Trade Program, which is aimed at attracting overseas investment into clean hydrogen supply

³⁶⁷¹Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁶⁷² Driving consumer choice & uptake of low-emissions vehicles, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/driving-consumer-choice-uptake-low-emissions-vehicles>

³⁶⁷³ Billion dollar fund to drive low emissions technology investment, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/billion-dollar-fund-drive-low-emissions-technology-investment>

³⁶⁷⁴Australia and Republic of Korea sign new deals on clean energy tech and critical minerals, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/australia-and-republic-korea-sign-new-deals-clean-energy-tech-and-critical-minerals>

³⁶⁷⁵ \$75 million funding boost for Torres Strait Land and Sea Rangers (Canberra) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.indigenous.gov.au/news-and-media/announcements/75-million-funding-boost-torres-strait-land-and-sea-rangers>

chains originating in Australia.³⁶⁷⁶ The first round of the program will be concerned with the export of clean hydrogen to Japan, which falls under the Japan-Australia Partnership on Decarbonisation through Technology. The goal of this initiative is to meet Australia's emission targets through collaborating with international partners.

On 28 January 2022, Prime Minister Morrison announced an investment of AUD1 billion to protect the Great Barrier Reef, which will be distributed throughout the next nine years.³⁶⁷⁷ This investment will fund the deployment of new climate adaptation technology, major investments in water quality programs, and state of the art on-water management practices to reduce threats from Crown of Thorns Starfish, protect key species and prevent illegal fishing. More specifically, AUD579.9 million will be allocated to improve water quality; AUD252.9 million will be for reef management and conservation; AUD92.7 million will go towards research and the deployment of world leading reef resilience science and adaptation strategies; and AUD74.4 million will be allocated to community-led projects including species protection, habitat restoration, citizen science programs and marine debris.

On 29 January 2022, Prime Minister Morrison announced an AUD50 million investment into protection and recovery efforts for Australia's koalas.³⁶⁷⁸ This investment, which will be allocated throughout the next four years, will support the restoration of the koala's natural habitat, improve understanding of koala populations, support training in koala treatment and care, and strengthen research into koala health outcomes. More specifically, AUD20 million will go towards habitat and health protection projects; AUD10 million will go towards community-led initiatives; AUD10 million will extend the National Koala Monitoring Program; AUD2 million will go towards improving koala health outcomes; and AUD1 million will go towards koala care, treatment and triage.

On 31 January 2022, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Deputy Secretary Andrew Tongue announced a new policy concerned with the management of biofouling and international shipping.³⁶⁷⁹ This new policy will require all vessels subject to biosecurity control to provide information relating to biofouling management practices before they arrive in Australia. The purpose of this change in policy is to reduce the risk of marine pests establishing themselves in Australia, which would thus disrupt Australian ecosystems. This policy also has the purpose of bringing Australia in accordance with the International Maritime Organization's 2011 biofouling guidelines.

On 21 February 2022, the Australian Government announced that AUD20 million in funding would be available as part of the next stages of the Methane Emissions Reduction in Livestock program.³⁶⁸⁰ The goal of this program is to use technology to reduce emissions from cattle and sheep as livestock is approximately 10 per cent of Australia's emissions.

On 9 March 2022, Australia and India announced that they will fund six collaborative research projects using the AUD5.2 million in grants provided by the Australia-India Strategic Research Fund.³⁶⁸¹ Projects will focus

³⁶⁷⁶ Australia Japan clean hydrogen trade partnership (Canberra) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022.

<https://www.pm.gov.au/media/australia-japan-clean-hydrogen-trade-partnership>

³⁶⁷⁷ Billion Dollar Reef investment backs Queensland communities (Canberra) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022.

<https://www.pm.gov.au/media/billion-dollar-reef-investment-backs-queensland-communities>

³⁶⁷⁸ Record \$50 million for koalas, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 29 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022.

<https://www.pm.gov.au/media/record-50-million-koalas>

³⁶⁷⁹ Policy puts the brakes on biofouling, Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Canberra) 31 January 2022. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.awe.gov.au/about/news/media-releases/policy-puts-brakes-biofouling>

³⁶⁸⁰ Funding available for technologies to reduce livestock emissions, the Department of Industry, Sciences, Energy and Resources (Canberra) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/funding-available-for-technologies-to-reduce-livestock-emissions>

³⁶⁸¹ Australia-India collaborative research projects share \$5.2 million in grants, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Canberra) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/australia-india-collaborative-research-projects-share-52-million-in-grants>

on “quantum technologies; groundwater resources management; downstream processing, recycling and tailings reclamation of critical minerals; infection prevention and control; digital health and telemedicine; biomaterials (including bioplastics).” The funding will go towards: “low cost, portable and solar-powered optical sensing technology to monitor groundwater contaminants; research into the structural dynamics of SARS-CoV-2; a versatile protein mimicry platform to deliver bioadhesives for mending soft tissues; advanced recovery of battery materials and rare earth elements from ores and wastes; digital technologies at primary care centres to prevent blindness; [and] quantum-enhanced atomic gravimetry to improve sensing capabilities.”

On 10 March 2022, the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) opened applications for German-Australian Hydrogen Innovation and Technology Incubator (HyGATE).³⁶⁸² HyGATE will provide EUR50 million and AUD50 million to fund initiatives that bring down the cost of hydrogen generation from renewables.

On 24 May 2022, Australia, India, Japan and the United States met in Tokyo to “renew [their] steadfast commitment to a free and open Indo-Pacific that is inclusive and resilient.”³⁶⁸³ At this meeting, they launched the “Quad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Package (Q-CHAMP)” where they will be focusing on the themes of adaptation and mitigation. Alongside Q-CHAMP, the Quad Climate Working Group will work on: “green shipping and ports aiming for a shared green corridor framework building on each Quad country’s input; clean energy cooperation in clean hydrogen and methane emissions from the natural gas sector; strengthening clean energy supply chains, welcoming the contribution of the Sydney Energy Forum; climate information services for developing an engagement strategy with Pacific island countries; and disaster risk reduction, including disaster and climate resilient infrastructure such as the efforts through the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI). Its coverage includes new cooperation in clean fuel ammonia, CCUS/Carbon Recycling, cooperation and capacity building support to advance high integrity carbon markets under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, climate-smart agriculture, knowledge sharing on subnational climate actions, and ecosystem-based adaptation.”

On 6 June 2022, Australia released its joint communiqué from its Indonesia-Australia Annual Leaders’ Meeting.³⁶⁸⁴ In this communiqué, newly elected Prime Minister Anthony Albanese affirmed “Australia’s new commitment to a AUD200 million climate and infrastructure partnership with Indonesia. The content of the partnership will be developed between officials and launched as soon as mutually agreed.”

On 16 June 2022, Prime Minister Albanese and Minister for Climate Change and Energy Chris Bowen released Australia’s “updated NDC under the Paris Agreement,” to reduce emissions by 43 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030, and reach net zero emissions by 2050.³⁶⁸⁵ This includes “AU20 billion investment in Australia’s electricity grid to accelerate the decarbonisation of the grid; An additional AU300 million to deliver community batteries and solar banks across Australia; Up to AUD3 billion investment of from the new National Reconstruction Fund to support renewables manufacturing and low emissions technologies; Powering the Regions Fund to support the development of new clean energy industries and the decarbonisation priorities of existing industry; A further AUD100 million to train 10,000 New Energy Apprentices in the jobs of the future; AUD10 million New Energy Skills Program to provide additional training pathways; The introduction of declining emission baselines for Australia’s major emitters, under the existing Safeguard Mechanism; Australia’s first National Electric Vehicle Strategy, to reduce emissions and accelerate the uptake of electric vehicle; Double existing investment in electric vehicle charging and establish hydrogen refuelling infrastructure – to AUD500 million; The application of new standardised and internationally-aligned reporting requirements for climate risks and

³⁶⁸² Funding available for collaborative German-Australian renewable hydrogen projects, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Canberra) 10 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/funding-available-for-collaborative-german-australian-renewable-hydrogen-projects>

³⁶⁸³ Quad Join Leaders’ Statement, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/quad-joint-leaders-statement>

³⁶⁸⁴ Joint Communiqué: Indonesia-Australia Annual Leaders’ Meeting, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/joint-communique-indonesia-australia-annual-leaders-meeting>

³⁶⁸⁵ Stronger Action on Climate Change, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/stronger-action-climate-change>

opportunities for large businesses; A commitment to reduce the emissions of Commonwealth Government agencies to net zero by 2030; Restoring the role of the Climate Change Authority, while keeping decision-making and accountability with Government and introducing new annual Parliamentary reporting by the Minister; [and] bid to host a future Conference of the Parties in Australia with an offer to Pacific partner countries to co-host.”

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Australia has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance, while also taking actions constituting international collective actions. The new national Future Fuels and Vehicles Strategy serves as an example of climate mitigation, as the goal is to reduce emissions and thus mitigate the effects of climate change. The AUD50 million investment into the protection of koalas contributes to climate adaptation and the AUD1 billion investment to protect the Great Barrier Reef contributes to climate finance. Finally, the joint efforts with the Republic of Korea to collaborate on low emissions technology serves as an example of an international collective action.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Sylvia Mursbed and Jenna Im

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Brazil joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁶⁸⁶ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁶⁸⁷ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Brazil joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the COP26.³⁶⁸⁸ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 2 November 2021, the Minister of the Environment Joaquim Leite, in participation of COP26 negotiations, announced that the Brazilian government increased their target of reducing the emission of greenhouse gases

³⁶⁸⁶ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁶⁸⁷ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁶⁸⁸ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

from 43 per cent to 50 per cent by 2030.³⁶⁸⁹ He also confirmed the goal of zero-emission would be achieved between 2050 to 2060 and illegal deforestation will be terminated in 2028.

On 12 January 2022, Brazil published Presidential Decree No. 10936 to announce the revisions on the National Solid Waste Policy.³⁶⁹⁰ The Decree announced the creation of the National Reverse Logistics Program which extends reuse and disposal efforts for commercial goods. This system would be effective in reducing the emission of greenhouse gases.

On 10 February 2022, Minister of the Environment Joaquim Leite, attended an interview with a Brazil Communication Company.³⁶⁹¹ He stated that the Federal Government would initiate the Methane Zero program within a month. The program would allow public banks to fund the industries to replace methane gas with biofuel. This is a measure to achieve the target of reducing methane emissions by 30 per cent before 2030 which was set during COP26.

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Brazil addressed climate mitigation by increasing the target range of reducing greenhouse gasses emission. It addressed adaptation by implementing a new waste management policy. Lastly, it took collective action by joining the global methane pledge. However, Brazil did not contribute to climate finance.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Wesley Cheung

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, announced investments of up to CAD1 billion for the Climate Investment Funds Accelerated Coal Transition Investment Program to help developing countries transition away from coal-powered electricity, and CAD25 million to the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program, in partnership with the World Bank, to develop green energy alternatives in low-income countries at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) in Glasgow.³⁶⁹² Prime Minister Trudeau also pledged that Canada will be the first major oil-producing country to reach net zero in the oil sector by 2050.

³⁶⁸⁹ Brazil starts negotiations with good prospects, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 2 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 December 2021. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/brasil-inicia-agenda-de-negociacoes-com-boas-perspectivas>

³⁶⁹⁰ Federal Government improves National Solid Waste Policy and creates National Reverse Logistics Program, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 13 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-aperfeicoa-politica-nacional-de-residuos-solidos-e-cria-programa-nacional-de-logistica-reversa>

³⁶⁹¹ Minister Joaquim Leite announces program to transform methane into biofuel, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/ministro-joaquim-leite-anuncia-programa-para-transformar-metano-em-biocombustivel>

³⁶⁹² Prime Minister Trudeau Announces Enhanced and Ambitious Climate Action to Cut Pollution at the COP26 Summit, Prime Minister of Canada (Glasgow) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/11/01/prime-minister-trudeau-announces-enhanced-and-ambitious-climate>

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Canada joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁶⁹³ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at COP26, is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁶⁹⁴ Because methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Canada joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁶⁹⁵ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau concluded his attendance at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Summit by announcing the implementation of Canada’s Climate Action Incentive, which financially incentivizes businesses and individuals to transition to a green economy.³⁶⁹⁶ He also pledged additional investments up to CAD57.5 million to the poorest developing countries to increase preparedness for climate events.

On 4 November 2021, Canada joined 24 countries in pledging to decrease subsidies to oil and gas companies that have overseas operations and redirecting the funds to clean energy.³⁶⁹⁷ Canada has also announced ending funding to overseas coal plants in addition to oil and gas.

On 5 November 2021, Minister of Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson announced an investment of CAD500,000 in collaboration with the International Renewable Energy Agency to support remote communities in the transition to clean energy.³⁶⁹⁸ The federal government will work with Indigenous leaders and the Commission for Environmental Cooperation as part of the Canada-United States-Mexico agreement to deliver models for other countries with similar challenges.

On 9 November 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change announced an investment of CAD10 million over five years to the Climate and Clean Air Coalition.³⁶⁹⁹ The investment will be used to fund the necessary actions as listed by the mandate and to support the 2030 Strategy for sustainable development, as well as the Global Methane Pledge to decrease emissions.

³⁶⁹³ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁶⁹⁴ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁶⁹⁵ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁶⁹⁶ Prime Minister Trudeau Concludes Productive United Nations Climate Summit, Prime Minister of Canada (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/11/02/prime-minister-trudeau-concludes-productive-united-nations-climate>

³⁶⁹⁷ Canada to Stop Financing Fossil Fuel Projects Abroad by End of 2022, CBC (Calgary) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/bakx-cop26-fossil-fuel-subsidies-1.6236636>

³⁶⁹⁸ Canada Invests in a New Global Initiative for Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy, Natural Resources Canada (Glasgow) 5 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/11/canada-invests-in-a-new-global-initiative-for-transitioning-remote-communities-to-renewable-energy.html>

³⁶⁹⁹ The Government of Canada Supports Climate and Clean Air Initiatives that will Help Developing Countries Reduce Methane Emissions, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Glasgow) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/the-government-of-canada-supports-climate-and-clean-air-initiatives-that-will-help-developing-countries-reduce-methane-emissions.html>

On 17 December 2021, Minister Wilkinson joined Minister Guilbeault to announce two new resources aimed at helping the Atlantic provinces respond to climate change.³⁷⁰⁰ The project recognizes the unique circumstances faced by the Atlantic provinces on climate-related disasters and joined forces with them to launch CLIMAtlantic, providing CAD1.65 million over three years to support the mitigation and adaptation in those provinces, as well as providing education and resources to residents.

On 28 January 2022, Canada joined the Sustainable Productivity Growth for Food Security and Resource Conservation Coalition along with 15 countries and organizations.³⁷⁰¹ The Coalition works in collaboration with its members to accelerate the transition into a more sustainable agricultural process.

On 8 February 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced an investment totaling CAD450,000 to two Canadian organizations and their zero-emission vehicle projects, providing the education, tools, and information to support Canadians in their transition to electric vehicles.³⁷⁰² The funding is part of Natural Resources Canada's Zero-Emission Vehicle Awareness Initiative.

On 12 February 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau attended the One Ocean Summit hosted in France to announce Canada's membership in several new global initiatives on waste reduction and ocean protection, including the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment.³⁷⁰³ As one of over 500 businesses and governments, Canada will support a "legally binding global agreement" at the United Nations to reduce plastic pollution, in addition to existing domestic policies on the accountability of major plastic waste producers.

On 22 February 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced a CAD20 million investment to the Steel Reef Infrastructure Corporation in Saskatchewan to reduce methane emissions from oil and gas productions.³⁷⁰⁴ The funding will be used in new technologies to capture and transfer the methane emissions to prevent them from being released into the atmosphere, and is expected to "permanently avoid" approximately 410,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

On 24 March 2022, Minister Wilkinson attended and pledged CAD8 million at an International Energy Agency meeting in Paris. The investment will be directed towards the Agency's Clean Energy Transition Programme to help developing countries with their transitions to renewable energy and aid in their current energy demands.³⁷⁰⁵

On 1 April 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault, and Minister Wilkinson, attended the GLOBE Forum 2022 along with other government ministers and announced an investment of

³⁷⁰⁰ Government of Canada Announces New Resources to Strengthen Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in the Atlantic Provinces, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/12/government-of-canada-announces-new-resources-to-strengthen-adaptation-and-resilience-to-climate-change-in-the-atlantic-provinces.html>

³⁷⁰¹ Canada Joins International Sustainable Agriculture Production and Food Systems Coalition, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/01/canada-joins-international-sustainable-agriculture-production-and-food-systems-coalition.html>

³⁷⁰² Canada Raising Awareness on Zero-Emission Vehicles in Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 8 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/02/canada-raising-awareness-on-zero-emission-vehicles-in-canada.html>

³⁷⁰³ Canada Joins International Initiatives to Cut Plastic Pollution and Protect our Oceans, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/02/11/canada-joins-international-initiatives-cut-plastic-pollution-and>

³⁷⁰⁴ Minister Wilkinson Marks Progress in Reducing Methane Emissions in Saskatchewan, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/02/minister-wilkinson-marks-progress-in-reducing-methane-emissions-in-saskatchewan.html>

³⁷⁰⁵ Minister Wilkinson Advances Energy Security and the Global Transition to Net Zero at the International Energy Agency Ministerial, Natural Resources Canada (Paris) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/03/minister-wilkinson-advances-energy-security-and-the-global-transition-to-net-zero-at-the-international-energy-agency-ministerial.html>

CAD12 million through Natural Resources Canada's Clean Growth and Energy Innovation Programs to support the development of clean technologies.³⁷⁰⁶

On 1 April 2022, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry Francois-Philippe Champagne announced an investment of over CAD27 million through Sustainable Development Technology Canada to fund the development of green climate technology at the GLOBE Forums. The investment will also support the decarbonization of Canada's economy.³⁷⁰⁷

On 7 April 2022, the government released the 2022 budget, including new investments to aid the development of alternative energy sources and carbon capture. The Government highlights a CAD3 billion investment to build a national network of charging stations and making zero-emission vehicles more affordable for Canadians.³⁷⁰⁸ CAD1.7 billion will go to the electric vehicle purchase incentive program, and CAD400 million is planned over the next five years to improve the accessibility of zero-emission vehicles in remote communities.³⁷⁰⁹

On 11 April 2022, Minister Wilkinson, announced a CAD32.2 million investment through the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support the expansion of two Indigenous-owned hydro power plants in British Columbia. The completed project will increase energy production by 8.5 megawatts, and will be transferred to Yukon through a new transmission line, built to deliver clean energy in the northern territories.³⁷¹⁰

On 28 April 2022, Minister Wilkinson announced a CAD5 million investment to the Deep Retrofit Challenge, which makes residential and commercial buildings in Toronto more energy efficient. The project aims to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent. Builders and owners in Toronto will also receive guidance from the federal government on the technical processes of achieving low-emissions standards.³⁷¹¹

On 29 April 2022, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced a joint investment with the Government of Quebec to support the construction of an energy-efficient cement plant in the province. The federal investment of CAD17.5 million is delivered through the Low Carbon Economy Fund, a national initiative aimed at reducing carbon emissions and implementing green technologies.³⁷¹²

On 29 April 2022, Minister of the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario Helena Jaczek announced a CAD10 million contribution to Innovation Guelph to support the i.d.e.a. fund, which supports

³⁷⁰⁶ Government of Canada Advances Climate Action at GLOBE Forum, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Vancouver) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-advances-climate-action-at-globe-forum.html>

³⁷⁰⁷ Government of Canada Advances Climate Action at GLOBE Forum, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Vancouver) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-advances-climate-action-at-globe-forum.html>

³⁷⁰⁸ Government of Canada Releases Budget 2022, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-releases-budget-2022.html>

³⁷⁰⁹ Making Electric Vehicles More Affordable for Quebecers and Quebec Businesses, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Saint-Jérôme) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/making-electric-vehicles-more-affordable-for-quebeckers-and-quebec-businesses0.html>

³⁷¹⁰ Minister Wilkinson Announces \$32.2 Million to Support the Atlin Hydro Expansion Project, Natural Resources Canada (Whitehorse) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/04/minister-wilkinson-announces-322-million-to-support-the-atlin-hydro-expansion-project.html>

³⁷¹¹ Canada Invests in Deep Energy Retrofits for Buildings in Toronto, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/04/canada-invests-in-deep-energy-retrofits-for-buildings-in-toronto.html>

³⁷¹² Canada and the Government of Quebec Invest in Climate Action Project by Ciment Quebec, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Saint-Basile) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/canada-and-the-government-of-quebec-invest-in-climate-action-project-by-ciment-quebec.html>

local businesses in the innovation and implementation of green technologies. The fund covers over 240 businesses and will create 840 jobs in the southern Ontario area.³⁷¹³

On 5 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced a CAD2.8 million investment through the federal Low Carbon Economy Fund to support the Northern First Nations Home Retrofit Program. The Program aims to increase energy affordability to the Northern First Nations by replacing and improving existing structures in individual households. The project is expected to reduce 16,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas.³⁷¹⁴

On 24 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of CAD20 million over the next four years to support the west African countries of Ghana, Liberia, The Gambia and Togo with their systems of climate change measurements. The measurement, reporting and verification systems are designed to help countries to better track climate activities and allow for timely mitigation and adaptation, a process essential in the fight against climate change.³⁷¹⁵

On 31 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault hosted over 30 leaders in the sixth Ministerial on Climate Action in Sweden. At the conference, Canada confirmed the goal of reaching CAD100 billion in climate finance to developing countries by 2023 and committed to donating at least 20 per cent of the recently doubled climate finance fund to this initiative. MoCA6 aimed to help less developed countries with their climate transition by encouraging financing from major economies.³⁷¹⁶

On 1 June 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ministry of Northern Affairs announced an investment of CAD21.6 million to 14 Indigenous communities as part of the Indigenous Off-Diesel Initiative. Each project will receive up to CAD1.6 million to fund their clean energy projects and create new opportunities within the field of renewable energy for Indigenous Canadians.³⁷¹⁷

On 2 June 2022, Minister Guilbeault, joined the Honourable Bhupender Yadav, India's Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, to sign a memorandum of understanding. Both sides committed to mutual collaboration and exchange of information on decarbonization, zero-emissions, pollution and renewable energy.³⁷¹⁸

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the

³⁷¹³ Government of Canada Invests \$10 Million to Support Green Innovators Across Southwestern Ontario, Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (Guelph) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/economic-development-southern-ontario/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-invests-10-million-to-support-green-innovators-across-southwestern-ontario.html>

³⁷¹⁴ \$2.2-billion Expansion of the Low Carbon Economy Fund to Support Projects Like Northern First Nations Home Retrofit Program, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Regina) 5 May 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/22-billion-expansion-of-the-low-carbon-economy-fund-to-support-projects-like-northern-first-nations-home-retrofit-program.html>

³⁷¹⁵ Minister Guilbeault Travels to Ghana and Announces \$20 Million to Help Four African Countries with Data Systems Needed to Fight Climate Change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Accra) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/minister-guilbeault-travels-to-ghana-and-announces-20-million-to-help-four-african-countries-with-data-systems-needed-to-fight-climate-change.html>

³⁷¹⁶ Canada Hosts Over Thirty Climate Leaders in Sweden to Make Progress on the Environmental Goals Set Out in the Paris Agreement, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Stockholm) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/canada-hosts-over-thirty-climate-leaders-in-sweden-to-make-progress-on-the-environmental-goals-set-out-in-the-paris-agreement.html>

³⁷¹⁷ Canada Announces Continued Support for Indigenous-Led Clean Energy Projects, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2022/06/canada-announces-continued-support-for-indigenous-led-clean-energy-projects.html>

³⁷¹⁸ Canada and India Sign Memorandum of Understanding to Establish Stronger Cooperation on Environmental Protection and Climate Action, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Stockholm) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-and-india-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-to-establish-stronger-cooperation-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-action.html>

Paris Agreement. Canada has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance. Progressive climate plans such as their investment into the clean air coalition contribute towards climate mitigation. The resources to support the Atlantic provinces adapt to climate change contribute to climate adaptation. The investment of CAD450,000 into zero-emissions vehicles contributes towards climate finance. Finally, the decision to join the global methane pledge and investments to help developing countries in their adaptation to climate change constitute international collective actions.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Katherine Zhang

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that China joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference.³⁷¹⁹ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 29 November 2021, the National Energy Administration signed 15 documents on clean energy, green financial investments, and nuclear power at the 3rd China-Russia Energy Business Forum in Beijing.³⁷²⁰ The two sides proposed and committed to continued Chinese-Russian cooperation on the energy sector.

On 30 December 2021, the National Energy Administration signed a cooperation agreement with the Chinese Meteorological Administration on the development of wind and solar energy resources, to improve extreme weather warning systems, and maintain stable energy supply using renewable sources.³⁷²¹ The agreement aims to expand the promotion of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality through the integration of energy and meteorological research.

On 24 January 2022, the National Energy Administration signed an agreement with the Agricultural Bank of China to establish a collaborative partnership, which will seek to improve and accelerate green energy within the energy sector.³⁷²² Included in this agreement, is a CNY3 trillion investment by the Agricultural Bank of China into the energy sector, over the next five years. The National Energy Administration will focus on industrial planning within the energy sector while the Agricultural Bank of China will focus on high level finances.

On 22 February 2022, the Ministry of Commerce issued a joint document with the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, outlining 22 key areas in

³⁷¹⁹Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁷²⁰ The 3rd China-Russia Energy Business Forum Held in Beijing, National Energy Administration (Beijing) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. http://www.nea.gov.cn/2021-11/29/c_1310340869.htm

³⁷²¹ The National Energy Administration and the China Meteorological Administration signed a strategic cooperation framework agreement, National Energy Administration (Beijing) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. http://www.nea.gov.cn/2021-12/03/c_1310350071.htm

³⁷²² The National Energy Administration and the Agricultural Bank of China signed a strategic cooperation agreement, National Energy Administration (Beijing) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. http://www.nea.gov.cn/2022-01/24/c_1310438493.htm

promoting sustainable lifestyles in the Chinese economy.³⁷²³ The Implementation Plan for Promoting Green Consumption is designed to strengthen green technologies, provide institutional reforms on related policies, and certify commercial products that meet the evaluation criteria.

On 25 March 2022, the People's Bank of China announced the establishment of carbon emission reduction support for commercial banks.³⁷²⁴ The toolkit includes financial aid to existing green and low-carbon industries, as well as further support to promote the transition into a green economy.

On 19 April 2022, Minister of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment Huang Renqiu signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between China and the state of California.³⁷²⁵ The memorandum included joint agreements on strengthening bilateral cooperation on addressing climate change.

On 19 April 2022, the Ministry of Education issued a comprehensive plan to enhance the higher education system's capacity to provide adequate training regarding carbon peaking and carbon neutrality.³⁷²⁶ The plan incorporates green energy and low-emission education into the teaching system and provides new opportunities for research and innovation in post-secondary institutions.

On 30 May 2022, the State Council released the Notice of High-Quality Development Implementation Plan, which gave in-depth directions on the incorporation of hydro and wind energy into the power grid. The Plan committed to accelerating the construction of new green power plants to adapt to the evolving demand of clean energy, as well as strengthening international cooperation in the industry.³⁷²⁷

On 3 June 2022, Chinese ambassador to Fiji Qian Bo joined Prime Minister of Fiji Frank Bainimarama to sign a memorandum of mutual understanding. China promised to invest in Fiji's climate adaptation and mitigation capacities and construct solar projects. The memorandum is a continuation of the south-south cooperation between the two countries started in 2014.³⁷²⁸

China has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. China has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance, while also taking actions constituting international collective actions. By signing the Declaration on Forests and Land Use, China has contributed to climate mitigation. Cooperative relationships with developing countries in the Pacific Island region constitute a collective action. The agreement with the Chinese Meteorological

³⁷²³ By 2025, the Market Share of Green and Low-Carbon Products Will Increase Significantly, Green Consumption Will Accelerate to the Mainstream, Government of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2022-02/22/content_5674933.htm

³⁷²⁴ The Central Bank Will Set Up Carbon Emission Reduction Support Tools to Guide the Flow of Financial Resources to Green and Low-Carbon Industries, State council Information Office (Beijing) 26 March 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <http://www.scio.gov.cn/xwfbh/xwfbh/wqfbh/44687/45192/xgbd45199/Document/1701326/1701326.htm>

³⁷²⁵ The Ministry of Ecology and Environment Signed a Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation with California, Ministry of Ecology and Environment (Beijing) 19 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://www.mee.gov.cn/ywdt/hjywnews/202204/t20220419_975182.shtml

³⁷²⁶ Notice of the Ministry of Education on Printing and Distributing the Work Plan for Strengthening the Construction of the Talent Training System for Higher Education with Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality, Ministry of Education (Beijing) 24 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 15 May 2022. http://www.moe.gov.cn/srcsite/A08/s7056/202205/t20220506_625229.html

³⁷²⁷ National Energy Administration on Promoting New Energy in the New Era, Notice of High-Quality Development Implementation Plan, National Energy Administration (Beijing) 30 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022.

³⁷²⁸ China and Fiji Sign a Memorandum of Understanding on Material Assistance for South-South Cooperation on Climate Change, Ministry of Ecology and Environment (Beijing) 3 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 June 2022.

Administration to improve extreme weather warning signs contributes to climate adaptation. The CNY3 trillion into the energy sector contributes to climate finance.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Katherine Zhang

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that France joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁷²⁹ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁷³⁰ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that France joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁷³¹ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 3 November 2021, Minister of Ecological Transition Barbara Pompili announced an action plan to accelerate the development of photovoltaics, to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.³⁷³² Measures include placing additional solar projects on buildings and unused land, including mandatory solar panels on warehouses and parking lots. The action sets a target of 1,000 solar projects on public land by 2025.

On 4 November 2021, Minister Pompili signed a new sector contract for energy transition industries for 2021-2023.³⁷³³ The contract aims to accelerate the energy transition while developing French industry and jobs in this sector, through bringing together various energy transition industries to work collaboratively on renewable energy.

On 5 November 2021, Minister of Agriculture and Food Julien Denormandie announced the launch of a new seeds and plants plan for sustainable agriculture.³⁷³⁴ The plan outlines various measures aimed to increase the

³⁷²⁹ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁷³⁰ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁷³¹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁷³² Barbara Pompili presents 10 measures to accelerate the development of photovoltaics, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 3 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/barbara-pompili-presente-10-mesures-accelerer-developpement-du-photovoltaique>

³⁷³³ New energy systems: a new sector contract signed by Barbara Pompili, Agnès Pannier-Runacher and all the players in the sector, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 4 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/nouveaux-systemes-energetiques-nouveau-contrat-filiere-signee-barbara-pompili-agnes-pannier-runacher>

³⁷³⁴ Launch of the new plan Seeds and plants for sustainable agriculture: a new version of the plan at the service of agroecology, adaptation to climate change and food sovereignty (Paris) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/lancement-du-nouveau-plan-semences-et-plants-pour-une-agriculture-durable>

diversity of plant varieties, produce sustainable and environmentally friendly produce, support the development of new agricultural techniques to adapt to climate change, and provide scientific advice to the Government.

On 8 November 2021, Minister Pompili announced 10 measures to accelerate the development of renewable energy projects with local governance, including the development of 1,000 new local governance projects, and working with financial players to simplify access to bank financing within the framework of these projects.³⁷³⁵ France aims to increase the share of renewable energy as a portion of the total energy consumption to 33 per cent by 2030.

On 15 November 2021, Minister Pompili announced the installation of the National Council for the Circular Economy, which will provide information, consultations, and monitoring of progress on issues related to climate resilience and national waste.³⁷³⁶ The Council will also support a national strategy to ban single-use plastic packaging.

On 7 December 2021, Minister Pompili launched the French branch of the Space Climate Observatory.³⁷³⁷ This agency will examine and monitor the impacts of climate change at the local level by combining data from satellite observations with other sources.

On 10 December 2021, Minister Pompili announced EUR420 million to accelerate the development of industrial biotechnologies and the manufacture of biosourced products for use as sustainable fuels.³⁷³⁸ Industrial biotechnologies and biosourced products can be a solution to environmental degradation and climate change by helping to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, act as a carbon sink by absorbing carbon from the atmosphere, act as a substitute for other harmful compounds, and be more recyclable and reusable.

On 14 December 2021, Minister Pompili launched the call for projects to support innovation in building energy systems and air treatment. This aims to reduce the energy consumption of buildings and decrease the carbon output.³⁷³⁹

On 15 December 2021, Minister Delegate for Transport Jean-Baptiste Djebbari launched the National Observatory for Daily Carpooling.³⁷⁴⁰ This aims to allow France to track data on carpooling practices, assess the impact of government measures, and allow local authorities to rapidly adapt their public policies to reduce carbon emissions from the total number of vehicles on the road.

On 23 December 2021, Minister Denormandie; Minister Delegate for Industry Agnès Pannier-Runacher; and Secretary General for Investment Guillaume Boudy; announced the launch of the opening three new calls for

³⁷³⁵ Citizen renewable energies: Barbara Pompili announces 10 measures to accelerate the development of local governance projects, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/energies-renouvelables-citoyennes-barbara-pompili-annonce-10-mesures-accelerer-developpement-des>

³⁷³⁶ Installation of the National Circular Economy Council by Barbara Pompili, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 15 November 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/installation-du-conseil-national-leconomie-circulaire-barbara-pompili-lundi-15-novembre-2021>

³⁷³⁷ Acting against climate change from space (Paris) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/agir-contre-le-changement-climatique-depuis-l-espace>

³⁷³⁸ Investments for the future: Barbara Pompili and Agnès Pannier-Runacher announce 420 million euros to accelerate the development of industrial biotechnologies and the manufacture of biosourced products in France, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 10 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/investissements-davenir-barbara-pompili-et-agnes-pannier-runacher-annoncent-420-millions-deuros>

³⁷³⁹ Investing in the France of 2030: launch of the call for projects "Support for innovation in building energy systems and air treatment", Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 14 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/investir-dans-france-2030-lancement-lappel-projets-soutien-linnovation-dans-systemes-energetiques-et>

³⁷⁴⁰ Jean-Baptiste Djebbari launches the National Observatory of Daily Carpooling, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/jean-baptiste-djebbari-lance-lobservatoire-national-du-covoiturage-quotidien>

projects to support the deployment of innovative food systems solutions, funded by EUR207 million.³⁷⁴¹ These projects will help develop more climate change resilient crops and livestock, the development of eco-friendly agricultural infrastructure, and agricultural practices that preserve soil and water.

On 6 January 2022, France declared that, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the installation of heating or hot water production equipment running on fuel oil will be prohibited from July 2022.³⁷⁴² Any new equipment installed for heating or hot water production in residential or commercial buildings using other energy sources must also comply with a greenhouse gas emissions ceiling.

