

2023 G20 New Delhi Summit Interim Compliance Report

11 September 2023 to 19 May 2024

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17 September 2024

Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous. Please send comments to g20@utoronto.ca



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"Take steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs."

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	-1		
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France		0	
Germany	-1		
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia	-1		
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.40 (70%)		

Assessment

Background

Addressing gender equality in labour markets is an issue of importance, and one related to a just transition and right decent work, on the G20's agenda. Despite the growing representation of women in the workforce, the existence of the gender pay gap remains a significant concern. On a global scale, women only earn 77 cents for every dollar earned by men.⁶¹⁵ From inadequate parental leave to rigid work schedules, labour policies pose challenges in balancing work and family duties, leading women to pursue part-time employment and creating further inequalities. Therefore, it is imperative that women receive fair compensation for their work equivalent to that of their male counterparts. Closing the gender pay gap serves not only as a matter of economic fairness but also a key step towards fostering gender equality and diversity in the workplace. It is estimated that by 2025, up to USD28 trillion could be allocated to the global annual Gross Domestic Product if women were to participate in labour markets to the same extent as men.⁶¹⁶ Thus, by ensuring equal access to employment opportunities and fair compensation, societies can harness the full potential of their workforce, contributing to its growth and prosperity, while promoting inclusive and equitable work environments. The pursuit of gender

⁶¹⁵ Wage Gap, UN Women (New York), 2017. Access Date: 7 March 2024.

https://interactive.unwomen.org/multimedia/infographic/changingworldofwork/en/index.html ⁶¹⁶ Labour Force, UN Women (New York), 2017. Access Date: 7 March 2024.

https://interactive.unwomen.org/multimedia/infographic/changingworldofwork/en/index.html

equality amongst G20 members regarding women's status in the workforce traces its origins back to the 2009 London Summit.

At the 2009 London Summit, G20 members committed to fostering fair and family-friendly labour markets for both men and women.⁶¹⁷ They also expressed their commitment to promoting employment through the implementation of education and training.

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 members committed to an action plan regarding the growth of jobs through strengthening foundations which involved the integration of labour market policies to foster the participation of women.⁶¹⁸

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 members affirmed their commitment to enact measures to overcome obstacles impeding women's economic and social engagement, striving to broaden opportunities for women across G20 economies.⁶¹⁹ Furthermore, they confirmed their dedication to promoting gender equality in various domains of compensation, workplace treatment, and caregiving responsibilities.

At the 2013 St Petersburg Summit, G20 members attributed a particular focus directed towards groups encountering significant obstacles in securing or sustaining employment, which included women.⁶²⁰ Additionally, G20 members devised an action plan that involved improving childcare support to increase female labour participation.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 members affirmed their objective of narrowing the labour participation rate disparity between men and women in countries by 25 percent before 2025, to incorporate over 100 million women into the workforce.⁶²¹

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 members reaffirmed their goals of minimizing the gender participation gap and nurturing safer and healthier workplaces by continuously monitoring their Employment Plans.⁶²²

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 members pledged to actively pursue strategies and policies that promote innovation, endorse investments in science, technology, and innovation (STI), and facilitate skills training to encourage the involvement of more women in these fields.⁶²³

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 members underscored the significance of removing obstacles to women's participation, such as workplace discrimination and violence, and emphasized policies geared towards wage policies, addressing occupational segregation, and advancing women's careers.⁶²⁴

⁶²⁰ G20 Leaders' Conclusions on Gender, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/conclusions/gender-l.pdf

⁶²¹ G20 Leaders' Conclusions on Gender, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/conclusions/gender-l.pdf

⁶¹⁷ G20 London Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-09-london.html

⁶¹⁸ G20 Leaders' Conclusions on Gender, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/conclusions/gender-l.pdf

⁶¹⁹ G20 Los Cabos Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2012. Access Date: 2 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-12-loscabos.html

⁶²² G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html

⁶²³ G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date:3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html

⁶²⁴ The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 members committed to advancing initiatives directed at eliminating all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls while enhancing women's economic empowerment through collaboration with the private sector to improve labour conditions. This included access to quality and affordable care infrastructure, supporting parental leave, and working towards reducing the gender pay gap. They also promoted women's leadership, development of digital skills, and participation in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) and high-tech sectors.⁶²⁵

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 members acknowledged that the gender disparity in unpaid care work continues to pose a significant barrier to women's involvement in the labour market and advocated taking further steps to limit gender pay gaps and discrimination while continuing to provide education and training.⁶²⁶

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 members recognized the disproportionate effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and reaffirmed the goals of promoting gender equality, countering stereotypes, narrowing pay gaps, and acknowledging the burden of unpaid work and caregiving responsibilities on women. The Private Sector Alliance for the Empowerment and Progression of Women's Economic Representation (EMPOWER) for women's advancement in leadership positions was initiated.⁶²⁷

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 members committed to enhancing social services, improving healthcare and education services, as well as ensuring equal access to opportunities in entrepreneurship and STEM sectors while overcoming gender stereotypes and combatting gender-based violence.⁶²⁸

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 members reaffirmed their commitment to strive for an inclusive workplace environment, while continuing to support women and girls' social and healthcare services, educational programs, and encourage female leadership positions.⁶²⁹

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "take steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs."⁶³⁰

Definitions and Concepts

This commitment can be understood to have four main pillars to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in the context of a transitioning world of work : 1) "enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities," 2) "with a focus on closing the gender pay gap" and 3) "ensuring women's access to decent work" and 4) "quality jobs."

⁶²⁷ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html

⁶²⁵ The 2019 G20 Buenos Aires Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 December 2018. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-18-buenosaires.html

⁶²⁶ The 2019 G20 Osaka Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 July 2019. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-19-osaka.html

⁶²⁸ The 2021 G20 Rome Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-21-rome.html

⁶²⁹ The 2022 G20 Bali Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-22-bali.html

⁶³⁰ G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html

"To take steps [to achieve something]" is understood to mean to "undertake measures" and "do something with a view to the attainment of some end."⁶³¹ In the context of this commitment, the attainment of an end refers to achieving the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work.

"To promote" is understood to mean "support or renew old efforts or create new efforts in the area" and "to contribute to growth or prosperity of, to help bring into being." It should not have to be have to be a brand new initiative.⁶³²

"Full" is understood to mean "being at the highest or greatest degree."633

"Meaningful" is understood to "mean in an important or significant way."634

"Participation" is understood to mean "to take part" and "to have a part or share in something."⁶³⁵ According to the International Labour Organization, Labour force participation "is a measure of a country's working age population that engages actively in the labor market."⁶³⁶

Therefore, "Full and meaningful participation [in the labour market]" is understood to mean that the significant portion of a country's population engages actively in the labour market. In the context of this commitment, it refers to the active engagement and participation of women in the labor market.

"To enable" is understood to mean "to provide with the means or opportunity" and "to give legal power, capacity, or sanction to."⁶³⁷

"To ensure" is understood to mean "to make something certain to happen."638

"Transitioning world of work" is understood to mean "the divisive changes affecting the jobs available in the labour market and the skills needed to preform them. These changes are caused by digitalisation, globalisation, demographic changes and the transition to a low carbon economy."⁶³⁹ The rapid developments in AI are also likely to affect jobs.⁶⁴⁰

"Inclusive" is understood to mean "all parties are included in the discussion and decision making process taking into account relative capabilities." "Access" refers to "the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference."⁶⁴¹ "Inclusive access" therefore, is understood to mean all parties are included

⁶³⁷ Enable, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

⁶³¹ Take Steps, Collins Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/take-steps#

⁶³² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

⁶³³ Full, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/full

⁶³⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

⁶³⁵ Participation, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/participation

 ⁶³⁶ Labour Force Statistics (LFS, STFLS, RUBAN databases), International Labour Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date:
 7 March 2024.https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/concepts-and-definitions/description-labour-force statistics

⁶³⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

⁶³⁹ Skills and Work, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/employment/skills-and-work/

⁶⁴⁰ Future of Work, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/future-of-work/

⁶⁴¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

in the discussion and decision making process regarding the right to obtain or make use of the labour market and employment opportunities.

"Gender pay gap" refers to "the difference in earnings of men and women – what women on average, take out of employment in monetary terms relative to men."⁶⁴² According to the United Nations, the gender pay gap stands at 20 per cent, which means that women workers earn 80 per cent of what men do.⁶⁴³

"Decent work" is understood to mean "opportunities for everyone to get work that is productive and delivers a fair income, security in the workplace and social protection for families, better prospects for personal development and social integration, freedom for people to express their concerns, organize and participate in the decisions that affect their lives and equality of opportunity and treatment for all women and men."⁶⁴⁴

According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, "quality jobs" is understood to mean "jobs that provide: 1) earnings quality, which refers to the extent to which earnings contribute to workers' well-being and distribution in the labour force, 2) labour market security, which includes aspects of economic security related to job loss risks and its economic cost for workers and, 3) quality of the working environment, which captures non-economic aspects of jobs including the nature and content of the work performed, working time arrangements and workplace relationships."⁶⁴⁵

General Interpretive Guidelines

The welfare target of this commitment is "The full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work," through the specified instruments of 1) "enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities," 2) with a focus on closing the gender pay gap," 3) ensuring women's access go decent work" and 4) "quality jobs."

The "transitioning world of work" means driven by disruptive changes, such as evolving gender norms, globalisation, demographic changes, digital disruption including artificial intelligence, and even climate change. In the context of this commitment, the G20 has identified two specific instruments to achieve this: 1) taking steps to close the gender pay gap and 2) taking steps to ensure decent work and quality jobs are accessible to women.

Hence, including the overarching welfare target along with the two key specific instruments to achieve it, there are three main pillars, the G20 member must take steps towards to be compliant with this commitment. Further, this report applies a depth analysis, whereby the strength of the members' action affects their score.

Full compliance, or a score of +1 will be given to the G20 member that demonstrates strong actions to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in the labour market, in the context of a transitioning world, by 1) enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities generally; 2) taking steps to close the gender pay gap; and 3) taking steps to ensure access to employment opportunities meets "decent work" and "quality jobs" concepts or standards. For a score of +1 these actions must be strong:

⁶⁴² Gender Pay Gap, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (Geneva) 2015. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://unece.org/statistics/video/gender-pay-gap

⁶⁴³ International Equal Pay Day, United Nations (New York City) 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.un.org/en/observances/equal-pay-day

⁶⁴⁴ Decent Work, International Labour Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024.

https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/decent-work/lang--en/index.htm

⁶⁴⁵ Job Quality, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 7 March 2024. https://www.oecd.org/statistics/job-quality.htm

Examples of actions that count as enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities include but are not limited to allocation of budgetary resources and/or implementing development strategies, programs and policies to increase the creation of jobs for women, provide skills training, promote women's entrepreneurship and leadership initiatives and increase gender specific measures for education and training.

Examples that these opportunities are "decent work" and "quality jobs" are adequate earnings and productive work, decent working time, safe work environment, social security, stability and security in work and equal opportunity and treatment in employment. The instances mentioned here are not exhaustive.

Examples of closing the gender pay gap include initiating a policy, program or law and/or allocation financial or budgetary resources to increase pay transparency by sharing information on the gender pay gap with citizens, reduce pay secrecy, strengthening minimum wage and collective bargaining for women, increase awareness about the gender pay gap, increase gender neutral evaluations of work, promote sharing of care work and generally promote measures to increase pay equity. The instances mentioned here are not exhaustive.

Weak actions may include but are not limited to verbal reiterations of support, speeches, public address, hosting webinars or conferences, facilitating and organizing fora and attending conferences or meetings to discuss the gender pay gap and accessibility of decent work and quality jobs for women.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to the G20 member that demonstrates actions in at least half of the above commitment areas i.e. the G20 member undertakes minimum strong action in one area, or demonstrates weak actions in all three areas.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G20 member that demonstrates actions in less than half of the commitment areas, i.e. the G20 member undertakes weak actions in two or one areas. These actions are directly and explicitly inconsistent with the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member does NOT take any action in any of the three commitment areas or takes				
	weak actions in two or one commitment areas of enabling inclusive access to employment				
	opportunities OR takes steps to close the gender pay gap OR takes steps to ensure access to				
	employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.				
0	The G20 member takes strong action in one commitment area or takes weak actions in all				
	three commitment areas of enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities OR takes				
	steps to close the gender pay gap OR takes steps to ensure access to employment				
	opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.				
+1	The G20 member takes strong actions in all three commitment areas of enabling inclusive				
	access to employment opportunities AND takes steps to close the gender pay gap AND				
	takes steps to ensure access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality				
	jobs concepts or standards.				
	$C \rightarrow C$				

Compliance Director: Sara Ranu Lead Analyst: Jennifer Lee

Argentina: -1

Argentina has not complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

No actions that enable inclusive access to employment for women have been registered during the compliance period.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of -1.646

Analyst: Alisha Aslam

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 24 February 2024, the gender pay gap data for up to 5000 companies in Australia was made public for the first time through the revised Workplace Gender Equality Act passed by the Parliament in March 2023.⁶⁴⁷ Mary Wooldridge, chief executive of the Workplace Gender Equality Agency took on this initiative to increase transparency regarding the gender pay gap and prompt employers to address the gender gap and take accountability.

On 26 February 2024, the Fair Work Legislation Amendment (Closing Loopholes No. 2) Act 2024 (Cth) passed into Australian law and included a modernization of bargaining systems, particularly for feminised industries.⁶⁴⁸

On 27 February 2024, Senator Katy Gallagher, Minister for Women, emphasized that the publication of employer gender pay gaps is imperative in addressing gender equality in Australia. Senator Gallagher reaffirmed the importance of transparency and accountability in providing vital information to individuals and organizations to take measures towards closing the gender pay gap at workplaces.⁶⁴⁹

On 28 February 2024, Stephanie Copus Campbell, the Ambassador for Gender Equality visited the Salelologa Market in Savaii, Samoa organized by the UN Women's Market for change project.⁶⁵⁰ The Government of Australia is investing AUD 5.3 million in this project, led by UN Women. The project reaffirms gender equality through economic empowerment of women in Samoa, by promoting women-led entrepreneurship and leadership enterprises.

On 1 March 2024, the Women and Women's Safety Ministerial Council convened virtually to discuss matters such as the Gender Equality Act 2020, which is recognized globally as a leading workplace

https://www.nytimes.com/topic/subject/international-herald-tribune-magazine, http://www.nytimes.com/, http://www.usa.ft.com/, http://www.reuters.com/, https://www.ap.org/, https://buenosairesherald.com/, https://www.batimes.com.ar/, https://www.lanacion.com.ar/, https://www.lagaceta.com.ar/, and https://www.afp.com/en.

⁶⁴⁶ This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: https://www.g77.org/, https://www.unicef.org/, https://www.oecd.org/, http://www.un.org/, http://www.unesco.org/,

⁶⁴⁷ How to find gender pay gap data— once a tightly held secret— on your company, The Sydney Morning Herald (Sydney) 24 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.smh.com.au/politics/federal/how-to-find-gender-pay-gap-data-once-a-tightly-held-secret-on-your-company-20240222-p5f765.html

⁶⁴⁸ Helping Australians earn more and keep more of what they earn, Ministers' Media Centre (Canberra) 14 May 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. https://ministers.dewr.gov.au/burke/helping-australians-earn-more-and-keep-more-what-they-earn

⁶⁴⁹ Employer gender pay gaps published first time, Australian Government (Canberra) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.wgea.gov.au/newsroom/employer-gender-pay-gaps-published-first-time-Media-release ⁶⁵⁰ Australia's Ambassador for Gender Equality Visits Salelologa Market in Samoa, United Nations Women Asia and the Pacific (Geneva) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/stories/news/ 2024/02/australias-ambassador-for-gender-equality-visits-salelologa-market-in-samoa

gender equality legislation.⁶⁵¹ The Act targets the drivers of gender inequalities including the gender pay gap, gendered workplace segregation, lack of workplace flexibility, and sexual harassment.

On 1 March 2024, Lalita Kapur, the Acting High Commissioner to Sri Lanka, and Azusa Kubota, the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Sri Lanka launched the Mobile Interactive Exhibition on Women's Empowerment initiatives in Kurunegala.⁶⁵² High Commissioner Kapur also participated in a discussion to strengthen and promote women entrepreneurs and leadership especially under climate change adaptation initiatives.

On 7 March 2024, Minister Gallagher released the first national strategy to achieve gender equality, "Working for Women: A Strategy for Gender Equality."⁶⁵³ The strategy will drive government action towards gender equality with a focus on five priority areas. Through these priority areas, the strategy reaffirms the government's commitment towards a reduction in gender pay gap by increasing transparency and action and promoting equity in sharing of care work.

On 7 March 2024, Minister Gallagher announced that the government will set tougher gender targets for businesses with at least 500 workers that seek to win government, as an effort towards addressing inequality in the workplace.⁶⁵⁴

On 8 March 2024, Minister Gallagher released the second Status of Women Report Card.⁶⁵⁵ The Report Card includes recent data on the social and economic equality issues facing women and girls in Australia. The Report Card is a vital instrument for tracking the progress of Working for Women strategy and presents outcomes and indicators to improve economic and social outcomes for women, including reduction of the pay gap and access to employment.

On 27 March 2024, the Australian government passed laws in the Senate mandate to expand the Paid Parental Leave to 26 weeks from the current 20 weeks by 2026 to address the gender pay gap.⁶⁵⁶ Through the Paid Parental Leave Amendment (More Support for Working Families) Act 2024, two weeks of payment will be added to the Paid Parental Leave each year till 2026.