On 10 January 2022, France announced an additional EUR100 million to depollute and revert wasteland from industrial or urban development sites, to reduce consumption of natural, agricultural and forest areas by 2032, and mitigate the contributions to climate change.³⁷⁴³

On 19 January 2022, the French Development Agency announced four new projects in collaboration with Vietnam, aimed to help adapt farmers to the effects of climate change and increase agricultural resiliency.³⁷⁴⁴

On 8 February 2022, the French Development Agency announced EUR800,000 to support the development of sustainable fisheries in Indonesia.³⁷⁴⁵ The agreements include preliminary studies in four ports, including environmental, social, economic and climatic studies, as part of efforts to adapt fisheries to climate change.

On 10 February 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced France's new energy strategy, based on renewable energies and nuclear energy.³⁷⁴⁶ France announced its intention to increase wind and solar energy. France announced that it would no longer close any active nuclear reactors, with the exception for safety reasons, and would extend the life cycle of all currently active nuclear power plants beyond 50 years. In addition, 6 new reactors will be built by 2050, and studies will be launched for the construction of an additional 8 reactors.

On 10 February 2022, President Macron announced EUR500 million for several projects aimed at supporting new research and models of nuclear reactors, including in nuclear fission and fusion.³⁷⁴⁷ These projects are aimed at improving the production, efficiency, and cleanliness of nuclear power plants. President Emmanuel

³⁷⁴¹ Investing in the France of 2030: 3 new calls for projects to accelerate agricultural and food transitions (Paris) 23 December 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/investir-dans-la-france-de-2030-3-nouveaux-appels-projets-pour-accelerer-les-transitions-agricoles>

³⁷⁴² The end of new oil or coal boilers from July 1, 2022 (Paris) 10 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A15413

³⁷⁴³ The Government adds an additional 100 million euros to the wasteland recycling fund and announces 30 new winners of two calls for projects, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 10 January 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/gouvernement-abonde-100-millions-deuros-supplementaires-fonds-recyclage-des-friches-et-devoile-30>

³⁷⁴⁴ France And Vietnam: Boosting Farmers' Resilience In The Face Of Climate Change, French Development Agency (Paris) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/france-and-vietnam-boosting-farmers-resilience-face-climate-change>

³⁷⁴⁵ Oceans: A New Franco-Indonesian Partnership For More Sustainable Fisheries, French Development Agency (Paris) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/oceans-new-franco-indonesian-partnership-more-sustainable-fisheries>

³⁷⁴⁶ France's new energy strategy (Paris) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/la-nouvelle-strategie-energetique-de-la-france>

³⁷⁴⁷ FRANCE BY 2030 | OPENING OF THE CALL FOR "INNOVATIVE NUCLEAR REACTORS" PROJECTS (Paris) 9 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/france-de-2030-ouverture-de-l-appel-a-projets-reacteurs-nucleaires-innovants>

Macron also announced EUR50 million for a research program on technology for energy systems, and EUR400 million to support industry adoption of renewable energies through the launch of call for projects.³⁷⁴⁸

On 11 February 2022, at the One Ocean Summit, the President Macron announced that the French Southern Territories' nature reserve would be extended.³⁷⁴⁹ While protecting the biodiversity of the area, the nature reserve areas also absorb carbon dioxide, helping combat climate change.

On 14 February 2022, Minister Djebbari announced EUR65 million in aid for subsidising the use of heavy electric vehicles, including the construction of electric charging stations for electric vehicles.³⁷⁵⁰ The subsidy can cover up to 65 per cent of the cost difference between an electric vehicle and its diesel equivalent, as well as up to 60 per cent of the cost of electric recharging stations. Transport is amongst the sectors that contribute the most to climate change, and this measure is aimed at reducing the carbon output of the logistics and freight transport industry.

On 17 February 2022, Minister Pompili announced EUR100 million in new funding for new energy saving projects, under the Energy Savings Certificates program.³⁷⁵¹ These programs include reducing energy consumption caused by the use of digital technology, providing support to small and medium sized enterprises to reduce their energy use, supporting municipalities with renovating public lighting to save electricity.

On 2 March 2022, Minister Pompili issued a decree that government subsidies for connecting biomethane production facilities to natural gas networks would be increased from 40 per cent to 60 per cent.³⁷⁵² This effort will facilitate the development of new biomethane production facilities. This measure is aimed to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and transition to more sustainable sources of energy.

On 4 March 2022, Minister Denormandie signed a contract with the President of the Board of Directors of the National Center for Forest Property, Marie Bureau.³⁷⁵³ The contract aims to strengthen the actions of private forest owners in the sustainable management of wood and the transition to low-carbon production and energy use.

On 9 March 2022, Minister Pompili announced EUR450 million for a call for projects to develop new solutions to improve the recyclability of materials, such as paper and cardboard, textiles, and composite materials.³⁷⁵⁴ This call for projects aims to develop solutions that improve the design of materials to make them easier to recycle and to develop new technologies to make recycled materials easier to incorporate into new

³⁷⁴⁸ FRANCE 2030: the President of the Republic announces €2 billion to support breakthrough innovation and its industrialization in the field of renewable energies and new nuclear power in France (Paris) 10 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/france-2030-le-president-de-la-republique-annonce-2-mdeu-pour-le-soutien-a-l-innovation-de-rupture>

³⁷⁴⁹ One Ocean Summit, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 11 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/one-ocean-summit-president-republique-annonce-lextension-reserve-naturelle-nationale-des-terres>

³⁷⁵⁰ Energy Transition in Road Transportation, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Paris) 14 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/transition-energetique-du-transport-routier-annonce-du-nouveau-dispositif-soutien-poids-lourds>

³⁷⁵¹ Barbara Pompili announces an investment of nearly 100 million euros in 5 new energy saving programs (Paris) 17 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/barbara-pompili-annonce-investissement-pres-100-millions-deuros-dans-5-nouveaux-programmes>

³⁷⁵² The Government facilitates the development of renewable gas production (Paris) 15 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/gouvernement-facilite-developpement-production-gaz-renouvelable>

³⁷⁵³ Signing of the 2022-2026 Objectives and Performance Contract of the National Forest Property Center (Paris) 4 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/signature-du-contrat-dobjectifs-et-de-performance-2022-2026-du-centre-national-de-la-propriete>

³⁷⁵⁴ Investing in the France of 2030 (Paris) 9 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/investir-dans-france-2030-developper-et-soutenir-linnovation-toutes-etapes-chaine-du-recyclage-des>

manufactured goods. These measures are aimed at helping France transition to a circular economy and reduce energy consumption.

On 11 March 2022, France issued a decree that allows for new uses of treated wastewater, such as cleaning roads and replenishing groundwater.³⁷⁵⁵ This measure is aimed at conserving water, which is becoming scarce as a result of climate change, as well as helping France transition to a circular economy.

On 14 March 2022, Prime Minister Jean Castex announced the launch of two wind turbine farms in the Mediterranean.³⁷⁵⁶ The Prime Minister launched a competitive bidding process for the development of these wind turbine farms. These wind turbine farms are expected to eventually produce enough electricity to support 2.9 million people, reducing reliance on non-renewable sources of energy.

On 16 March 2022, Minister Pompili announced EUR150 million to support the increased heat fund intervention credits by 40 per cent.³⁷⁵⁷ This will allow local authorities and companies to finance the replacement of heating systems running on natural gas with renewable energies (e.g. biomass, geothermal energy).

On 17 March 2022, France announced an increase in the MaPrimeRénov grant by EUR1,000.³⁷⁵⁸ This grant subsidizes individuals who wish to replace their gas or oil powered boiler with a renewable powered heater. An increase in the grant will make it more affordable to purchase a renewable heating system, thus reducing reliance on fossil fuels.

On 18 March 2022, France adopted a decree approving the National Strategy for the Development of Rail Freight.³⁷⁵⁹ The National Strategy aims to improve and expand on rail travel, which produces less carbon emissions and pollution than road transportation. The National Strategy outlines 72 concrete measures which aim to improve the service of rail networks, improve the infrastructure of rail freight development, and develop connections with ports and rivers.

On 29 March 2022, Minister Pompili signed a new contract between the government and the Electricity Transport Network.³⁷⁶⁰ The contract will support France's transition to net carbon energy consumption, and outlines 40 strategic objectives to help the Electricity Transport Network adapt to renewable energy. Measures include long-term planning for future renewable energy projects at sea, supporting the decarbonization of the Network, and increasing the resiliency of the electrical network.

³⁷⁵⁵ Better sharing of water resources: the Government allows new uses for treated wastewater (Paris) 11 March 2022.

Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/mieux-partager-ressource-en-eau-gouvernement-permet-nouveaux-usages-des-eaux-usees-traitees>

³⁷⁵⁶ The Prime Minister launches offshore wind power in the Mediterranean and announces France 2030 measures to strengthen our energy sovereignty (Paris) 14 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/premier-ministre-lance-leolien-en-mer-en-mediterranee-et-annonce-des-mesures-france-2030-renforcer>

³⁷⁵⁷ A Resilience Plan to secure our supplies and get out of our dependence on fossil fuels (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/plan-resilience-securer-nos-approvisionnements-et-sortir-notre-dependance-aux-energies-fossiles>

³⁷⁵⁸ The Government announces a €1,000 increase in MaPrimeRénov (Paris) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/gouvernement-annonce-1000-eu-daugmentation-maprimerenov-partir-du-15-avril-tout-changement-systeme>

³⁷⁵⁹ Publication of the decree approving the National Strategy for the Development of Rail Freight (Paris) 23 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/parution-du-decret-approuvant-strategie-nationale-developpement-du-fret-ferroviaire>

³⁷⁶⁰ Signature of the new public service contract between the State and RTE (Paris) 29 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/signature-du-nouveau-contrat-service-public-entre-letat-et-rte>

On 30 March 2022, France issued a decree that bans heated or air-conditioned terraces.³⁷⁶¹ Infringements can be fined up to a maximum of EUR1,500. This measure is aimed at reducing energy waste from heating or cooling outdoor spaces.

On 5 April 2022, France issued a decree that requires delivery platforms with more than 50 workers to use a set amount of low emissions vehicles with two or three wheels, bicycles and electrically assisted bicycles.³⁷⁶² The share of the platforms' vehicles that must be low emissions vehicles with two or three wheels, bicycles and electrically assisted bicycles must be a minimum of 20 per cent by 2023, increasing over time until it reaches 100 per cent by 2030.

On 6 April 2022, France issued an ordinance to help adapt housing to coastal erosion caused in part by climate change and rising sea levels. The ordinance creates a new type of lease for buildings located by a coastline, which allows for early termination of leases in case the safety of individuals and property cannot be guaranteed.³⁷⁶³ The ordinance allows for deviation from existing construction and zoning law in coastal areas if existing measures conflict with relocating property to safer conditions in the case of coastline erosion.

On 13 April 2022, Minister Pompili, Minister Denormandie; Minister Pannier-Runacher; and Secretary of State for Biodiversity Bérangère Abba announced an additional EUR100 million for the 6 water management agencies in France.³⁷⁶⁴ The additional funding will help support agricultural sectors to adapt to climate change, help local authorities reduce the risk of water shortages, and help build the resiliency of natural environments by reducing water pollution and promoting the refill of groundwater.

On 13 April 2022, France issued a decree that prohibits advertisers from marketing a product or service as carbon neutral, unless they present a graph of greenhouse gas emissions over the entire life cycle of the product or service, as well as the methods of offsetting residual emissions.³⁷⁶⁵ These elements must be easily accessible to the public and updated on an annual basis. This measure is aimed to inform the public on carbon neutral products and services, and prevent greenwashing.

On 22 April 2022, France announced a zero-interest rate loan to purchase new or used vehicles, electric or rechargeable hybrids, in low mobility emission zones that exceed acceptable levels of air quality standards.³⁷⁶⁶ Loans of up to EUR30,000 for purchases and EUR10,000 for rentals can be offered to individuals as well as small businesses. Low mobility emissions zones in Paris and the Metropolises of Greater Paris, Lyon, Aix-Marseille and Rouen are eligible for the program.

³⁷⁶¹ Decree No. 2022-452 of March 30, 2022 relating to the ban on the use of heating or air conditioning systems in the public domain outdoors (Paris) 30 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000045442336>

³⁷⁶² Climate and resilience law: a new decree for the greening of vehicles used in connection by delivery platforms (Paris) 6 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/loi-climat-et-resilience-nouveau-decret-verdissement-des-vehicules-utilises-dans-mise-en-relation>

³⁷⁶³ Climate and Resilience Law: publication of the ordinance governing the development of coastal territories exposed to the retreat of the coastline (Paris) 7 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/loi-climat-et-resilience-publication-lordonnance-encadrant-lamenagement-des-territoires-littoraux>

³⁷⁶⁴ Risk of drought (Paris) 29 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/risque-secheresse>

³⁷⁶⁵ Decree No. 2022-539 of April 13, 2022 relating to carbon offsetting and claims of carbon neutrality in advertising (Paris) 13 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000045570611>

³⁷⁶⁶ Decree No. 2022-615 of April 22, 2022 relating to the experimentation of an interest-free loan to finance the acquisition of a vehicle whose carbon dioxide emissions are less than or equal to 50 grams per kilometer (Paris) 22 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000045640111>

On 25 April 2022, France issued a decree that requires natural gas suppliers to contribute to the production of biogas.³⁷⁶⁷ Natural gas suppliers can fulfill these requirements by directly producing biogas injected into a natural gas network, or by acquiring certificates from biogas producers.

On 25 April 2022, Minister of the Armed Forces Florence Parly approved a Climate & Defense ministerial strategy.³⁷⁶⁸ The Ministry of the Armed Forces will commit to developing knowledge and forecasting capabilities for the strategic challenges posed by climate change, adapt defense tools to challenges caused by climate change, and collaborate with other ministries and governments on defense issues related to climate change.

On 26 April 2022, France issued a decree which makes converting heavy vehicles with internal combustion engines into heavy vehicles with electric motors eligible for an electric retrofit bonus.³⁷⁶⁹ A subsidy will be offered to cover up to 40 per cent of the cost of converting the vehicle. This measure is aimed to reduce the amount of emissions that come from heavy vehicles, which account for 23 per cent of all greenhouse gas emissions in France.

On 26 April 2022, France issued a decree that domestic flights for aircraft operators subject to the EU Emissions Trading System are required to offset greenhouse gas emissions from flights.³⁷⁷⁰ For the year 2022, operators must offset 50 per cent of their emissions, increasing to 100 per cent of their emissions from 2024. Operators of aircraft generating more than 1,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide per year are required to report to the Ministry of Ecological Transition their emissions from previous year, as well as an offset report outlining the reductions and sequestrations of these declared emissions.

On 26 April 2022, France issued a decree that changes the rules for the classification of heating and cooling networks.³⁷⁷¹ This decree helps promote the networks' development in priority areas, and thus encourage local authorities to pursue the development of renewable energies and the fight against greenhouse gas emissions. This classification makes it possible to connect new buildings to a heating or cooling network or to replace a heating or cooling installation located in the priority area perimeter of the network.

On 29 April 2022, France issued a decree that regulates the environmental claims of companies and makes consumer information on the environmental claims required on products.³⁷⁷² This information needs to be available at the time of purchase of the products, and will need to let consumers know the proportion of recycled material, their recyclability, the presence of hazardous substances, precious metals or rare earths, or their compostability or their reusability. This measure is aimed at reducing product waste and energy usage, and thus contributing to a circular economy.

From 9 May to 20 May 2022, France participated in the COP15 on Desertification.³⁷⁷³ France announced a contribution of EUR155 to the Abidjan initiative launched by Côte d'Ivoire, which will support sustainable agricultural production practices, especially in the production of cocoa beans.

³⁷⁶⁷ Decree No. 2022-640 of April 25, 2022 relating to the system of biogas production certificates (Paris) 25 April 2022.

Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000045653118>

³⁷⁶⁸ Climate & defence: a draft ministerial strategy proposed by the armed forces staff (Paris) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/climat-defense-projet-strategie-ministerielle-propose-letat-major-armees>

³⁷⁶⁹ Creation of an electric retrofit premium for heavy vehicles (Paris) 28 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/creation-dune-prime-au-retrofit-electrique-vehicules-lourds>

³⁷⁷⁰ Decree No. 2022-667 of April 26, 2022 relating to the offsetting of greenhouse gas emissions (Paris) 26 April 2022.

Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000045667400>

³⁷⁷¹ Decree No. 2022-666 of April 26, 2022 relating to the classification of heating and cooling networks (Paris) 26 April 2022.

Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000045667347>

³⁷⁷² Decree No. 2022-748 of April 29, 2022 relating to consumer information on the environmental qualities and characteristics of waste-generating products (Paris) 29 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000045726094>

³⁷⁷³ France participating in COP15 on Desertification (Paris) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 1 June 2022.

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/les-mesures-du-gouvernement-pour-faire-face-a-la-secheresse>

On 26 May 2022, Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne announced several measures to help farmers with drought and economic hardship.³⁷⁷⁴ Measures include policies on preserving water resources, organizing drought committees at local levels, EUR400 million for farmers to help mitigate the consequences of the war in Ukraine, and setting up a crop insurance project. The Prime Minister also announced that the funding for crop protection materials and irrigation equipment would be doubled to EUR40 million.

France has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. France has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance, while also taking actions constituting international collective actions. France is addressing climate mitigation through the commitment to renewable and nuclear energy (e.g. facilitating the production of biomethane, wind, solar, and nuclear power plants); as well as working to reduce emissions through the subsidizing of low emission alternatives for transportation (e.g. developing railways, carbon offsetting aviation industries).. France is addressing climate adaptation by providing financial support to those most affected by climate change (e.g. farmers), and combating the effects of drought, coastal erosion, and wetland habitat loss associated with climate change. France is addressed climate finance by providing financial incentives for private companies to develop projects to address climate change (e.g. research on new nuclear or biomass technology) and for individuals to adapt lifestyle choices that reduce their carbon emissions (e.g. subsidies to switch to renewable energy boilers and low emissions vehicles). France is contributing to international collective by providing funding to other countries (e.g. South Africa) to help them transition to low emissions energies, as well as signing international agreements on climate action (e.g. Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance).

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lucy (Peng Lu) Cai

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, by promoting green energy, climate financing and fossil fuel reduction policies. Germany has further used collective action by engaging in multilateral agreements hosted by the United Nations.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced Germany joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁷⁷⁵ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁷⁷⁶ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Germany joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁷⁷⁷ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention

³⁷⁷⁴ Government measures for farmers against drought (Paris) 26 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 1 June 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/les-mesures-du-gouvernement-pour-faire-face-a-la-secheresse>

³⁷⁷⁵ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁷⁷⁶ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁷⁷⁷ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 8 November 2021, Germany announced their support for developing countries in regards to the adaptation of climate change with EUR150 million.³⁷⁷⁸ This financial support will assist in funding Global environment facilities. This international financing will allow the poorest countries to help mitigate climate change.

On 11 November 2021, Germany committed under a joint declaration to introduce a nuclear-free European Union Taxonomy.³⁷⁷⁹ Under this new policy, Germany will monitor climate neutrality by using the nuclear-free European Union policies to ensure that products are marked as sustainable use or finance nuclear power. This allows Germany to be a global leader in sustainable finance.

On 11 November 2021, Germany in partnership with the United Kingdom, the United States, France and the European Union created an agreement with South Africa after COP26 to phase out coal.³⁷⁸⁰ The focus will be to transition the electricity generation from coal combustion to other sustainable forms of energy.

On 13 November 2021, Germany announced their strength support for the Santiago Network to assist with the damaging effects of climate change in developing countries.³⁷⁸¹ Germany has pledged EUR10 million to helping developing countries amongst the Santiago Network with loss and damages that occur with climate change.

On 14 November 2021, Germany, under the Paris Agreement agreed to change the double-counting policy for emission reductions.³⁷⁸² Thus, emission reductions may only be counted once either in the purchasing country or the country where the measure is implemented, allowing emission trading to help increase climate action.

On 1 December 2021, Germany pledged EUR7.5 million to support school cycle paths in Landau as an initiative to reduce carbon emissions and promote climate protection.³⁷⁸³ This funding will aid to support designated bicycle roads and the construction of wheel friendly streets to promote climate protecting through the means of cycling.

³⁷⁷⁸ Germany supports developing countries in adapting to climate change with a further 150 million euros, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/deutschland-unterstuetzt-entwicklungslaender-bei-der-anpassung-an-den-klimawandel-mit-weiteren-150-millionen-euro>

³⁷⁷⁹ Joint Declaration for a nuclear-free EU Taxonomy, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer (Berlin) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/topics/reports/report/joint-declaration-for-a-nuclear-free-eu-taxonomy>

³⁷⁸⁰ Germany supports South Africa in the coal phase-out, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer (Berlin) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/deutschland-unterstuetzt-suedafrika-beim-kohleausstieg>

³⁷⁸¹ Germany strengthens Santiago network to develop new solutions for dealing with losses and damage for developing countries, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer (Berlin) 13 November 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/deutschland-staerkt-santiago-netzwerk-um-neue-loesungen-zum-umgang-mit-verlusten-und-schaeden-fuer-entwicklungslaender-zu-entwickeln>

³⁷⁸² COP26 adopts high standards for global trade in greenhouse gas emission reductions, Natural Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer (Berlin) 14 November 2021. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/cop26-adopts-high-standards-for-global-trade-in-greenhouse-gas-emission-reductions>

³⁷⁸³ Federal Ministry for the Environment supports school cycle paths in Landau with 7.5 million euros Federal Ministry for the Environment, Natural Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer (Berlin) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/bundesumweltministerium-foerdert-schul-radwege-in-landau-mit-75-millionen-euro>

On 13 December 2021, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection announced further funding for electric vehicles with the intention to switch to clean mobility.³⁷⁸⁴ These financial incentives will increase electric mobility and increase climate projection.

On 23 December 2021, the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection pledged 900 million towards green hydrogen initiatives to provide the advancement of this international market.³⁷⁸⁵

On 16 March 2022, Germany and Norway agreed to hydrogen imports.³⁷⁸⁶ This joint venture allows for the increase of renewable energies and energy efficiency and will reduce the consumption of fossil fuels for both parties.

On 25 May 2022, Germany joined the US in signing a joint declaration on the cooperation of their two houses on environmental issues.³⁷⁸⁷ This joint agreement will assist in solving current commonalities of environmental challenges on both ends and promote bilateral cooperation.

Germany has taken strong action in all three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, with at least one action constituting international, collective action involving at least one other state. Germany has contributed to climate mitigation through joining the global methane pledge, which also constitutes an international collective action. Germany has contributed to climate adaptation and climate finance through their pledge EUR10 million to help developing countries in the Santiago Network with loss and damages that occur with climate change.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jennifer Lam

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, by promoting green energy, advancing climate justice and waste-free policy frameworks. India has further used collective action to promote marine research and resource management.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that India joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁷⁸⁸ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference, is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁷⁸⁹

³⁷⁸⁴ Habeck extends innovation premium for electric cars until the end of 2022 - Habeck: "After that, we will focus the funding even more on climate protection, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection (Berlin) 13 December 2021.

Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2021/12/20211213-habeck-verlangert-innovationspramie-fur-e-autos-bis-ende-2022-habeck-danach-richten-wir-die-forderung-noch-starker-auf-klimaschutz-aus.html>

³⁷⁸⁵ 900 million euros for hydrogen project H2Global -Habeck "Starting with the ramp-up of the hydrogen economy", Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection (Berlin) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2022.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2021/12/20211223-900-millionen-euro-fuer-wasserstoffprojekt-h2global.html>

³⁷⁸⁶ Germany and Norway agree on cooperation for hydrogen imports, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection (Berlin) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022.

<https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2022/03/20220316-deutschland-und-norwegen-vereinbaren-zusammenarbeit-fur-wasserstoff-importe.html>

³⁷⁸⁷ Germany and the United States of America deepen their environmental cooperation, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection (Berlin) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/deutschland-und-die-vereinigten-staaten-von-amerika-vertiefen-ihre-umweltpolitische-zusammenarbeit>

³⁷⁸⁸ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁷⁸⁹ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

Because methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 24 November 2021, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs of India approved the continuation of the research and development scheme O-SMART (Ocean Services, Modeling, Application, Resources and Technology).³⁷⁹⁰ This program will assist in the research and technology development that would assist in the capacity building of the oceanographic field. This scheme would strengthen India's oceanography and technology development.

On 17 December 2021, India in partnership with Vietnam, signed a memorandum of understanding with the intention of scientific and technical cooperation in marine science and ecology.³⁷⁹¹ This joint partnership between India and Vietnam aims to further scientific and applied research in regards to advancing ocean science and further improve the understanding of oceans. This partnership also provides collective research in marine science and ecology between both countries. This Memorandum of Understanding will be valid for the period of five years.

On 3 February 2022, India merged two national afforestation programs to make a budgetary head. The purpose of these programs is to help find degraded forest areas.³⁷⁹² This effort has allowed for greater green efforts and better tree plantation promotion to assist in climate change efforts.

On 17 February 2022, India announced their Green Hydrogen Policy with the intention to bring down the global warming levels by transitioning their fossil fuel-based stocks to Green Hydrogen/ Green Ammonia as the energy carriers and as chemical feedstock for different sectors.³⁷⁹³

India has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. India has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, including an action that constitutes an international collective action. This can be seen with the decision to join the global methane pledge. However, India has not taken actions towards climate adaptation or climate finance.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jennifer Lam

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

³⁷⁹⁰ Cabinet approved continuation of the umbrella scheme "Ocean Services, Modelling, Application, Resources and Technology (O-SMART)," Ministry of Earth Science, (New Delhi) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022.

<https://moes.gov.in/sites/default/files/pib-1774581.pdf>

³⁷⁹¹ India and Vietnam today signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) towards promoting scientific and technical cooperation in marine science and ecology, Ministry of Earth Science, (New Delhi) 17 December 2021. Access Date: May 15 2022.

<https://moes.gov.in/sites/default/files/PIB1782766.pdf>

³⁷⁹² National afforestation programmes to improve the forest cover, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (New Delhi) 3 February 2022. Access Date: 16 February 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1795073>

³⁷⁹³ Green Hydrogen Policy, Ministry of Policy, (New Delhi) 17 February 2021. Access Date: May 15 2022.

https://mnre.gov.in/img/documents/uploads/file_f-1645102285075.pdf

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Indonesia joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁷⁹⁴ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁷⁹⁵ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Indonesia joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁷⁹⁶ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 15 November 2022, Indonesia introduced a carbon tax, costing a minimum rate of IDR30 per kilogram of CO₂ equivalent.³⁷⁹⁷ The regulation introduced a cap-and-trade system, along with a fund to be established to facilitate carbon trading.

On 8 February 2022, the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, and the French Development Agency, signed an agreement to support the development of sustainable fisheries in Indonesia.³⁷⁹⁸ The agreements include preliminary studies in four ports, including environmental, social, economic and climatic studies, as part of efforts to adapt fisheries to climate change.

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Indonesia has taken action in one identified category of climate action: mitigation and climate finance, through its Global Methane Pledge but does not meet the climate finance and adaptation components necessary to achieve full compliance for this commitment.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lucy (Peng Lu) Cai

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

³⁷⁹⁴ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁷⁹⁵ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁷⁹⁶ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁷⁹⁷ Indonesia introduces carbon trading policy to reduce emission, Reuters (Jakarta) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/cop/indonesia-introduces-carbon-trading-policy-reduce-emission-2021-11-15/>

³⁷⁹⁸ Oceans: A New Franco-Indonesian Partnership For More Sustainable Fisheries, French Development Agency (Paris) 8 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/oceans-new-franco-indonesian-partnership-more-sustainable-fisheries>

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Italy joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁷⁹⁹ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁸⁰⁰ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Italy joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁸⁰¹ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 27 December 2021, Minister of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry Stefano Patuanelli, signed two decrees in which funds were allocated to companies recovering from natural disasters and adverse climatic events³⁸⁰². In these decrees, EUR70 million was allocated to companies suffering from disasters that occurred between 2019 and 2021, while EUR13 million was allocated to companies suffering from disasters that occurred in 2021.

On 27 May 2022, the General Directorate of the Mountain Economy and Forests adopted the provision that allocates EUR420 million to the National Forest Strategy between 2022-2023.³⁸⁰³ Among the goals of this strategy is to increase the biological diversity of forest ecosystems and to prevent or repair damage caused by natural and anthropogenic risks.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Italy has taken strong actions towards climate mitigation, climate adaptation, climate finance, and has taken actions that constitute international collective actions. The decision to join both the Global Methane Pledge and the Declaration on Forests and Land Use contribute to climate mitigation and are international collective actions. The allocation of funding to companies recovering from natural disasters and adverse climatic events contribute to both climate adaptation and climate finance.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Sylvia Mursbed and Jenna Im

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by

³⁷⁹⁹ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁸⁰⁰ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁸⁰¹ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸⁰² Minister Patuanelli signs the decrees for 83 million euros in compensation to companies for natural disasters, Italian Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policies (Rome) 27 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Chrome. Access Date: 21 February 2021. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/17699>

³⁸⁰³ 420 million for the implementation of the National Forest Strategy: funds available for 2022 and 2023 allocated by the 2022 Stability Law, Ministry of Agricultural, Food, and Forestry Policies (Rome) 27 May 2022. Translation provided by: Google Chrome. Access Date: 26 June, 2022.

or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida announced Japan's "Net-zero by 2050" plan which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 46 per cent in fiscal year 2030 from 2013 levels.³⁸⁰⁴ The plan includes a JPY2 trillion Green Innovation Fund to develop better batteries, synthetic fuels, and other commodities essential to electric vehicle production. Japan will invest USD14.8 billion in climate change adaptation and disaster mitigation and approximately USD240 million to help finance global forestry conservation.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Japan joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁸⁰⁵ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take "national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline." Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Japan joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁸⁰⁶ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 14 January 2022, Japan announced it will provide USD13 million in emergency grant aid to the Philippines to assist in recovering from damages caused by Typhoon Odette.³⁸⁰⁷ The emergency grant aid will fund humanitarian assistance activities through international nongovernmental organizations providing food, shelter, and health services. This constitutes climate change adaptation through the provision of financial support to a country facing the adverse effects of climate change.

On 4 February 2022, the government announced it will provide USD2.44 million in emergency grant aid to Tonga following damages caused by a volcanic eruption and tsunami.³⁸⁰⁸ The aid will help the implementation of humanitarian assistance through the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme. This constitutes climate change adaptation through the provision of financial support to a country facing the adverse effects of climate change.

On 22 March 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced Japan has contributed USD6 million to the Adaptation Fund, a multilateral climate fund assisting developing countries in adapting to the adverse effects of climate change.³⁸⁰⁹ The initiative aims to address the Paris Agreement's emphasis on aiding vulnerable developing countries. This constitutes climate change adaptation through financing a multilateral instrument that assists developing countries in adapting to worsening climate conditions.

³⁸⁰⁴ COP26 World Leaders Summit Statement by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio, Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/100_kishida/statement/202111/_00002.html

³⁸⁰⁵ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁸⁰⁶ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸⁰⁷ Emergency Grant Aid for the Philippines in Response to Typhoon Disaster, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 14 January 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000244.html

³⁸⁰⁸ Emergency Grant Aid in response to the volcanic eruption and tsunami in the Kingdom of Tonga, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000255.html

³⁸⁰⁹ Japan's contribution to the Adaptation Fund (AF), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page24e_000351.html

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Japan has taken strong action in all three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, with at least one action constituting international, collective action involving at least one other state. Japan's investment of USD14.8 billion in climate change adaptation and disaster mitigation contributes to climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance. Further, their decision to join the global methane pledge constitutes an international collective action.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kenji Tan

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Korea joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁸¹⁰ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁸¹¹ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Korea joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁸¹² The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 29 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment signed an agreement with Incheon Metropolitan City, Gyeongsangbuk-do, Korea Productivity Center, Korea Green Foundation, and Hyundai Steel to recycle spent coffee grounds.³⁸¹³ The aim is to recycle 200,000 tons of coffee grounds into a sawdust substitute of deodorant which will save up to KRW20 billion in waste processing costs as well as reduce carbon emissions by 338kg/ton. This constitutes to adapting industrial policy to help mitigate waste and emissions.

On 12 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment announced its plan for 2022 with three core tasks: full implementation for carbon neutrality, integrated water management, and expansion of inclusive environmental

³⁸¹⁰ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁸¹¹ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁸¹² Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸¹³ Reusing Coffee Grounds as Precious Resources for Livestock Farmers, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 29 December 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1498420&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

services.³⁸¹⁴ Each core task is accompanied by an in depth plan on how it will be achieved. The Ministry aims at keeping on track for the 2030 greenhouse gas reduction goal and 2050 carbon neutrality commitment with measures including scrapping old diesel vehicles and promoting eco-friendly electric appliances in households.

On 26 January 2022, the Ministry of Environment announced the government will implement a deposit system for disposable cups in major fast food and café chains from 10 June 2022.³⁸¹⁵ The plan will have consumers pay a KRW300 deposit per disposable cup which can be reclaimed when returning the cup to any of the 38,000 stores that will be subject to the deposit system. The disposable cups, both paper and plastic, will then be sent to recycling companies. As recycling saves energy, this policy will reduce carbon emissions. As of 20 May 2022, the government has decided to postpone the implementation of this policy to December 2022, acknowledging that many small to medium-sized businesses are struggling to recover from the effects of the pandemic.³⁸¹⁶

On 27 January 2022, Minister of Environment Han Jeoung Ae committed to strengthen the national environmental health services to protect socially vulnerable groups that are particularly susceptible to extreme temperatures.³⁸¹⁷ Environmental health experts will visit 1,500 low-income households to assess living conditions and the ministry aims to provide indoor heaters and air purifiers as needed as part of climate change adaptation measures.

On 14 March 2022, Minister Han Jeoung Ae simplified the requirements for recycling used coffee grounds of coffee shops which had been classified as household waste.³⁸¹⁸ As a household waste, their disposal options were either by landfilling or incineration which created unnecessary carbon emissions. This change addresses climate change mitigation by aiming to reduce emissions by allowing coffee grounds to be a circular resource.

On 24 March 2022, Minister Han Jeoung Ae signed a memorandum of understanding on the establishment of a “Special Hydrogen Mobility Zone” with Gyeonggi-do Provincial Government, Pyeongtaek City, Hyundai Motor Company, SK E&S, Hyundai Glovis, and Korea Gas Technology Corporation.³⁸¹⁹ The project involves supplying 850 hydrogen-powered commercial vehicles for Pyeongtaek City, including trucks and buses, to replace the much higher carbon-emitting internal-combustion engine vehicles. The Ministry of Environment will assist the project through administrative and financial support.