On 27 March 2024, the Fair Work Commission received a formal submission from the Labor government about the increase in minimum wage.⁶⁵⁷ This action would help decrease the gender pay gap in workplaces and empower women to enter the workforce or work for more hours. The Annual Wage Review 2023–24 was informed by specific research published by the Fair Work Commission

⁶⁵¹ Women and Women's Safety Ministerial Communique, Ministers for the Department of Social Service (Canberra) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://ministers.dss.gov.au/media-releases/13991

⁶⁵² UNDP and Australian Government open Mobile Interactive Exhibition on Women's Empowerment initiatives in Kurunegala, United Nations Development Programme (Geneva) 1 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024.

https://www.undp.org/srilanka/press-releases/undp-and-australian-government-open-mobile-interactive-exhibition-womens-empowerment-initiatives-kurunegala

⁶⁵³ Working for women - A strategy for gender equality, Australian Government (Canberra) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://ministers.pmc.gov.au/gallagher/2024/working-women-strategy-gender-equality

⁶⁵⁴ Australia to Tie Company Gender Targets to Government Contracts, BNN Bloomberg (Toronto) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/australia-to-tie-company-gender-targets-to-governmentcontracts-1.2043719

⁶⁵⁵ Status of Women Report Card – 2024 released, Australian Government (Canberra) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.pmc.gov.au/news/status-women-report-card-2024-released

⁶⁵⁶ Paid Parental Leave Scheme, Australian Department of Social Services (Canberra) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/families-and-children/programs-services/paid-parental-leavescheme

⁶⁵⁷ Minimum pay boost pitched to narrow gender pay gap, The Canberra Times (Canberra) 27 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.canberratimes.com.au/story/8571775/minimum-pay-boost-pitched-to-narrow-gender-pay-gap/

about highly feminised occupations which may have been undervalued due to historical gender-based assumptions.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Australia has taken strong action to enable access to inclusive employment, decent work and quality jobs through monetary investments and legislative protections.

Thus, the Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Grace (Yujung) Choi

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 24 February 2024, Minister of Women Cida Gonçalves attended the inauguration of the Qualification Center for Women in Caruaru.⁶⁵⁸ The centre will provide educational courses and support the training and career development of thousands of socially vulnerable women in the area.

On 19 March 2024, Minister Gonçalves and the Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture André de Paula signed a technical cooperation agreement to promote the autonomy and equality of fisherwomen.⁶⁵⁹ The agreement focuses on recognizing fisherwomen and their territories, guaranteeing their economic autonomy and supporting policies that ensure their rights.

On 3 April 2024, Minister Gonçalves and the Minister of Transport Renan Filho, in partnership with the Ministry of Racial Equality, the Ministry of Labor and Employment, UN Women and the International Labor Organization signed "a protocol of intentions to promote the 7th edition of the Gender and Race Pro-Equity Program."⁶⁶⁰ The protocol is focused on the inclusion of women and equality in job opportunities, pay, promotions and retention in public sector jobs related to the Ministry of Transport and infrastructure jobs throughout Brazil. To this end, 12 infrastructure companies and all federal highway concessionaires have committed to increased access to jobs and equal pay for women.

On 3 April 2024, the Ministry of Women and the Ministry of Development, Industry, Commerce and Services signed a technical cooperation agreement to support the inclusion of socially vulnerable

⁶⁵⁸ Ministra Cida Gonçalves participa de inauguração de centro de formação para mulheres em Caruaru/PE, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 24 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/fevereiro/ministra-cida-goncalves-participade-inauguracao-de-centro-de-formacao-para-mulheres-em-caruaru-pe

⁶⁵⁹ Ministério das Mulheres e da Pesca e Aquicultura assinam acordo para o fortalecimento de organizações de pescadoras do país, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 19 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/marco/ministerio-das-mulheres-e-da-pesca-e-aquicultura-assinam-acordo-para-o-fortalecimento-de-organizacoes-de-pescadoras-do-pais ⁶⁶⁰ MMulheres e Ministério dos Transportes assinam protocolo de intenções para promover Programa Pró-Equidade de Gênero e Raça, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 3 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/mmulheres-e-ministerio-dos-transportes-assinam-protocolo-de-intencoes-para-promover-programa-pro-equidade-de-genero-e-raca

women between the ages of 15 and 29 within "high-skilled activities in foreign trade."⁶⁶¹ This agreement will also support the Asas pro Futuro program which focuses on helping mainly Black and Indigenous women living in poverty to access careers in STEAM fields.

On 28 April 2024, Minister Gonçalves discussed the Law on Equal Pay and Remuneration Criteria between Women and Men with representatives from the Central Única dos Trabalhadores, the General Union of Workers, the Central dos Trabalhadores and Workers of Brazil and the Nova Central Sindical de Trabalhadores.⁶⁶² Minister Gonçalves highlighted statistics indicating the pay disparity between men and women in Brazil and reiterated the importance of alleviating the gender pay as well as pay gaps for racialized or other marginalized groups.

On 30 April 2024, the Government of Brazil launched the "Thousand Women: Domestic Work and Care" project which aims to professionally train 900 women as domestic workers.⁶⁶³ The project will focus on improving decent work opportunities for domestic workers by providing them with education and training at federal institutions. Courses offered will include labor and social rights, addressing violence and inequalities and "care economics."

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Brazil has launched a protocol for the inclusion of women in jobs related to the Ministry of Transport with equal job opportunities and pay. It has also launched a project to professionally train women for decent work and has established an agreement to train women to access quality jobs in STEAM fields and foreign trade.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Caitlin Zhang

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 24 January 2024, Employment and Social Development Canada announced over CAD7.3 million in funding towards two projects focusing on improving the participation of underrepresented groups in skilled trades in Ontario.⁶⁶⁴ These projects mainly target women among other underrepresented

⁶⁶¹ Ministério das Mulheres e MDIC se unem para capacitar jovens mulheres em comércio exterior, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 3 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024.

https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/ministerio-das-mulheres-e-mdic-se-unem-para-capacitar-jovens-mulheres-em-comercio-exterior

⁶⁶² Trabalho igual, salário igual: ministra Cida Gonçalves dialoga com centrais sindicais em Pernambuco, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 28 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024.

https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/trabalho-igual-salario-igual-ministra-cida-goncalves-dialoga-com-centrais-sindicais-em-pernambuco

⁶⁶³ Projeto "Mulheres Mil: Trabalho Doméstico e Cuidados" vai ofertar qualificação profissional para trabalhadoras domésticas, Ministério das Mulheres (Brasília) 30 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.br/mulheres/pt-br/central-de-conteudos/noticias/2024/abril/projeto-mulheres-mil-trabalho-domestico-e-cuidados-vai-ofertar-qualificacao-profissional-para-trabalhadoras-domesticas

⁶⁶⁴ Minister Boissonnault announces over \$7 million investment in skilled trades workers in Windsor, Employment and Social Development Canada (Windsor) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/01/minister-boissonnault-announces-over-7-million-investment-in-skilled-trades-workers-in-windsor.html

groups and seek to develop skills to improve equal access to good well-paying jobs for all diverse groups.

On 2 February 2024, Seamus O'Regan, the Minister of Labour, launched the Equi'Vision website highlighting representation numbers and wages between different groups. This platform aims to improve transparency regarding representation and pay gaps amongst Canadians.⁶⁶⁵

On 22 February 2024, Women and Gender Equality Canada (WAGE) announced CAD960,000 in funding for the Information and Communications Technology Council to help fund the "Changing the Narrative – Unleashing the Full Potential of Women-owned Enterprises project."⁶⁶⁶ The project aims to encourage female economic participation in digital entrepreneurship with a focus on tackling systemic barriers experienced by Black and official language minority women.

On 5 March 2024, WAGE invested CAD1.5 million in funding to Plan International Canada's "Promoting the Power Within and Redefining Beauty: Uprooting Systemic Barriers to Equity in Leadership" initiative.⁶⁶⁷ This program aims to increase gender representation in leadership positions and empower women and girls through fostering self-confidence in young girls.

On 8 March 2024, Randy Boissonnault the Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages, announced the funding of more than CAD28.9 million to support 15 projects that will help train approximately 6400 women to enter the skilled trades workforce. This funding is meant to help increase female participation rates in a traditionally male-dominated industry.⁶⁶⁸

On 16 April 2024, the Government of Canada released a report on Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion.⁶⁶⁹ As part of the Gender Results Framework, this report delivers statistics on gender equality and empowerment and highlights areas of improvement and initiatives in the 2024 budget that contribute towards such improvements.⁶⁷⁰

Canada has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Canada has invested in projects that develop the skills and workforce participation of women, promoted transparency on the gender pay gap and advanced equal access for women in quality jobs that are traditionally male-dominated.