³⁸¹⁴ The Ministry of Environment announces a plan for 2022, Ministry of Environment (Seoul) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1501800&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁸¹⁵ Government to charge KRW 300 deposit per disposable cup starting from June 10 of this year, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1505560&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁸¹⁶ The Deposit Scheme for Disposable Cups will be Postponed until December 2022, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1526830&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁸¹⁷ The Ministry of Environment to strengthen environmental health services for socially vulnerable groups, Ministry of Environment (Seoul) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1505880&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁸¹⁸ Korea Now Allows Used Coffee Grounds Recycling Without Permit, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 18 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1514740&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁸¹⁹ Pyeongtaek to lead conversion of commercial vehicles to hydrogen fuel cell, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1516720&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

On 31 March 2022, Minister Han Jeoung Ae signed a memorandum of understanding on the pilot projects for greener delivery services with the Seoul Metropolitan Government, the Korea Automobile Environmental Association, and Coupang e-commerce company.³⁸²⁰ The projects will aim to create wireless charging stations for electric trucks that are suitable for logistics and provide a mechanism to allow companies to convert internal-combustion engine trucks into electric trucks. This action contributes to an adaptation in the service industry to reduce vehicular carbon emissions.

On 26 April 2022, the Cabinet passed a partial amendment of the Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Promotion of Saving and Recycling of Resources which will see fifteen plastic products becoming subject to recycling obligations.³⁸²¹ This contributes to an adaptation in industrial practices that mitigates greenhouse gas emissions.

On 9 May 2022, Minister Han Jeoung Ae and Minister of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia, Bat-Ulzii Bat-Erdene, signed an “Implementing Arrangement for Cooperation on Paris Agreement Article 6 Cooperative Approach (Agreement for Global GHG Reduction)” and an “Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Cooperation.”³⁸²² The agreement specifies how the signatories will cooperate in responding to climate change through sharing policies and establishing a joint committee to monitor the implementation. This action satisfies the global effort aspect of the commitment by working with another country to address climate change.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Korea has taken strong action to address climate mitigation and adaptation, and has also taken action constituting international, collective action involving at least one other state. Their climate plan for 2022 contributes to climate mitigation, and their strengthened national environmental health services contribute towards climate adaptation. In leading the creation of the “Special Hydrogen Mobility Zone,” the Ministry of Environment has provided financial support for climate change mitigation. Further, the decision to join the global methane pledge constitutes an international collective action.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kenji Tan

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

³⁸²⁰ Public and Private Sectors to Improve Electric Truck Charging System in Logistics, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1517850&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁸²¹ Recycling Obligations Reinforced for fifteen Plastic Products, Including Industrial Films, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1522620&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

³⁸²² Korea and Mongolia to Pursue Cooperation in the Mitigation of GHG in Accordance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1523930&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

On 2 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Relations announced Mexico joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁸²³ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁸²⁴ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Relations announced Mexico had formally joined the Declaration on Forests and Land Use that was drafted at COP26.³⁸²⁵ The document pushes for the conservation and restoration of forests and other torrential ecosystems, improving rural livelihoods, redesigning agricultural policies, and promoting food security.³⁸²⁶

On 13 December 2021, the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources announced a new protected natural area located in the municipalities of Mexquitic de Carmona, San Luis Potosí, Villa de Reyes and Villa de Arriaga in the state of San Luis Potosí.³⁸²⁷ This area spans over 111,000 hectares and is made up of ecosystems that are crucial for the conservation of biological diversity with over 700 species of plants and 300 species of animals.

On 3 February 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources announced an agreement in which the Federal Maritime-Terrestrial Zone in Isla Chica, Holbox, Quintana Roo is designated a protected area.³⁸²⁸ Included in this agreement are actions for the protection, conservation and sustainable management of the resources in the region.

On 8 February 2022, the National Agency for Industrial Safety and Environmental Protection of the Hydrocarbons Sector signed a coordination agreement with the Government of the State of Puebla to improve mechanisms for the disclosure and compliance with the law that regulates the protection of the environment in the hydrocarbons sector, as well as releasing emissions into the atmosphere and managing of waste from it.³⁸²⁹ This coordinated effort will identify and share information about situations with higher risks of causing environmental damage, with the goal of preventing negative outcomes.

On 22 February 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources unveiled the General Strategy for Territorial Planning, an effort in coordination with the Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development.³⁸³⁰ It aims to shift the uses of land into a model that is more fair, balanced, and sustainable. The

³⁸²³Mexico joins the Global Methane Pledge at COP26, Ministry of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-joins-the-global-methane-pledge-at-cop26?idiom=en>

³⁸²⁴ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁸²⁵Mexico joins COP26 Declaration on Forests and Land Use, Ministry of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-joins-cop26-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use>

³⁸²⁶Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸²⁷ Government of Mexico declares Sierra de San Miguelito Natural Protected Area, in SLP, Mexican Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources (Mexico City) 13 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Chrome. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/gobierno-de-mexico-declara-area-natural-protegida-a-la-sierra-de-san-miguelito-en-slp?idiom=es>

³⁸²⁸ Semarnat issues Agreement for the protection of the Federal Maritime-Terrestrial Zone in Isla Chica, Holbox, Quintana Roo, Mexican Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources (Mexico City) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Chrome. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/emite-semarnat-acuerdo-para-la-proteccion-en-zona-federal-maritimo-terrestre-en-isl-chica-holbox-quintana-roo?idiom=es>

³⁸²⁹ Collaboration of the hydrocarbon sector in Puebla, Mexican Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources (Mexico City) 8 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Chrome. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/colaboracion-del-sector-hidrocarburos-en-puebla?idiom=es>

³⁸³⁰ General Strategy for Territorial Planning Unveiled (Mexico City) 22 February 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/presentan-estrategia-general-por-la-planeacion-territorial?idiom=es>

policy is part of a broader push to help plan areas in a way that integrates both the needs of communities and the environment, which thereby protects local areas while guaranteeing improvements in wellbeing.

On 24 March 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources signed two agreements with the State of Tlaxcala which will allow for the prevention, control, mitigation, remedy, and repair of the damage incurred by the environment and natural resources by the various economic sectors within the state.³⁸³¹ This is created in hopes of promoting economic activity that is conscious of the need to protect the environment while also creating mechanisms to adapt to the effects of climate change.

On 1 April 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources established a Critical Habitat zone in the mountainous wetlands of La Kisst and María Eugenia in the town of San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas.³⁸³² Through the creation of this mechanism, the Ministry is striving to ensure the protection and conservation of the flora and fauna residing in the ecosystems of La Kisst and María Eugenia.

On 19 April 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the government of the State of Nayarit signed a collaboration agreement that allows for participatory urban planning of the municipality of Bahía de Banderas and thus allow for sustainable development in the region.³⁸³³ Through this initiative, it is hoped that new policies are developed that allow for sustainable development in the region of Bahía de Banderas-Vallarta.

On 25 May 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the government of Yucatan signed and ratified agreements to allow for coordinated efforts to tackle issues of land use planning, pig farms and the Federal Maritime-Terrestrial Zone.³⁸³⁴ The agreements are targeting the objective of harmonizing legislative instruments of different levels of government in the nation, allowing for cross-government collaboration in environmental issues in the state of Yucatan.

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Mexico has taken strong actions towards climate mitigation through initiatives like creating new environmentally protected areas and building frameworks to encourage more sustainable planning practices. Further, the decision to join both the Global Methane Pledge and the Declaration on Forest and Land Use constitute international collective actions. Additionally, establishing collaboration agreements with lower levels of governments supports the goal of climate adaptation by formalizing procedures to better deal with the impacts of climate change. Nevertheless, Mexico has yet to take concrete steps toward the goal of climate financing.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mateo Larrazabal

³⁸³¹ Collaboration of the environmental sector with the government of Tlaxcala (Mexico City) 24 March 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/colaboracion-de-sector-ambiental-con-el-gobierno-de-tlaxcala?idiom=es>

³⁸³² A Critical Habitat is established in the Mountain Wetlands of La Kisst and María Eugenia, in San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas (Mexico City) 1 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/se-establece-el-habitat-critico-en-los-humedales-de-montana-la-kisst-y-maria-eugenia-en-san-cristobal-de-las-casas-chiapas?idiom=es>

³⁸³³ The Federal, Nayarit, and Bahía de Banderas Governments join efforts in Municipal, Ecological, and Participatory Planning (Mexico City) 19 April 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/suman-esfuerzos-gobiernos-federal-de-nayarit-y-bahia-de-banderas-en-ordenamiento-ecologico-y-participativo-municipal?idiom=es>

³⁸³⁴ Semarnat and the Government of Yucatan strengthen cooperation to address high-priority environmental issues (Mexico City) 25 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/semarnat-y-gobierno-de-yucatan-fortalecen-cooperacion-para-atender-conflictos-ambientales-prioritarios?idiom=es>

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Russia joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference.³⁸³⁵ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Russia has taken action towards climate mitigation through signing the Declaration on Forests and Land Use. Further, this agreement constitutes a collective international action. Russia has not taken actions towards climate adaptation or climate finance.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Jyoti Kalsi and Jenna Im

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation, and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Saudi Arabia joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁸³⁶ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference, is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.” Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 23 December 2021, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs for Executive Affairs, Abdulhadi bin Ahmed Al-Mansoori, increased the energy efficiency of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs headquarters by 31.98 per cent.³⁸³⁷ By upgrading the air-conditioning, lighting and control systems, over 5.59 million kilowatt-hours or 3,700 metric tons of harmful carbon emissions will be saved annually.

³⁸³⁵ Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸³⁶ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁸³⁷ "Tarsheed" completes the implementation of the work of raising energy efficiency and reducing its consumption in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs building, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by: Google Translate. Access Date: 9 February 2022. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=ar&newsid=2315407>

On 24 January 2022, the Ministry of Economy & Planning signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology.³⁸³⁸ The three-year agreement primarily facilitates collaboration in research for sustainable development, especially with respect to offshore coastal systems, desert agriculture and low carbon fuels. Additionally, it creates programs in talent and capacity development as well as innovation inducement.

On 26 April 2022, the Government of the government of Saudi Arabia signed an agreement to purchase between 50,000 and 100,000 electric vehicles over a ten-year period.³⁸³⁹ The agreement aims to reduce carbon emissions through adoption of these vehicles and by promoting the manufacture and development of environmentally friendly vehicles.

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Saudi Arabia has taken actions to address climate mitigation, but has not taken any actions to address climate adaptation or climate finance. The efforts of the government in increasing the energy efficiency of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs headquarters, conducting research in sustainable development and making its fleet of vehicles environmentally friendly contributed towards climate mitigation. By joining the global methane pledge, Saudi Arabia contributed to climate mitigation and engaged in an international collective action.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Farhan Sakkir Karepilakkiyil

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, President Cyril Ramaphosa, announced that South Africa will cooperate with France, Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union to strive toward “a just transition to a low carbon economy and a climate-resilient society.”³⁸⁴⁰ The South African government submitted a revised Nationally Determined Contribution to reduce domestic carbon emissions with the range of 420 CO₂-eq and 350 CO₂-eq by 2030. In this partnership, supporting countries would finance USD8.5 billion within the next three to five years to aid South Africa to undergo the transition for investing in renewable energy or the development of new low-carbon industries.

On 29 March 2022, four tree species were added to the list of protected trees in South Africa.³⁸⁴¹ This designation prohibits anyone from cutting, damaging, or owning the tree unless they were granted express permission from the Minister to do so.

³⁸³⁸ MEP & KAUST sign MoU to advance Vision 2030 efforts and SDGs in Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Economy & Planning (Riyadh) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.mep.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/-MEP-&-KAUST-sign-MoU-to-advance-Vision-2030-efforts-and-SDGs-in-Saudi-Arabia.aspx>

³⁸³⁹ Saudi Arabia Enters into an Agreement with Lucid to Purchase up to 100,000 Electric Vehicles, Ministry of Finance (Riyadh) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. https://www.mof.gov.sa/en/mediacenter/News/Pages/news_26042022.aspx

³⁸⁴⁰ Presidency on International Partnership to Support a Just Transition to a Low Carbon Economy and a Climate Resilient Society, South African Government (Pretoria) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 15 December 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/presidency-international-partnership-support-just-transition-2-nov-2021-0000>

³⁸⁴¹ Four tree species added to list of protected trees in South Africa, Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (Cape Town) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 25 June 2022. https://www.dffe.gov.za/mediarelease/protectedtreespecies_newtreesadded

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to take strong action in all three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, and at least 1 action constituting international, collective action involving other states. South Africa addressed climate mitigation through the partnership with France, Germany, the UK and the US, which also constitutes an international collective action. However, South Africa did not contribute towards climate adaptation or climate finance.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Wesley Cheung

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that Turkey joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference.³⁸⁴² The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 1 June 2022, the “Vocational and Technical Education Cooperation Protocol” was signed between the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of National Education.³⁸⁴³ This agreement aims to follow the developments in the field of agriculture and to train the qualified manpower needed by the agriculture and food sectors.

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Turkey has taken action in some of the three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, and at least one action constituting international, collective action involving other states. Turkey addressed climate mitigation by committing to the declaration on Forests and Land Use, which also constitutes an international collective action. Turkey has not taken actions towards climate adaptation or climate finance.

Thus, Turkey has received a score of 0.

Analysts: Jessica Wang and Jenna Im

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

³⁸⁴²Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸⁴³ A COOPERATION PROTOCOL IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION IS SIGNED BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOREST AND NATIONAL EDUCATION, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 1 June 2022. Translation provided by: Google Chrome. Access Date: 26 June 2022. <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Sayfalar/AnaSayfa.aspx>

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that the United Kingdom joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁸⁴⁴ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁸⁴⁵ Due to the fact that methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that the United Kingdom joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁸⁴⁶ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 9 May 2022, the Environment Agency pledged a minimum of GBP3.5 million and a maximum of GBP5 million to repair a collapsed flood wall in Matlock, UK.³⁸⁴⁷ This funding will also contribute towards a long-term solution to protect 50 homes and businesses from River Derwent flooding.

On 31 May 2022, the Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy allocated over GBP31 million to support British industries in reducing their reliance on fossil fuels and their production of carbon emissions.³⁸⁴⁸ More specifically, this funding will be used in the development of red diesel alternatives, such as e-fuels and green hydrogen, as well as technologies which capture and store energy.

On 16 June 2022, the Forestry Commission developed the Woodland Creation Accelerator Fund with GBP7.8 million to support local authorities in hiring and training new staff.³⁸⁴⁹ The goal of training these new staff is to enhance woodland creation and tree planting plans.

On 22 June 2022, the government released GBP636,548 of additional emergency funding to be allocated to flood victims in Bangladesh.³⁸⁵⁰ The purpose of this emergency funding is to provide financial assistance, shelter management, water and sanitation, and educational materials to communities and individuals affected by the flooding in Bangladesh.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. The United Kingdom has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, adaptation, and finance, while also taking actions constituting international, collective action.

³⁸⁴⁴ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁸⁴⁵ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁸⁴⁶ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸⁴⁷ Over £3.5 million announced for repairs to collapsed flood wall in Matlock, Environment Agency (London) 9 May 2022. Access Date: 26 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-3-5-million-announced-for-repairs-to-collapsed-flood-wall-in-matlock>

³⁸⁴⁸ Government invests over £31 million to help industry slash emissions and energy costs, department for business, energy, and industrial strategy (London) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 26 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-invests-over-31-million-to-help-industry-slash-emissions-and-energy-costs>

³⁸⁴⁹ New fund opens to accelerate tree planting, Forestry Commission (London) 16 June 2022. Access Date: 26 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-fund-opens-to-accelerate-tree-planting>

³⁸⁵⁰ UK allocates over five crore taka for emergency relief to flood victims in Bangladesh, United Kingdom Government (London) 22 June 2022. Access Date: 26 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-allocates-over-five-crore-taka-for-emergency-relief-to-flood-victims-in-bangladesh>

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

Analysts: Jyoti Kalsi and Jenna Im

United States: +1

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that the United States joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁸⁵¹ The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁸⁵² Because methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that the United States joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁸⁵³ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 3 November 2021, the Department of Energy announced the Net-Zero World Initiative, which provides its country partners with assistance in developing and implementing a technology and investment strategy to meet the goal of net-zero emissions.³⁸⁵⁴ The initiative currently involves Argentina, Chile, Egypt, Indonesia, Nigeria, and Ukraine.

On 8 November 2021, the U.S. Agency for International Development announced its plan for climate mitigation and adaptation investment by mobilizing a targeted USD150 billion by 2030.³⁸⁵⁵ The plan includes working with partner governments in Colombia, Philippines, South Africa, Vietnam, Indonesia, and India, as well as with private partners.

On 15 November 2021, the United States passed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Clean School Bus Program, providing USD5 billion over the next five years to replace existing school buses with low- or no-emission electric buses.³⁸⁵⁶ The United States aims to replace around 500,000 diesel school buses to reduce emission of greenhouse gases and particulate matter.

³⁸⁵¹ Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁸⁵² World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁸⁵³ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸⁵⁴ U.S. Launches Net-Zero World Initiative to Accelerate Global Energy System Decarbonization, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-launches-net-zero-world-initiative-accelerate-global-energy-system-decarbonization>

³⁸⁵⁵ USAID Announces Target to Mobilize \$150 Billion in Climate Finance, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-8-2021-usaid-announces-target-mobilize-150-billion-climate-finance>

³⁸⁵⁶ Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Clean School Bus Program Initial Implementation Report to Congress, United States Environmental Protection Agency (Washington) January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

<https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/420r22002.pdf>

On 13 January 2022, the Department of Energy announced USD420 million supporting preliminary research on clean energy technology, low-carbon manufacturing, and quantum information science at the DOE's Energy Frontier Research Centers.³⁸⁵⁷

On 25 January 2022, the Department of Energy committed USD25 million to eight research projects on the development of wave energy technologies.³⁸⁵⁸ The purpose of this research is to “[diversify] and [expand] clean energy sources will usher in a new era of energy independence that makes the grid more resilient, curbs the climate crisis, and saves Americans money on their energy bills.”

On 2 February 2022, the Department of Energy and the Departments of Homeland Security and Housing and Urban Development committed to rebuild, expand and fortify the Puerto Rican electrical grid using funds amounting to USD12 billion.³⁸⁵⁹ The initiative establishes energy stores and improves the electrical power system while making it more resilient. On 2 February 2022, the Department of Energy and the Departments of Homeland Security and Housing and Urban Development launched the two-year long Puerto Rico Grid Resilience and Transitions to 100 per cent Renewable Energy (PR100) study. While considering climate justice, it aims to provide a pathway to 100 per cent renewable energy, resilient power systems, affordable energy and cleaner air.

On 7 February 2022, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack, announced the Department of Agriculture will provide incentives worth USD1 billion to farmers to implement climate-smart technologies and monitor the greenhouse gas benefits associated with them.³⁸⁶⁰ This action aims to support cost-effective innovations to reduce emissions and the market for climate-smart commodities.

On 10 February 2022, the Departments of Transportation and Energy allocated almost USD5 billion over a five-year period under the new National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program.³⁸⁶¹ It aims to make electric vehicle charging accessible by installing electric vehicle charging stations along the Alternative Fuels Corridor.

On 14 February 2022, the Department of Energy granted USD175 million to 68 high-risk and high-impact research projects on the development of clean energy such as electric vehicles, offshore wind energy and nuclear energy.³⁸⁶²

On 17 February 2022, the Department of Energy granted USD36 million to 11 projects aiming to reduce the production of nuclear waste and to improve measures of storage.³⁸⁶³ These projects will “support safe and sustainable domestic fuel stocks, and advance our nation’s clean energy portfolio.”

³⁸⁵⁷ DOE Announces \$420 Million to Advance Clean Energy Breakthroughs at Energy Research Centers Across America, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-420-million-advance-clean-energy-breakthroughs-energy-research-centers>

³⁸⁵⁸ DOE Announces \$25 Million for Cutting-Edge Wave Energy Research, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-25-million-cutting-edge-wave-energy-research>

³⁸⁵⁹ DOE, DHS, HUD Launch Joint Effort with Puerto Rico to Modernize Energy Grid, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 10 May 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-dhs-hud-launch-joint-effort-puerto-rico-modernize-energy-grid>

³⁸⁶⁰ USDA to Invest \$1 Billion in Climate Smart Commodities, Expanding Markets, Strengthening Rural America, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Jefferson City) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/02/07/usda-invest-1-billion-climate-smart-commodities-expanding-markets>

³⁸⁶¹ President Biden, DOE and DOT Announce \$5 Billion over Five Years for National EV Charging Network, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 11 May 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/president-biden-doe-and-dot-announce-5-billion-over-five-years-national-ev-charging>

³⁸⁶² DOE Announces \$175 Million for Novel Clean Energy Technology Projects, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022 <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-175-million-novel-clean-energy-technology-projects>

³⁸⁶³ DOE Awards \$36 Million to Reduce Waste from Advanced Nuclear Reactors, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022 <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-awards-36-million-reduce-waste-advanced-nuclear-reactors>

On 22 February 2022, the Department of Energy granted USD150 million in research funds for increasing the efficiency and decreasing the carbon footprint of clean energy manufacturing and technologies.³⁸⁶⁴ Under the Energy Earthshots initiatives, this action supports chemical and materials research with the goal of developing solar and nuclear energy, carbon capture, energy storage and mineral usage in manufacturing.

On 21 March 2022, the Department of Energy allocated nearly USD9 million to 14 projects by tribal communities to develop a resilient system of clean energy which communities can access at lower costs.³⁸⁶⁵ These projects are estimated to generate 3.3 megawatts of clean energy, over 3.6 megawatt-hours of battery storage and USD48.5 million in savings.

On 5 May 2022, the Department of Energy allocated over USD2.3 billion for cutting carbon pollution.³⁸⁶⁶ Of this, USD1.25 billion will be used to “accelerate geologic carbon storage projects each capable of permanently storing at least 50 million metric tons of captured CO₂ – the equivalent to the emissions from roughly 10 million gasoline-powered cars a year.”

On 18 May 2022, the Department of Energy announced USD53 million for 259 projects by small businesses to develop clean-energy scientific instrumentations and technologies.³⁸⁶⁷

On 19 May 2022, the Department of Energy granted USD24.9 million to six research and development projects on the efficiency of hydrogen turbines for the generation of clean electricity.³⁸⁶⁸

On 20 May 2022, the Department of Energy allocated USD7 million to expand the Industrial Assessment Center Program that helps local manufacturers reduce their energy usage and waste generation.³⁸⁶⁹

On 25 May 2022, the Department of Energy granted USD38 million to the Net Zero Labs Pilot Initiative that aims to decarbonize four DOE National Laboratories.³⁸⁷⁰

On 1 June 2022, the Department of Energy announced USD59 million to support research on the establishment of commercial integrated biorefineries, with the aim of decarbonizing the transportation industry.³⁸⁷¹

³⁸⁶⁴ DOE Announces \$150 Million to Reduce Climate Impacts of Energy Technologies and Manufacturing, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022 <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-150-million-reduce-climate-impacts-energy-technologies-and-manufacturing>

³⁸⁶⁵ DOE Awards \$9 Million to Tribal Communities To Enhance Energy Security And Resilience, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 2 June 2022 <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-awards-9-million-tribal-communities-enhance-energy-security-and-resilience>

³⁸⁶⁶ Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$2.3 Billion Investment To Cut U.S. Carbon Pollution, Department of Energy (Washington) 5 May 2022. Date Accessed: 30 June 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-23-billion-investment-cut-us-carbon-pollution>

³⁸⁶⁷ DOE Announces \$53 Million for Small Businesses Pursuing Clean Energy and Climate Solutions, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 2 June 2022 <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-53-million-small-businesses-pursuing-clean-energy-and-climate-solutions>

³⁸⁶⁸ DOE Announces Nearly \$25 Million to Study Advanced Clean Hydrogen Technologies for Electricity Generation, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 2 June 2022 <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-nearly-25-million-study-advanced-clean-hydrogen-technologies-electricity>

³⁸⁶⁹ Biden Administration Launches \$7 Million Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Initiative to Further Decarbonize Manufacturing, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 2 June 2022 <https://www.energy.gov/articles/biden-administration-launches-7-million-bipartisan-infrastructure-law-initiative-further>

³⁸⁷⁰ DOE Announces \$38 Million to Launch Decarbonization Initiative at National Laboratories, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 2 June 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-38-million-launch-decarbonization-initiative-national-laboratories>

³⁸⁷¹ DOE Announces \$59 Million to Expand Biofuels Production and Decarbonize Transportation Sector, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 1 June 2022. Access Date: 2 June 2022. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-59-million-expand-biofuels-production-and-decarbonize-transportation-sector>

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. The United States has taken strong actions to address climate mitigation, climate adaptation and climate finance, while also taking actions constituting international collective actions. In terms of the efforts for climate mitigation, the United States has invested in electric vehicles and numerous research projects on clean energy. The governmental decision to allocate USD12 billion to the Puerto Rican electrical grid contributes to climate adaptation. By joining the global methane pledge, the United States is contributing towards climate mitigation, and the USD1 billion investment into incentives for farmers to implement climate-smart technologies contributes to climate finance. Further, the Net-Zero World Initiative constitutes an international collective action.

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

Analyst: Farhan Sakkir Karepilakkiyil

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate its actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 November 2021, the European Commission announced that the European Union joined the Global Methane Pledge.³⁸⁷² The Global Methane Pledge, signed at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), is a collective agreement in which the 103 countries that have signed on agree to take “national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30 per cent by 2030, using a 2020 baseline.”³⁸⁷³ Because methane contributes significantly to climate change, scientists believe this could prevent 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

On 2 November 2021, the United Nations announced that the European Union joined 141 other countries in committing to the Declaration on Forests and Land Use at COP26.³⁸⁷⁴ The Declaration reaffirms collective and individual commitments to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, the Sustainable Development Goals; and other relevant initiatives, with the goal of reversing forest loss and land degradation.

On 16 November 2021, the Commission of the European Union reached an agreement on the 2022 EU budget.³⁸⁷⁵ The budget reflects that climate change and green transitions are some of the EU’s main priorities. According to the budget, the EU sets total commitments of EUR562,354 million and total payments of EUR566,018 million on “natural resources and environment.”

³⁸⁷² Launch by United States, the European Union, and Partners of the Global Methane Pledge to Keep 1.5C Within Reach, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_21_5766

³⁸⁷³ World Leaders Kick Start Accelerated Climate Action at COP26, United Nations (New York) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February, 2022. <https://unfccc.int/news/world-leaders-kick-start-accelerated-climate-action-at-cop26>

³⁸⁷⁴ Glasgow Leaders’ Declaration on Forest and Land Use, United Nations (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 21 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/glasgow-leaders-declaration-on-forests-and-land-use/>

³⁸⁷⁵ Agreement reached on 2022 Eu budget, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/11/16/eu-budget-for-2022/>

On 24 November 2021, the Commission of the European Union approved a EUR2.27 billion Greek plan “for the production of electricity from renewable sources and high efficiency combined heat and power.”³⁸⁷⁶ This measure aims to help Greece reduce their emissions by meeting its targets for renewable energy, thus contributing to the European goal of climate neutrality by 2050.

On 25 November 2021, the European Commission approved an investment package of over EUR290 million for the LIFE Programmes for the environment and climate action.³⁸⁷⁷ This investment will fund 132 new projects which collectively aim to help Europe reach its target to become climate neutral by 2050.

On 2 December 2021, the European Council adopted the Common Agricultural Policy for 2023-2027.³⁸⁷⁸ The goal of this new policy is to facilitate “fairer, greener and more performance-based Common Agricultural Policy that seeks to ensure a sustainable future for European farmers, provide more targeted support to smaller farms, and allow greater flexibility for member states in adapting the measures to local conditions.”

On 15 December 2021, the European Union Commission approved the allocation of EUR185.9 million to promote the EU agri-food products in and outside the EU.³⁸⁷⁹ The promotion policy work programme “focuses on products and agricultural practices that support the European Green Deal objectives, such as EU organic products, fruit and vegetables, sustainable agriculture and animal welfare.”

On 20 December 2021, the Commission of the European Union approved a EUR900 million German plan to support investments in the production of renewable hydrogen in non-EU countries, “which will then be imported and sold in the EU.”³⁸⁸⁰ The goal of the plan is to meet the EU’s increasing demand for renewable hydrogen, and it supports the development of unexploited renewable resources outside of the EU.

On 17 February 2022, the European Commission announced a EUR110 million investment into the LIFE programme, which integrates projects for environmental and climate protection in eleven EU countries.³⁸⁸¹ These projects will “contribute to a green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and support the European Green Deal’s objectives of making the EU climate neutral and zero-pollution by 2050.” All of which are key actions of delivering the European Green Deal objectives under the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 and the EU Circular Economy Action Plan.

On 1 April 2022, the European Commission signed an agreement with seven large-scale projects via the EU Innovation Fund to allocate EUR1.1 billion grant to fund innovative projects for the EU climate transition.³⁸⁸² These projects seek to “reduce emissions by over 76 Mt of CO₂eq during the first ten years of operation.” They

³⁸⁷⁶ State aid: Commission approves €2.27 billion Greek aid scheme to support electricity production from renewable energy sources and high efficiency combined heat and power, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6261

³⁸⁷⁷ LIFE Programme: More than €290 million in EU funding for nature, environment and climate action projects, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 25 November 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6178

³⁸⁷⁸ Council adopts fairer, greener and more performance-based farming policy for 2023-2027, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2021/12/02/council-adopts-fairer-greener-and-more-performance-based-farming-policy-for-2023-2027/>

³⁸⁷⁹ EU continues strong support to promote sustainable agri-food products in 2022 (Brussels) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6839

³⁸⁸⁰ State aid: Commission approves €900 million German scheme to support investments in production of renewable hydrogen (Brussels) 20 December 2021. Access Date: 8 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_7022

³⁸⁸¹ Green Deal: EU invests over €110 million in LIFE projects for environment and climate in 11 EU countries (Brussels) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 30 April 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_864

³⁸⁸² Commission awards over €1 billion to innovative projects for the EU climate transition (Brussels) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 30 April 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2163

also deploy innovative low-carbon technologies to key industries such as “hydrogen, steel, chemicals, cement, solar energy, biofuels, and carbon capture and storage.”³⁸⁸³

On 18 May 2022, the European Parliament approved the establishment of a Social Climate Fund to help private actors that are most affected by the transition towards climate neutrality.³⁸⁸⁴ This Fund is part of the “Fit for 55 in 2030 package.” EU members will be required to submit “Social Climate Plans” after consulting with their private communities, which help provide a strategy to address energy and mobility poverty.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. The European Union has taken strong actions in all three identified categories of climate action: mitigation, adaptation, and finance, and at least one action constituting international, collective action involving other states. Climate mitigation was addressed through joining the global methane pledge, which also constitutes an international collective action. The new Common Agricultural policy contributes towards climate adaptation for smaller farms. The investment into the LIFE Programme contributes towards climate finance.

Thus, the European Union has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessica Wang

³⁸⁸³ Commission awards over €1 billion to innovative projects for the EU climate transition (Brussels) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 30 April 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2163

³⁸⁸⁴ Social Climate Fund to help those most affected by energy and mobility poverty (Brussels) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 6 June 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220516IPR29635/social-climate-fund-to-help-those-most-affected-by-energy-and-mobility-poverty>

20. Climate Change: Developing Countries

“We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	-1		
Australia			+1
Brazil	-1		
Canada			+1
China	-1		
France			+1
Germany			+1
India	-1		
Indonesia	-1		
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico	-1		
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia	-1		
South Africa	-1		
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0 (50%)	

Background

In 2008, G20 leaders proclaimed that they would address — among other global challenges — the impact of climate change.³⁸⁸⁵ In April 2009, at the London Summit the reaffirmed their commitment to address “the threat of irreversible climate change, based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and to reach agreement at the United Nations’ Climate Change conference in Copenhagen in December 2009.”³⁸⁸⁶

The 2009 Pittsburgh Summit saw G20 leaders once again call for globally coordinated action to tackle the harmful effects of climate change. Some of the actions that were recommended include “increasing clean and renewable energy supplies, improving energy efficiency, and promoting conservation are critical steps to protect our environment, promote sustainable growth and address the threat of climate change.”³⁸⁸⁷

³⁸⁸⁵ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 14-15 November 2008. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

³⁸⁸⁶ London Summit – Leaders’ Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0402.pdf>

³⁸⁸⁷ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 24-25 September 2008. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders announced that they had fulfilled their Pittsburgh Summit commitment on capital increases for the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) which would make these lending institutions more “transparent, accountable and effective” and would “strengthen their focus on [...] addressing climate change.”³⁸⁸⁸ They further announced that this reform was helping to build “not just bigger MDBs, but better MDBs, with more strategic focus on [...] addressing the global challenges of climate change.”

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders vowed to “reach a balanced and successful outcome in Cancun” on the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations and on the High–Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing submitted to the UN Secretary-General.³⁸⁸⁹ The Green Climate Fund was later established during the 2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun.³⁸⁹⁰

During the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders proclaimed that they would “stand ready to work towards operationalization of the Green Climate Fund as part of a balanced outcome in Durban, building upon the report of the Transitional Committee.”³⁸⁹¹ This summit represents the first year in which this commitment was undertaken. G20 members recalled the Cancun Agreement, and the commitment made in Copenhagen for “developed countries have committed to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion per year from all sources by 2020 to assist developing countries to mitigate and adapt to the impact of climate change, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency. We discussed the World Bank – IMF [International Monetary Fund] – OECD [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development] – regional development banks report on climate finance and call for continued work taking into account the objectives, provisions and principles of the UNFCCC [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change] by international financial institutions and the relevant UN organizations.” They also requested a Finance Ministers report to be delivered for the next summit on progress made on climate finance, which was to “come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including innovative sources of finance.” To that end, they called on the MDBs to “develop new and innovative financial instruments to increase their leveraging effect on private flows.”

The 2012 Los Cabos Summit saw leaders commit to “maintaining a focus on inclusive green growth as part of our G20 agenda and in the light of agreements reached at Rio+20 and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).”³⁸⁹² There was a call for the development of and a greater use of “available technologies, well-known practices and techniques such as soil fertility enhancement, minimum tillage and agroforestry, and call upon international organizations to provide a report on science-based options to improve the efficiency of water use in agriculture including in ways particularly suitable for small farms” in an effort to adapt agricultural practices to climate change. Moreover, the G20 “welcome[d] the creation of the G20 study group on climate finance, in order to consider ways to effectively mobilize resources taking into account the objectives, provisions and principles of the UNFCCC in line with the Cancun Agreement and ask to provide a progress report to Finance Ministers in November. We support the operationalization of the Green Climate Fund” for climate financing.

The 2013 St. Petersburg Summit saw leaders commit “to a full implementation of the outcomes of Cancun, Durban and Doha and [to work] with Poland as the incoming presidency towards achieving a successful

³⁸⁸⁸ The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communicue.html>

³⁸⁸⁹ The G20 Seoul Summit Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.html>

³⁸⁹⁰ About GCF, Green Climate Fund (Incheon). Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/about/timeline>

³⁸⁹¹ Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

³⁸⁹² G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

outcome at COP [Conference to the Parties] 19,” to lend continued support to the operationalization of the Green Climate Fund, and for effective mobilization of climate financing.³⁸⁹³

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, leaders stated that they “support a strong and effective action to address climate change,” and that they “reaffirm our support for mobilising finance for adaptation and mitigation, such as the Green Climate Fund.”³⁸⁹⁴

The 2015 Antalya Summit saw the creation of the “Toolkit to enhance access to adaptation finance: for developing countries that are vulnerable to adverse effects of climate change, including LIDCs [low-income developing countries], SIDS [small island developing states] and African states” by the G20 Climate Finance Study Group. The Toolkit’s rationale is recommended “tools [that] are not prescriptive, intrusive or exhaustive, but aim to provide practical and technical solutions, including to: identify and support adaptation as a national priority; design fundable projects and programmes; better link with available funding; and enhance in-country capacities and enabling environments to attract investments from a wide variety of sources. The toolkit primarily focuses on enhancing access of the countries particularly vulnerable to climate change (including LIDCs, SIDS and African states) to international climate finance trust funds, while recognising that various domestic resources within those countries will also be important to finance and scale up adaptation action.”³⁸⁹⁵ Within the Toolkit’s background, it specifically references the Cancun Agreement, wherein which “developed countries formalised their commitment to jointly mobilise USD100 billion per year by 2020 from a range of sources (public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources) to address the adaptation and mitigation needs of developing countries.”

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, the need to address the global effects of climate change was once again on the agenda when the leaders reiterated their commitment to sustainable development and support for the Green Climate Fund.³⁸⁹⁶ The G20 leaders also welcomed the G20 Climate Finance Study Group to report on “Promoting Efficient and Transparent Provision and Mobilization of Climate Finance to Enhance Ambition of Mitigation and Adaptation Actions.”

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 members reiterated their commitment to the goal of mobilising jointly USD100 billion per year by 2020 “from public and private sources, for mitigation and adaptation in developing countries, taking into account their needs and priorities.”³⁸⁹⁷ They declared finance institutions such as the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility as crucial in supporting the global response to climate change.

At the 2019 Osaka summit, the parties once again reiterated their commitment to fostering inclusive finance for sustainable development including public and private financing mobilization and alignment between them, as well as innovation in a wide range of areas for low emissions and resilient development.”³⁸⁹⁸ They also vowed to look into “a wide range of clean technologies and approaches, including smart cities, ecosystem and community based approaches, nature based solutions and traditional and indigenous knowledge.” This was to

³⁸⁹³ G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

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

³⁸⁹⁴ G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 22 December 2022.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communication.html>

³⁸⁹⁵ Toolkit to enhance access to adaptation for developing countries that are vulnerable to adverse effects of climate change, including LIDCs, SIDS and African states, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) August 2015. Access Date: 22 January 2022.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/Toolkit-to-Enhance-Access-to-Adaptation-Finance-for-Developing-Countries-that-are-Vulnerable-to-the-Adverse-Effects-of-Climate-Change.pdf>

³⁸⁹⁶ G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communication.html>

³⁸⁹⁷ G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-climate-and-energy.html>

³⁸⁹⁸ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 8 December 2021.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

foster coherence between “mitigation action, adaptation measures, environmental protection, and resilient infrastructure.”

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, the leaders stated their aim of “mobilizing sustainable finance and strengthening financial inclusion are important for global growth and stability. The Financial Stability Board is continuing to examine the financial stability implications of climate change.”³⁸⁹⁹

Commitment Features

On 31 October 2021, G20 leaders adopted the present commitment at the G20 summit hosted in Rome, Italy. The commitment reads as follows: “We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.”³⁹⁰⁰

To “reaffirm” is defined as “to affirm again,” where to affirm is to “assert strongly, state as fact, confirm or ratify a judgment.”³⁹⁰¹ The commitment that the G20 is reaffirming is the commitment to mobilize USD100 billion by 2020.³⁹⁰² This commitment has been a key part of the Conference of the Parties (COP) climate accords since COP15 in 2009, as well as the Paris Agreement.³⁹⁰³ The commitment is also subsection 13.a of the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goal 13 which deals with climate action.³⁹⁰⁴ To “reaffirm the commitment” indicates a future-oriented and politically binding obligation to change members’ behaviour.³⁹⁰⁵ But, to “reaffirm” also indicates a low binding commitment because it lacks innovation on the previous commitment it is referencing. Reaffirming a commitment indicates that the previous commitment has not been met and that there are no new specific actions required in order to meet this commitment.

“Mobilizing” means to organize or prepare something for a particular purpose.³⁹⁰⁶ In the context of the commitment, what is being mobilized is USD100 billion to finance climate action in developing countries.³⁹⁰⁷

“Address” means “to give attention to or deal with a matter or problem.”³⁹⁰⁸

“Needs” are defined as “a lack of something requisite, desirable, or useful.”³⁹⁰⁹

³⁸⁹⁹ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

³⁹⁰⁰ 2021 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 16 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³⁹⁰¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹⁰² G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³⁹⁰³ Delivering on the \$100 Billion Climate Finance Commitment and Transforming Climate Finance, United Nations (New York) 9 December 2020. Access Date: 9 December 2021. https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/100_billion_climate_finance_report.pdf

³⁹⁰⁴ Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 9 December 2021. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/climate-change/>

³⁹⁰⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹⁰⁶ Mobilizing, Cambridge University Press (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 9 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mobilizing>

³⁹⁰⁷ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration. G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³⁹⁰⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹⁰⁹ Need, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/need>

“Developing countries” are defined as “a nonindustrialized poor country that is seeking to develop its resources by industrialization.”³⁹¹⁰ According to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, these countries include: “Algeria, American Samoa, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Botswana, Bouvet Island, Brazil, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Brunei Darussalam, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Cayman Islands, Chile, China, Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR, Taiwan Province of China, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Fiji, French Polynesia, French Southern Territories, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Federated States of Micronesia, Mongolia, Montserrat, Morocco, Namibia, Nauru, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Oman, Pacific Islands, Trust Territory, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Pitcairn, Qatar, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Helena, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin (French part), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), South Africa, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tokelau, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates, United States Minor Outlying Islands, Uruguay, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Viet Nam, Wallis and Futuna Islands, Western Sahara, Zimbabwe.”³⁹¹¹

Furthermore, there are Least Developed Countries, which have been identified by the United Nations Committee for Development Policy. As of 24 November 2021, these countries include: “Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia ... Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nepal, Yemen ... Comoros, Kiribati, Sao Tome and Principe, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu.”³⁹¹² These countries are especially economically and environmentally vulnerable.³⁹¹³

In order to be compliant with this commitment, the G20 member must take actions in which the aforementioned developing and least developed countries’ needs are addressed.

“Meaningful” is defined as important or significant.³⁹¹⁴

“Mitigation” is defined as “the process or result of making something less severe, dangerous, painful, harsh, or damaging.”³⁹¹⁵ Specifically in the context of climate change, the United Nations Environment Programme defines mitigation as “efforts to reduce or prevent emission of greenhouse gases.”³⁹¹⁶ This includes, but is not

³⁹¹⁰ Developing countries, Collins Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022.

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/developing-country>

³⁹¹¹ The Least Developed Countries Report 2021, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (New York City) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022. https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/lcd2021_en.pdf

³⁹¹² List of Least Developed Countries, United Nations Committee for Development Policy (Geneva) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 21 January 2022. https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/lcd_list.pdf

³⁹¹³ The Least Developed Countries Report 2021, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (New York City) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022. https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/lcd2021_en.pdf

³⁹¹⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹¹⁵ Mitigation, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mitigation>

³⁹¹⁶ Mitigation, United Nations Environment Programme (Nairobi) n.d. Access Date: 9 December 2021. <https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/climate-action/what-we-do/mitigation>

limited to, switching to renewable energy, utilizing carbon capture and storage technology, improving the energy efficiency of pre-existing equipment.³⁹¹⁷

“Actions” are defined as deeds, behaviour or conduct.³⁹¹⁸ In the context of this commitment, the sort of actions that are funded are climate change mitigation actions.

“Transparency” is defined as “the quality of being done in an open way without secrets.”³⁹¹⁹ “Implementation” is defined as “the process of making something active or effective.”³⁹²⁰ Therefore, “transparency on implementation” in regards to climate change is considered to be the communication of “information on greenhouse gas emissions and actions to reduce them, as well as on adaptation and means of implementation such as finance, technology transfer and capacity building.”³⁹²¹

This commitment has both outcomes and instruments which indicates a more ambitious commitment.³⁹²² However, this commitment is also a reaffirmation of a long-standing commitment as mentioned earlier, and contains no new instruments or outcomes. Further, the specific monetary value that is attached to the instrument is also a value that should have already been reached. This explains why the commitment “[stresses] the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible,” and maintaining that level of monetary funding.³⁹²³ Additionally, while there is a specific monetary goal outlined and a specific time frame mentioned, this does not count as a multi-year financial commitment because it does not indicate a set amount of money to be funded over a set amount of years.³⁹²⁴ Instead, the goal is to mobilize USD100 billion, which was the 2020 target, and then at minimum maintain that level of climate financing through to 2025.³⁹²⁵ There is no required annual increase in fund mobilization, the goal is about reaching and maintaining an annual funding target.

This commitment emphasizes increased climate change financing through investment in two component areas. Both of these component areas use funding, or specifically international climate finance, as an instrument.³⁹²⁶ The first component deals with providing funding that helps developing countries carry out mitigation actions and the second component deals with providing funding for projects that improve transparency in implementing climate change related actions and policies.³⁹²⁷

To achieve full compliance, or a score of +1, G20 members must take action to increase international climate finance contributions towards both mitigation actions and actions that foster implementation transparency.

³⁹¹⁷ UNEP takes a multifaceted approach towards climate change mitigation in its efforts to help countries move towards climate-resilient and low emissions strategies, United Nations Environment Programme (Nairobi) n.d. Access Date: 16 December 2021. <https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/climate-action/what-we-do/mitigation>

³⁹¹⁸ Actions, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 December 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/actions>

³⁹¹⁹ Transparency, Cambridge University Press (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 9 December 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/transparency>

³⁹²⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹²¹ What is Transparency and Reporting?, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 16 December 2021. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/the-big-picture/what-is-transparency-and-reporting>

³⁹²² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹²³ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³⁹²⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹²⁵ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³⁹²⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹²⁷ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 8 December 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

Domestic actions that count towards compliance include the provision of money towards programs or private businesses that carry out or fund projects in developing countries.³⁹²⁸ Actions that count towards compliance and take place at the international level include providing financial support to or creating joint agreements with international organizations and institutions working in developing countries, such as the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and the Least Developed Country Fund. Further, international action also includes making joint agreements with developing countries to fund projects or with other developed countries in order to fund developing nation's projects. These agreements can be bilateral or multilateral. Finally, what counts as financing for both domestic and international measures includes both loans and grants, however, it is necessary for the G20 member to mobilize more money than the year prior.

For partial compliance, or a score of 0, G20 members must take action to increase international climate finance contributions and direct this funding either towards mitigation actions or actions that foster implementation transparency.

For non-compliance, or a score of -1, G20 members must take no action to increase their international climate finance contributions towards funding either mitigation actions or actions that foster implementation transparency.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has NOT taken action to increase its international climate finance contributions towards mitigation actions NOR actions fostering implementation transparency.
0	The G20 member has taken action to increase its international climate finance contributions towards EITHER mitigation actions OR actions fostering implementation transparency.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action to increase its international climate finance contributions towards BOTH mitigation actions AND actions fostering implementation transparency.

*Compliance Director: Karči Aldridge Végi
Lead Analyst: Yana Sadeghi*

Argentina: -1

Argentina has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

Argentina has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Argentina has not taken action to increase its international climate finance contributions towards mitigation actions nor has it taken actions fostering implementation transparency in developing countries as stated in its commitment.

Thus, Argentina has received a score of -1.³⁹²⁹

Analyst: Da Seul Chong

³⁹²⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

³⁹²⁹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar>, <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar>, <https://www.buenosaires.gob.ar>, <https://elpais.com>, <https://www.who.int>, <https://unfccc.int>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund>, <https://www.adaptation-fund.org>, <https://www.thegef.org>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org>.

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Scott Morrison announced that Australia is increasing its international climate finance commitment by AUD500 million.³⁹³⁰ The additional funding will be focused on providing support to Pacific and Southeast Asian countries, including AUD200 million for countries in the Pacific which will involve funding for private sector-led climate solutions and scaling up mitigation actions.

On 5 November 2021, at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference the Australian Government announced its partnership with Fiji and Papua New Guinea under the Indo-Pacific Carbon Offsets Scheme.³⁹³¹ In addition to announcing its first international partners under the scheme, Australia is also providing AUD44 million in funding for the purpose of establishing high-integrity carbon offsets in the Indo-Pacific region.³⁹³²

On 8 November 2021, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Women Marise Payne announced two new climate investments totalling AUD500 million to support countries in Southeast Asia.³⁹³³ The Australian Climate Finance Partnership (ACFP) announced that Australia would allocate AUD13 million to the Tropical Asia Forest Fund 2 (TAFF2) which has the goal of improving biodiversity, climate and livelihood outcomes in South East Asia. The Australian Government will also invest in their partnership with Convergence Blended Finance for a new Asia Climate-Smart Landscape Fund in Indonesia, mobilizing AUD200 million to provide long-term loans to small and medium enterprises working in the forestry sector for the purpose of fostering sustainable forest protection, land regeneration and positive agriculture outcomes.

On 3 December 2021, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Women Marise Payne visited Palau to discuss reducing emissions within the country.³⁹³⁴ The Australian Senator committed to establishing a AUD22 million solar farm in Palau through grants and loans from the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific.

On 11 February 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Women Marise Payne released a Ministerial Statement titled Partnerships for Recovery, stating Australia will continue to provide AUD2 billion in climate finance between 2020-2025.³⁹³⁵ AUD700 million will go directly towards countries in the Pacific.

On 3 March 2022, the Asian Development Bank signed an equity investment worth AUD15 to TAFF2 to support sustainable forestry practices in Southeast Asia.³⁹³⁶ The investment was funded in part by the Australian government with AUD10 million coming from the Australian Climate Finance Partnership (ACFP) trust fund.

³⁹³⁰ Increasing Support for Region's Climate Action and Economic Growth, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/increasing-support-regions-climate-action-and-economic-growth>

³⁹³¹ Australia partners with Fiji and Papua New Guinea to reduce emissions, Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources (Canberra) 5 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.industry.gov.au/news/australia-partners-with-fiji-and-papua-new-guinea-to-reduce-emissions>

³⁹³² Australia and Fiji partner on high integrity carbon offsets to reduce emissions, Ministry for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction (Canberra) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 24 February 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/australia-and-papua-new-guinea-work-together-carbon-offsets>

³⁹³³ Climate Action – mobilising private finance for sustainable land-use across Southeast Asia, Minister of Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/climate-action-mobilising-private-finance-sustainable-land-use-across-southeast-asia>

³⁹³⁴ Koror, Palau doorstep, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/transcript/koror-palau-doorstop>

³⁹³⁵ Ministerial Statement: Partnerships for Recovery, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 1 May 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/news/ministerial-statement-partnerships-recovery>

³⁹³⁶ ADB Invests in Tropical Asia Forest Fund 2 to Promote Sustainable Forestry, Enhance Biodiversity, Asian Development Bank (Mandaluyong) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 20 April 2022. <https://www.adb.org/news/adb-invests-tropical-asia-forest-fund-2-promote-sustainable-forestry-enhance-biodiversity>

TAFF2 investments will target climate adaptation and climate mitigation within Cambodia, Viet Nam, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Thailand and Malaysia.

On 29 March 2022, the government released its 2022-2023 budget.³⁹³⁷ In the budget, the government announced that it would increase the financing for the Australian Infrastructure Financing Facility for the Pacific by AUD1.5 billion which will go towards building climate-resilient infrastructure.

On 5-7 June 2022, Prime Minister Anthony Albanese attended the Annual Leaders' Meeting with President Widodo in Jakarta.³⁹³⁸ During the meeting, Prime Minister Anthony Albanese discussed the establishment of an "Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement." The government has pledged to contribute AUD200 million in funds to the fund, specifically dedicated towards climate and infrastructure.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Australia has acted to increase its international finance contributions, pledging an additional AUD500 million to support Pacific and Southeast Asian countries. It has also established partnerships with Fiji and Papua New Guinea for the Indo-Pacific Carbon Offsets Scheme and increased funding by AUD44 million. Australia also announced AUD22 million in funding towards increasing solar energy production in Palau. Australia fostered transparency through providing funding for climate funds such as the Asia Climate-Smart Landscape Fund and the Tropical Asia Forest Fund 2.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Emma Wymant

Brazil: -1

Brazil has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

Brazil has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Brazil has not taken action to increase its international climate finance contributions towards mitigation actions nor actions fostering implementation transparency in developing countries.

Thus, Brazil has received a score of -1.³⁹³⁹

Analyst: Eisha Khan

³⁹³⁷ 2022-23 Budget: Investing in a strong future, advancing our national interests and supporting regional prosperity, Ministry for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 29 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/2022-23-budget-investing-strong-future-advancing-our-national-interests-and-supporting-regional-prosperity>

³⁹³⁸ Visit to Indonesia for Annual Leaders' Meeting, Prime Minister of Australia (Canberra) 3 June 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/visit-indonesia-annual-leaders-meeting>

³⁹³⁹ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.gov.br/pt-br>, <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org>, <https://www.who.int>, <https://www.climate-transparency.org/>, <https://unfccc.int>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund>, <https://www.adaptation-fund.org>.

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced CAD1 billion in funding for the Climate Investment Funds Accelerated Coal Transition Investment Program which aids developing countries as they transition away from coal power towards cleaner energy sources.³⁹⁴⁰

On 1 November 2021, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD25 million in funding for the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program.³⁹⁴¹ The goal of the program is to fund clean energy alternatives and help support low- and middle-income countries as they transition to cleaner energy systems.

On 2 November 2021, Canada signed the Global Forest Finance Pledge alongside 11 other countries.³⁹⁴² The signees agreed to collectively finance USD12 billion from 2021 to 2025. The pledge will allocate the funding to partner countries for the purpose of aiding the partner nations in carrying out mitigation projects in the forest sector and adapting to the effects of climate change.

On 2 November 2021, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced a contribution of CAD37.5 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) for the purpose of funding critical, on-the-ground projects related “to water, agriculture and food security, disaster risk management and prevention, and fragile ecosystems.”³⁹⁴³

On 2 November 2021, Environment and Climate Change Canada pledged a contribution of up to CAD10 million to the Adaptation Fund to protect vulnerable countries against the detrimental impacts of climate change.³⁹⁴⁴

On 2 November 2021, Environment and Climate Change Canada allotted up to CAD10 million to the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Global Network to bolster international cooperation in climate change Adaptation efforts.³⁹⁴⁵

On 17 February 2022, the Ministry of International Development announced CAD315 million in funding for the Partnering for Climate program.³⁹⁴⁶ The program is intended to engage Canadian organizations in climate action while also supporting the role of women. This program will fund projects put forth by civil society,

³⁹⁴⁰ Prime Minister Trudeau announces enhanced and ambitious climate action to cut pollution at the COP26 summit, Office of the Prime Minister (Glasgow) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/11/01/prime-minister-trudeau-announces-enhanced-and-ambitious-climate>

³⁹⁴¹ Prime Minister Trudeau announces enhanced and ambitious climate action to cut pollution at the COP26 summit, Office of the Prime Minister (Glasgow) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2021/11/01/prime-minister-trudeau-announces-enhanced-and-ambitious-climate>

³⁹⁴² The Global Forest Finance Pledge, Government of the United Kingdom (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge/>

³⁹⁴³ Canada’s climate finance commitments are helping developing countries adapt to climate change, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_6021

³⁹⁴⁴ Canada’s climate finance commitments are helping developing countries adapt to climate change, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_6021

³⁹⁴⁵ Canada’s climate finance commitments are helping developing countries adapt to climate change, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_6021

³⁹⁴⁶ Canada announces new international climate finance funding for nature-based solutions, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/02/canada-announces-new-international-climate-finance-funding-for-nature-based-solutions.html>

Indigenous groups and other organizations to support adaptive measures against climate change in developing nations.

On 8 March 2022, Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada Harjit S. Sajjan, announced CAD67.5 million in funding for eight projects in developing countries that focus on fostering gender equality in the response to climate change.³⁹⁴⁷

On 21 March 2022, Minister Sajjan at the conclusion of his trip to Ghana announced funding of CAD17.5 million to support green climate innovation and to establish a Centre of Excellence for the Circular Economy.³⁹⁴⁸ This funding will aid Ghana as it seeks to undergo a green transition in response to the challenges presented by climate change.

On 24 May 2022, Minister Sajjan announced CAD100 million in funding for the African Development Bank (AfDB).³⁹⁴⁹ The funding will go towards supporting the growth of small and medium sized agri-food enterprises providing climate-smart and nature-based solutions to food insecurity.

On 24 May 2022, Steven Guilbeault, Minister of Environment and Climate Change, announced funding of CAD20 million over four years to support Ghana, Liberia, The Gambia and Togo build national climate measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) system capacity.³⁹⁵⁰ This will help provide the governments of Ghana, Liberia, The Gambia and Togo with transparent, accurate and comparable information on emissions and will help these countries track their mitigation efforts in compliance with the Paris Agreement.

On 17 June 2022, Canada announced that it would contribute USD2 million over the next four years to support methane mitigation projects in developing countries.³⁹⁵¹ This is guided by Canada's participation in the Global Methane Initiative and part of Canada's global climate financing commitment.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Canada has acted to increase its international finance contributions, including dedicating CAD1 billion for the Climate Investment Funds' Accelerated Coal Transition Investment Program. In terms of transparency, Canada has provided funding to international climate change funds including CAD37.5 million to the LDCF and CAD10 million to the Adaptation Fund.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessica Johnson

³⁹⁴⁷ 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: 19 June 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>

³⁹⁴⁸ Minister Sajjan announces funding of \$83 million on trip to West Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/03/minister-sajjan-announces-funding-of-83-million-on-trip-to-west-africa.html>

³⁹⁴⁹ Canada makes major contribution to support small and medium-sized agri-food enterprise growth in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Nairobi) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/05/canada-makes-major-contribution-to-support-small-and-medium-sized-agri-food-enterprise-growth-in-africa.html>

³⁹⁵⁰ Minister Guilbeault travels to Ghana and announces \$20 million to help four African countries with data systems needed to fight climate change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Accra) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/minister-guilbeault-travels-to-ghana-and-announces-20-million-to-help-four-african-countries-with-data-systems-needed-to-fight-climate-change.html>

³⁹⁵¹ U.S.-EU Joint Press Release on the Global Methane Pledge Energy Pathway, U.S Department of State (Washington D.C) 17 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-eu-joint-press-release-on-the-global-methane-pledge-energy-pathway/>

China: -1

China has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

China has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, China has not taken action to increase climate financing to developing countries in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and has failed to take actions that ensure funding transparency.

Thus, China receives a score of -1.³⁹⁵²

Analyst: Jessie Wu

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 9 November 2021, France announced that it would provide an additional EUR20 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund.³⁹⁵³

On 15 January 2022, the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) renewed its support to Indonesia with the signing of two agreements.³⁹⁵⁴ One agreement renewed the partnership with the AFD and the Indonesian Development Bank for 3 years. The AFD also provided EUR1.3 million in funding to Indonesia's national electricity company to fund feasibility studies and support the country's transition to green energy.

On 8 April 2022, France announced that it would contribute USD360 million to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as part of the program's 8th replenishment period.³⁹⁵⁵ The funding will go towards projects that help developing countries adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change and focus in particular on least developed countries and small island developing states.

France has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, France has acted to increase its

³⁹⁵² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/>, <https://www.bbc.com/news>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/>, <http://english.www.gov.cn/>, <https://english.mee.gov.cn/>, https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/, <https://www.globaltimes.cn/china/index.html>, <https://www.forbes.com/>, <http://www.ncsc.org.cn/>, <https://www.thegef.org/>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund/> and <https://unfccc.int/>.

³⁹⁵³ Joint statement on donors' pledge of \$413 million to Least Developed Countries Fund to support climate change adaptation, Global Environment Facility (Glasgow) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022.

³⁹⁵⁴ Afd Reinforces Support For Low-Carbon Transition In Indonesia And Southeast Asia, French Development Agency (Paris) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/afd-reinforces-support-low-carbon-transition-indonesia-and-southeast-asia?origin=/en/>

³⁹⁵⁵ France is mobilizing to support the 8th replenishment of the Global Environment Facility with a record contribution of 360 million dollars, The French Treasury (Paris) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.tresor.economie.gouv.fr/Articles/2022/04/14/la-france-se-mobilise-pour-soutenir-la-8eme-reconstitution-du-fonds-pour-l-environnement-mondial-avec-une-contribution-record-de-360-millions-de-dollars>

international climate financing contribution. Actions such as contributing to the GEF both increase France's total climate financing contribution and promote transparency by working through an international fund.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Reem Baghdady

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 1 November 2021, Chancellor Angela Merkel announced at the World Leaders' Summit at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) that Germany would increase its financial contribution to climate finance to EUR6 billion by 2025.³⁹⁵⁶ This announcement is conducive to Germany's commitment to increase its international finance contributions.

On 1 November 2021, Germany pledged to jointly fund USD12 billion by 2025 for forest protection alongside eleven other countries at COP26.³⁹⁵⁷ This pledge will "help developing countries, including in efforts to restore degraded land and tackle wildfires."³⁹⁵⁸ The goal of this pledge is to reverse global forest deforestation as a means of climate mitigation action.

On 3 November 2021, Deutsche Bank signed an agreement with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) at COP26 to invest in de-carbonization solutions within Sub-Saharan Africa, wherein the GCF committed to contribute USD80 million as the anchor investor.³⁹⁵⁹ The partnership between Deutsche Bank and the GCF aims to expand renewable energy production within developing, Sub-Saharan countries through private investments.

On 4 November 2021, Germany jointly pledged USD2.5 billion to the Climate Investment Fund's Accelerating Coal Transition programme alongside the United States, Britain, Canada and Denmark: the first beneficiaries of this programme will be South Africa, India, Indonesia and the Philippines.³⁹⁶⁰ This pledge intends to fund a climate mitigation initiative that will aid developing countries in transitioning from greenhouse gases to renewable energy, in the face of the particular challenges these countries experience.

³⁹⁵⁶ Speech by Federal Chancellor Dr Angela Merkel on the occasion of the World Leaders' Summit at the 26th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP26) in Glasgow on 1 November 2021, German Federal Government (Berlin) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 22 January 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/speech-by-federal-chancellor-dr-angela-merkel-on-the-occasion-of-the-world-leaders-summit-at-the-26th-conference-of-the-parties-to-the-unfccc-cop26-in-glasgow-on-1-november-2021-1974784>

³⁹⁵⁷ 26th World Climate Conference: The fossil age is coming to an end, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 13 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/26-weltklimakonferenz-fossiles-zeitalter-geht-zu-ende>

³⁹⁵⁸ Over 100 global leaders pledge to end deforestation by 2030, Reuters (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/environment/over-100-global-leaders-pledge-end-deforestation-by-2030-2021-11-01/>

³⁹⁵⁹ Deutsche Bank and the Green Climate Fund sign agreement at COP26 to invest in de-carbonization solutions for Sub-Saharan Africa, Deutsche Bank (Frankfurt) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.db.com/news/detail/20211103-deutsche-bank-and-the-green-climate-fund-sign-agreement-at-cop26-to-invest-in-de-carbonization-solutions-for-sub-saharan-africa>

³⁹⁶⁰ CIF in the News: COP26 Edition, Climate Investment Funds (Washington) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/news/cif-news-cop26-edition>

On 8 November 2021, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany announced its contribution of EUR100 million towards the Least Developed Countries Fund.³⁹⁶¹ The goal of this contribution is to provide poor countries with climate change adaptation measures through finances.

On 8 November 2021, Germany pledged USD58.2 million towards the Adaptation Fund at the COP26 in Glasgow, among financial pledges from sixteen other donors.³⁹⁶² The goal of this donation is to further enhance climate adaptation measures and advance the Adaption Fund's aim of fostering the transparent implementation of these measures within developing countries.

On 17 December 2021, the KfW Development Bank signed a deal to provide EUR13.5 million funded by the government for the first phase of the Billion Tree Afforestation Support Programme, an initiative to plant 10 billion trees in Pakistan.³⁹⁶³ The purpose of this bilateral initiative is to make a significant contribution towards the mitigation of greenhouse gases and development of sustainable forest management within Pakistan.

On 10 February 2022, Development Minister Svenja Schulze pledged to support an Indonesian-German Green Infrastructure Initiative with funds of EUR2.5 billion between this date and 2025, which will go towards climate and environment-related infrastructure projects in Indonesia's urban areas.³⁹⁶⁴ This joint initiative aims to reduce Indonesia's greenhouse gas emissions and marine waste.

On 1 March 2022, Germany signed the Climate and Development Partnership with Rwanda to aid in reducing greenhouse emissions, climate adaptation measures and sustainable urban development in accordance with Rwanda's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the Paris Agreement, with Germany's planned funding totalling EUR163 million.³⁹⁶⁵ The goal of this partnership is to enhance climate mitigation actions and adaptation within Rwanda.

On 1 March 2022, the KfW Development Bank signed agreements with Rwanda granting EUR30 million for the urban development project "Green City Kigali" and EUR26 million for implementation of the Rwandan NDCs through the NDC Facility at FONERWA.³⁹⁶⁶ These agreements aim to provide the finances necessary for climate mitigation actions, adaptation, and sustainable urban development within Rwanda.

On 31 March 2022, Germany was reported to have pledged around USD1 billion for initial resource mobilization and USD1.5 billion for the first replenishment period of the GCF.³⁹⁶⁷ The GCF uses such financial contributions from developed countries to help developing countries "design and deliver ambitious climate

³⁹⁶¹ Germany supports developing countries in adapting to climate change with a further 150 million euros, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/deutschland-unterstuetzt-entwicklungslaender-bei-der-anpassung-an-den-klimawandel-mit-weiteren-150-millionen-euro>

³⁹⁶² Adaptation Fund Raises Record US\$ 356 Million in New Pledges at COP26 for its Concrete Actions to Most Vulnerable, Adaptation Fund (Washington) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/adaptation-fund-raises-record-us-356-million-in-new-pledges-at-cop26-for-its-concrete-actions-to-most-vulnerable/>

³⁹⁶³ Germany to provide €13.5m for afforestation drive, The Express Tribune (Karachi) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 23 January 2022. <https://tribune.com.pk/story/2334496/germany-to-provide-135m-for-afforestation-drive>

³⁹⁶⁴ Minister Schulze pledges support for Indonesian-German initiative to improve Green Infrastructure, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/indonesian-german-initiative-to-improve-green-infrastructure-104378>

³⁹⁶⁵ Germany and Rwanda sign Climate and Development Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-rwanda-sign-climate-and-development-partnership-105014>

³⁹⁶⁶ Germany and Rwanda sign Climate and Development Partnership, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-and-rwanda-sign-climate-and-development-partnership-105014>

³⁹⁶⁷ Status of Pledges and Contributions, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/status-pledges-website-mar-31-2022.pdf>

action plans” known as NDCs.³⁹⁶⁸ The intent of this pledge is to support the GCF in addressing climate mitigation actions and adaptation within developing countries.

On 8 April 2022, Germany pledged to jointly fund USD5.25 billion to the Global Environment Facility (GEF).³⁹⁶⁹ These funds are intended to support climate mitigation actions within developing countries, including the protection of biodiversity, reduction of greenhouse gases, chemicals and waste and usage of renewable energy.

On 2 May 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz and the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi signed a joint declaration of intent for a partnership for green and sustainable development, with Germany committing EUR10 billion for related projects and measures.³⁹⁷⁰ Germany and India intend to cooperate in supporting developing countries in Africa, Asia and other regions as well as expanding the use of green hydrogen through a joint task force. The purpose of this partnership is to mitigate greenhouse gases within developing countries by investing in alternative, renewable energy sources and backing initiatives for climate mitigation.

On 2 May 2022, Environment Minister Steffi Lemke and Indian Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav signed a joint declaration of intent as part of the International Climate Initiative, wherein Germany will assist India in forest and forest landscape restoration of 26 million hectares by 2030.³⁹⁷¹ The goal of the partnership is to achieve India’s sustainability goals, create climate resilience and reduce greenhouse emissions through reforestation.

On 13 May 2022, Germany announced that it will launch a follow-up initiative to the Delivery Plan from COP26 to fund adaptation finance for developing countries, which will document the progress being made on the plan in an effort to increase transparency on implementation.³⁹⁷² This joint-led initiative aims to keep countries on track towards delivering USD100 billion per year towards developing countries by 2023 through increased transparency and credibility for developed countries.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Germany took action to increase its international finance contributions toward mitigation by committing to increase its financial contribution to EUR6 billion by 2025, creating bilateral partnerships and initiatives with other countries, pledging funding for forest protection, and committing funding to other organizations who support mitigation such as the GEF. Germany also fostered transparency regarding implementation of funded projects through its investments in the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, and the GCF.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Raile Baya-Khenti

India: -1

India has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in

³⁹⁶⁸ About Us: Resource Mobilisation, Green Climate Fund (Incheon) 5 November 2020. Access Date: 5 May 2022.

<https://www.greenclimate.fund/about/resource-mobilisation>

³⁹⁶⁹ Countries pledge record support to the Global Environment Facility, The GEF (Washington) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/press-releases/countries-pledge-record-support-global-environment-facility>

³⁹⁷⁰ “India is a key partner for Germany,” German Federal Government (Berlin) 2 May 2022. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/germany-india-2029938>

³⁹⁷¹ Federal Environment Ministry supports India in forest and climate protection, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 2 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/pressemitteilung/bundesumweltministerium-unterstuetzt-indien-beim-wald-und-klimaschutz>

³⁹⁷² May Ministerial Meeting on Implementation Co-Chairs' Summary, UK Government (England) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/may-ministerial-meeting-on-implementation-co-chairs-summary>

the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. It has not been involved in any measures to address the needs of developing countries in the fight against climate change.