⁶⁶⁵ Minister O'Regan launches first of its kind pay transparency website: Equi'Vision, Employment and Social Development Canada (Gatineau) 2 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/02/minister-oregan-launches-first-of-its-kind-pay-transparency-website-equivision.html

⁶⁶⁶Government of Canada announces funding for women entrepreneurs to create a more equitable digital economy, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Toronto) 22 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/02/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-women-entrepreneurs-to-create-a-more-equitable-digital-economy.html

⁶⁶⁷ Government of Canada supports young women to build self-esteem and reach their full potential, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Toronto) 5 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/03/government-of-canada-supports-young-women-to-build-self-esteem-and-reach-their-full-potential.html

⁶⁶⁸ Minister Boissonnault announces more than \$28.9 million to help women succeed in the skilled trades, Employment and Social Development Canada (Surrey) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2024/03/minister-boissonnault-announces-more-than-289-million-to-help-women-succeed-in-the-skilled-trades.html

⁶⁶⁹ Budget 2024: Table of contents, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://budget.canada.ca/2024/report-rapport/toc-tdm-en.html

⁶⁷⁰ Budget 2024: Statement and Impacts Report on Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://budget.canada.ca/2024/report-rapport/gdql-egdqv-en.pdf

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Cai

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 8 March 2024, the Chinese government's instrumental measures in advancing specific policies and programs aimed at fostering increased female involvement in the workforce were highlighted.⁶⁷¹ These include actively offering employment opportunities to female workers who have been laid off and providing online and offline job fairs for female job seekers, demonstrating the government's commitment to promoting gender equality in the workplace and creating supportive work environments.

On 12 March 2024, China held an exhibition showcasing the contributions of women to China's development over the past century, which commenced at the Memorial Hall of the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) in downtown Shanghai.⁶⁷² There were two sections in the exhibition, one regarding women's engagement in leadership roles within the CPC over the past century and the other serving as an introduction to 113 remarkable Chinese female individuals and groups, along with their narratives.

China has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Caitlin Zhang

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 18 December 2023, the Ministry responsible for Equality between Women and Men and the Fight against Discrimination announced the '101 femmes de Matignon' competition.⁶⁷³ The objective is to promote 101 women entrepreneurs throughout France to support innovation, freedom, and to encourage

⁶⁷¹ Navigating Women's Employment in China: Recent Advancements and Ongoing Challenges, CHINA BRIEFING (Beijing) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.china-briefing.com/news/navigating-womens-employment-in-china-recent-advancements-and-ongoing-challenges/

⁶⁷² Exhibition highlighting women's contribution to China's development held at founding site of first CPC Congress, Global Times (Beijing) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202403/1308704.shtml

⁶⁷³ Concours « 101 femmes de Matignon », Ministère chargé de l'Égalité entre les femmes et les hommes et de la Lutte contre les discriminations (Paris) 18 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.egalite-femmes-hommes.gouv.fr/concours-101-femmes-de-matignon?source=4fb97b42-7796-4904-bf83-92e8ee71119b

entrepreneurial vocations. This strategy is a part of the Ministry's framework since 2012 to improve women's entrepreneurship across France.

On 8 March 2024, the Minister Delegate in charge of Business, Tourism and Consumer Affairs, Olivia Grégoire travelled to Seine-Saint-Denis, to speak with female entrepreneurs and representatives of La Fabrique 621.⁶⁷⁴ The organisation allows female entrepreneurs to start their businesses by providing aid in the development of business plan and management.

France has partially complied with its commitments to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. However, the majority of their efforts revolve around recognition, support, and inclusivity for the gender pay gap.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Candace Sara Ciju

Germany: -1

Germany has failed to comply with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

No evidence of actions taken were found during the compliance period.

Thus, Germany receives a score of -1.675

Analyst: Blerta Ademaj

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment

https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/, https://www.bmi.bund.de/DE/startseite/startseite-node.html,

⁶⁷⁴ NAR - Déplacement d'Olivia Grégoire en Seine-Saint-Denis le vendredi 8 mars, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté industrielle et numérique (Saint-Denis) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/deplacement-dolivia-gregoire-en-seine-saint-denis-le-vendredi-8-mars/

⁶⁷⁵ This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites:

http://www.handelsblatt.de/cgi-bin/hbi.exe?FN=hb&SFN=p, http://www.mathematik.uni-ulm.de/de-news/, http://www.faz.de/, http://www.f-r.de/, http://www.welt.de, http://www.germany-info.org, https://www.who.int/,

http://www.naz.de/, http://www.ier.de/, http://www.weit.de/, http://www.germany-inio.org, https://www.who.ini/, https://www.unicef.org/, https://www.oecd.org/, https://www.imf.org/en/Home,

https://www.worldbank.org/en/home, http://www.un.org/, http://www.unesco.org/, http://www.g77.org/,

http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/, http://www.bis.org/bcbs/, http://www.bis.org/,

https://www.nytimes.com/topic/subject/international-herald-tribune-magazine, http://www.nytimes.com/,

http://www.usa.ft.com/, http://www.reuters.com/, http://www.ap.org/, http://www.afp.com/english/home/,

http://www.vny.com/cf/News/upisearch.cfm?content=srv_intnews, https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en, https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/, https://www.bmas.de/DE/Startseite/start.html,

https://www.bmbf.de/en/index.html, https://www.bmel.de/EN/Home/home_node.html, https://www.bmfsfj.de/, https://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de/Web/DE/Home/home.html,

https://www.bmjv.de/DE/Startseite/Startseite_node.html, https://www.bmu.de/,

https://www.bmvi.de/DE/Home/home.html, https://www.bmvg.de/de,

https://www.bmwi.de/Navigation/DE/Home/home.html, https://www.bmz.de/en/.

opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 1 February 2024, the Indian Ministry of Labour advised employers to encourage employment of women.⁶⁷⁶ The advisory calls on employers to take steps to close the gender pay gap, by providing family benefits, equal pay, and encouraging women to take on leadership roles. The advisory encourages employers to implement policies and programmes to support women in entrepreneurial ventures, eliminate bias in recruitment and promotion as well as measures to allow men to participate in sharing of care responsibilities.

On 1 February 2024, the Indian government committed to raising its target to help women become "Lakhpati Didis."⁶⁷⁷ The Lakhpati Didi scheme launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2023 provides training for women in self-help groups to enable them to earn wages that sustain their livelihoods.

On 8 March 2024, the All-India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) released scholarships for women in undergraduate business programs.⁶⁷⁸ The scholarship program intends to empower women in leadership positions and in technical jobs by improving their skills, training and providing an affordable education. Through the scholarship program, the AICTE reaffirms its commitment to empower women and reduce gender equity in engineering and technology related employment opportunities.

On 29 March 2024, Secretary of Labour and Employment Sumita Dawra attended day-two of the G20 Employment Working Group's meeting in Brasília.⁶⁷⁹ Topics of discussion included care policies and equal pay for women to advance gender equality.

India has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. India's government has expressed its commitment to empower women, encourage women's participation in the workforce and create inclusive workspaces. However, there is a lack of policy actions translating verbally expressed commitments to tangible outcomes regarding pay transparency and equal pay.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lisanne Koehler

⁶⁷⁶ 'Labour Ministry issues advisory to employers to promote women workforce participation, The Economic Times (Mumbai) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/jobs/governmentjobs/labour-ministry-issues-advisory-to-employers-to-promote-women-workforceparticipation/articleshow/107290894.cms

⁶⁷⁷ Govt enhances target to help 30mn women become 'Lakhpati Didis': Sitharaman, Hindustan Times (New Delhi) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/govt-enhances-target-tohelp-30-mn-women-become-lakhpati-didis-sitharaman-101706772650213.html

⁶⁷⁸ International Women's Day 2024: AICTE announces new scholarship scheme for girls, Hindustan TImes (New Delhi) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.hindustantimes.com/education/news/international-womensday-2024-aicte-announces-new-scholarship-scheme-for-girls-101709898550001.html

⁶⁷⁹ 2nd day at G20 EWG meeting at Brasilia sees progress on commitments made under Indian Presidency 2023 on developing an international reference classification of occupations and skills, enabling skills based international mobility of labour, Ministry of Labor and Employment (Delhi) 29 March 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://labour.gov.in/sites/default/files/pib2016666.pdf

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 12 March 2024, the Indonesian Business Coalition for Women Empowerment, Investing in Women, and the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Economic Development created Indonesia's first Guide to Employer-Supported Childcare, enhancing the role of the private sector in advancing women's economic empowerment by promoting aid towards sharing of care responsibilities and creating inclusive workplaces for women.⁶⁸⁰

On 15 March 2024, the Deputy Head of Gender Equality at the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Lenny Rosalin, thanked the PT Permodalan Nasional Madani at the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) for supporting their efforts in creating opportunities and enhancing the well-being of female entrepreneurs.⁶⁸¹ At CSW, they also showcased Indonesia's initiatives and achievements in promoting gender equality and strengthening financing and institutions with a gender perspective.

On 16 March 2024, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry collaborated with Müstakil Sanayici ve Isadamlari Dernegi Indonesia to discuss the empowerment of female entrepreneurs and creating a more inclusive national economy.⁶⁸² The discussion focused on areas such as promoting leadership and entrepreneurial skills in women to reaffirm the government's commitment towards equality and empowerment for women.