India has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. It has not been involved in any measures to address the needs of developing countries in the fight against climate change. During the compliance period, India has not taken action to increase climate financing to developing countries in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and has failed to take actions that ensure funding transparency.

Thus, India receives a score of -1 .³⁹⁷³

Analyst: Reem Baghdady

Indonesia: -1

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

Indonesia has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Indonesia has not taken action to increase its international climate finance contributions towards mitigation actions nor actions fostering implementation transparency in developing countries.

Thus, Indonesia has received a score of -1 .³⁹⁷⁴

Analyst: Jessica Johnson

Italy: -1

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Italy has not taken action to increase climate financing to developing countries in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and has failed to take actions that ensure funding transparency.

³⁹⁷³ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/>, <https://www.bbc.com/news>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/>, <https://www.india.gov.in/>, <https://www.mea.gov.in/>, <https://moef.gov.in/en/>, <https://mnre.gov.in/>, <https://www.thegef.org/>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund/> and <https://unfccc.int/>.

³⁹⁷⁴ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.theguardian.com/international>, https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/siaran_pers, <https://www.menlhk.go.id/>, <https://www.dpr.go.id/en>, <https://ukcop26.org>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund>, <https://www.adaptation-fund.org>, <https://www.thegef.org>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org>.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1 .³⁹⁷⁵

Analyst: Bhavana Akilan

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 2 November 2021, at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Glasgow, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida announced four new climate financing commitments.³⁹⁷⁶ (1) Japan committed to providing up to USD10 billion over the next five years to support the launch of the Innovative Financial Facility for Climate in partnership with the Asian Development Bank. (2) Japan committed to mobilizing private and public finance totaling USD14.8 billion for climate adaptation by 2025. (3) Japan committed to providing USD240 million for the forest sector to help fund vulnerable countries mitigation and adaptation projects. (4) Japan committed to providing USD100 million in funding for projects that “transform fossil-fuel-fired thermal power into zero-emission thermal power.” This investment will occur mostly in Asia as part of the Asia Energy Transition Initiative. These investments will help fund decarbonize efforts in Asia and contribute to developed countries’ overall goal of USD100 billion a year in international climate financing. Japan also fosters transparency in climate financing by allocating its investments to funds.

On 22 March 2022, Japan contributed USD6 million to the Adaptation Fund (AF).³⁹⁷⁷ The AF is a multilateral climate fund that helps support developing countries dealing with the adverse impacts of climate change.

On 24 March 2022, Japan contributed USD42 million to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to go towards helping developing countries implement their national climate pledges.³⁹⁷⁸ Japan’s contribution will contribute to the UNDP’s operation in 23 countries and territories in Asia-Pacific, Europe, Central Asia, Africa and the Arab State regions to realize national climate targets.

On 10 May 2022, Japan announced USD2.68 million to the UNDP to help Kenya implement its national Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).³⁹⁷⁹

On 23 May 2022, Japan signed a loan agreement with the government of Vietnam whereby it would provide JPY18.87 million to help Vietnam take climate change disaster response measures including the procurement of an earth observation satellite.³⁹⁸⁰

³⁹⁷⁵ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.bloomberg.com>, <https://www.italiaclima.org/en/>, <https://www.bbc.com/news>, <https://www.isprambiente.gov.it/en>, <https://italiadomani.gov.it/en/home.html>, <https://www.mite.gov.it/>, <https://www.mise.gov.it/index.php/en/news-dal-ministero>, <https://www.mef.gov.it/en/index.html>, <https://www.esteri.it/en/>, <https://www.governo.it/en>.

³⁹⁷⁶ Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio Attends the COP26 Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page6e_000257.html

³⁹⁷⁷ Japan’s contribution to the Adaptation Fund (AF) (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ch/page24e_000351.html

³⁹⁷⁸ Japan supports developing countries advance climate change mitigation and adaptation with new \$42 million package, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.undp.org/news/japan-supports-developing-countries-advance-climate-change-mitigation-and-adaptation-new-42>

³⁹⁷⁹ Japan funds forest and land restoration actions to combat climate change in Kenya, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 10 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/japan-funds-forest-and-land-restoration-actions-combat-climate-change-kenya>

³⁹⁸⁰ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Viet Nam: Strengthening Disaster and Climate Change Countermeasures with Earth Observation Satellite, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Hanoi) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20220524_11e.html

On 23 May 2022, Japan and the United States announced their climate partnership.³⁹⁸¹ Japan and the United States intend to increase their cooperation towards their climate targets including meeting their NDCs under the Paris Agreement and meeting their international climate financing commitments.

On 30 May 2022, Japan provided the UNDP with USD1.8 million to help Türkiye meet its national climate pledge.³⁹⁸² The funding will go towards mitigation measures to deal with pollution and invasive species along the Asi River.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Japan has acted to increase its international climate financing contribution through actions such as working with the UNDP and through investments that promote sustainable development in countries like Vietnam. Japan has also acted to foster implementation transparency through its financing of the Adaptation Fund.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kristi Deki

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 28 December 2021, the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) allotted USD 9.6 million for the implementation of the program signed on 25 November 2021 set to restore over 13,000 hectares of degraded land in Ethiopia. The five-year project will focus on the Blue Nile basin to avert forest degradation and gradually reduce over-flooding and sedimentation, restoring and conserving degraded lands that improve the livelihood of climate change vulnerable people and communities.³⁹⁸³

On 27 January 2022, according to the '2022 Implementation Plan', the Ministry of Economy and Finance stated that it will provide KRW37.5 billion (USD 31 million) in 2022 to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The government also pledged to establish a USD 5 million Green New Deal Trust Fund in the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) to support the development of climate response projects in low- and middle-income countries in connection with the Korean version of the Green New Deal. In addition, Korea has planned to make a voluntary contribution to the GGGI of KRW11.3 billion (USD 9.3 million) in 2022.³⁹⁸⁴

On 25 February 2022, the Bank of Korea announced that it has invested part of the country's foreign exchange reserves in a green bond fund for central banks in a bid to expand its investment in green projects.³⁹⁸⁵ The

³⁹⁸¹ FACT SHEET: U.S.- Japan Climate Partnership, The White House (Washington D.C) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/u-s-japan-climate-partnership-fact-sheet/>

³⁹⁸² New UNDP project to fight pollution of Asi River in Turkey, United Nations Development Programme (Hatay) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.undp.org/turkiye/press-releases/new-undp-project-fight-pollution-asi-river-turkey>

³⁹⁸³ Press release on Project that Restores over 13,000 Hectares of Degraded Land Launched, Ethiopian News Agency (Addis Ababa) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 4 June 2022. <https://www.ena.et/en/?p=32102>

³⁹⁸⁴ '22 Comprehensive Implementation Plan for International Development Cooperation, ODA Korea Official Development Assistance (Seoul) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. Translation provided by Analyst. http://odakorea.go.kr/hz.bltn2.YearPlanSIPL2.do?brd_seq=3&bltn_div=oda

³⁹⁸⁵ Press release on S. Korea's central bank joins BIS Asian green bond fund, The Korea Herald (Seoul). 25 February 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20220225000438&np=14&mp=2>

BOK said its participation is designed to join global efforts to fight climate change and help develop the green bond market in Asia.

On 17 March 2022, the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the GGI signed an Administration Agreement for the Korea Green New Deal Trust Fund (KGNDTF).³⁹⁸⁶ The Korean government plans to contribute KRW6 billion to the KGNDTF annually over five years to support the development of overseas projects related to the Korea Green New Deal and implementation of policies and regulations as well as capacity building in the developing countries. The Korean government will strengthen collaboration with international organizations such as GGGI to take the lead in the global climate response discussion in the future.

On 31 March 2022, Korea announced its plans to contribute USD4 million to the Partnering for Green Growth and the Global Goals 2030, a multinational body on green growth, to help developing countries' responses to climate change.³⁹⁸⁷ The donation is expected to aid in the international community's responses to the climate crisis through 70 private-public green projects in developing countries, including Vietnam, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Kenya, Ethiopia and Mexico.

On 1 April 2022, Deputy Prime Minister Hong Nam-ki announced that Korea has increased its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) pledges to 40 per cent from its previous goal of 26.3 per cent at the seventh Ministerial Meeting of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action.³⁹⁸⁸ In addition, it reasserted its commitment to continuously helping developing countries make the green transition by adding more to best practices such as Korea's capacity-building project designed to support developing countries.

On 20 April 2022, Korea announced that it is providing a total of KRW3 billion to the Needs-Based Finance (NBF) project through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) from 2022 to 2024 for developing nations' climate change related projects³⁹⁸⁹

On 27 April 2022, Korea jointly signed a three-year term Memorandum of Understanding on Economic Innovation Partnership Program (EIPP) worth around KRW5 billion with Hungary.³⁹⁹⁰ The two countries agreed to cooperate in the eco-friendly and green mobility sectors by nurturing human resources in the electronic vehicle (EV) field and establishing EV charging infrastructures under the EIPP.

On 2 May 2022, Korea pledged increased support for reforestation in developing countries by expanding the size of the Official Development Assistance budget through a donation of USD60 million and technical help to support reforestation in developing countries on the first day of the World Forestry Congress.³⁹⁹¹

On 17 May 2022, KOICA and Paraguay's Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock awarded USD150,000 to six committees of outstanding producers through the Saemaetul Undong project for Sustainable Agriculture and

³⁹⁸⁶ Press release on Trust Fund Launched to Support Korea Green New Deal Projects in Developing Countries, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5311>

³⁹⁸⁷ Press release on S. Korea to contribute US\$4 million to P4G this year, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20220331006000325>

³⁹⁸⁸ Press release on DPM Hong Attends the 7th Ministerial Meeting of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

<https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5330>

³⁹⁸⁹ Press release on Non-pricing policy must for well-coordinated global climate change responses: Seoul's finance chief, The Korea Herald (Seoul). 20 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022.

http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20220420000334#amp_tf=From%20%251%24s&aoh=16524840054334&referrer=htps%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com&share=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.koreaherald.com%2Fview.php%3Fud%3D2022042000033

³⁹⁹⁰ Press release on Korea-Hungary Signs MOU on Economic Innovation Partnership Program, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Seoul). 28 April 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. <https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5341>

³⁹⁹¹ Press release on Korea pledges increased support for reforestation in developing countries, The Korea Times (Seoul). 2 May 2022. Access Date: 14 May 2022. https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2022/05/814_328391.html

Rural Development in Paraguay, an initiative led by KOICA.³⁹⁹² Its aim is to encourage the growth of sustainable agriculture in Paraguay.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Korea has not taken action to increase climate financing to developing countries in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and has failed to take actions that ensure funding transparency. This includes financing reforestation, funding the NBF project through the UNFCCC, providing funds for the GCF and the creation of the KGNDTF.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Da Seul Chong

Mexico: -1

Mexico has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

Mexico has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Mexico has not taken action to increase its international climate finance contributions towards mitigation actions nor actions fostering implementation transparency in developing countries.

Thus, Mexico has received a score of -1.³⁹⁹³

Analyst: Eisha Khan

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 28 December 2021, the government together with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) signed two Memoranda of Understanding (MoU).³⁹⁹⁴ The first MoU allocates USD4 million to regional and national projects in Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan with the goal of improving the management of pollution and preventing pollution from entering the marine environment. In the second MoU,

³⁹⁹² Press release on MAG and KOICA award financial incentives to six committees of outstanding producers from Central and Cordillera, El Trueno (Asunción). Translation provided by Analyst. 17 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022.

<http://eltrueno.com.py/2022/05/18/el-mag-y-koica-adjudican-incentivos-financieros-a-seis-comites-de-productores-sobresalientes-de-central-y-cordillera/>

³⁹⁹³ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.gob.mx/>, <https://mx.usembassy.gov/>, <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat>, <https://www.climate-transparency.org/>, <https://www.who.int>, <https://unfccc.int>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund>, <https://www.adaptation-fund.org>, <https://www.thegef.org>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org>.

³⁹⁹⁴ Russia invests over \$14 million in new projects for climate action and SDGs, United Nations Development Program (New York City) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.eurasia.undp.org/content/rbec/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/russia-invests-over-14-million-in-new-projects-for-climate-acti.html>

Russia announced a contribution of USD3 million to the UN Climate Box project, which provides an accessible curriculum on climate-friendly lifestyles for children in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The goal of the MoU is to scale up the project in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America while also supporting cross-country exchanges.³⁹⁹⁵

On 28 December 2021, Russia together with the UNDP announced that Russia is providing USD3.5 million in funding to a Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) transparency project in Belarus.³⁹⁹⁶ The project aims to build capacity at the national level for achieving the SDGs, including those on climate action, and to develop monitoring capacity at both the national and local levels.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Russia took action to increase its international finance contributions toward mitigation actions, including by funding pollution management in Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. Russia has also taken action regarding transparent implementation through the funding of capacity building in Belarus. However, both of these actions dedicate a minimal amount of funding and do not constitute strong action.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jessie Wu

Saudi Arabia: -1

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Saudi Arabia has not taken action to increase climate financing to developing countries in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and has failed to take actions that ensure funding transparency.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of -1.³⁹⁹⁷

Analyst: Reem Baghdady

South Africa: -1

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing

³⁹⁹⁵ Russia invests over \$14 million in new projects for climate action and SDGs, United Nations Development Program (New York City) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.eurasia.undp.org/content/rbec/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/russia-invests-over--14-million-in-new-projects-for-climate-acti.html>

³⁹⁹⁶ Russia invests over \$14 million in new projects for climate action and SDGs, United Nations Development Program (New York City) 28 December 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.eurasia.undp.org/content/rbec/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2021/russia-invests-over--14-million-in-new-projects-for-climate-acti.html>

³⁹⁹⁷ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/>, <https://www.aljazeera.com/>, <https://www.bbc.com/news>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/>, <https://www.moenergy.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/default.aspx>, <https://www.my.gov.sa/wps/portal/snp/content/news>, <https://www.thegef.org/>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund/> and <https://unfccc.int/>.

countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

South Africa has failed to comply with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, South Africa has not taken action to increase climate financing to developing countries in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and has failed to take actions that ensure funding transparency.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of -1 .³⁹⁹⁸

Analyst: Bhavana Akilan

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 19 March 2022, the government ratified a memorandum of understanding with the Maldives on environmental cooperation.³⁹⁹⁹ This environmental cooperation includes supporting the enhancement of the Maldives' waste management system as well as furthering the use of renewable energy in the Maldives.⁴⁰⁰⁰ The goal of this agreement is to assist the Maldives in climate mitigation actions.

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, Turkey has taken action to increase its international finance contributions towards mitigation actions in its agreement with the Maldives, meeting one of two key areas of the commitment. However, Turkey has not taken any actions or made any collaborative commitments fostering implementation transparency, for instance donating to organisations such as the Adaptation Fund who directly support transparency in the adoption of climate adaptation projects by developing countries.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Raile Baya-Khenti

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

³⁹⁹⁸ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/>, <https://www.bloomberg.com/>, <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/>, <https://www.gov.za/media-statements>, <https://www.parliament.gov.za/press-release>, <https://www.thegef.org/>, <https://www.greenclimate.fund/> and <https://unfccc.int/>.

³⁹⁹⁹ Turkey ratifies five international agreements, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 19 March 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/politics/diplomacy/turkey-ratifies-5-international-agreements>

⁴⁰⁰⁰ MoU on Agricultural Cooperation signed between Maldives, Turkey, Raajee Television (Malé) 30 January 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2022. <https://raajje.mv/113021>

On 3 November 2021, the UK signed a pledge along 12 other countries to pledge funding to protect and restore forests.⁴⁰⁰¹ The UK will commit GBP1.5 billion to this pledge over the next five years. This includes GBP350 million towards Indonesia's tropical forests, GBP200 million for the LEAF coalition, and GBP300 million to protect the Amazon.

On 3 November 2021, the UK's climate finance program Mobilizing Institutional Capital Through Listed Product Structures (MOBILIST) received a GBP66 million funding increase at the COP26 global climate change summit.⁴⁰⁰² MOBILIST will utilize the additional funding towards infrastructure, technology, and businesses in developing countries so they can manage clean and sustainable economic growth.

On 4 November 2021, the UK promised GBP55 million to assist Pakistan in their fight against climate change during the COP26 global climate change summit.⁴⁰⁰³ The investment is split into three parts: a GBP38 million 5-year climate resiliency program, a GBP15 million five-year water governance program, and a GBP2.5 million to support efforts to attract new climate investment avenues.

On 8 November 2021, the UK announced a GBP290 million investment to address climate resiliency.⁴⁰⁰⁴ This included GBP274 million to assist countries across Asia in taking better climate action, GBP15 million towards developing countries who are looking to take action, and GBP1 million to support more effective humanitarian action across the globe.

On 8 November 2021, the UK announced a GBP274 million investment that will address climate resilience in vulnerable communities.⁴⁰⁰⁵ This investment will fund Climate Action for a Resilient Asia, a new project dedicated to strengthening resilience in South Asian, Southeast Asian, and Pacific countries through partnerships with governments, cities, the private sector, and local communities.

On 9 November 2021, Alok Sharma, President of the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), announced how an investment of GBP165 million will be utilized to address gender inequality in the climate crisis.⁴⁰⁰⁶ GBP45 million will go towards communities and grassroots women's organizations in the Asia and the Pacific to tackle climate change's impact on gender inequality. In addition, a portion of a GBP120 million investment addressing climate protection in Bangladesh will be utilized to support women's leadership, finance, and education.

⁴⁰⁰¹ \$12 billion donor support to halt and reverse forest loss and protect land rights, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, and Cabinet Office (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/12-billion-donor-support-to-halt-and-reverse-forest-loss-and-protect-land-rights>

⁴⁰⁰² UK's flagship green investment programme receives 66 million funding increase, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Milton Keynes) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uks-flagship-green-investment-programme-receives-66-million-funding-increase>

⁴⁰⁰³ COP 26: UK pledges over 55m to partner with Pakistan to fight climate change, manage water more sustainably and unlock climate investment, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Islamabad) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <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>

⁴⁰⁰⁴ UK calls for world to be 'climate resilient' by 2030 as COP26 delivers for most vulnerable countries, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-calls-for-world-to-be-climate-resilient-by-2030-as-cop26-delivers-billions-for-most-vulnerable>

⁴⁰⁰⁵ UK announces 274m boost to climate resilience across Indo-Pacific, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-274m-boost-to-climate-resilience-across-indo-pacific>

⁴⁰⁰⁶ UK boost to advance gender equality in climate action, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-boost-to-advance-gender-equality-in-climate-action>

On 11 November 2021, the UK-Urban Climate Action Programme was launched to assist developing cities lessen emissions.⁴⁰⁰⁷ This program invests GBP27.5 million to support cities in Africa, Asia, and Latin America move towards sustainable growth by creating low-carbon infrastructure projects and aspiring for carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 27 January 2022, Minister for the Pacific and Environment Lord Goldsmith announced that the country had invested GBP2 million through the Blue Planet Fund to assist Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, and Panama in their efforts towards protecting and preserving an impressive half-million square kilometres of ocean.⁴⁰⁰⁸

On 13 February 2022, Minister Sharma visited Vietnam to meet with Prime Minister Minh Chinh to discuss the commitment of the United Kingdom to help the country achieve the 2030 climate action plan.⁴⁰⁰⁹

On 23 February 2022, Minister Sharma held a dialogue for the Pacific region with private sector actors, Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific agencies, negotiators, civil society and government officials.⁴⁰¹⁰ The dialogue encouraged leaders of the region to identify how the Pacific region could best address climate change.

On 15 March 2022, the Honduras British Embassy supported the development of the Climate Empowerment Forums alongside the organization Sustenta Honduras.⁴⁰¹¹ The Climate Empowerment Forums is an opportunity for the young people of Honduras to develop and propose solutions that address climate change. It also acknowledges the diverse issues youth face in the climate crisis.

On 24 March 2022, the Ashgabat British Embassy hosted a conference alongside the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan and the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Turkmenistan.⁴⁰¹² The conference discussed the most effective ways that Turkmenistan could transition to a low-carbon and sustainable economy.

On 28 March 2022, the United Kingdom announced a GBP5 million investment to expand the activity of the Weather and Climate Information Services in the Middle East and North Africa.⁴⁰¹³ The objective of the funding is to build impactful climate and weather services and to build resilience to climate change.

⁴⁰⁰⁷ UK funding to support developing cities and regions transition to net zero by 2050, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (London) 11 November 2021. Access Date: 18 November 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-funding-to-support-developing-cities-and-regions-transition-to-net-zero-by-2050>

⁴⁰⁰⁸ Minister Goldsmith's address to the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 1 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/minister-goldsmiths-address-to-the-forum-of-ministers-of-the-environment-of-latin-america-and-the-caribbean>

⁴⁰⁰⁹ COP26 President visits Viet Nam and Indonesia to progress putting the Glasgow Climate Pact into action, Cabinet Office (London) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cop26-president-visits-viet-nam-and-indonesia-to-progress-putting-the-glasgow-climate-pact-into-action>

⁴⁰¹⁰ COP President meets Pacific leaders to discuss COP26 and the path to COP27, Cabinet Office (London) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cop-president-meets-pacific-leaders-to-discuss-cop26-and-the-path-to-cop27>

⁴⁰¹¹ UK helps Honduran youngsters to find solutions against climate change, British Embassy Guatemala City (Guatemala City) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-helps-honduran-youngsters-to-find-solutions-against-climate-change>

⁴⁰¹² British Embassy Ashgabat hosts a COP26 follow-up conference, British Embassy Ashgabat (Ashgabat) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-embassy-ashgabat-hosts-a-cop26-follow-up-conference-march-2022>

⁴⁰¹³ UK announces £5 million funding to expand the Met Office's Weather and Climate Information Services activity in the MENA region, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-5-million-funding-to-expand-the-met-offices-weather-and-climate-information-services-activity-in-the-mena-region>

On 13 April 2022, the United Kingdom announced GBP3 million in funding to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to help developing countries meet their nationally determined contributions.⁴⁰¹⁴

On 24 April 2022, Minister Sharma traveled to Mexico to promote global climate action and the commitments made in the Glasgow Climate Pact.⁴⁰¹⁵ Minister Sharma held meetings with representatives from the Mexican government and civil society to hear climate change concerns and mitigation processes.

On 19 May 2022, the UK Pact (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) announced GBP7.8 million in funding to support Colombia's climate action priorities.⁴⁰¹⁶ This will help fund 19 projects in Colombia focused on capacity building, generating more financing, promoting sustainable livelihoods and protecting Colombia's biodiversity.

On 7 June 2022, Minister for the Pacific and International Environment Zac Goldsmith signed an agreement with Malaysian Environment and Water Minister Dato Sri Tuan Ibrahim Tuan Man to better coordinate national policies on climate change.⁴⁰¹⁷ As part of this, the government promised to streamline information sharing and as well as scientific and technical collaboration, thus demonstrating its commitment to implementation transparency.

On 8-9 June 2022, Minister of State for South and Central Asia, North Africa, United Nations and the Commonwealth Tariq Ahmad met with Algerian government officials to discuss improving bilateral relations, specifically in the area of climate change.⁴⁰¹⁸

On 19 June 2022, Minister Sharma announced an additional GBP1.5 million in funding for South Africa's Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP).⁴⁰¹⁹ JETP, announced at COP26, seeks to provide technical assistance to South Africa's government stakeholders as they work to decarbonize the energy sector and ensure a just energy transition.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, the United Kingdom has acted to increase its international climate financing contribution, providing additional funding through programmes such as MOBILIST and JETP. The United Kingdom also fostered transparency regarding implementation of projects through its investment in funds such as the Blue Planet Fund and through its provision of funding to the UNDP.

⁴⁰¹⁴ UK government and UNDP join forces to protect forests, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://climatepromise.undp.org/news-and-stories/uk-government-and-undp-join-forces-protect-forests>

⁴⁰¹⁵ COP President Alok Sharma visits Mexico to promote global climate action and implementation of the Glasgow Climate Pact, Cabinet Office (London) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 9 May 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/cop-president-alok-sharma-visits-mexico-to-promote-global-climate-action-and-implementation-of-the-glasgow-climate-pact>

⁴⁰¹⁶ UK PACT supports Colombia's climate goals with £7.8m for new and extended transformational projects, UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (London) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.ukpact.co.uk/news/uk-pact-supports-colombia-climate-goals-with-7.8m-funding>

⁴⁰¹⁷ UK-Malaysia climate ties strengthened with new Climate Partnership, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-malaysia-climate-ties-strengthened-with-new-climate-partnership>

⁴⁰¹⁸ Lord (Tariq) Ahmad makes second visit to Algeria, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 10 June 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/lord-tariq-ahmad-makes-second-visit-to-algeria>

⁴⁰¹⁹ Alok Sharma, COP26 President, to visit South Africa to reinforce support for a just energy transition, Cabinet Office (London) 19 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/alok-sharma-cop26-president-to-visit-south-africa-to-reinforce-support-for-a-just-energy-transition>

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

Analyst: Kristi Deki

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 1 November 2021, at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), President Joe Biden announced measures to advance the President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE).⁴⁰²⁰ The government announced its intention to provide USD3 billion annually for PREPARE by 2024.⁴⁰²¹ PREPARE shows the United States' commitment to developing, implementing and financing plans for developing countries in relation to climate change.⁴⁰²² The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) plans to support the African Union, African countries, and high-risk countries to establish strong National Adaptation Plans and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

On 1 November 2021, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) provided Rwandan electric motorbike and transport energy provider a USD9 million credit facility.⁴⁰²³ The funding will invest in additional charging stations, additional batteries, and more than 1000 motorbikes in Rwanda and Kenya.⁴⁰²⁴ This investment is conducive to reducing emissions in developing countries.

On 2 November 2021, the United States alongside France, Germany, the United Kingdom, and the European Union announced a long-term Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa for the purpose of supporting South Africa's decarbonisation efforts.⁴⁰²⁵ The Partnership aims to accelerate the decarbonisation of South Africa's economy, focusing on the electricity system in order to prevent emissions and support South Africa's transition away from coal and towards low emission alternatives and a climate resilient economy. The partnership will jointly mobilize USD8.5 billion through concessional loans, investments, grants, and risk sharing instruments in order to mobilize the private sector.

On 2 November 2021, the Department of Agriculture and the United Arab Emirates launched the Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate (AIM for Climate) alongside 31 countries and 48 non-government partners.⁴⁰²⁶ President Biden announced that the United States intends to mobilize USD1 billion in investment in climate-

⁴⁰²⁰ USAID Announces Robust Targets to Advance President Biden's PREPARE Climate Initiative, U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington D.C) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-1-2021-usaid-announces-robust-targets-advance-president-biden-prepare-climate-initiative>

⁴⁰²¹ FACT SHEET: President Biden Renews U.S. Leadership on World Stage at U.N. Climate Conference (COP26), The White House (Washington D.C) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/11/01/fact-sheet-president-biden-renews-u-s-leadership-on-world-stage-at-u-n-climate-conference-cop26/>

⁴⁰²² USAID's Robust Targets to Advance President Biden's PREPARE Climate Initiative, U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington D.C) 6 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/climate/adaptation/prepare-initiative>

⁴⁰²³ Rwandan Startup, Ampersand, secures \$9 million loan from DFC to help expand operations across Rwanda, Kenya, Business Insider Africa (Lagos) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://africa.businessinsider.com/local/markets/rwandan-startup-ampersand-secures-dollar9-million-loan-from-dfc-to-help-expand/y952ehd>

⁴⁰²⁴ Reducing carbon emissions in East Africa, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C) n.d. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/investment-story/reducing-carbon-emissions-east-africa>

⁴⁰²⁵ France, Germany, UK, US and EU launch ground-breaking International Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_5768

⁴⁰²⁶ Launching Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2021/11/02/launching-agriculture-innovation-mission-climate>

smart agriculture and food system innovation over the next 5 years. The goal of AIM for Climate is to generate investment for agricultural research and development in order to fight the impact of climate change.

On 2 November 2021, President Biden announced that the United States would allocate US\$9 billion in order to restore and preserve the world's forests.⁴⁰²⁷ Additionally, the United States also announced the creation of the Forest Investor Club, a network of private and public investors for the purpose of scaling up investments in restoration, conservation, sustainable agriculture and forestry and green infrastructure.⁴⁰²⁸ The United States also announced the creation of the Forest Finance Risk Consortium, which “will bring together financial institutions and experts in forest monitoring and climate finance disclosure to better assess and disclose exposure to forest-related emissions in investment portfolios.”⁴⁰²⁹ These actions will fund mitigation projects as well as aid in the mobilization and effectiveness of private and public funding for forest-related mitigation projects.

On 2 November 2021, the United States joined the Global Forest Finance Pledge, where the US, alongside 11 other countries, agreed to collectively finance USD12 billion from 2021 to 2025 for the purpose of providing funding to partner countries in order to restore and protect forests and take actions to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.⁴⁰³⁰

On 2 November 2021, the United States signed the Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement in which the signing countries agreed to collectively finance at least USD1.5 billion between 2021-2025.⁴⁰³¹ This financing will go towards supporting regional partners in carrying out protection and maintenance projects to protect the Congo Basin which serves as an important carbon sink.⁴⁰³²

On 4 November 2021, the Climate Investment Funds launched the Accelerating Coal Transition (ACT) investment program, consisting of nearly USD2.5 billion in funding from the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, and Denmark.⁴⁰³³ The goal of ACT is to aid the transition from coal power to clean energy in developing countries. ACT intends to remove risks from investments for transitions away from coal power including investments in infrastructure, governance, people and communities. The first beneficiaries of the initiative include South Africa, Indonesia, India, and the Philippines.

On 8 November 2021, USAID announced its goal to mobilize USD150 billion for public and private climate finance by 2030.⁴⁰³⁴ In order to meet this goal USAID will work alongside partner governments in the Philippines, Colombia, South Africa, Vietnam, and India, to mobilize both public and private financing for renewable energy. USAID will also partner with DFC to support mitigation and adaptation efforts, including by providing loan guarantees.

⁴⁰²⁷ COP26: World leaders promise to end deforestation by 2030, British Broadcasting Corporation (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-59088498>

⁴⁰²⁸ Forest Investor Club Establishment at COP26, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/forest-investor-club-establishment-at-cop26/>

⁴⁰²⁹ Forest Finance Risk Consortium Establishment at COP26, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.state.gov/forest-finance-risk-consortium-establishment-at-cop26/>

⁴⁰³⁰ The Global Forest Finance Pledge, Government of the United Kingdom (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 20 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/the-global-forest-finance-pledge/>

⁴⁰³¹ Cop26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, Government of the United Kingdom (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement/>

⁴⁰³² \$12 billion donor support to halt and reverse forest loss and protect land rights, Government Digital Service (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/12-billion-donor-support-to-halt-and-reverse-forest-loss-and-protect-land-rights>

⁴⁰³³ CIF Begins Historic \$2.5B Coal Transition Pilot in Four Developing Countries, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/news/cif-begins-historic-25b-coal-transition-pilot-four-developing-countries>

⁴⁰³⁴ USAID Announces Target to Mobilize \$150 Billion in Climate Finance, U.S. Agency for International Development (Washington D.C) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-8-2021-usaid-announces-target-mobilize-150-billion-climate-finance>

On 9 November 2021, at COP26, the United States announced a USD25 million contribution to the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁴⁰³⁵ This contribution will provide financial aid for poor countries as they adapt to the effects of climate change, further investing through the LDCF contributes to funding transparency.

On 7 December 2021, the DFC announced its approval of up to USD500 million in debt financing for First Solar Inc.⁴⁰³⁶ This financing will support a photovoltaic solar module manufacturing facility in Tamil Nadu, India to aid the transition to renewable energy.

On 8 December 2021, the DFC announced the approval of a sustainable recycling industry in Morocco, South Africa, and India.⁴⁰³⁷ The project will provide Averda Recycling Platform a USD45 million loan for the development, construction, and operation of five low-density polyethylene and high-density polyethylene recycling facilities.

On 28 March 2022, the White House released their FY 2023 Budget.⁴⁰³⁸ The 2023 Budget meets President Joe Biden's pledge to quadruple international climate finance, budgeting USD11 billion for international climate finance. The Budget provides a contribution worth USD1.6 billion to the Green Climate Fund for financing adaptation and mitigation climate projects in developing countries. The Budget supports a USD3.2 billion loan to the Clean Technology Fund to finance clean energy projects in developing countries.

On 8 April 2022, the United States pledged USD600.8 million over the next four years to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as part of the 8th replenishment period.⁴⁰³⁹ The United States announced its funding measures alongside 28 other countries who raised more than USD5 billion for the GEF.

On 21 April 2022, USAID released its climate strategy for 2022-2030 that said it plans to assist 80 countries by 2024 through aligning its development portfolios with countries' climate change mitigation and adaptation commitments.⁴⁰⁴⁰ Furthermore, USAID has pledged to mobilize USD150 billion in public and private finance for climate.

On 23 May 2022, the United States and Japan announced their climate partnership.⁴⁰⁴¹ The United States and Japan intend to increase their cooperation towards their climate targets including meeting their NDCs under the Paris Agreement and meeting their international climate financing commitments.

⁴⁰³⁵ Joint statement on donors' pledge of \$413 million to Least Developed Countries Fund to support climate change adaptation, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022.

<https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-413-million-least-developed-countries-fund-support>

⁴⁰³⁶ 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: 3 February 2022. <https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-announces-approval-provide-500-million-debt-financing-first-solars>

⁴⁰³⁷ DFC Approves 21 New Investments, Mobilizing More Than \$1.1 Billion to Tackle Development Challenges Worldwide, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (Washington D.C) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022.

<https://www.dfc.gov/media/press-releases/dfc-approves-21-new-investments-mobilizing-more-11-billion-tackle-development>

⁴⁰³⁸ Budget of the U.S. Government Fiscal Year 2023, White House Office of Management and Budget (Washington D.C) 28 March 2022. Access Date: 1 May 2022. https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/budget_fy2023.pdf

⁴⁰³⁹ United States Pledges \$600 Million to Combat Global Environmental Threats, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C) 19 April 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-pledges-600-million-to-combat-global-environmental-threats/>

⁴⁰⁴⁰ USAID Climate Strategy 2022-2030, USAID (Washington D.C) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 1 May 2022.