On 18 March 2024, the National Technical Officer of UNDP IndonesiaAgus Soetianto underscored the importance of addressing equality and accessibility, pledging support to governments in creating and implementing policies that focus on gender equality and women's empowerment in the workplace.⁶⁸³

On 28 March 2024, the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection collaborated with the International Labour Organisation office for Indonesia and Timor Leste to launch Indonesia's Road Map on Care Economy 2025-2045. This road map solidifies Indonesia's commitment to develop its care economy, advance gender equality in the workplace and increase women's labour force participation rate.⁶⁸⁴

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to

⁶⁸⁰ Indonesia creates first ever guide to employer supported ECEC, The Sector (Canberra) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://thesector.com.au/2024/03/12/indonesia-creates-first-ever-guide-to-employer-supported-ecec/

⁶⁸¹ PNM & KPPPA shine at CSW 68: Empowering women in Indonesia's microeconomic sector, The Jakarta Post (Jakarta) 15 March 2024. Access Date: 15 March 2024. https://www.thejakartapost.com/front-row/2024/03/15/pnm-kpppa-shine-at-csw-68-empowering-women-in-indonesias-microeconomic-sector.html

⁶⁸² Kadin Indonesia, MUSIAD Indonesia to expand female entrepreneur market potential, The Jakarta Post (Jakarta) 16 March 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.thejakartapost.com/adv/2024/03/16/kadin-indonesia-musiadindonesia-to-expand-female-entrepreneur-market-potential.html

⁶⁸³ Championing Women's Voices: Empowering Co-Creation to Foster a Human Rights-Friendly and Inclusive Approach in Addressing HIV in Indonesia, UNDP Indonesia (Jakarta) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.undp.org/indonesia/blog/championing-womens-voices-empowering-co-creation-foster-human-rights-friendly-and-inclusive-approach-addressing-hiv-indonesia

⁶⁸⁴ Indonesia launches its Road Map for Care Economy for a more Gender Equal World of Work, International Labour Organization (Jakarta) 28 March 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/indonesia-launches-its-road-map-care-economy-more-gender-equal-world-work

employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. However, most of their efforts revolve around recognition and support rather than action, and there has been a lack of efforts on closing the gender pay gap.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Grace (Yujung) Choi

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 11 December 2023, the Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Vincenzo Grassi presented a list of pledges made by Italy to improve human rights to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).⁶⁸⁵ The list includes the promise to enhance the effectiveness of the National Gender Equality Certification System which seeks to encourage companies to close the gender pay gap and advance maternity protection.⁶⁸⁶

On 1 February 2024, President of the Inter-ministerial Committee on Human Rights of Italy and head of the delegation to the OHCHR's Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Fabrizio Petri presented Italy's eighth periodic report.⁶⁸⁷ President Petri announced that Italy's 2024 budget law will allocate EUR141 million to the Department of Equal Opportunities. Of this amount, EUR18.5 million will be used to train housewives and househusbands and to advance equal opportunities. Additionally, a new kindergarten bonus along with strengthened maternity protection will be introduced.

On 6 February 2024, the Department of Equal Opportunities and the European Union's Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support hosted a seminar on "Technical support for women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming and gender certification of businesses."⁶⁸⁸ This seminar included several experts who participated in the discussion on incentivizing and certifying gender equality initiatives by private enterprises under the National Gender Equality Certification System.

On 4 March 2024, the Regional Employment Agency announced that the Reggio Emilia Employment Center and the Municipality of Reggio Emilia would host a joint event to equip women with knowledge

⁶⁸⁵ Italy's pledges on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, UN Representation Geneva (Geneva) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024.

 $https://italiarappginevra.esteri.it/en/news/dalla_rappresentanza/2023/12/impegni-annunciati-dallitalia-in-occasione-del-75-anniversario-della-dichiarazione-universale-dei-diritti-umani/$

⁶⁸⁶ Human Rights 75 Pledges, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Geneva) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.ohchr.org/en/human-rights-75/pledge/human-rights-75-pledges

⁶⁸⁷ Experts of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women Commend Italy on Gender Architecture, Ask About Human Trafficking and Gender Parity in Politics, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Geneva) 1 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.ohchr.org/en/news/2024/02/expertscommittee-elimination-discrimination-against-women-commend-italy-gender

⁶⁸⁸ Seminario conclusivo del progetto europeo "Technical support for women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming and gender certification of businesses," Dipartimento per le Pari Opportunità (Rome) 6 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.pariopportunita.gov.it/it/news-emedia/news/2024/seminario-conclusivo-del-progetto-europeo-technical-support-for-women-s-empowermentthrough-gender-mainstreaming-and-gender-certification-of-businesses/

on ways to search for employment, assist women in training and job opportunities, and connect with companies looking to hire new employees.⁶⁸⁹

On 8 March 2024, the Bank of Italy released a statement detailing its gender equity initiatives in support of International Women's Day.⁶⁹⁰ The Bank of Italy has hosted seminars, published studies regarding women in economics professions, and promoted "Women Matter," a women-focused financial literacy initiative. Furthermore, it has committed to supporting women in economics and finance by partnering with the Italian Society of Econometrics (SIdE) to sponsor 10 female graduate students or researchers in SIdE's summer schools and postgraduate courses.

On 8 March 2024, the Ministry of Economy and Finance hosted the "Mef alongside women" event.⁶⁹¹ During the event, various government officials participated in discussions on the issue of women's leadership at the highest positions in public administration, economics, and finance.

On 18 March 2024, Deputy Permanent Representative Gianluca Greco released a statement at the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women.⁶⁹² In his statement, Deputy Permanent Representative Greco reaffirmed Italy's commitment to fighting towards women's equality and eliminating poverty through education and employment inclusion by promoting women in STEM education, support for women-led small and medium enterprises, extending parental leave and tax cuts for businesses hiring women.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.. Italy has taken strong actions in all three commitment areas of enabling access to employment opportunities, closing the gender pay gap, and ensuring access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality job standards.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ryan Do

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

⁶⁹⁰ La Banca d'Italia celebra la Giornata Internazionale della Donna 2024, Banca d'Italia (Rome) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.bancaditalia.it/media/notizia/la-

banca-d-italia-celebra-la-giornata-internazionale-della-donna-2024/

⁶⁸⁹ Reggio Emilia. Il lavoro al femminile: le donne incontrano le aziende del territorio, Agenzia regionale per il lavoro (Reggio Emilia) 4 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.agenzialavoro.emr.it/agenda/evento-a-reggio-job-for-women-11-marzo-2024

⁶⁹¹ 8 marzo: il Mef a fianco delle donne, un altro genere di leadership alla guida del cambiamento nella PA, Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Rome) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.mef.gov.it/inevidenza/8-marzo-il-Mef-a-fianco-delle-donne-un-altro-genere-di-leadership-alla-guida-del-cambiamento-nella-PA/

⁶⁹² Statement by Italy's Deputy Permanent Representative Gianluca Greco at the CSW68 General Discussion, Rappresentanza Permanente d'Italia ONU – New York (New York) 18 March 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://italyun.esteri.it/en/news/dalla_rappresentanza/2024/03/statement-by-italys-deputy-permanentrepresentative-gianluca-greco-at-the-csw68-general-discussion/

On 12 December 2023, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida released a statement congratulating the Gender Equality Advisory Council (2023) on submitting their final report.⁶⁹³ In his statement, he reaffirmed Japan's commitment, as pledged during the 2023 G7 Hiroshima Summit, to dismantle gender barriers and support gender equality efforts through various ways such as education.

On 24 January 2024, the United Nations in Sri Lanka announced that the Government of Japan provided approximately USD343,000 worth of productive assets in partnership with UN Women and Chrysalis to support women's economic empowerment in Sri Lanka.⁶⁹⁴ This initiative will help support the growth and expansion of 600 micro-enterprises led by women through training in financial education, product development, and online marketing.

On 16 February 2024, the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity Building in Africa (IICBA) announced that the Government of Japan agreed to fund USD3.3 million for a two-year educational development project in West Africa. UNESCO IICBA's project will focus on access to education for girls and empowering female teachers through professional development, training, and management solutions.⁶⁹⁵

On 20 February 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency announced the signing of a loan agreement with the Government of India to support the country's development.⁶⁹⁶ Of the approximately JPY232 billion loan to India, close to JPY23.7 billion will be used to promote women's entrepreneurship and enable inclusive access to employment opportunities through several subprojects aimed at supporting entrepreneurs and expansion of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.

On 8 March 2024, Prime Minister Kishida released a statement on International Women's Day in support of gender equality and women's empowerment.⁶⁹⁷ In his statement, Prime Minister Kishida reaffirmed his commitment to gender equality and the Government of Japan's unity in addressing women's issues, ranging from closing the gender pay gap to women in leadership at companies, as well as work-life balance support for women.

On 12 March 2024, the Cabinet of Japan approved legislation mandating companies to disclose data on paternity leave usage.⁶⁹⁸ Through this legislation, the Government of Japan seeks to increase competition among employers to offer more family-friendly incentives in the hiring process, which will help alleviate the burden of childcare for mothers, especially those in dual-income families.

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2023/20240220_31.html

⁶⁹³ Message from Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio on the Occasion of Submission of the Final Report by Gender Equality Advisory Council (GEAC), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 12 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202312/12message_geac.html

⁶⁹⁴ UN Women and Japan support 600 women-led micro-enterprises affected by the socioeconomic crisis in Sri Lanka, United Nations in Sri Lanka (Colombo) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://srilanka.un.org/en/258620-un-women-and-japan-support-600-women-led-micro-enterprises-affected-socioeconomic-crisis-sri

⁶⁹⁵ Investing in teachers to Promote Safe and Quality Education for Girls in West Africa: A New Japan-funded IICBA Project, UNESCO International Institute for Capacity Building in Africa (Addis Ababa) 16 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.iicba.unesco.org/en/node/126

⁶⁹⁶ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with India: Contributing to the deepening of bilateral relations and mutual development between Japan and India by supporting India's achievement of the SDGs, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

⁶⁹⁷ Video Message from Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio on International Women's Day, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202403/08message2.html

⁶⁹⁸ Japan nudges companies on paternity leave as births tumble, Nikkei Asia (Tokyo) 13 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://asia.nikkei.com/Spotlight/Society/Japan-nudges-companies-on-paternity-leave-as-births-tumble

On 5 April 2024, UN Women Europe and Central Asia announced the launching of a project in partnership with the Government of Japan to empower Ukrainian refugee women and girls in Georgia, Poland and Slovakia.⁶⁹⁹ The project seeks to provide socio-economic and educational support for Ukrainian refugee women and girls through training to improve job prospects, as well as work placement assistance, education and child-care support for their dependents, psychosocial, digital literacy, information and communication technology training.

On 24 April 2024, Prime Minister Kishida participated in the first meeting of the Project Team for the Promotion of Women's Active Engagement in Professional Life.⁷⁰⁰ At the meeting, Prime Minister Kishida reaffirmed his commitment to promoting women's economic empowerment, closing the gender wage gap and supporting women's participation and leadership in the workplace.⁷⁰¹

Japan has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Japan has taken strong actions in all three commitment areas of enabling access to employment opportunities, closing the gender pay gap, and ensuring access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ryan Do

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 18 December 2023, the Minster of Labour and Employment, Lee Jeong-sik held the Employment Policy Forum to discuss the past year's employment and future policy directions.⁷⁰² Minister Lee announced one of the key initiatives for the upcoming year which included targeted policies that promote women's labour force participation through training for new, digitized industries, promoting flexible work arrangements and allowing women to combine work and childcare.

On 26 December 2023, the Minister of Gender Equality and Family, Kim Hyun-sook published the 2023 White Paper on Women's Economic Activity.⁷⁰³ The paper details current policies and programs

https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202404/24josei.html

⁶⁹⁹ Japan and UN Women cooperate to strengthen resilience of Ukrainian refugee women and girls in Georgia, Poland, and Slovakia, UN Women Europe and Central Asia (Istanbul) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024.

https://eca.unwomen.org/en/stories/press-release/2024/04/japan-and-un-women-cooperate-to-strengthen-resilience-of-ukrainian-refugee-women-and-girls-in-georgia-poland-and-slovakia

⁷⁰⁰ Project Team for the Promotion of Women's Active Engagement in Professional Life, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 24 April 2024. Access Date: 28 April 2024.

⁷⁰¹ 女性の職業生活における活躍推進プロジェクトチーム、首相官邸、首相官邸(Tokyo) 24 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202404/24josei.html ⁷⁰²「일자리정책 포럼」을 통해 '24년 고용상황 점검 및 향후 고용정책 방향 논의, 고용노동부 (Sejong-si) 18 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 March 2024.

https://www.moel.go.kr/news/enews/report/enewsView.do?news_seq=15971

⁷⁰³ Publishing the "2023 White Paper on Women's Economic Activity", Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (Seoul)26 December 2023. Access Date: 2 March 2024.

https://www.mogef.go.kr/eng/pr/eng_pr_s101d.do?mid=eng001&bbtSn=709747

regarding women's employment, including statistics on the current status of women's employment in various industries, improving transparency and accessibility for legislators and the public.

On 4 January 2024, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Finance, Choi Sang-mok announced the 2024 Economic Policy Directions.⁷⁰⁴ This includes a commitment to increasing policies supporting women's economic participation through work-life balance measures.

On 8 January 2024, Minister of Small- to Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) and Startups, Oh Youngjoo announced the Women's Business Development Project for 2024.⁷⁰⁵ The project provides KRW104.9 billion in funding to 18 centres for female entrepreneurs, entailing ecommerce training and IT support for women's online businesses and a Women's Business Management Difficulties Support Center that will allow women to consult with experts regarding business difficulties.

On 10 January 2024, Minister Oh met with female business owners at the Korea Association of Women Business Owners to discuss steps the government can take to support women entrepreneurs.⁷⁰⁶ This event is a part of the Ministry of SMEs development project to improve entrepreneurship opportunities for women by connecting senior women entrepreneurs with girls in high school and colleges.

On 5 February 2024, Minister Oh announced the 2024 Career Break Women's Startup program.⁷⁰⁷ The program will connect women who have experienced career breaks with senior female entrepreneurs in order to help women find reemployment in the entrepreneur industry as well as providing education, training and funding.

On 5 February 2024, Minster Lee announced the launch of 48 rights relief support teams that will operate in local employment and labour offices.⁷⁰⁸ The support teams will help those experiencing gender discrimination in the workplace through counselling and legal aid, greatly improving the level of support for victims of gender discrimination and increase the speed of solutions.

On 13 February 2024, Minister Choi led the Expert Roundtable on Social Mobility, discussing measures for improving social mobility.⁷⁰⁹ Minister Choi underscored the importance of improving women's economic participation and reaffirmed the government's commitment towards implementing strategies aimed at providing a better work-life balance for women, enabling easier access to employment.

https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbldx=86&bcldx=1047161&parentSeq=1047161

https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=86&bcIdx=1047232&parentSeq=1047232

https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=86&bcIdx=1047940&parentSeq=1047940

February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2024.

⁷⁰⁴ 2024 Economic Policy Directions, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Sejong-si) 4 January 2024. Access Date: 4 March 2024. https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5744

⁷⁰⁵ 여성기업의 창업·성장 지원을 위한 '24년 여성기업육성사업 통합 공고, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 8 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 March 2024.

⁷⁰⁶ 오영주 장관, 여성기업계의 현장 요구에 답하다, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 10 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2024.

⁷⁰⁷ 경력단절여성 창업 프로그램 본격 가동!, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 5 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 March 2024.

⁷⁰⁸ 직장의 모든 노동문제, 초기상담부터 권리구제까지 원스톱으로 촘촘하게, 고용노동부 (Sejong-si) 5

https://www.moel.go.kr/news/enews/report/enewsView.do?news_seq=16169

⁷⁰⁹ Expert Roundtable on Social Mobility for Materializing Dynamic Economy, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Sejongsi) 13 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 March 2024.

https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=5777

On 21 February 2024, Minister Kim signed an agreement with economic institutions and organizations in Chungcheongbuk-do to establish training in high-tech industries, career development and job entry support for women who have experienced career breaks to ensure gender-balanced companies.⁷¹⁰

On 26 February 2024, Minister Kim announced the launch of 158 new career centres for women, called Saeil Centres.⁷¹¹These Saeil centres will provide 676 new courses focused on empowering women who have experienced career pauses to enter high-value fields such as artificial intelligence and information technology. Through these courses, women will gain the required skills and training to enter the job market and avail employment opportunities easily.

On 27 February 2024, Minister Lee held a conference with the directors of various employment centers to discuss topical employment policy issues, including the need for stronger childcare systems that will allow women to participate more in the economy.⁷¹² Minister Lee committed to establishing an employment environment that alleviates difficulties for women entering the labour force by enabling childcare and work balance through parental leave and flexible work.

On 7 March 2024, Minister Oh announced the 2024 Implementation Plan for the Promotion of Women's Business activities, comprised of four major projects.⁷¹³ First, 'The Women's Entrepreneurship Care Program will include not only female university students but all female entrepreneurs. Additionally, a global sprout business development project will be initiated to help women expand their businesses globally and increase the public purchases of products from women-owned businesses.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Korea has provided strong monetary and strategic support for women-owned businesses and female workers and has taken steps to ensure women's work environments are safe and dignified.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kit Wasan

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 10 January 2024, Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena called for more women to head Mexico's representations abroad during the Feminist Foreign Policy (FFP) Panel at the 35th Meeting of

⁷¹⁰ 행복동행 **2024** – 지역 함께 일자리, 충북 첨단산단 방문, 여성가족부(Chungcheongbuk-do) 21 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

https://www.mogef.go.kr/nw/rpd/nw_rpd_s001d.do?mid=news405&bbtSn=709822

⁷¹¹ From job training to employment all at once at Saeil centers, Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (Seoul) 26 February 2024. Access Date: 4 March 2024.

https://www.mogef.go.kr/eng/pr/eng_pr_s101d.do?mid=eng001&bbtSn=709836

⁷¹² 국민이 체감하는 고용정책, 우리가 혁신한다!, 고용노동부 (Sejong-si) 27 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 March 2024.

https://www.moel.go.kr/news/enews/report/enewsView.do?news_seq=16243

⁷¹³ 여성기업을 우리 경제의 새로운 주역으로 육성!, 중소벤처기업부 (Sejong-si) 7 March 2024. Translation provided Google Translate. Access Date: 10 March 2024.

https://www.mss.go.kr/site/smba/ex/bbs/View.do?cbIdx=86&bcIdx=1048720&parentSeq=1048720

Ambassadors and Consuls (REC 2024).⁷¹⁴ A "toolbox" was introduced at the event, designed to equip Mexico's ambassadors, consuls, and senior ministry officials with concrete strategies to advance the objectives of the FFP and to foster substantive gender equality across all aspects of the Foreign Ministry's activities.