<https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USAID-Climate-Strategy-2022-2030.pdf>

⁴⁰⁴¹ FACT SHEET: U.S.- Japan Climate Partnership, The White House (Washington D.C) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/23/u-s-japan-climate-partnership-fact-sheet/>

On 9 June 2022, Vice-President Kamala Harris announced the U.S.-Caribbean Partnership to Address the Climate Crisis 2030 (PACC 2030).⁴⁰⁴² The goal of PACC 2030 is to support climate adaptation and resilience and clean energy programs in the Caribbean through collaboration with Caribbean partners and capacity building. PACC 2030 will focus on providing access to new financing for Caribbean countries by providing more funding to current financial mechanisms and developing new mechanisms.

On 17 June 2022, the United States announced that it would contribute USD3.5 million to support methane mitigation projects in developing countries. This is part of the United States' Global Methane Initiative and is in accordance with its global climate financing commitment.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, the United States has acted to increase their international finance contributions and foster implementation transparency. Examples of actions to increase international climate financing include a USD9 million credit facility towards a Rwandan electric motorbike and transport energy provider, funding alongside France, Germany, the United Kingdom, and the European Union the Just Energy Transition Partnership to support South Africa's decarbonisation efforts and USD2.5 billion towards ACT investment programs to transition from coal power to clean energy in developing countries. The United States also fostered transparency regarding implementation of projects by investing in funds such as the Least Developed Countries Fund and in long-term strategies.

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

Analyst: Emma Wymant

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

On 2 November 2021, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced a EUR1 billion contribution to the Global Forests Finance Pledge.⁴⁰⁴³ The program will provide funding to partner countries in order to restore and protect forests and take actions to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.

On 2 November 2021, the European Union signed the Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement in which it agreed to collectively finance at least USD1.5 billion between 2021-2025 with the other signing countries.⁴⁰⁴⁴ This financing will help to fund Congo Basin protection and maintenance activities carried out by partner countries in Central Africa.⁴⁰⁴⁵

On 2 November 2021, the European Union in addition to the United States, the United Kingdom, France and Germany announced a long-term Just Energy Transition Partnership to support South Africa's decarbonisation

⁴⁰⁴² FACT SHEET: Vice President Harris Launches the U.S.-Caribbean Partnership to Address the Climate Crisis 2030 (PACC 2030), The White House (Washington D.C) 9 June 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/09/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-launches-the-u-s-caribbean-partnership-to-address-the-climate-crisis-2030-pacc-2030/>

⁴⁰⁴³ COP26: European Commission announces €1 billion pledge to protect world forests, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_5678

⁴⁰⁴⁴ Cop26 Congo Basin Joint Donor Statement, Government of the United Kingdom (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://ukcop26.org/cop26-congo-basin-joint-donor-statement/>

⁴⁰⁴⁵ \$12 billion donor support to halt and reverse forest loss and protect land rights, Government Digital Service (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/12-billion-donor-support-to-halt-and-reverse-forest-loss-and-protect-land-rights>

efforts.⁴⁰⁴⁶ The Partnership aims to accelerate the decarbonisation of South Africa's economy, with a focus on reducing emissions in the electricity system and supporting South Africa's transition away from coal and towards a low emission, climate resilient economy. The Partnership will jointly mobilize USD8.5 billion through concessional loans, investments, grants, and risk sharing instruments designed to mobilize additional private sector financing.

On 9 November 2021, EU Lead Negotiator Frans Timmermans presented the EU's pledge to the Climate Adaptation Fund.⁴⁰⁴⁷ This amounted to EUR100 million and placed emphasis on funding for the least developed countries and small island developing states.

On 21 February 2022, the EU issued a press release emphasizing the importance of climate diplomacy and the EU's role in pursuing outreach efforts to developing nations to better comply with targets set at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference.⁴⁰⁴⁸ Associated with these efforts, the EU also reiterated its commitment to helping overcome the barriers to the development and adoption of sustainable green technology in developing nations.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible. During the compliance period, the European Union has acted to increase its international climate financing contribution through actions such as pledging USD1 billion to the Global Forests Finance Pledge and through the Just Energy Transition Partnership. The European Union also fostered transparency regarding implementation of projects through its investment in funds such as the Climate Adaptation Fund.

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

Analyst: Jessica Johnson

⁴⁰⁴⁶ France, Germany, UK, US and EU launch ground-breaking International Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_5768

⁴⁰⁴⁷ EU at COP26: Commission pledges €100 million to the Adaptation Fund, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 25 February 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_5886

⁴⁰⁴⁸ Climate Diplomacy: Council calls for accelerating the implementation of the Glasgow COP26 outcomes, Council of the EU (Brussels) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 15 May 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/>

21. Climate Change: National Plans

“We will deliver national recovery and resilience plans that allocate, according to national circumstances, an ambitious share of the financial resources to mitigating and adapting to climate change and avoid harm to the climate and environment.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia		0	
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa			+1
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.80 (90%)	

Background

At the 2008 Washington Summit the G20 leaders addressed the issue of climate change for the first time.⁴⁰⁴⁹ It is recognized that, “climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet, and thus requires to be urgently addressed by all [countries].”⁴⁰⁵⁰ Many commitments made at past G20 summits have either dealt directly with climate change, or have had climate change as an underlying theme. These include commitments relating to clean energy, food and agriculture, among others.

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 members expressed their support for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).⁴⁰⁵¹ This support was reiterated at every G20 summit, including at the 2017 Hamburg Summit where leaders reiterated the importance of fulfilling the UNFCCC commitment by developed countries in providing means of implementation including financial resources to assist developing

⁴⁰⁴⁹ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, 2008 Washington Summit, RANEP (Moscow). Access Date: 10 January 2021.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2008washington/Declaration%20of%20the%20Summit%20on%20Financial%20Markets.pdf>

⁴⁰⁵⁰ Report of the Conference of the Parties on its Seventeenth Session, Held in Durban from 28 November to 11 December 2011, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 15 March 2012 Access Date: 10 January 2021. <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/cop17/eng/09a01.pdf#page=2>.

⁴⁰⁵¹ Global Plan for Recovery and Reform, 2009 London Summit, RANEP (Moscow). Access date: 10 January 2021.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2009london/2009communique0402.pdf>

countries with respect to both mitigation and adaptation actions in line with Paris outcomes and note the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) report "Investing in Climate, Investing in Growth."⁴⁰⁵²

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the need to integrate climate-focused policies into the countries' recovery efforts to ensure resilience and environmental sustainability of the world economy. Multiple international institutions, including the United Nations, the World Bank, the OECD, the International Energy Agency, issued recommendations to promote sustainable crisis response efforts, which take into account economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainability. This sustainability drive is further emphasized by the need to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations in 2015.

Commitment Features

The commitment requires G20 members to include environmentally oriented spending, primarily aimed at mitigation and adaptation to climate change, into their post-pandemic recovery efforts, while at the same time avoiding additional harm to the environment.

To fully comply with the commitment the G20 member should adopt a recovery and resilience plan (or a similar policy document) allocating funds for concrete actions to mitigate the adverse effects of or adapt to climate change. The G20 member should also avoid taking policy actions, which may cause harm "to the climate and environment."

Mitigation actions refer to efforts to prevent, reduce or reverse the anthropogenic effects on the environment. Adaptation actions refer "to adjustments in ecological, social, or economic systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli and their effects or impacts."⁴⁰⁵³ This set of actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Natural ecosystems restoration
- Biodiversity and natural habitat rehabilitation;
- Forest wildfire mitigation;
- Creating weather-resilient infrastructure;
- Reducing adverse impacts of climate change-induced conditions on local communities, etc.

The policy actions considered harmful for climate resilience and environment in general may include, but are not limited to:

- Relaxing environmental regulation for businesses;
- Increasing financial or regulatory benefits to emission-heavy industries;
- Increasing fossil-fuel subsidies (both production and consumption-wise);
- Financing or otherwise supporting projects, which result in shrinking of nature conservation and protected areas, etc.

⁴⁰⁵² G20 Leaders' Declaration Shaping an interconnected world, RANEPa (Moscow) July 2017. Access Date: 10 January 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20%20Hamburg%20leaders_%20communiqu%C3%A9.pdf.

⁴⁰⁵³ What do adaptation to climate change and climate resilience mean?, UNFCCC 2022. Access Date: 12 January 2021. <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/the-big-picture/what-do-adaptation-to-climate-change-and-climate-resilience-mean>.

Anthropogenic or natural disasters causing harm to the climate and environment, which may happen during the monitoring period, do not affect the scoring of this commitment as they cannot be considered policy actions, taken by the G20 members' governments or intended results thereof.

To partially comply with the commitment the G20 member should either adopt a policy document allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment, or fail to adopt policy documents allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking no policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment.

The G20 member which does not adopt policy documents allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and takes policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment is considered non-compliant with the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member does not adopt policy documents allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, AND takes policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment.
0	The G20 member adopts a policy document allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and takes policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment OR does not adopt policy documents allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and takes no policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment.
+1	The G20 member adopts a policy document allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, AND takes no policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment.

Compliance director: Alexander Ignatov

Lead analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 1 November 2021, President Alberto Fernandez while participating in Glasgow at the High-level event entitled "Action and Solidarity: The Critical Decade" declared 2 per cent increase in the National Contribution to promote investment and the development of national production chains to move forward with an inclusive, stable, sovereign, sustainable and federal energy matrix.⁴⁰⁵⁴

On 8 November 2021, Minister of Health Carla Vizzotti announced the establishment of a working group on Climate Change and Health. The objectives are to mainstream the issue of climate variability and climate change in the policies and programmes of the health portfolio; to encourage the incorporation of health promotion and protection as fundamental elements of policies related to climate change; to create a space for updating and exchanging specific knowledge on the subject.⁴⁰⁵⁵

On 11 November 2021, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Juan Cabandié, along with his counterparts from Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay announced the creation of a joint negotiating group on climate

⁴⁰⁵⁴ Without sustainable financing, there will be no sustainable development, Casa Rosada Presidency (Buenos Aires) 1 November 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2022. <https://www.casarosada.gob.ar/slider-principal/48203-sin-financiamiento-sostenible-no-habra-desarrollo-sostenible-afirmo-el-presidente-en-glasgow>

⁴⁰⁵⁵ The creation of the Climate Change and Health Working Group, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 8 November 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 4 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-formaliza-la-creacion-de-la-mesa-de-trabajo-de-cambio-climatico-y-salud>

change. The group's main areas of focus are agriculture, global food security and the region's ecosystems for sustainable development.⁴⁰⁵⁶

On 17 November 2021, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries announced the launch of a national sustainable aquaculture development programme which ensures sustainable use of resources (soil, water, aquatic organisms) and optimizes the economic benefits.⁴⁰⁵⁷

On 9 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development reported receiving USD70 million from the Inter-American Development Bank for integrated solid waste management and a commitment to eliminate 5,000 open dumps in the country.⁴⁰⁵⁸

On 22 December 2021, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development presented the National Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production that seeks to promote the decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation and resource-intensive use towards a just transition. Key strategic areas include resource efficiency; pollution reduction; sustainable consumption and lifestyles; innovation and knowledge; public leadership; and information and awareness.⁴⁰⁵⁹

On 19 January 2022, Minister Cabandié participated in the launch of the National Renewable Cluster to expand electricity supply and care for the environment. Forming a cluster to build future solar parks is said to increase the share of renewable energy in energy matrix as part of the commitment Argentina have made to the energy transition.⁴⁰⁶⁰

On 3 February 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development introduced a programme to support indigenous people who conserve natural ecosystems in their territories. It aims to build capacity and provide resources so that communities can be aware of the values of biodiversity in their territories, develop management plans for its conservation and sustainable use, as well as facilitate the commercialization of products and promote community tourism.⁴⁰⁶¹

On 15 March 2022, Secretary of Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Innovation Rodrigo Rodriguez Tornquist held a meeting with the Australian Ambassador to Argentina Brett Hackett to review the common agenda that both countries have in relation to climate change: climate crisis adaptation plans, the development

⁴⁰⁵⁶ MERCOSUR environment ministers announce the creation of a new negotiating group on climate change, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 11 November 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 22 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/los-ministros-de-ambiente-del-mercosur-anunciaron-la-creacion-de-un-nuevo-grupo-de>

⁴⁰⁵⁷ The National Programme for Sustainable Aquaculture Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Buenos Aires) 17 November 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-creo-el-programa-nacional-de-desarrollo-acuicola-sustentable>

⁴⁰⁵⁸ Second phase of the waste management loan, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 9 December 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 22 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/gracias-al-alto-nivel-de-ejecucion-y-gestion-de-ambiente-el-bid-aprobo-una-segunda-etapa>
⁴⁰⁵⁹ National Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 22 December 2021. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 24 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-elaboro-la-estrategia-nacional-de-consumo-y-produccion-sostenible>

⁴⁰⁶⁰ National Renewable Cluster to develop energy from sustainable sources, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 24 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-participo-del-lanzamiento-del-cluster-renovable-nacional-para-desarrollar-energias>

⁴⁰⁶¹ Support indigenous peoples and farmers who conserve natural ecosystems in their territories, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 3 February 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 25 February 2022.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-creo-un-programa-de-apoyo-pueblos-origenarios-y-campesinos-que-conserven-ecosistemas>

of good environmental assessment practices and the promotion of green hydrogen production in the energy transition.⁴⁰⁶²

On 22 March 2022, President Fernandez chaired first National Climate Change Cabinet meeting of the year. Argentina has proposed a debt-for-environment swap with multilateral lending institutions.⁴⁰⁶³

Argentina has taken strong actions to support natural eco-systems restoration and biodiversity, natural habitat rehabilitation, forest wildfire mitigation and reducing adverse impacts of climate change-induced conditions on local communities. The Government launched national sustainable aquaculture development program to ensure sustainable use of resources and optimize the economic benefits, National Strategy for sustainable consumption and production to promote decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation and resource-intensive use towards a just transition and created joint negotiating group with other countries to focus on agriculture, global food security and the region's ecosystems. Also, during the monitoring period no policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment have been found.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 10 November 2021, the government pledged to establish a new AUD1 billion fund to promote development of low emissions technologies. The Low Emissions Technology Commercialization Fund would combine AUD500 million of governmental spendings along with AUD500 million of private investments. The Fund is said to back Australian companies at early stages of new technologies development.⁴⁰⁶⁴

On 18 November 2021, the government pledged to grant AUD44 million funding under the Modern Manufacturing Initiative to six Australian companies operating in recycling, renewables and sustainable manufacturing. Government funding would help to create jobs, scale-up recycling process and find new export opportunities.⁴⁰⁶⁵

On 13 December 2021, Australia and Korea signed a cooperation agreement on clean energy technologies development. The parties pledge to invest AUD100 million together to lower carbon emissions, create jobs in renewables and support overall economic growth.⁴⁰⁶⁶

⁴⁰⁶² Environment strengthens the climate agenda at the international level, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 15 March 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 23 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-fortalece-la-agenda-climatica-nivel-internacional>

⁴⁰⁶³ The first meeting of the National Cabinet on Climate Change of the year, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 22 March 2022. Translation provided by DeepL Translate. Access Date: 23 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/alberto-fernandez-encabezo-la-primera-reunion-del-gabinete-nacional-de-cambio-climatico-0>

⁴⁰⁶⁴ Billion dollar fund to drive low emissions technology investment, the Hon Angus Taylor MP 10 November 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/billion-dollar-fund-drive-low-emissions-technology-investment>

⁴⁰⁶⁵ Supporting manufacturers to drive down emissions and grow recycling, the Hon Angus Taylor MP 18 November 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/supporting-manufacturers-drive-down-emissions-and-grow-recycling>

⁴⁰⁶⁶ Australia and Republic of Korea sign new deals on clean energy tech and critical minerals, the Hon Angus Taylor MP 13 December 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/australia-and-republic-korea-sign-new-deals-clean-energy-tech-and-critical-minerals>

On 7 January 2022, Australia and Japan signed a bilateral agreement to facilitate trade in hydrogen. The Government plans to attract foreign investment into local supply chains. The Australian Clean Hydrogen Trade Program would channelize AUD150 million to this end.⁴⁰⁶⁷

On 15 February 2022, Australia and India signed six bilateral agreements on cooperative low emissions technology development. The parties aim at making low and zero emission technologies cost-effective and competitive with higher emitting alternatives. The Government pledged to invest AUD565.8 to support international partnerships of this kind. Also, the allocated money would facilitate creation of 2500 jobs in Australia-based low emission projects.⁴⁰⁶⁸

On 8 March 2022, the Government entered an agreement with Germany to promote hydrogen innovations. The parties committed to provide AUD50 million and EUR50 million investments respectively; allocated sums would facilitate establishment of renewable hydrogen supply chains.⁴⁰⁶⁹

On 11 March 2022, the Government announced that it would invest AUD5.8 million to realize strategic and economic priorities under Australia-India three-year Minerals Investment Partnership. The project is said to benefit renewable energy sector as well as automobile production, defense, telecommunications, aerospace and agriculture.⁴⁰⁷⁰

On 14 March 2022, the Government released the allocation plan for offshore natural resource exploration. The plan implies intensification of oil field exploitation to facilitate the country's energy security amid the crisis. The bids for 21 areas across Australia coastline are to be assessed by the National Offshore Petroleum Titles Administrator.⁴⁰⁷¹

On 15 March 2022, the Government allocated AUD8.5 million through the Clean Energy Finance Corporation to develop a renewable energy park in the Gippsland region. The park is said to facilitate the country's energy transition as well as provide the local population with jobs.⁴⁰⁷²

On 15 March 2022, the Government announced its intention to invest AUD217 million to support national steel production. Enhanced steel production is said to facilitate renewable energy projects as well as the local defense sector. Also, the Government plans to create more 1000 jobs in steel production and adjacent industries.⁴⁰⁷³

On 15 March 2022, Secretary of Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Innovation Rodrigo Rodriguez Tornquist held a meeting with the Australian Ambassador to Argentina Brett Hackett to review the common

⁴⁰⁶⁷ Australia Japan Clean Hydrogen Trade Partnership, the Hon Angus Taylor MP 7 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/australia-japan-clean-hydrogen-trade-partnership>

⁴⁰⁶⁸ Australia enters into sixth bilateral low emissions technology partnership, the Hon Angus Taylor MP 15 February 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/australia-enters-sixth-bilateral-low-emissions-technology-partnership>

⁴⁰⁶⁹ Australia-Germany Hydrogen Incubator funding round opens, the Hon Angus Taylor 8 March 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/australia-germany-hydrogen-incubator-funding-round-opens>

⁴⁰⁷⁰ India partnership to boost Australian critical minerals sector, the Hon Keith Pitt MP 11 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/pitt/media-releases/india-partnership-boost-australian-critical-minerals-sector>

⁴⁰⁷¹ Developing our offshore petroleum resources to ensure our energy security, the Hon Leith Pitt MP 14 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/pitt/media-releases/developing-our-offshore-petroleum-resources-ensure-our-energy-security>

⁴⁰⁷² \$8.5M to build innovative Gippsland Renewable Energy park, the Hon Tim Wilson MP 15 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/wilson/media-releases/85m-build-innovative-gippsland-renewable-energy-park>

⁴⁰⁷³ Securing the future of Australian steel, the Hon Angus Taylor MP 15 March 2022. Access Date: 21 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/securing-future-australian-steel>

agenda that both countries have in relation to climate change: climate crisis adaptation plans, the development of good environmental assessment practices and the promotion of green hydrogen production in the energy transition.⁴⁰⁷⁴

Australia has taken strong action to promote clean energy production and allocated sufficient financial resources to fulfil national obligations under green transition agenda. However, within the monitoring period Australia has also taken steps to promote local industrial production namely steel production that could potentially cause harm to the environment.

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 31 October 2021, on the first day of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) the government announced that it was committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent by 2030 with an ultimate goal of reaching carbon neutrality by 2050. Brazil also shared its plans to eliminate illegal deforestation in the country.⁴⁰⁷⁵ The explicit actions for the country to reach this goal are contained in the document “Guidelines for a National Strategy for Climate Neutrality,” presented at the event. The publication includes the “National Plan for the Control of Illegal Deforestation and Recovery of Native Vegetation 2020-2023.”⁴⁰⁷⁶

On 17 January 2021, the Ministry of Mines and Energy affirmed the decision of the National Energy Policy Council to maintain the mandatory biodiesel content in diesel fuel at 10 per cent throughout 2022. This policy is aimed at reducing carbon emissions resulting from the use of diesel fuel and promote the clean bioenergy sector. It also acts as one of the staples of the Guidelines for a National Strategy for Climate Neutrality.⁴⁰⁷⁷

On 18 January 2022, the Ministry of Mines and Energy published a report on the importance of the building sector for energy consumption. The report, titled “Implementing the Paris Agreement and Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Life Cycle of Buildings: European Public Policies, Tools and Market Initiatives,” was prepared by the Buildings Performance Institute Europe in partnership with the Ministry. The study presents public policies developed to assist in the adoption of strategies and reduce the environmental impact of the building sector.⁴⁰⁷⁸

⁴⁰⁷⁴ Environment strengthens the climate agenda at the international level, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 15 March 2022. Access Date: 23 March 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-fortalece-la-agenda-climatica-nivel-internacional>

⁴⁰⁷⁵ Brazil ends first week of negotiations with important advances, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 6 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/brasil-encerra-primeira-semana-de-negociacoes-com-importantes-avancos>.

⁴⁰⁷⁶ Guidelines for a National Strategy for Climate Neutrality, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 31 October 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/DiretrizesparaumaEstrategiaNacionalparaNeutralidadeClimtica.pdf>.

⁴⁰⁷⁷ MME reaffirms the correctness of the CNPE decision to maintain the biodiesel content in diesel at 10% throughout 2022, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 17 January 2022. 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mme-reafirma-o-acerto-da-decisao-do-cnpe-de-manter-o-teor-de-biodiesel-no-diesel-em-10-ao-longo-de-2022>.

⁴⁰⁷⁸ MME publishes report on the importance of buildings in energy consumption, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 19 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mme-publica-relatorio-sobre-importancia-de-edificacoes-no-consumo-energetico>.

On 31 January 2022, the government announced the investment of BRL6 billion (USD1.14 billion) in energy and infrastructure in Rio de Janeiro. The investment includes the construction of the country's largest natural gas-fired power plant as well as the expansion of road, railroad and port infrastructure. The primary objective of the whole investment project is the construction of the GNA II Thermoelectric Plant, which is expected to become be the biggest gas-fired thermal plant in the country and contribute to the Brazilian energy security, supplying energy to 14 million homes.⁴⁰⁷⁹

On 21 March 2022, the Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Ministry of Environment launched a set of incentive measures for the production and sustainable use of biomethane. The initiative contributes to the commitments made by the country during COP26. The document, signed by Brazil and more than a hundred other countries, provides for a global effort to reduce methane emissions by 30 per cent by 2030 in relation to the 2020 levels. The MMA Administrative Rule no. 71, dated 21 March 2022, establishes the National Program for Methane Emission Reduction and the Special Regime of Incentives for Infrastructure Development.⁴⁰⁸⁰

On 13 April 2022, through the Decree No. 11.044, the Brazilian Government launched the Certificate of Recycling Credit (Recicla+) Program. The measure aims to provide an injection of estimated BRL14 billion (USD 2.96 billion) in private investment in the recycling of products and discarded packaging.⁴⁰⁸¹

On 13 April 2022, President Jair Bolsonaro, signed a Federal Decree No. 11.043, establishing the National Solid Waste Plan (Planares). The plan includes guidelines, strategies, actions and sets targets to modernize solid waste management in the country, in order to put into practice the objectives set out in the National Policy for Solid Waste - Law No. 12.305 of 2010. Among the objectives set by the plan is the elimination of all landfill sites in the country by 2024.⁴⁰⁸²

On 26 April 2022, the government, in particular, the ministries of the Environment and the Ministry of Mines and Energy published the joint Interministerial Ordinance No. 107, of 25 April 2022, which provides for the controlled elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), approves the PCB Management Manual for electric equipment and implements the PCB National Inventory system. PCBs are a class of persistent organic pollutants, banned by the Stockholm Convention in 2001.⁴⁰⁸³

Brazil allocated funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking no policy actions, which could cause harm to the climate and environment.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

⁴⁰⁷⁹ Federal Government announces investments in energy and infrastructure for Rio de Janeiro, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 31 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/governo-federal-anuncia-investimentos-em-energia-e-infraestrutura-para-o-rio-de-janeiro>.

⁴⁰⁸⁰ Federal Government launches measures to encourage the production and sustainable use of biomethane, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 21 March 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-lanca-medidas-de-incentivo-a-producao-e-ao-uso-sustentavel-do-biometano>.

⁴⁰⁸¹ Federal Government launches Recycling Credit Certificate – Recicla+, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 13 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-lanca-certificado-de-credito-de-reciclagem-2013-recicla>.

⁴⁰⁸² Federal Government ends the wait of more than 10 years and publishes decree on the National Solid Waste Plan, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 14 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-acaba-com-a-espera-de-mais-de-10-anos-e-publica-decreto-do-plano-nacional-de-residuos-solidos>.

⁴⁰⁸³ Government regulates controlled disposal of toxic substances, Ministry of the Environment (Brasilia) 26 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/governo-regulamenta-eliminacao-controlada-de-substancias-toxicas>.

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 2 November 2021, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced that Canada will contribute CAD37.5 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund, up to CAD10 million to the Adaptation Fund that in its turn will support vulnerable countries against the devastating impacts of climate change, and up to CAD10 million for the National Adaptation Plan Global Network at the African Adaptation Acceleration Summit. Funding for these important initiatives comes from Canada's CAD5.3 billion international climate finance commitment over the next five years. It was also announced that Canada will increase its provision of funding towards climate adaptation to a minimum of 40 per cent.⁴⁰⁸⁴

On 3 November 2021, Minister for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Jonathan Wilkinson highlighted the joint Canada-Germany Climate Finance Delivery Plan. The Delivery Plan sheds light on when and how developed countries will meet the CAD100 billion annual climate finance goal through to 2025. The Plan suggests a trajectory of climate finance from through to 2025 — taking into account new climate finance incentives including pledges from developed countries and multilateral development banks, as well as collective actions to improve the delivery of climate finance.⁴⁰⁸⁵

On 3 November 2021, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne and Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced an investment of CAD20 million in GHGSat, of Montréal, Quebec, through Sustainable Development Technology Canada (SDTC). GHGSat will use this funding to increase the number of high-tech satellites that track greenhouse gas emissions from the Earth's orbit. This space-based system for greenhouse gas monitoring uses spectrometer imaging to obtain high-resolution images of methane emissions.⁴⁰⁸⁶

On 6 November 2021, the government announced that at least 20 per cent of its CAD5.3 billion climate finance commitment to nature-based climate solutions with biodiversity co-benefits will be allocated in developing countries over the next five years.⁴⁰⁸⁷

On 6 November 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced that the government would invest CAD460 million over five years to protect and expand twenty-two of Canada's national wildlife areas. This funding will also give the government an opportunity to create ten new national parks and four new freshwater marine conservation areas, at the same time working in order to acquire the territory needed to expand and complete existing national parks.⁴⁰⁸⁸

On 9 November 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced that the government would invest CAD10 million over five years towards the Climate and Clean Air Coalition Trust Fund. This step was announced at the Climate

⁴⁰⁸⁴ Canada's climate finance commitments are helping developing countries adapt to climate change (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/canadas-climate-finance-commitments-are-helping-developing-countries-adapt-to-climate-change.html>

⁴⁰⁸⁵ Climate Finance Delivery Plan Co-led by Canada and Germany Highlighted on Day Three of COP26, Government of Canada (Glasgow) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/11/climate-finance-delivery-plan-co-led-by-canada-and-germany-highlighted-on-day-three-of-cop26.html>

⁴⁰⁸⁶ Government of Canada supports world-leading Canadian satellite-based emissions detection system, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/11/government-of-canada-supports-world-leading-canadian-satellite-based-emissions-detection-system.html>

⁴⁰⁸⁷ Canada to ensure that more than \$1B of its climate finance addresses the twin crises of climate change and biodiversity loss, Government of Canada (Glasgow) 6 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/canada-to-ensure-that-more-than-1b-of-its-climate-finance-addresses-the-twin-crises-of-climate-change-and-biodiversity-loss.html>

⁴⁰⁸⁸ The Government of Canada increases nature protection ambition to address dual crises of biodiversity loss and climate change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 6 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/the-government-of-canada-increases-nature-protection-ambition-to-address-dual-crises-of-biodiversity-loss-and-climate-change.html>

and Clean Air Ministerial, conveyed by the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, John Kerry, and Ghana's Minister of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Kwaku Afriyie, where members committed to step up ambition and action to address climate and air issues, with a special focus on reducing methane emissions.⁴⁰⁸⁹

On 10 November 2021, Canada signed four declarations to accelerate international partnerships to tackle climate change by reducing carbon pollution from transportation.⁴⁰⁹⁰

On 22 November 2021, Minister of Indigenous Services Patty Hajdu announced that Indigenous Services Canada has received and approved a funding request through the Emergency Management Assistance Program for CAD4.4 million in additional funding to the British Columbia First Nations' Emergency Services Society. These financial resources be used in order to support the First Nations' Emergency Services Society as they assist First Nations in their response to the widespread flooding.⁴⁰⁹¹

On 22 November 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced that the Government of Canada is issuing an Emergency Order to protect Western Chorus Frog habitat in Longueuil, Quebec. The Emergency Order follows a threat assessment by Environment and Climate Change Canada based on the best available information, including the most recent science and all data and documentation provided by both governmental and non-governmental organizations of Canada.⁴⁰⁹²

On 29 November 2021, Minister Champagne and President of the Treasury Board Mona Fortier announced an investment of CAD3.4 million in Ottawa-based SmartCone Technologies through the SDTC.⁴⁰⁹³

On 3 December 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced that the government is launching a series of early consultations on key, new emissions reductions measures before the end of the year. The Minister also confirmed that he will table the 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan—as required by the new Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act—by the end of March 2022.⁴⁰⁹⁴

On 7 December 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced that applications are now being accepted for the Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund. With up to CAD200 million available over the next five years, the funding will

⁴⁰⁸⁹ The Government of Canada supports climate and clean air initiatives that will help developing countries reduce methane emissions, Government of Canada (Glasgow) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/the-government-of-canada-supports-climate-and-clean-air-initiatives-that-will-help-developing-countries-reduce-methane-emissions.html>

⁴⁰⁹⁰ Minister of Transport advances Canada's efforts to fight climate change at COP26, Government of Canada (Glasgow) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2021/11/minister-of-transport-advances-canadas-efforts-to-fight-climate-change-at-cop26.html>

⁴⁰⁹¹ Indigenous Services Canada providing funding to support First Nations in British Columbia affected by recent flooding, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/news/2021/11/indigenous-services-canada-providing-funding-to-support-first-nations-in-british-columbia-affected-by-recent-flooding.html>

⁴⁰⁹² Canada takes action to protect important Western Chorus Frog habitat in Longueuil, Quebec, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/11/canada-takes-action-to-protect-important-western-chorus-frog-habitat-in-longueuil-quebec.html>

⁴⁰⁹³ Government of Canada funds forward-thinking company developing smart transit technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/11/government-of-canada-funds-forward-thinking-company-developing-smart-transit-technology-to-reduce-greenhouse-gas-emissions.html>

⁴⁰⁹⁴ Canada to launch consultations on new climate commitments this month, establish Emissions Reduction Plan by the end of March 2022, Government of Canada (Calgary) 3 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/12/canada-to-launch-consultations-on-new-climate-commitments-this-month-establish-emissions-reduction-plan-by-the-end-of-march-2022.html>

help individuals and organizations reduce Canada's greenhouse gas emissions by conserving, restoring, and enhancing the management of critical ecosystems.⁴⁰⁹⁵

On 8 December 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced more than CAD5.4 million in funding through the Habitat Stewardship Program and the Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk to support 105 species at risk conservation projects for 2021–2022.⁴⁰⁹⁶

On 17 December 2021, Minister Wilkinson and Minister Guilbeault announced two new resources to help support adaptation to climate change and strengthen resilience in Atlantic Canada.⁴⁰⁹⁷

On 17 December 2021, Minister Guilbeault announced close to CAD4 million in funding to support 52 new projects over the next four years under the EcoAction Community Funding Program.⁴⁰⁹⁸

On 17 December 2021, Minister Guilbeault released a discussion document to support consultations on accelerating Canada's adoption of zero-emission light-duty vehicles.⁴⁰⁹⁹

On 21 December 2021, Minister Guilbeault released a report confirming that Canada is on track to meet the goal of reducing methane emissions from the oil and gas sector by 40–45 per cent by 2025.⁴¹⁰⁰

On 13 January 2022, President of the Queen's Privy Council Bill Blair and Minister of Emergency Preparedness, and Minister Guilbeault officially thanked the Council of Canadian Academies and the Expert Panel on Disaster Resilience in a Changing Climate for their report, *Building a Resilient Canada*.⁴¹⁰¹

On 17 January 2022, Minister of Northern Affairs, Prairies Economic Development and the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency Daniel Vandal announced an investment of more than

⁴⁰⁹⁵ Government of Canada announces \$200M to address climate change by restoring carbon-rich ecosystems through nature-based solutions, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/12/government-of-canada-announces-200m-to-address-climate-change-by-restoring-carbon-rich-ecosystems-through-nature-based-solutions.html>

⁴⁰⁹⁶ Government of Canada announces funding for protection of species at risk and their habitats, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/12/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-protection-of-species-at-risk-and-their-habitats.html>

⁴⁰⁹⁷ Government of Canada Announces New Resources to Strengthen Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in the Atlantic Provinces, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/12/government-of-canada-announces-new-resources-to-strengthen-adaptation-and-resilience-to-climate-change-in-the-atlantic-provinces.html>

⁴⁰⁹⁸ Canada supports community-based action on freshwater protection through the EcoAction Program, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/12/canada-supports-community-based-action-on-freshwater-protection-through-the-ecoaction-program.html>

⁴⁰⁹⁹ Government launches consultations on commitment to require all new cars sold in Canada be zero emission by 2035, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/12/government-launches-consultations-on-commitment-to-require-all-new-cars-sold-in-canada-be-zero-emission-by-2035.html>

⁴¹⁰⁰ Canada publishes progress report towards 2025 methane emissions reduction target and launches consultations on 2030 target, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/12/canada-publishes-progress-report-towards-2025-methane-emissions-reduction-target-and-launches-consultations-on-2030-target.html>

⁴¹⁰¹ Government of Canada welcomes Council of Canadian Academies' report *Building a Resilient Canada*, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 13 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-safety-canada/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-welcomes-council-of-canadian-academies-report-building-a-resilient-canada.html>

CAD5.6 million in support of eight projects across Alberta that will help communities attract investment, create jobs and transition towards a greener economy.⁴¹⁰²

On 20 January 2022, Minister Champagne and Julie Dabrusin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Natural Resources and to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, announced the release of *Resourceful, Resilient, Ready: Canada's Strategy for Satellite Earth Observation*, which describes how Canada will take full advantage of the unique vantage point of space to address climate change and other key challenges of our time.⁴¹⁰³

On 27 January 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the second round of applications is open for CAD200 million through the Low Carbon Economy Fund's Champions stream, which supports a wide range of local pollution-cutting initiatives in communities across Canada.⁴¹⁰⁴

On 27 January 2022, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Infrastructure and Communities Dominic LeBlanc launched a call for applications for new projects that will support public transit systems across Canada. Starting applications to the Zero Emission Transit Fund, the Active Transportation Fund and the Rural Transit Solutions Fund will be accepted. These funds will help shorten people's commutes, grow a strong, healthy economy, and fight climate change.⁴¹⁰⁵

On 28 January 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced the launch of consultations on two important measures to reduce methane emissions from landfills. Reducing these emissions will help the Government of Canada achieve its 2030 targets to reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions by 40 to 45 per cent below 2005 levels and to reduce methane emissions by 30 per cent as part of its commitment to the Global Methane Pledge.⁴¹⁰⁶

On 2 February 2022, Minister Guilbeault and Chief Peter Powder of the Mikisew Cree First Nation announced a large expansion of the Kitaskino Nuwenënë Wildland Park in Northern Alberta. Through CAD5.3 million in funding under the Canada Nature Fund, the Mikisew Cree First Nation and the Government of Alberta have expanded the park's existing western border. This collaboration expands the park by 1,438 square kilometers and significantly adds to the largest connected area of protected boreal forest in the world.⁴¹⁰⁷

⁴¹⁰² Government of Canada invests in greener economic opportunity in Alberta, Government of Canada (Edmonton) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/prairies-economic-development/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-invests-in-greener-economic-opportunity-in-alberta.html>

⁴¹⁰³ Canada announces strategy for satellite Earth observation, Government of Canada (Longueuil) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/space-agency/news/2022/01/canada-announces-strategy-for-satellite-earth-observation.html>

⁴¹⁰⁴ Canada launches applications for \$200 million fund to support pollution-cutting projects through the Low Carbon Economy Fund, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/01/canada-launches-applications-for-200-million-fund-to-support-pollution-cutting-projects-through-the-low-carbon-economy-fund.html>

⁴¹⁰⁵ Government of Canada calls for applications for funding to expand public transit, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 27 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-calls-for-applications-for-funding-to-expand-public-transit.html>

⁴¹⁰⁶ Government of Canada seeks feedback on new measures to reduce pollution from Canada's landfills, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 28 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/01/government-of-canada-seeks-feedback-on-new-measures-to-reduce-pollution-from-canadas-landfills.html>

⁴¹⁰⁷ Government of Canada supports the expansion of Kitaskino Nuwenënë Wildland Park and boosts conservation efforts, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 2 February 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/02/government-of-canada-supports-the-expansion-of-kitaskino-nuwenene-wildland-park-and-boosts-conservation-efforts.html>

On 9 February 2022, the government introduced in the Senate the bill Strengthening Environmental Protection for a Healthier Canada Act, which would modernize the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 for the first time in 20 years and make related amendments to the Food and Drugs Act.⁴¹⁰⁸

On 14 February 2022, Minister Guilbeault launched the Output-Based Pricing System Proceeds Fund, a new program to support industrial initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and deploy clean technology and green energy. The program will use the proceeds of Canada's carbon pollution pricing system for heavy industry—collected in Manitoba, New Brunswick, Ontario, and Saskatchewan—to support low carbon technology projects in those provinces. Approximately CAD161 million from the 2019 compliance period will go towards projects that reduce carbon pollution.⁴¹⁰⁹

On 17 March 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced that the department is now accepting applications for funding from the Environmental Damages Fund (EDF). More than CAD8.3 million is available to help eligible recipients across the country carry out projects that improve Canada's natural environment. Funding distribution is based on the geographic region in which environmental convictions have resulted in fines and penalties being directed to the EDF.⁴¹¹⁰

On 25 March 2022, Minister Guilbeault launched the Government of Canada's consultations to seek input from the provinces and territories, Indigenous Peoples, industry, and interested stakeholders to inform the design of tougher regulations to achieve at least a 75 per cent reduction in methane emissions from the oil and gas sector by 2030. Building on Canada's progress in lowering methane emissions to date, Environment and Climate Change Canada is seeking input on a number of key topics to cut emissions further.⁴¹¹¹

On 31 March 2022, Minister Guilbeault, Minister Wilkinson, Minister Champagne, Minister of Labour Seamus O'Regan Jr., and government officials participated in the GLOBE Forum 2022, a meeting with business leaders and innovators working to advance the transition to a clean growth economy. A key highlight of the conference was the announcement by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau of the 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan: Canada's Next Steps for Clean Air and a Strong Economy, along with Minister Guilbeault on Tuesday. An important early deliverable under the Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act, the plan is a sector-by-sector roadmap of measures needed for Canada to reach its ambitious greenhouse gas emission reduction targets of at least 40 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030, and net-zero emissions by 2050.⁴¹¹²

On 11 April 2022, Minister Guilbeault highlighted the Government's plan to invest CAD547.5 million over four years to launch a new purchase incentive program for medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles to help businesses upgrade their fleets. Minister Guilbeault made the announcement at Motrec International Inc., a global company based in Canada that builds industrial electric vehicles. Minister Guilbeault was joined by the

⁴¹⁰⁸ Strengthening protections for Canadians and the environment from harmful chemicals and pollutants, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 9 February 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/02/strengthening-protections-for-canadians-and-the-environment-from-harmful-chemicals-and-pollutants.html>

⁴¹⁰⁹ Canada launches new fund to reinvest proceeds from carbon pollution pricing system and reduce industrial greenhouse gas emissions, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/02/canada-launches-new-fund-to-reinvest-proceeds-from-carbon-pollution-pricing-system-and-reduce-industrial-greenhouse-gas-emissions.html>

⁴¹¹⁰ Over \$8.3 million from penalties for environmental infractions now available for conservation and restoration projects across Canada, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 17 March 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/03/over-83-million-from-penalties-for-environmental-infractions-now-available-for-conservation-and-restoration-projects-across-canada.html>

⁴¹¹¹ Government of Canada launches next steps towards deeper methane reductions from oil and gas, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/03/government-of-canada-launches-next-steps-towards-deeper-methane-reductions-from-oil-and-gas.html>

⁴¹¹² Government of Canada advances climate action at GLOBE Forum, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/government-of-canada-advances-climate-action-at-globe-forum.html>

Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Marie-Claude Bibeau; the Member of Parliament for Sherbrooke, Élisabeth Brière; and Blair McIntosh, President and CEO of Motrec.⁴¹¹³

On 21 April 2022, Member of Parliament for Fredericton Jenica Atwin, on behalf of Minister Guilbeault announced CAD 440,000 in funding for three new projects to directly address water-quality issues in the Wolastoq/Saint John River watershed. The funding comes from the Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives, which aims to improve the health, productivity, and sustainability of priority ecosystems in Atlantic Canada.⁴¹¹⁴

On 21 April 2022, Member of Parliament for Halifax Andy Fillmore, on behalf of Minister Guilbeault announced CAD554,700 in funding for three new projects to directly address water-quality issues in the Southern Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Wolastoq/Saint John River watersheds. The funding comes from the Atlantic Ecosystems Initiatives, which aim to improve the health, productivity, and sustainability of priority ecosystems in Atlantic Canada.⁴¹¹⁵

On 22 April 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Natural Resources and to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Julie Dabrusin alongside Councillor for Ward 14 Toronto-Danforth Paula Fletcher and member of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, celebrated progress made to restore fish and wildlife habitat in the Toronto and Region Area of Concern, with the support of CAD203,000 in funding under the Great Lakes Protection Initiative.⁴¹¹⁶

On 29 April 2022, the government announced an investment of up to CAD17.5 million from the federal Low Carbon Economy Fund and CAD28.5million from the Government of Quebec to support Ciment Québec under the EcoPerformance program. This project will reduce emissions by installing a new energy-efficient cement grinding workshop at the Saint-Basile cement plant. The federal funding comes from the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund, which invests in projects that reduce carbon pollution and supports industries to put in place clean technologies that will help them be more efficient and innovative.⁴¹¹⁷

On 5 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced a CAD2.8-million investment for SaskPower from the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support its Northern First Nations Home Retrofit Program, which this week is launching its application window for the year. SaskPower is also contributing over CAD1.0 million to support this project, which will provide energy efficiency home retrofits in participating First Nations communities.⁴¹¹⁸

⁴¹¹³ Making electric vehicles more affordable for Quebecers and Quebec businesses, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/making-electric-vehicles-more-affordable-for-quebeckers-and-quebec-businesses.html>

⁴¹¹⁴ The Government of Canada supports New Brunswick organizations in keeping water clean and protecting key ecosystems, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/the-government-of-canada-supports-new-brunswick-organizations-in-keeping-water-clean-and-protecting-key-ecosystems.html>

⁴¹¹⁵ The Government of Canada supports Nova Scotia organizations in keeping water clean and protecting key ecosystems, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/the-government-of-canada-supports-nova-scotia-organizations-in-keeping-water-clean-and-protecting-key-ecosystems.html>

⁴¹¹⁶ The Government of Canada invests in fish and wildlife habitat restoration in the Toronto waterfront, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-fish-and-wildlife-habitat-restoration-in-the-toronto-waterfront.htm>

⁴¹¹⁷ Canada and the Government of Quebec invest in climate action project by Ciment Québec, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 29 April 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/04/canada-and-the-government-of-quebec-invest-in-climate-action-project-by-ciment-quebec.html>

⁴¹¹⁸ \$2.2-billion expansion of the Low Carbon Economy Fund to support projects like Northern First Nations Home Retrofit Program, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 5 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/22-billion-expansion-of-the-low-carbon-economy-fund-to-support-projects-like-northern-first-nations-home-retrofit-program.html>

On 16 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault launched a public consultation to develop Canada's first National Adaptation Strategy, a whole-of-society blueprint for coordinated action across the country, ensuring communities and Canadians are prepared for the impacts of climate change. The Minister launched the consultations at a virtual adaptation conference attended by over a thousand participants, including provinces, territories, leaders of National Indigenous Organizations, as well as climate adaptation experts, industry representatives, and members of the public.⁴¹¹⁹

On 24 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault announced CAD 20 million over four years to support four West African countries—Ghana, Liberia, The Gambia, and Togo—to help them build the capacity of their national climate measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems. MRV systems are a crucial step for nations to develop strong and effective mitigation policies and actions because they give governments transparent, accurate, and comparable information on emissions sources. This Canadian climate finance project administered by NovaSphere, a Canadian non-profit organization, will help countries track emission reduction progress as they work towards achieving their goals under the Paris Agreement.⁴¹²⁰

On 25 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault will advance Canada's leadership internationally for cooperation at three important back-to-back gatherings in Europe over the coming week. At these meetings, Minister Guilbeault will push for strong international action to achieve the Paris Agreement goals and keep a 1.5°C temperature rise within reach. Leading on climate action starts at home, which is why Minister Guilbeault will share the details of Canada's new 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan. He will also advocate for agreement on a new global biodiversity framework, and agreement on measures to reduce pollution, including a new legally binding global agreement on plastic waste. International collaboration is the only way to achieve a net-zero economy for the future while protecting the environment and conserving biodiversity for today.⁴¹²¹

On 31 May 2022, Minister Guilbeault hosted the sixth Ministerial on Climate Action (MoCA6) in Stockholm, Sweden. The meeting is occurring at the key halfway point between the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Glasgow in late 2021, and COP27, to be held in Egypt in late 2022.⁴¹²²

On 2 June 2022, Minister Guilbeault and Bhupender Yadav, India's Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, signed a memorandum of understanding to increase bilateral cooperation on climate action, environmental protection and conservation. Both countries agreed to collaborate, exchange information and expertise, and support their respective ambition in a wide range of areas, including increasing renewable energy capacity, decarbonizing heavy industries, reducing plastic pollution, supporting the sound management of chemicals, and ensuring sustainable consumption.⁴¹²³

⁴¹¹⁹ Engaging Canadians on a National Adaptation Strategy to build a climate ready economy and communities, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/engaging-canadians-on-a-national-adaptation-strategy-to-build-a-climate-ready-economy-and-communities.html>

⁴¹²⁰ Minister Guilbeault travels to Ghana and announces \$20 million to help four African countries with data systems needed to fight climate change, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/minister-guilbeault-travels-to-ghana-and-announces-20-million-to-help-four-african-countries-with-data-systems-needed-to-fight-climate-change.html>

⁴¹²¹ Minister Guilbeault begins climate and environment meetings in Europe to advance international cooperation, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/minister-guilbeault-begins-climate-and-environment-meetings-in-europe-to-advance-international-cooperation.html>

⁴¹²² Canada hosts over thirty climate leaders in Sweden to make progress on the environmental goals set out in the Paris Agreement, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 31 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/05/canada-hosts-over-thirty-climate-leaders-in-sweden-to-make-progress-on-the-environmental-goals-set-out-in-the-paris-agreement.html>

⁴¹²³ Canada and India sign Memorandum of Understanding to establish stronger cooperation on environmental protection and climate action, Government of Canada (Gatineau) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/06/canada-and-india-sign-memorandum-of-understanding-to-establish-stronger-cooperation-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-action.html>

Canada allocated funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking no policy actions, which could cause harm to the climate and environment.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 30 November 2021, China Petroleum and Chemical Corp, launched a project in Kuqa, Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region, building a green hydrogen plant, which would be powered entirely by solar energy. The project is expected to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 485,000 tons annually after it becomes operational in 2022.⁴¹²⁴

On 7 December 2021, the National Energy Administration of China announced that it would launch the second phase of the wind and solar power projects focusing on the Gobi Desert and other arid regions by 2022. The new power plants are expected to get connected to the grid by 2023-24, generating clean energy for the region.⁴¹²⁵

On 24 January 2022, the State Council released a Comprehensive work plan for energy conservation and emission reduction, detailing the country's efforts "to build and improve an economic structure conducive to green, low-carbon and circular development in its ongoing anti-pollution fight to achieve its carbon peak and neutrality goals" set to be reached by 2060. The Plan is a part of the 14th five-year plan. It contains 10 measures aimed at energy conservation and emissions reduction, including improvements in building and infrastructure sectors, transport and logistics, curbing energy consumption, promoting green technologies, providing stimuli for industrial enterprises to improve waste pollution management and control, and dealing with waste accumulation. According to the plan, by 2025 China aims to reduce energy consumption per unit of gross domestic product by 13.5 per cent from 2020 while keeping total energy consumption "at reasonable levels."⁴¹²⁶

On 29 January 2022, the Civil Aviation Administration of China issued a roadmap for green development during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025). The plan set up targets to "make civil aviation smarter, low-carbon and resource-efficient to achieve green transformation," including by optimizing aircraft fuel consumption and reducing airport CO2 emissions.⁴¹²⁷

On 23 March 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration released a plan on the development of hydrogen energy for the 2021-2035. The plan provides for the creation of a complete cycle hydrogen energy industry development system "with the innovation capability significantly improved and the core technologies and manufacturing processes basically mastered."⁴¹²⁸

On 24 May 2022, the General Office of the State Council issued an action plan on controlling new pollutants, including persistent organic pollutants, endocrine disruptors and antibiotics. The plan sets up a new

⁴¹²⁴ Nation moves ahead with ambitious climate goals, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 7 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202201/07/content_WS61d79648c6d09c94e48a34c1.html.

⁴¹²⁵ More Gobi green projects in pipeline, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202112/07/content_WS61aeb114c6d09c94e48a1c9b.html.

⁴¹²⁶ 5-year plan spotlights green development, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 24 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202201/24/content_WS61ee88b6c6d09c94e48a4301.html.

⁴¹²⁷ China's civil aviation sets out roadmap for green development, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 29 January 2022. Access Date: 2 February 2022.

http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202201/29/content_WS61f4ecef6d09c94e48a4879.html

⁴¹²⁸ China maps 2021-2035 plan on hydrogen energy development, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 23 March 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022.

http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202203/23/content_WS623ac568c6d02e53353282a4.html.

management system which subjects chemical plants to rigorous inspections and monitoring to evaluate environmental risks and identify new high-risk pollutants. The plan also provides for the establishment and the improvement of the legal and regulatory framework on chemical-related environmental issues, as well as the upgrade of the technology standards system.⁴¹²⁹

On 30 May 2022, the State Council released a circular “on the implementation plan to promote the high-quality development of new energy in the new era,” prepared by the National Development and Reform Commission and the National Energy Administration. The plan provides for the acceleration of the construction of a clean, low-carbon, safe and highly efficient energy system with the total installed electricity capacity of wind and solar power of 1.2 billion kilowatts by 2030.⁴¹³⁰

China allocated funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking no policy actions, which could cause harm to the climate and environment.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

France: +1

France has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 15 November 2021, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and the Agency for ecological transition announced the winners of the call for expressions of interest aimed at recruiting technical advisers to support communities in the development of their wind and photovoltaic projects on the occasion of the opening of the Mayors and Local Authorities Fair.⁴¹³¹

On 15 November 2021, Minister for the Ecological Transition Barbara Pompili installed the National Council for the Circular Economy (CNEC). Established by the Climate and Resilience Law, the CNEC takes over from the National Waste Council and the Steering Committee for the Roadmap for the Circular Economy to support the development of the circular economy in France. It is chaired by Member of Parliament for Haute-Savoie and member of the National Assembly’s Sustainable Development and Regional Planning Committee Véronique Riotton.⁴¹³²

On 22 November 2021, the Ministry for Ecological Transition, in partnership with the Ministry for Territorial Cohesion and Relations with local authorities and the various stakeholders launched the first national action plan for sustainable stormwater management. Covering the period 2022-2024, its ambition is to better integrate stormwater management into land-use planning policies, and to make this water a resource in the perspective of cities adapting to climate change.⁴¹³³

⁴¹²⁹ China outlines plan to control new pollutants, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202205/24/content_WS628cd024c6d02e533532b3e1.html.

⁴¹³⁰ China to develop high-quality new energy in new era, State Council of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202205/30/content_WS62946dc4c6d02e533532b7e5.html.

⁴¹³¹ Wind and solar projects: technical advisers to support communities, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 16 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/projets-eoliens-et-solaires-des-conseillers-techniques-accompagner-collectivites>

⁴¹³² Installation of the National Circular Economy Council, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 16 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/installation-du-conseil-national-leconomie-circulaire>

⁴¹³³ Launch of the first national action plan for stormwater management, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 22 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/lancement-du-premier-plan-national-dactions-gestion-des-eaux-pluviales>

On 23 November 2021, the new national pollinator plan was launched. Supported by the Ministries of Ecological Transition, and Agriculture and Food, the new pollinator plan covers the period 2021-2026. Broken down into 6 axes, it brings together concrete measures in favor of wild pollinating insects and honey bees, to restore their habitats and improve their available food resources, as well as to restore the ecological services provided by pollination.⁴¹³⁴

On 29 November 2021, new tools of implementation of the National Strategy to Combat Imported Deforestation were presented by Bérangère Abba, Secretary of State for Biodiversity, during the strategy monitoring committee which brought together administrations, businesses, NGOs and research players. This new tool focuses on the risk of deforestation and conversion of Brazilian ecosystems associated with French soybean imports for each importing company. It is based on public, logistical and soon to be customs satellite data, and in particular enables the many signatories of the manifesto for the mobilization of French actors to fight against imported deforestation linked to soy (distributors, manufacturers, importers, etc.).⁴¹³⁵

On 6 December 2021, the government the Greentech Innovation program. This program of the Ministry of Ecological Transition aims to identify and support start-ups that innovate in the service of public policies for ecological transition. The Greentech Innovation approach identifies 20 to 25 start-ups and small and medium-sized enterprises each year. The winners integrate the Greentech Innovation ecosystem and are supported on several aspects: visibility, business opportunities, networking, access to digital tools and public markets.⁴¹³⁶

On 7 December 2021, the first Congress of the Space Climate Observatory, was held by France at the Ministry of Ecological Transition, in Paris. That international initiative brought together the scientific community, public authorities and businesses to monitor the consequences of climate change. The initiative implements international coordination in order to accurately assess and monitor the consequences of climate change, based on observations and numerical models. 33 countries and 4 international organizations are cooperating within this framework to develop operational decision-making tools in terms of preparation, adaptation and resilience to the impacts of climate change at the local level.⁴¹³⁷

On 20 January 2022, the Hydroportail replaced the Hydro Bank and becomes the new reference site for access to hydrometric and hydrological data.⁴¹³⁸

On 31 January 2022, the Colloquium on sustainable urban development was Organized by the Ministry of Ecological Transition.⁴¹³⁹

On 1 February 2022, a second part of the Ecophyto II+ plan is launched today and focuses exclusively on action 27: “Building with the overseas territories an agro-ecology focused on reducing the use, risks and impacts of plant protection products.” This section has an indicative budget of EUR600,000. It aims to collect proposals

⁴¹³⁴ Launch of the new national pollinators plan 2021-2026, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 23 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/lancement-du-nouveau-plan-national-pollinisateurs-2021-2026>

⁴¹³⁵ Two new tools to fight against imported deforestation, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 7 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/deux-nouveaux-outils-lutter-contre-deforestation-importee>

⁴¹³⁶ 8th Greentech Innovation promotion: applications are open, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 9 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/node/7598>

⁴¹³⁷ First Congress of the Space Climate Observatory France, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 6 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/premier-congres-du-space-climate-observatory-france>

⁴¹³⁸ Hydroportail: new reference site for hydrometric and hydrological data, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 25 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/hydroportail-nouveau-site>

⁴¹³⁹ Colloquium on sustainable urban development, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 31 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/pfue-colloque-sur-developpement-urbain-durable>

contributing to the implementation of action 27 of the Ecophyto II+ plan, including in the overseas departments, whose priorities are:

- projects aimed at the development and transfer to advisers and farmers (professionals or individuals with family gardens) of alternative solutions, in particular biocontrol or plant protection preparations of no concern;
- projects concerning alternatives to herbicides in tropical crops;
- control methods excluding synthetic products against rodents classified as crop pests (rats in particular), selective and safe for other animal or plant species in tropical ecosystems.⁴¹⁴⁰

On 2 February 2022, Minister Pompili and Secretary Abba announced the creation of the National Nature Reserve of the alkaline peat bog of Marchiennes, in Hauts-de-France.⁴¹⁴¹

On 5 April 2022, the implementing decree amending the environmental code regarding the greening of vehicles used in the connection by goods delivery platforms was published in the Official Journal. Introduced by article 114 of the Climate and Resilience Law, the decree provides for the obligation for delivery platforms with more than 50 workers to comply with a minimum share, increasing over time, of very low emission vehicles with two or three wheels, bicycles and electrically assisted bicycles for the connection.⁴¹⁴²

On 17 May 2022, the Ministries of Ecological Transition, Solidarity and Health launched the fourth national health environment plan (PNSE 4), “One environment, one health,” with an ambition: to better understand the risks to which everyone is exposed to better protect themselves and their environment. The COVID-19 health crisis has also reminded us of the strong interactions between human health, animal health and environmental health. To meet these challenges, as well as the growing expectations of citizens on environmental health, the PNSE 4 is based on an integrated approach to human, animal, and environmental health, while respecting a “One Health” approach.⁴¹⁴³

France has taken strong actions to deliver national recovery and resilience plans namely authorization of the CNEC and introduction of new mechanisms for the National Strategy to Combat Imported Deforestation implementation. No policy action that could potentially harm the environment has been found during the monitoring period.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Nikita Shilikov

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

⁴¹⁴⁰ Launch of the second part of the Ecophyto national call for projects 2021-2022, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 1 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/lancement-du-second-volet-lappel-projets-national-ecophyto-2021-2022>

⁴¹⁴¹ A world day to celebrate wetlands, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 February 2022 <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/journee-mondiale-celebrer-zones-humides>

⁴¹⁴² Climate and Resilience Law: a new decree for the greening of vehicles used in matchmaking by delivery platforms, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 2 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 June 2022

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/loi-climat-et-resilience-nouveau-decret-verdissement-des-vehicules-utilises-dans-mise-en-relation>

⁴¹⁴³ “One environment, one health”: discover the 4th national health environment plan, Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Paris) 17 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 June 2022

<https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/environnement-sante-decouvrez-4e-plan-national-sante-environnement>

On 8 November 2021, the government announced additional climate adaptation finance of EUR150 million. Of this sum, EUR100 million from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development would be channeled the Global Environment Facility fund for least developed countries. The Federal Environment Ministry would contribute another EUR50 million to the Adaptation Fund.⁴¹⁴⁴

On 8 March 2022, Germany entered an agreement with Australia to promote hydrogen innovations. The parties committed to provide EUR50 million and AUD50 million investments respectively; allocated sums would facilitate establishment of renewable hydrogen supply chains.⁴¹⁴⁵

Germany has adopted a policy document allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and taken no policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: +1

India has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi addressed the United Nations Climate Change Conference, announcing the country's goals of increasing non-fossil energy capacity to 500GW, while meeting about 50 per cent of its energy requirements from renewables by 2030; reducing carbon intensity of its economy by more than 45 per cent by 2030, and reaching Net Zero by 2070.⁴¹⁴⁶

On 6 November 2021, the Indian Delegation stated that while India represented 17 per cent of the global population, its historical cumulative emissions amounted to only 4 per cent, and annual greenhouse gas emissions to about 5 per cent at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference. The achievement of 24 per cent reduction in gross domestic product emission intensity in 2005-2014 was also noted, as well as 17-fold increase in India's solar energy generation capacity.⁴¹⁴⁷

On 1 February 2022, Minister of Finance Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Budget 2022-2023, unveiling a set of Government policies on sustainable development promotion. These included: measures to promote a shift to increased use of public transportation in urban areas, as well as supporting technology applications, such as electric vehicles; the allocation of additional funds to facilitate the domestic manufacturing of solar panels; a plan on circular economy transition; the introduction of 5-7 per cent biomass pellets to thermal power plants, which would allegedly result in carbon savings of 38 million metric tons annually.⁴¹⁴⁸

India allocated funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking no policy actions, which could cause harm to the climate and environment.

⁴¹⁴⁴ Germany commits 150 million euros for climate change adaptation in developing countries, German Federal Environment and Consumer Protection Ministry (Berlin) 8 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/germany-commits-150-million-euros-for-climate-change-adaptation-in-developing-countries>.

⁴¹⁴⁵ Australia-Germany Hydrogen Incubator funding round opens, the Hon Angus Taylor 8 March 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/australia-germany-hydrogen-incubator-funding-round-opens>

⁴¹⁴⁶ National Statement by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at COP26 Summit in Glasgow, Ministry of External Affairs of India (Delhi) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://www.mea.gov.in/Speeches-Statements.htm?dtl/34466/National+Statement+by+Prime+Minister+Shri+Narendra+Modi+at+COP26+Summit+in+Glasgow>.

⁴¹⁴⁷ India speaks on climate change from a position of strength and responsibility at the Facilitative Sharing of Views (FSV) of India's Third Biennial Update Report (BUR) at COP26, Indian Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Delhi) 6 November 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/PIB1769796.pdf>.

⁴¹⁴⁸ Budget 2022-2023 Speech of Nirmala Sitharaman Minister of Finance, Government of India (Delhi) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/budget_speech.pdf.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 15 November 2021, Indonesia introduced new rules on carbon trading to set up a market mechanism to help achieve the country's greenhouse gas reduction targets by 2030.⁴¹⁴⁹ The regulation No. 98 of 2021 regarding the Implementation of Carbon Economic Value for Achieving Nationally Determined Contribution Targets and Control of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in National Development was signed by President Joko Widodo ahead of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Glasgow; the regulation introduces specific mechanisms to implement the Carbon Economic Value, including (i) carbon trading (emissions trading and offsetting), (ii) result-based payment (conditioned on activities resulting in a verified reduction in greenhouse gas emissions or generating other benefits, such as ecological conservation), and (iii) carbon levies (tax, duty, customs or other).⁴¹⁵⁰

On 19 November 2021, the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysical Agency announced it was working on a National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation in response to the worsening global climate situation to reduce the impact of hydro-meteorological disasters and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and in accordance with Indonesia's nationally determined contribution to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 29 per cent to 41 per cent from the business-as-usual scenario by 2030.⁴¹⁵¹

On 1 December 2021, it was also reported that Indonesia's government declared coal ash non-hazardous waste and planned to use bricks made from coal ash as building blocks for coral transplant projects, which caused great concerns and opposition from environmental activists and organizations.⁴¹⁵²

On 29 December 2021, the state owned energy company PT Pertamina reported it was implementing four community programs, based on adaptation and mitigation approaches for Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria to support the government's Climate Village Program for cutting carbon emissions; the programs were focused on greening to increase and maintain vegetation cover, waste management, utilization of new and renewable energy, and agricultural cultivation with low greenhouse gas emissions to prevent land and forest fires.⁴¹⁵³

On 20 January 2022, the Financial Services Authority, building on collaboration with ministries/institutions, the financial services industry, academics, and international and national non-governmental organizations, published the Green Taxonomy 1.0 as a guideline in supporting sustainable economic and investment activities in Indonesia.⁴¹⁵⁴

⁴¹⁴⁹ Indonesia introduces carbon trading policy to reduce emission, Reuters (Jakarta) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/cop/indonesia-introduces-carbon-trading-policy-reduce-emission-2021-11-15/>

⁴¹⁵⁰ ESG Update: Indonesia has passed a long-awaited regulation regarding carbon emission and carbon trading mechanism, Arma (Jakarta) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://arma-law.com/news-event/newsflash/perpres-98-tahun-2021-presidential-regulation-on-carbon-emission-economic-value/>

⁴¹⁵¹ BMKG to prepare national action plan for climate change adaptation, Antara (Jakarta) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/200473/bmkg-to-prepare-national-action-plan-for-climate-change-adaptation>

⁴¹⁵² Indonesia's new plan for coal: It pollutes land and air, so why not the sea too? Mongabay (Jakarta) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://news.mongabay.com/2021/12/indonesias-new-plan-for-coal-it-pollutes-land-and-air-so-why-not-the-sea-too/>

⁴¹⁵³ Pertamina supporting climate village programs to meet ESG commitment, Antara (Jakarta) 29 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/206881/pertamina-supporting-climate-village-programs-to-meet-esg-commitment>

⁴¹⁵⁴ Indonesia Green Taxonomy Edition 1.0 – 2022, OJK (Jakarta). 20 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022.

<https://www.ojk.go.id/keuanganberkelanjutan/en/publication/detailslibrary/2352/taksonomi-hijau-indonesia-edisi-1-0-2022>

On 19 February 2022, it was reported that Bank Indonesia (BI) had determined the BI Green Financial and Institutional Framework, consisting of the two pillars of green policy transition and green institution, with the goal to “realize an inclusive, sustainable, and resilient financial system and economic growth”; it was further reported that as of December 2021 Bank Indonesia had invested USD1.83 billion in the green portfolio.⁴¹⁵⁵

On 28 February 2022, the state-run bank Mandiri executed a diversification program of sustainable financing instruments through wholesale funding in the framework of ESG through a USD500 million-worth repo (repurchase agreement) with two counterparties, as part of Bank Mandiri’s commitment to supporting Indonesia’s 2022 G20 Presidency; the landmark transaction became first in Indonesia and one of the first-movers in Southeast Asia.⁴¹⁵⁶

On 9 March 2022, it was reported that 22 provinces of Indonesia had approved Regional Energy General Plans that served as references in establishing energy transitions in each region; furthermore, the provinces had started to issue technical gubernatorial regulations for the application of General Plans, rules on clean energy and electric vehicles, and circular letters in utilizing rooftop solar panels for governmental, industrial, hotel, and household development.⁴¹⁵⁷

Indonesia has made considerable progress in developing policies and providing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while still taking some actions that may cause harm to climate and environment.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 2 December 2021, Minister of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility Enrico Giovannini, announced the plans to invest EUR3.2 billion in development of water infrastructure, urban and tourist bike paths and the development of Special Economic Zones. These measures are aimed at improving the security of water supply systems for drinking and irrigation purposes and include works to complete infrastructure for water derivation, storage and adduction, with the aim of reducing waste and increasing resilience to climate change.⁴¹⁵⁸

On 16 December 2021, the Unified Conference approved the draft decree allocating EUR1.9 billion to large municipalities for the purchase of environmentally friendly electric or hydrogen-powered buses.⁴¹⁵⁹

On 14 January 2022, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility announced “unprecedented investments” into the infrastructure of the Southern regions of the country. The Ministry allocated EUR25 billion for the program, of which EUR13 billion were directed specifically to the regions in the South, with specific attention to improving “green” mobility and local travel and reducing pollution in urban centers.

⁴¹⁵⁵ Mitigate climate change to prevent financial disruption: BI, Antara (Jakarta) 19 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/216129/mitigate-climate-change-to-prevent-financial-disruption-bi>

⁴¹⁵⁶ Bank Mandiri executes first ESG repo transaction in Indonesia, Antara (Jakarta) 28 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/217537/bank-mandiri-executes-first-esg-repo-transaction-in-indonesia>

⁴¹⁵⁷ Indonesia's 22 provinces set regulations for energy transition: Tasrif, Antara (Jakarta) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/219045/indonesias-22-provinces-set-regulations-for-energy-transition-tasrif>

⁴¹⁵⁸ Resources of over 3.2 billion for water infrastructures, Zes development and urban and tourist cycle paths have been assigned to regions and local authorities, Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility (Rome) 2 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/pnrr-assegnate-regioni-ed-enti-territoriali-risorse-per-oltre-32mld-per>

⁴¹⁵⁹ Unified Conference gives the green light to the decree for the purchase of ecological buses (1.9 billion), Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility 16 December 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/pnrr-la-conferenza-unificata-da-il-libera-al-decreto-del-mims-per-lacquistodi>

EUR983 million were directed towards the renewal of suburban and urban buses, so as to improve air quality and reduce polluting emissions, with particular regard to large municipalities and those with higher pollution rates. Southern territories will also benefit from the planned for ‘Green Intercity’ trains program, amounting to EUR200 million.⁴¹⁶⁰

Italy allocated funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking no policy actions, which could cause harm to the climate and environment.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Fumio Kishido pledged at the United Nations Climate Change Conference that Japan would offer up to USD10 billion in additional assistance to support decarbonization in Asia, and double to USD14.8 billion its assistance to help other countries adapt to climate change and prevent disasters.⁴¹⁶¹

On 10 December 2021, the Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry presented the Roadmap for promoting transition finance toward decarbonization in the chemical sector; the roadmap based on scientific grounds shows the technologies that are expected to be necessary in order to make the chemical sector carbon neutral by 2050, and should be referred to by companies when considering climate measures that use transition finance, as well as by financial institutions to assess whether a company’s strategies and efforts toward decarbonization are eligible for transition finance when the company approaches them for funding;⁴¹⁶²

On 20 December 2021, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) joined the “Renewables in Latin America and the Caribbean” initiative as a cooperating organization; within the framework of the initiative JICA plans to quickly identify issues and support needs related to the introduction of renewable energy in the region;⁴¹⁶³

On 24 January 2021, the JICA signed a grant agreement with Lesotho to provide grant aid of up to JPY1.415 billion for the Project for Small Hydropower Improvement, aiming to rehabilitate small-hydropower generation facilities at Katse Dam based on Japanese technologies.⁴¹⁶⁴

⁴¹⁶⁰ Investments by MIMS in the South of approximately 34 billion, equal to 56% of total resources, Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility (Rome) 14 January 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 21 June 2022. <https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/pnrr-investimenti-del-mims-al-sud-per-circa-34-miliardi-pari-al-56-delle-risorse>.