On 16 January 2024, the Secretariat of Infrastructure, Communications and Transportation and the social company Pro Mujer signed an Action Coordination Agreement.⁷¹⁵ The agreement aims to provide entrepreneurial training to women in rural areas of Southeast Mexico that face connectivity challenges. It aims to improve the personal, digital, and business skills of female entrepreneurs by providing training tailored to their specific needs in Mexico's rural communities.

On 2 March 2024, Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena announced the adoption of the Declaration on Feminist Foreign Policy for Latin America and the Caribbean on the eve of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States' VIII Summit. This declaration reaffirms Mexico's commitment to encouraging women's participation and leadership, assisting in the reduction of gender gaps, and promoting women's empowerment and economic autonomy.⁷¹⁶

On 8 March 2024, Eréndira Valdivia Carrillo, Head of the Administration and Finance Unit, attended the Mexican Association of Land Roads' 2nd Colloquium on the Participation of Women in the Development of Land Roads in Mexico.⁷¹⁷ The event aimed to recognise and promote women's contributions to the field of land roads, as well as to advance gender equality.

On 12 March 2024, the Mexican delegation discussed feminist and welfare policies at the 68th annual Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). As part of its feminist foreign policy, Mexico reaffirmed its commitment to putting women's, young women's, and girls' rights first at CSW68. The delegation emphasised intersectionality and the various groups of women in vulnerable situations, the benefits of disaggregated gender statistics, and the significance of sharing care responsibilities to allow women to join the workforce⁷¹⁸

On 13 March 2024, Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena Ibarra announced that Mexico is hosting the third International Feminist Foreign Policy Summit from July 1-3, 2024, in Mexico City during the side event on feminist foreign policy promoted by Mexico at the 68th session of the Commission on the Status

⁷¹⁴ Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena calls for more women to head Mexico's representations abroad, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 10 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024.

https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/foreign-secretary-alicia-barcena-calls-for-more-women-to-head-mexico-s-representations-abroad?idiom=en

⁷¹⁵ Firma SICT y PRO MUJER convenio de inclusión digital para mujeres indígenas del sureste, Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (Mexico City), 16 January 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sct/prensa/firma-sict-y-pro-mujer-convenio-de-inclusion-digital-para-mujeresindigenas-del-sureste?idiom=es

⁷¹⁶ Mexico leads adoption of the Declaration on Feminist Foreign Policy for Latin America and the Caribbean, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 2 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024.

https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-leads-adoption-of-the-declaration-on-feminist-foreign-policy-for-latin-america-and-the-caribbean?idiom=en

⁷¹⁷ Progreso alcanzado por las mujeres, resultado del esfuerzo y lucha de generaciones: SICT, Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (Mexico City) 8 March 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sct/prensa/progreso-alcanzado-por-las-mujeres-resultado-del-esfuerzo-y-lucha-degeneraciones-sict

⁷¹⁸ Mexico presents feminist and welfare policies at 68th annual Commission on the Status of Women, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-presents-feminist-and-welfare-policies-to-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women

of Women.719 During this summit, Mexico reaffirmed its commitment towards removing structural inequalities including the gender gap to support women in the workplace.

On 26 March 2024, the Mexican delegation, led by President of the National Women's Institute Nadine Gasman Zylbermann concluded its participation in the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW68) at the United Nations.⁷²⁰ The delegation organised and participated in 24 events highlighting Mexico's increased minimum wage and the National Program for Equality between Women and Men which aims to empower women economically. The agreed-upon conclusions at the end of CSW68 reflected UN member states' commitment to strengthen financing and institutions to eliminate the wage gap and poverty among women.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Mexico has taken strong action to enable access to inclusive employment, decent work and quality jobs through monetary investments, initiatives, and action in international forums.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Candace Sara Ciju

Russia: -1

Russia has failed to comply with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

No evidence of Russia taking actions towards the commitment were found during the compliance period.

Thus, Russia receives a score of -1.721

⁷¹⁹ Mexico announces that it will host the third International Feminist Foreign Policy Summit in 2024, during CSW68, Secretary of Foreign Relations (Mexico City), 13 March 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024.

https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-announces-that-it-will-host-the-third-international-feminist-foreign-policy-summit-in-2024-during-csw68

⁷²⁰ Mexico concludes its participation in the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women at the United Nations, Secretary of Foreign Relations, (Mexico City), 26 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/

mexico-concludes-its-participation-in-the-68 th-session-of-the-commission-on-the-status-of-women-at-the-united-nations? idiom=en

⁷²¹ This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: http://government.ru/en/, https://en.mchs.gov.ru/, http://eng.mil.ru/, https://en.mvd.ru/, http://www.mid.ru/en/main_en,

http://www.minjust.ru/en/, http://www.minstroyrf.ru/en/, http://www.mkrf.ru/en/, http://eng.minvr.ru,

https://digital.gov.ru/en/, http://old.economy.gov.ru/en/home, https://edu.gov.ru/en, http://minenergo.gov.ru/en, http://www.minfin.ru/en/, http://www.rosminzdrav.ru/en, http://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en,

http://www.minin.ru/en/, http://www.rosminzdrav.ru/en, http://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en,

http://www.rosmintrud.ru/eng/, http://www.mnr.gov.ru/en/, https://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru/,

http://www.minsport.gov.ru/en/, http://www.mintrans.ru/, https://www.who.int/, https://www.unicef.org/,

https://www.oecd.org/, https://www.imf.org/en/Home, https://www.worldbank.org/en/home, http://www.un.org/,

http://www.unesco.org/, http://www.g77.org/, http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/, http://www.bis.org/bcbs/,

http://www.bis.org/, https://www.nytimes.com/topic/subject/international-herald-tribune-magazine,

http://www.nytimes.com/, http://www.usa.ft.com/, http://www.reuters.com/, http://www.ap.org/,

http://www.afp.com/english/home/, http://www.vny.com/cf/News/upisearch.cfm?content=srv_intnews, https://www.ihemoscowtimes.com/, https://tass.com/, https://www.ile.org/global/lang--en/index.htm.

Analyst: Blerta Ademaj

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 28 December 2023, Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman reaffirmed his commitment to expanding opportunities for women in business ownership and employment during the opening of the fourth year of the eighth session of the Shoura Council.⁷²² He stated that in 2023, the female labour force participation rate exceeded the 30% target outlined in Saudi's Vision 2030. Furthermore, he announced that Saudi women own more than 45% of small and medium enterprises in the Kingdom and underscored his dedication towards the prosperity of the female labour market.

On 28 February 2024, the Minister of Energy, Abdulaziz bin Salman launched the King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center School of Public Policy.⁷²³ The school aims to equip future policy leaders, particularly empowering youth and women to shape public policy locally and globally. The Minister described youth and women as vital contributors to the economy, reaffirming the Kingdom's commitment to creating opportunities for them to make decisions addressing global challenges.

On 10 March 2024, Prince Mohammed bin Salman announced the Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority awarded certificates to over 1,900 women in advanced technologies, including programming, data science, and artificial intelligence.⁷²⁴ This initiative aims to enable women to pursue careers in emerging markets and to nurture them with the skills to succeed. It also aligns with the Kingdom's efforts in supporting the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

On 27 March 2024, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development announced its participation in the 5th Global Business Women Forum.⁷²⁵ At the forum, the Ministry introduced empowerment programs to support orphan girls pursuing entrepreneurship.

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Saudi Arabia has taken weak action in all three commitment areas. Saudi Arabia has created only one initiative to enable inclusive access to employment opportunities, specifically the empowerment programs for orphan girls. However, all other actions were carried out through verbal reaffirmations. These actions do not directly take steps to close the gender pay gap nor ensure access to employment opportunities meets decent work and quality jobs concepts or standards.