⁴¹⁶¹ Japan increases climate decarbonisation and adaptation funding pledges, Reuters (Glasgow) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/environment/japan-increases-climate-decarbonisation-adaptation-funding-pledges-2021-11-02/>

⁴¹⁶² Technology Roadmap Formulated for Transition Finance toward Decarbonization in the Chemical Sector, Japan’s METI (Tokyo) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1210_003.html

⁴¹⁶³ Participation in an initiative aimed at promoting the introduction of renewable energy in Latin America and the Caribbean - Responding to the climate crisis by promoting the introduction of renewable energy, JICA (Tokyo) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20220119_30.html

⁴¹⁶⁴ Signing of Grant Agreement with Lesotho: Contributing to stable power supply through promotion of renewable energy development by support for rehabilitation of small-hydropower generation facilities, JICA (Tokyo) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20220125_21_en.html

Japan has made further progress in developing policies and providing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while no evidence was found that Japan had taken any actions that may cause harm to climate and environment.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 8 December 2021, the government announced establishment of a new wetland protected area. The Binaeseom Island in Chungcheongbuk-do province would become the 28th inland wetland protected area that is a home to 15 endangered species.⁴¹⁶⁵

On 10 December 2021, the Government presented the Carbon Neutrality Vision and Strategy for Industry and Energy that is the first one of a kind touching upon Korea's transitioning to zero-emission growth. The country plans to eradicate coal as a source of power by 2050 and substitute it with renewables and hydrogen. According to the press release, the government envisaged a set of tax allowances and finance incentives to stimulate the private sector.⁴¹⁶⁶

On 13 December 2021, Korea and Australia signed a cooperation agreement on clean energy technologies development. The parties pledge to invest AUD100 million together to lower carbon emissions, create jobs in renewables and support overall economic growth.⁴¹⁶⁷

On 29 December 2021, the Government released the plan designed to remediate the Seocheon Brownfield previously used for copper processing. The plan implies creation of 550,000 square meters of wetland after the area would be cleared of heavy metals – cadmium, lead and arsenic.⁴¹⁶⁸

On 6 January 2022, Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Moon Sungwook paid a visit to Saudi Arabia. The minister discussed with his Saudi counterpart issues related to bilateral cooperation, including development of renewables and nuclear energy. Also, the parties discussed further steps to expand Korea-Saudi business exchanges in general.⁴¹⁶⁹

⁴¹⁶⁵ Chung-ju Binaeseom Island designated as a wetland protected area, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1493170&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

⁴¹⁶⁶ Korea announces Carbon Neutrality Vision and Strategy for Industry and Energy, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 13 December 2021. Access Date: https://english.motie.go.kr/en/pc/pressreleases/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=897&bbs_cd_n=2¤tPage=33&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=

⁴¹⁶⁷ Australia and Republic of Korea sign new deals on clean energy tech and critical minerals, the Hon Angus Taylor MP 13 December 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/australia-and-republic-korea-sign-new-deals-clean-energy-tech-and-critical-minerals>

⁴¹⁶⁸ Ecological Restoration: Turning Contaminated Former Refinery Sites in Seocheon Into Community Assets through the "Green New Deal" project, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 29 December 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2022. <https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=10&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1498430&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

⁴¹⁶⁹ Minister Moon visits Saudi Arabia to discuss Korea-Saudi energy and economic cooperation, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. https://english.motie.go.kr/en/pc/pressreleases/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=905&bbs_cd_n=2¤tPage=25&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=

On 20 January 2022, Minister Moon visited Saudi Arabia to host the 3rd meeting of Korea-Saudi Vision 2030 Committee meeting. The parties agreed to sign the MoU on establishing a joint casting-forging plant in Ras Al-Khair, Saudi Arabia. The project worth USD940 million is scheduled to completion by 2025.⁴¹⁷⁰

Korea has made further progress in developing policies and providing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while no evidence was found that Korea had taken any actions that may cause harm to climate and environment.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to allocate, according to national circumstances, an ambitious share of the financial resources to mitigating and adapting to climate change and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 13 November 2022, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources published in the Official Gazette of the Federation the Special Climate Change Program 2021-2024, with which it seeks to work on climate action with priority objectives, strategies and specific actions that will be carried out by the various dependencies and agencies of the government.⁴¹⁷¹

On 4 February 2022, Mexico entered negotiations with the United States that announced its decision to extend for four more years the safeguard applied to imports of photovoltaic cells. Clause four of the proclamation released by the US government instructs the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to initiate negotiations with Mexico and Canada to address the measure originally imposed in January 2018, which covered imports of photovoltaic cells and photovoltaic cell modules entering the United States for a period of four years. In coordination with the Mexican industry, the Ministry of Economy will lead the negotiations with the USTR committed to maintaining competitiveness and certainty for trade and investment in the North American region, allowing the Mexican industry to continue exporting photovoltaic cells and modules to United States under the preferential conditions negotiated in the Treaty between Mexico, the United States and Canada.⁴¹⁷²

On 28 February 2022, Petróleos Mexicanos (Pemex) increased oil and condensate production in the fourth quarter, as increased light crude output more than offset lower heavy grades from deepwater platforms. Pemex, as the state-owned oil company, reported crude and condensate production of 1.751 million barrels per day, a 4.5 per cent increase from a year earlier, according to a statement Monday. President Andrés Manuel López Obrador announced an intention to make Mexico self-sufficient in gasoline and diesel by extracting more crude oil and producing all of the country's fuel locally, instead of relying heavily on US imports. To ensure the country has enough crude to produce fuel, Mexico also plans to stop exports in the future.⁴¹⁷³

⁴¹⁷⁰ Korea and Saudi Arabia hold 3rd Vision 2030 Committee Meeting, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. https://english.motie.go.kr/en/pc/pressreleases/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=910&bbs_cd_n=2¤tPage=25&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=

⁴¹⁷¹ Semarnat publishes Special Climate Change Program 2021-2024, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 13 November 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat/prensa/publica-semarnat-el-programa-especial-de-cambio-climatico-2021-2024?idiom=es>.

⁴¹⁷² Mexico will initiate dialogue with the U.S. Trade Representative's Office regarding the safeguard on photovoltaic cell imports, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 4 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/se/es/articulos/mexico-iniciara-dialogo-con-la-oficina-de-representacion-comercial-de-estados-unidos-con-relacion-a-la-salvaguardia-a-importaciones-294054?idiom=es>.

⁴¹⁷³ Mexico's Pemex increased production due to higher light crude oil extraction, La Republica (Bogotá) 28 February 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022. <https://www.larepublica.co/globoeconomia/la-mexicana-pemex-aumento-la-produccion-por-mayor-extraccion-de-crudo-ligero-3312770>.

On 8 March 2022, the government announced that it plans to use the largest portion of its resources derived from excess oil revenues to subsidize fuels such as gasoline and diesel.⁴¹⁷⁴

Mexico has made further progress in developing policies and providing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation, but also took policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment by subsidizing gasoline and diesel.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 10 December 2021, Minister of Energy of Russia Nikolai Shulginov launched the Russko-Polyanskaya solar power plant in Omsk oblast. The plant is expected to provide an annual reduction of harmful emissions by 12,700 tons and improve the environmental situation in the Omsk region. Commissioning of the Russko-Polyanskaya power plant will increase the total installed capacity of solar generation in the region's energy system to 60 MW, according to the minister. Total investment into the solar power plant construction amounted to RUB2.8 billion (USD37 million).⁴¹⁷⁵

On 16 December 2021, the government approved the rules for posting publicly available information on the state of the environment. According to the new rules, federal, regional, and local authorities are obligated to publish information on the state of the environment, including the quality of atmospheric air, soil, water, and forest resources, harmful emissions, as well as radiation levels on their official websites or make it available to the public through state and municipal information systems.⁴¹⁷⁶

On 15 March 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology announced its intention to finance building of four new recycling facilities in Chechnya region. Combined, these new recycling plants would process 270 tones of litter per year. The allocated sum has not been announced.⁴¹⁷⁷

On 16 March 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology held a roundtable discussion with businesses on biodiversity protection actions. The Ministry announced its intention to attract more than RUB800 million to preserve endangered species. As of 22 March 2022, the Ministry has reached agreements with several major Russian businesses including Lukoil, Rosneft and Nornikel.⁴¹⁷⁸

On 17 March 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology announced its intention to allocate extra RUB168 million to cleansing and reconstruction works on a river dam in Buryatia region. The dam would

⁴¹⁷⁴ Fuel And Electricity Prices Will Not Increase In Mexico Due To Conflict In Ukraine, President Says, President of Mexico official web-site (Mexico City) 8 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 April 2022.

<https://presidente.gob.mx/precios-de-combustibles-y-energia-electrica-no-aumentara-en-mexico-por-conflicto-en-ucrania-afirma-presidente/>.

⁴¹⁷⁵ Nikolay Shulginov Gave the Go-Ahead For The Operation of the Russko-Polyanskaya Solar Power Plant in the Omsk Region, Russian Ministry of Energy (Moscow) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/22185>.

⁴¹⁷⁶ The Government of Russia approved the rules for posting publicly available information on the state of the environment, Russian Government (Moscow) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 2 February 2022. <http://government.ru/news/44150/>.

⁴¹⁷⁷ Four rubbish recycling centers to be constructed in Chechnya under the Federal project 'Ecology', the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 15 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 22 March 2022. http://mnr.gov.ru/press/news/4_musorosortirovochnykh_kompleksov_i_musoropererabatyvayushchiy_zavod_postroyat_v_chechne_po_natspro/

⁴¹⁷⁸ Initiative 'Business and Biodiversity': 800 million rubles to be attracted to safe endangered species, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 22 March 2022.

http://mnr.gov.ru/press/news/initsiativa_biznes_i_bioraznoobrazie_na_sokhranenie_redkikh_vidov_planiruyetsya_privlech_svyshe_800_m/

prevent flooding of 70 hectares of land close to the region's capital city of Ulan-Ude. Previously the Ministry has planned to spend at least RUB245 million to this end under the 2022 budgeting scheme. Extra funds would be included into the 2023 budget. The reconstruction works are scheduled to be completed by 2024.⁴¹⁷⁹

On 29 March 2022, the Federal Project "Clean Air" was extended by two years – until 31 December 2026. The project aims to ensure a significant reduction in air pollution in 12 major industrial centers: Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, Lipetsk, Magnitogorsk, Mednogorsk, Nizhny Tagil, Novokuznetsk, Norilsk, Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Cherepovets and Chita through measures to reduce emissions from industrial enterprises, municipal and transport infrastructure facilities.⁴¹⁸⁰

On 21 April 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment announced that in March-April 2022 four new projects for the reclamation of landfills near Moscow "Safonovo," "Yadrovo," "Zavolenye" and "Taldomsky" were launched in accordance with the federal project "Clean Country" of the national project "Ecology." Additionally, in December 2021, contracts were signed for the reclamation of the Egorievsky and Volovichy landfills.⁴¹⁸¹

On 22 April 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment reported that it had finished the drafting of the federal law "On Amending the Forest Code of the Russian Federation" and Article 9 of the Federal Law "On Limiting Greenhouse Gas Emissions." The draft law is aimed at the implementation of climate projects in the field of forest relations on the territory of Russia, ensuring the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the absorption of greenhouse gases.⁴¹⁸²

Russia has taken strong actions to deliver national recovery and resilience plans namely financed development of new recycling facilities and attracted green private investments. No policy action that could potentially harm the environment has been found during the monitoring period.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 6 January 2022, Saudi Arabia and Korea held a bilateral meeting on bilateral cooperation issues. The parties discussed development of renewables and nuclear energy along with further steps to expand business exchanges in general.⁴¹⁸³

⁴¹⁷⁹ Reconstruction of the dam in Ulan-Ude is to be completed by 2024, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 17 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 22 March 2022.

http://mnr.gov.ru/press/news/rekonstruktsiya_damby_v_ulan_ude_zavershitsya_do_2024_goda/

⁴¹⁸⁰ A law was passed that expanded the terms of the federal "Clean Air" project, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 29 March 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 30 May 2022.

https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/prinyat_zakon_kotoryy_rasshiril_sroki_realizatsii_federalnogo_proekta_chistyy_vozdukh/.

⁴¹⁸¹ "Clean Country": six new projects for the elimination of large landfills in the Moscow region started in 2022, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/chistaya_strana_v_2022_godu_startovali_shest_novykh_proektov_po_likvidatsii_krupnykh_poligonov_tko_v/.

⁴¹⁸² Forest climate projects will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (Moscow) 22 April 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/klimaticheskie_proekty_v_oblasti_lesnykh_otnosheniy_pomogut_sokratit_vybrosy_parnikovykh_gazov/.

⁴¹⁸³ Minister Moon visits Saudi Arabia to discuss Korea-Saudi energy and economic cooperation, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022.

https://english.motie.go.kr/en/pc/pressreleases/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=905&bbs_cd_n=2¤tPage=25&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=

On 20 January 2022, Saudi Arabia and Korea held an ordinary Korea-Saudi Vision 2030 Committee meeting. The parties agreed to sign the MoU on establishing a joint casting-forging plant in Ras Al-Khair, Saudi Arabia. The project worth USD940 million is scheduled to completion by 2025.⁴¹⁸⁴

On 21 January 2022, Energy Minister Abdulaziz bin Salman told the online World Economic Forum this week the kingdom was pursuing cleaner hydrogen development having allocated more than USD5 billion investment into developing a green hydrogen plant in its new megacity of Neom, while also having plans to develop hydrogen production based on shale gas (blue hydrogen) and nuclear energy (pink hydrogen); over the longer term the Kingdom has plans to become one of the world's major hydrogen producers and exporters.⁴¹⁸⁵

On 20 February 2022, it was reported that so far 24 initiatives had been rolled out by the Saudi government to reach the target of planting 10 billion trees by 2030 as part of the Saudi Green Initiative.⁴¹⁸⁶

While Saudi Arabia has announced policies and concrete financial plans to curb climate change during the compliance period, there is still plenty of evidence suggesting the Kingdom will continue to remain reliant on fossil fuels production.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 2 November 2021, at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), President Cyril Ramaphosa announced a revised Nationally Determined Contribution with the goals of reducing domestic carbon emissions to between 420 and 350 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent by 2030. The President also announced a partnership with the governments of France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as the European Union, to support a transition to a low-carbon economy in South Africa. The Partnership pledged to mobilize ZAR131 billion (USD8.5 billion) over the next three years to implement the vision outlined in the Political Declaration on the just energy transition in South Africa, also unveiled at COP26. The Declaration laid out medium and long-term goals for “accelerated decarbonization” of the country’s energy system with particular attention to vulnerable demographics, e.g. coal miners, women and youth.⁴¹⁸⁷

On 23 February 2022, Minister of Finance Enoch Godongwana announced the government’s plans to reform the electricity sector, including through the amendment of the 2006 Electricity Regulation Act,⁴¹⁸⁸ that allow for private sector renewable energy generation projects of up to 100 megawatt without licensing.⁴¹⁸⁹

⁴¹⁸⁴ Korea and Saudi Arabia hold 3rd Vision 2030 Committee Meeting, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 22 March 2022. https://english.motie.go.kr/en/pc/pressreleases/bbs/bbsView.do?bbs_seq_n=910&bbs_cd_n=2¤tPage=25&search_key_n=&search_val_v=&cate_n=

⁴¹⁸⁵ Saudi energy minister touts pink hydrogen made by “emancipated young ladies,” Climate Home News 21 January 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2022/01/21/saudi-energy-minister-touts-pink-hydrogen-made-emancipated-young-ladies/>

⁴¹⁸⁶ Initiatives to plant and preserve wild plants and trees in Saudi Arabia, Arab News (Riyadh) 20 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2028066/saudi-arabia>

⁴¹⁸⁷ South Africa establishes a historic international partnership to support a just transition, the Presidency (Pretoria) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 27 June 2022. <https://www.thepresidency.gov.za/press-statements/south-africa-establishes-historic-international-partnership-support-just-transition>.

⁴¹⁸⁸ Minister Enoch Godongwana: 2022 Budget Speech, South African Government (Pretoria) 23 February 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-enoch-godongwana-2022-budget-speech-23-feb-2022-0000>.

⁴¹⁸⁹ Electricity Regulation Amendment Bill, South African Government (Pretoria) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://cer.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/ELECTRICITY-REGULATION-AMENDMENT-BILL-10.02.2022-DMRE.pdf>.

On 23 May 2022, Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries Barbara Creecy, announced the launch of the national waste management fleet, with an estimated worth of ZAR44.5 million (USD 2.87 million). The fleet, according to the Minister, consists of 22 vehicles including skip loader trucks, front end loaders, compactor trucks and other trucks required to transport waste within these areas. The vehicles will be active across 19 municipalities of the country.⁴¹⁹⁰

South Africa allocated funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, while taking no policy actions, which could cause harm to the climate and environment.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakbarov

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 16 July 2021, the Green Reconciliation Action Plan prepared by the Ministry of Trade and approved with the Presidential Circular 2021/15 was published in the Official Gazette came into force.⁴¹⁹¹ The Action Plan was projected as a roadmap aiming to support green transformation in relevant policy areas and ensure Turkey's compliance with the regulations and principles under the European Green Deal, in order to contribute to Turkey's transition to a more sustainable, resource-efficient and green economy, in a way that will preserve and carry forward the existing integration of Turkey within the scope of the EU Customs Union. The Action Plan covers such policy areas as limiting carbon emissions, green and circular economy, green financing, clean, economic and safe energy supply, sustainable agriculture, sustainable smart travels, combatting against climate change, establishing diplomacy principles and raising awareness regarding European Green Deal.⁴¹⁹²

On 6 October 2021, Turkey “embraced the vision of green development evolution,” in the context of which “the production of renewable energy sources and low-emission and clean production techniques will be encouraged.”⁴¹⁹³ On 7 October 2021 Turkey eventually ratified the Paris climate agreement having become the last G20 country to commit to contributing to the global efforts against climate change.⁴¹⁹⁴ It was further reported that Turkey was expected to update its national climate action plan (Nationally Determined Contribution) with updated emissions reduction targets in the energy, waste, transportation, buildings and agriculture sectors and that Turkey committed to net-zero emissions target by 2053.⁴¹⁹⁵

On 1 November 2021, Minister of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change Murat Kurum speaking at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference in Glasgow, announced that USD3.157 billion (provided by the World Bank, the UN, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Germany and France via Green Climate Fund) would be spent on green development in 3 years; these funds were to be channeled to “all sectors that support Green Development, especially in the fields of energy, agriculture, transportation,

⁴¹⁹⁰ Minister Barbara Creecy: Launch of national waste management fleet, South African Government (Pretoria) 23 May 2022. Access Date: 30 May 2022. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-barbara-creecy-launch-national-waste-management-fleet-23-may-2022-0000>.

⁴¹⁹¹ Turkey mulls action plan on EU green pact to transform economy, Daily Sabah (Ankara) 16 July 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.dailysabah.com/business/energy/turkey-mulls-action-plan-on-eu-green-pact-to-transform-economy>

⁴¹⁹² Turkey Adopts Action Plan to Comply with European Green Deal, Moroğlu Arseven (Istanbul) 17 August 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.morogluarseven.com/news-and-publications/turkey-adopts-action-plan-to-comply-with-european-green-deal>

⁴¹⁹³ Turkey adopted vision for green development revolution: AKP, Hurriyet (Ankara) 6 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.hurriyetaidailynews.com/turkey-adopted-vision-for-green-development-revolution-akp-168414>

⁴¹⁹⁴ Turkish parliament ratifies Paris climate agreement, Hurriyet (Ankara) 7 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.hurriyetaidailynews.com/turkish-parliament-ratifies-paris-climate-agreement-168440>

⁴¹⁹⁵ Turkey to update national climate action plan amid ratification of Paris Agreement, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 7 October 2021. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/environment/turkey-to-update-national-climate-action-plan-amid-ratification-of-paris-agreement/2385653>

environment and urbanism.” It was also reiterated by Minister that Turkey would create a strategic plan regarding climate change in line with the country’s 2053 net zero emissions target.⁴¹⁹⁶

On 21 February 2022, Minister Kurum, speaking at Turkey’s inaugural climate council, informed that work on Turkey’s comprehensive climate law was ongoing and that this legislation would be prepared “as soon as possible,” as well as an updated long-term strategy, an action plan on climate and the nationally determined contribution; he also added that some TRY20 billion would be available to local governments for climate projects in 2022.⁴¹⁹⁷

On 21 – 25 February 2022, the Climate Council which took place. The meeting was devoted to determining a roadmap in key climate-related areas, including greenhouse gas reduction, green finance, carbon pricing, adaptation to climate change, local governments, migration, just transition, social policies as well as science and technology. Summarizing its outcomes, Minister Kurum noted that the council would be “a source of reference for the protection of nature and will offer an important method to the business world,” “a roadmap for increasing renewable energy sources, ensuring energy efficiency and reducing fossil fuels,” and “a very important guide for the implementation of sustainable production and consumption systems and alternative emission reduction methods in the industry.”⁴¹⁹⁸

On 9 March 2022, the government announced its intention to provide economic incentives to help energy consumers switch to renewable resources in line with the European Green Deal, to add on to the existing frameworks to incentivize energy producers to switch to renewables.⁴¹⁹⁹

Turkey has adopted important policies to foster climate change mitigation and adaptation, while no evidence was found that Turkey had taken any actions that may cause harm to climate and environment.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 1 November 2021, Natural flood management published Programme with 60 pilot projects across England. “It received GBP15 million of funding from government and was managed by the Environment Agency” to increase flood resilience.⁴²⁰⁰

On 2 November 2021, the United Kingdom at the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) announced “to commit GBP1.5 billion over five years to support the forests pledge, including GBP350 million for tropical forests in Indonesia, and GBP200 million for the LEAF Coalition.”⁴²⁰¹ The government also

⁴¹⁹⁶ The Minister Assessed Actions On Combating Climate Change, Turkey’s Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (Ankara) 1 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://csb.gov.tr/bakan-kurum-iklim-degisikligiyle-mucadele-calismalarini-degerlendirdi-bakanlik-faaliyetleri-32018>.

⁴¹⁹⁷ Turkey’s climate law to be prepared swiftly, says minister, Hurriyet (Konya) 21 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/turkeys-climate-law-to-be-prepared-swiftly-says-minister-171698>

⁴¹⁹⁸ Climate council wrapped up with crucial outcomes, Hurriyet (Konya) 25 February 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/climate-council-wrapped-up-with-crucial-outcomes-171810>

⁴¹⁹⁹ Legislation to promote use of renewable energy, Hurriyet (Istanbul) 9 March 2022. Access Date: 31 March 2022. <https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/legislation-to-promote-use-of-renewable-energy-172057>

⁴²⁰⁰ Natural Flood Management Programme: initial findings, UK Government (London) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/natural-flood-management-programme-initial-findings>

⁴²⁰¹ Over 100 leaders make landmark pledge to end deforestation at COP26, UK Government (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-100-leaders-make-landmark-pledge-to-end-deforestation-at-cop26>

commits “to a common set of actions to deliver sustainable trade and reduce pressure on forests, including support for smallholder farmers and improving the transparency of supply chains.”⁴²⁰²

On 2 November 2021, Prime Minister Boris Johnson launched an international plan to “deliver clean and affordable technology everywhere by 2030 at COP26.”⁴²⁰³ This programme allows to accelerate the development and deployment of clean technologies in areas: Power, Road Transport, Steel, Hydrogen and Agriculture.

On 3 November 2021, the government announced its intention to become the world’s first net zero aligned financial center and welcomed climate commitments from private companies covering USD130 trillion of financial assets to “create a huge pool of cash that could fund our net zero transition,” including the move away from coal, the shift to electric cars, and the planting of more trees.⁴²⁰⁴

On 4 November 2021, the UK increased its International Climate Finance support to at least GBP11.6 billion between 2021 to 2022 to 2025 to 2026. “This funding accelerates innovative clean energy technologies such as energy storage in developing countries. To further mitigation efforts, the UK in March also adopted a policy to end its public support for fossil fuels overseas and ramp up investment in clean energy.”⁴²⁰⁵

On 9 November 2021, the UK health services have united to commit to net zero carbon emissions and build climate resilience through COP26 Health Programme, which ensure the resilience of health systems and ability to cope with environmental change.⁴²⁰⁶

On 17 January 2022, the government has published the ‘UK’s Third Climate Change Risk Assessment’, which includes investing GBP5.2 billion to build 2,000 new flood defences by 2027 and continuing work on the ‘Green Finance Strategy’ to align private sector financial flows with clean, environmentally sustainable and resilient growth.”⁴²⁰⁷

On 17 January 2022, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs has published “UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022.” The Nature for Climate Fund has been announced to invest GBP124 million of new money to permit extra possibilities for farmers and landowners to “support net zero through land use change,” invest GBP5.2 billion to build 2,000 new flood defences, provide GBP200 million ‘to inform future approaches to improving resilience to flooding and coastal erosion in communities across the country,’ etc.⁴²⁰⁸

On 2 March 2022, the government has announced the “Blue Belt programme,” which helps UK Overseas Territories to “enhance the protection and management of their precious marine environments.”⁴²⁰⁹ Commonwealth and Development Office will directly fund the Programme for GBP8 million.

⁴²⁰² Over 100 leaders make landmark pledge to end deforestation at COP26, UK Government (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-100-leaders-make-landmark-pledge-to-end-deforestation-at-cop26>

⁴²⁰³ World leaders join UK’s Glasgow Breakthroughs to speed up affordable clean tech worldwide, UK Government (London) 2 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/world-leaders-join-uks-glasgow-breakthroughs-to-speed-up-affordable-clean-tech-worldwide>

⁴²⁰⁴ Chancellor: UK will be the world’s first net zero financial centre, HM Treasury (London) 3 November 2021. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-uk-will-be-the-worlds-first-net-zero-financial-centre>

⁴²⁰⁵ Now is the time to speed up the transition to cleaner energy sources, UK Government (London) 4 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/now-is-the-time-to-speed-up-the-transition-to-cleaner-energy-sources>

⁴²⁰⁶ UK health services make landmark pledge to achieve net zero, UK Government (London) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 7 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-health-services-make-landmark-pledge-to-achieve-net-zero>

⁴²⁰⁷ Government publishes UK’s Third Climate Change Risk Assessment, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-publishes-uks-third-climate-change-risk-assessment>

⁴²⁰⁸ UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 17 January 2022. Access Date: 19 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-climate-change-risk-assessment-2022>

⁴²⁰⁹ The Blue Belt Programme, UK government (London) 3 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-blue-belt-programme>

On 8 March 2022, the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs has awarded GBP4.5 million to “help futureproof trees and forests against impacts of pests, disease and climate change.”⁴²¹⁰ This initiative includes planting 30,000 hectares of trees across the UK per year by 2025 to reinforce nature regeneration efforts, promote biodiversity and product amidst a changing climate.

On 16 March 2022, the government has announced “long-term environmental targets” to protect and enhance natural world. These targets include reducing nutrient pollution in rivers, improving water use efficiency, cleaning up air, halting the decline in wildlife population by 2030.⁴²¹¹

The United Kingdom has adopted a policy document allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and taken no policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment.

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

Analyst: Elena Alekseeva

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 1 November 2021, President Joe Biden announced the Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE) to support developing countries and communities in vulnerable situations around the world in their efforts to adapt to and manage the impacts of climate change. President Biden pledged to provide USD3 billion in adaptation finance annually for PREPARE by fiscal year 2024. It is the largest US. commitment ever made to reduce climate impacts on those most vulnerable to climate change worldwide.⁴²¹²

The United States has adopted a policy document allocating funds for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and taken no policy actions, which may cause harm to the climate and environment.

Thus, the US receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to deliver national recovery and resilience plans and avoid harm to the climate and environment.

On 5 April 2022, the European Commission presented a proposal to update and modernise the Industrial Emissions Directive. The new rules will cover more relevant sources of emissions, make permitting more effective, reduce administrative costs, increase transparency, and give more support to breakthrough technologies and other innovative approaches. The main changes include more effective permits for installations (permitting will have to assess the feasibility of reaching the best performance); more help for EU

⁴²¹⁰ Tree resilience efforts boosted as funds to improve forestry innovation reopen, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tree-resilience-efforts-boosted-as-funds-to-improve-forestry-innovation-reopen>

⁴²¹¹ Delivering on the Environment Act: new targets announced and ambitious plans for nature recovery, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 16 March 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/delivering-on-the-environment-act-new-targets-announced-and-ambitious-plans-for-nature-recovery>

⁴²¹² President’s Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE), The White House (Washington) 1 November 2021. Access Date: 1 April 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Full-PREPARE-Plan.pdf>.

innovation frontrunners; supporting industry's circular economy investments; synergies between depollution and decarbonization.⁴²¹³

On 5 April 2022, the European Commission proposed two new joint Regulations with the Parliament to more tightly control fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases) and ozone depleting substances (ODS). The F-gas proposal will also contribute to reducing emissions by at least 55 per cent by 2030 and making Europe climate-neutral by 2050. Both proposals together could bring about a total reduction in the EU's greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) of 490 Mt (CO equivalent) by 2050. Proposal for a new F-gas Regulation includes tightening the quota system for hydrofluorocarbons (HFC phase-down); facilitation for customs and surveillance authorities to control imports and exports, cracking down on trade of illegal F-gases and equipment; more comprehensive monitoring; ensuring compliance with the Montreal Protocol.⁴²¹⁴ Proposal for a new ODS Regulation includes higher ambition; streamlining; improved enforcement and monitoring.⁴²¹⁵

On 28 April 2022, the European Commission announced the 100 EU cities that will participate in the EU Mission for 100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030, the so-called Cities Mission. The Cities Mission will receive €360 million of Horizon Europe funding covering the period 2022-23, to start the innovation paths towards climate neutrality by 2030. The Commission will invite the 100 selected cities to develop Climate City Contracts, which will include an overall plan for climate neutrality across all sectors such as energy, buildings, waste management and transport, together with related investment plans. This process will involve citizens, research organisations and the private sector.⁴²¹⁶

On 17 May 2022, the European Parliament agreed to increase the EU carbon sinks target for land use, land use change and forestry sector (LULUCF) which would de facto increase EU 2030 greenhouse gas reduction target to 57 per cent. The Parliament adopted the report to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improve natural carbon sinks in the LULUCF. The Parliament emphasizes that natural carbon sinks are fragile and volatile, and therefore should not be pooled with the measuring of emissions from the agricultural sector - contrary to the Commission's proposal. Instead, the Parliament wants support to voluntary carbon farming initiatives to deliver at least 50 million additional tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent of net removals by 2030. LULUCF is part of the "Fit for 55 in 2030 package," which is the EU's plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 per cent by 2030 compared to 1990 levels in line with the European Climate Law.⁴²¹⁷

On 7 June 2022, the European Commission announced the first 118 regions and local authorities that will participate in the EU Mission for Adaptation to Climate Change, which will support the European Green Deal and the EU Climate Adaptation Strategy. The Mission Adaptation will receive EUR370 million of Horizon Europe funding for the period 2021-23. The research and innovation actions will address rebuilding areas

⁴²¹³ Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council Amending Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) and Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste COM(2022) 156 final/3, European Commission (Brussels) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52022PC0156R%2802%29&qid=1651130627889>

⁴²¹⁴ Proposal for a Regulation of The European Parliament And of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases, amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 COM/2022/150 final, European Commission (Brussels) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52022PC0150>

⁴²¹⁵ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 COM(2022) 151 final, European Commission (Brussels) 5 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/clima/system/files/2022-04/ods_proposal_en.pdf

⁴²¹⁶ Commission announces 100 cities participating in EU Mission for climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030, European Commission (Brussels) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_2591

⁴²¹⁷ Fit for 55: New EU carbon sinks goal will increase 2030 reduction target, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 17 May 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220516IPR29656/fit-for-55-new-eu-carbon-sinks-goal-will-increase-2030-reduction-target>

impacted by extreme weather events, restoring floodplains, vertical farming, prototype insurance approaches, or creating a ‘perfectly adapted’ city ready to withstand a storm or heatwave.⁴²¹⁸

On 8 June 2022, the Modernisation Fund made EUR2.4 billion available to seven beneficiary countries to help modernise their energy systems, reduce greenhouse gas emissions in energy, industry and transport, and support them in meeting their 2030 climate and energy targets. The Modernization Fund is supporting 45 investment proposals in the areas of electricity generation from renewable sources, modernisation of energy networks and energy efficiency in the energy sector, in industry, in buildings, as well as in transport, and the replacement of coal generation with lower carbon intensity fuel.⁴²¹⁹

The European Union have fully complied with its commitments of adoption and renewing of recovery plans, incorporating climate commitments and sustainable growth. The European Union provides support for climate projects through funding such programmes as LIFE, NextGenerationEU, Natura 2000 and establishing new programmes such as InvestEU. These initiatives also provide support to the climate change adaptation, biodiversity, sustainable land usage and forest protection.

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

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⁴²¹⁸ 118 regions and local authorities join the EU Mission for Adaptation to Climate Change, European Commission (Brussels) 7 June 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3527

⁴²¹⁹ Modernisation Fund invests €2.4 billion to accelerate the green transition in 7 beneficiary countries, European Commission (Brussels), 8 June 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_3488