⁷²² Crown Prince outlines Saudi Arabia's internal and external policies, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 28 December 2023. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/639117/SAUDI-ARABIA/Crown-Prince-outlines-Saudi-Arabias-internaland-external-policies

⁷²³ Energy minister launches first Saudi School of Public Policy, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 28 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/640801/SAUDI-ARABIA/Energy-minister-launches-first-Saudi-nbspSchoolof-Public-Policy

⁷²⁴ SDAIA empowers over 1,900 women with Data and AI certifications, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 10 March 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/641082/SAUDI-ARABIA/SDAIA-empowers-over-1900-women-with-Data-and-AI-certifications

⁷²⁵ HRSD's Makkah Office Participates in the 5th Gulf Business Women Forum, Human Resources and Social Development (Riyadh) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 13 March 2024. https://www.hrsd.gov.sa/en/media-center/news/19012020

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alisha Aslam

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 31 January 2024, the Department of Employment and Labour under the Inspection and Enforcement Services branch, hosted an Employment Equity breakfast session to promote equal pay and the presence of equity within the transformation of the South African labour landscape.⁷²⁶ The Deputy Minister of Employment and Labour, Boitumelo Moloi in collaboration with designated employers engaged in discussions to explore strategies to enhance compliance and contribute to shaping policies and practices to achieve a fair and equitable labour market.

On 1 February 2024, the Minister of Employment and Labour opened the proposed sectoral numerical targets of Section 55(1) of the Employment Equity Act for public comment in preparation for the commencement of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Amendment Act No 4.727 The public commentary on the proposed numerical targets have the purpose of ensuring gender equitable representation in economic sectors and is part of the process of amending the Employment Equity Act of 1998, to reduce the gender pay gap and provide equal access to employment opportunities.

On 26 April 2024, the Minister in the Presidency Responsible for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma coordinated with the Energy and Water Sector Education Training Authority to send 22 women engineering students from rural areas to India for a training program.⁷²⁸ In India, they will learn about solar panel manufacturing and installation which enables access to electricity particularly in rural areas. This training program will enable the women to explore quality jobs and career opportunities related to solar panels.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. South Africa has strongly acted towards the amendment of their Employment Equity Act as well as brought forward initiatives to foster discussion around an inclusive labour market and empower such a market to take shape.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elliot Savin

⁷²⁶ Department of Employment and Labour host an Employment Equity breakfast session on equal pay, Department of Employment and Labour (Pretoria) 25 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.labour.gov.za/department-of-employment-and-labour-host-an-employment-equity-breakfast-session-onequal-pav

⁷²⁷ Employment Equity Act: Regulations: Sectoral Numerical Targets: Comments invited, South Africa Government (Pretoria) 01 February 2024. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/employmentequity-act-regulations-sectoral-numerical-targets-comments-invited-01

⁷²⁸ Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities on Rural female engineering students going to India to take part in the Solar Panel Manufacturing Learning Programme, South African Government (Cape Town) 26 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/women-youth-and-persons-disabilities-rural-femaleengineering-students-going

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 22 January 2024, the Minister of Family and Social Services, Mahinur Göktaş addressed the meeting of the Women in Technology Association in a speech partially written with the help of artificial intelligence.⁷²⁹ She highlighted the gender disparity between men and women in the technology industry, speaking of the need to correct the disparity in the industry entrance rates of male and female technology university degree holders.

On 30 January 2024, the Ministry of Family and Social Services in conjunction with the Ministry of Industry and Technology, signed the Cooperation Protocol for the Development of Women's Entrepreneurship.⁷³⁰ The ministers hailed this protocol as furthering women's economic participation in Türkiye by facilitating access to investments and services from the Small and Medium Industries Development Organization for female entrepreneurs.

On 9 February 2024, Minister Göktaş and First Lady Erdoğan spoke at an event highlighting notable Turkish women from the past century.⁷³¹ They highlighted existing programs meant to develop female participation in the workforce and underscored the importance of continued economic mobilization by women.

On 11 February 2024, Minister Göktaş issued a statement highlighting the successes of Türkiye's ongoing Engineer Girls Project wherein approximately 55,000 female students since 2016 have been given support in pursuing a career in engineering.⁷³² She further expressed hopes for the program to transform into a sustainable platform with a cycle of women being inspired to break into engineering after witnessing empowered female engineer role models.

On 23 February 2024, Minister Göktaş presented the Strategy Document and Action Plan for Planning and Budgeting Sensitive to Gender Equality at a meeting with an international advisory board including partners such as UN Women and the European Union.⁷³³ The plan lays out strategies to institutionalize

⁷²⁹ Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanımız Göktaş, Teknolojiyle İlgilenen Kadınlara Yapay Zekayla Hazırlanan Metinden Seslendi, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 22 January 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanimizgoktas-teknolojiyle-ilgilenen-kadınlara-yapay-zekayla-hazırlanan-metinden-seslendi/

⁷³⁰ Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı ile Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı Arasında Kadın Girişimciliğinin Güçlendirilmesine Yönelik İş Birliği, Teknolojiyle İlgilenen Kadınlara Yapay Zekayla Hazırlanan Metinden Seslendi, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 30 January 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanlığı-ile-sanayi-ve-teknoloji-bakanlığı arasında-kadın-girisimciliginin-guclendirilmesine-yonelik-is-birligi/

⁷³¹ Emine Erdoğan Hanımefendi ve Bakanımız Göktaş "Yüzyılın Kadın İstihdamı 'İş-Pozitif' Tanıtım Programı"nda Kadın Girişimcilerle Buluştu, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 9 February 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/emine-erdogan-hanimefendi-ve-bakanimiz-goktas-yuzyilin-kadin-istihdami-is-pozitif-tanitim-programinda-kadin-girisimcilerle-bulustu/
⁷³² Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanınız Göktaş: "Türkiye'nin Mühendis Kızları Projesi ile yaklaşık 55 bin kız öğrenciye ulaştık", Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 11 February 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanimiz-goktas-turkiye-nin-muhendis-kizlari-projesi-ile-yaklaşık-55-bin-kiz-ogrenciye-ulaştık/

⁷³³ Strategy Document and Action Plan for Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting Prepared, United Nations Türkiye (Ankara) 23 February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://turkiye.un.org/en/261482-strategy-document-and-action-plan-gender-responsive-planning-and-budgeting-prepared

gender-based budgeting where records of the gender-based distribution of public funds and services will be kept to better ensure equal opportunities for both genders.

On 8 March 2024, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and Minister Göktaş unveiled the 2024-2028 Women's Empowerment Strategy Document and Action Plan.⁷³⁴ The plan identified, among other things, the importance of securing women's right to decent work, providing equal participation opportunities for women, and addressing the gender pay gap. Strategies relevant to the three commitment areas announced for implementation include but are not limited to initiatives to measure the wage gap, strengthen women's cooperatives, develop skills of female workers, and support access to decent work opportunities via training programs.⁷³⁵

On 4 April 2024, the Ministry of Family and Social Services launched applications for the Global Clean Technologies Entrepreneurship program supporting female entrepreneur-led clean energy projects with access to investment and mentorship.⁷³⁶ This program aims to accelerate Türkiye's green energy transition and development while supporting female participation in the underrepresented areas of technology, research and business.

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. Türkiye has already taken or announced the implementation of strong actions towards enabling inclusive employment access, increasing transparency on the gender pay gap, and promoting decent work for women.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Cai

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 7 March 2024, the British High Commission in Belmopan awarded a grant to empower women in the seaweed maricultural sector in Belize.⁷³⁷ The grant was awarded to the Belize Women's Seaweed Farmers Association to implement a project focusing on gender-transformative and environmentally sustainable economic development in coastal communities.

⁷³⁵ Kadının Güçlenmesi Strateji Belgesi ve Eylem Planı (2024-2028), Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 8 March 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/ksgm/duyurular/kadinin-guclenmesi-strateji-belgesi-ve-eylem-plani-2024-2028/

⁷³⁴ Cumhurbaşkanı Erdoğan ve Bakanımız Göktaş "Türkiye ile Güçlenen, Türkiye'ye Güç Veren Kadınlar Programı"na Katıldı, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 8 March 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/cumhurbaskani-erdogan-ve-bakanimizgoktas-turkiye-ile-guclenen-turkiye-ye-guc-veren-kadinlar-programina-katildi/

⁷³⁶ Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığından Küresel Temiz Teknolojiler Girişimcilik Programı kapsamında kadın girişimcilere özel destek, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı (Istanbul) 4 April 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2024. https://www.aile.gov.tr/haberler/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakanlığından-kuresel-temiz-teknolojiler-girisimcilik-programi-kapsaminda-kadın-girisimcilere-ozel-destek/
⁷³⁷ UK awards grant to empower women in seaweed mariculture sector in Belize, British High Commission Belmopan (Belize) 07 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-awards-grant-to-empower-women-in-seaweed-mariculture-sector-in-belize

On 8 March 2024, the British High Commission in Singapore launched The Gender Pledge 2024 and renewed its commitment to ensuring gender equality within and beyond the workplace.⁷³⁸ The updated pledge further integrates gender equality and inclusion initiatives into business planning and corporate culture through inclusive recruitment and retention practices. This ensures diverse gender representation at all public events organized by the High Commission, supporting events that promote gender equality and awareness and publishing communications with gender balances visuals and appropriate terminology.

On 14 March 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office and Second Secretary at the UK Delegation to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Justin Addison released a statement of support to empower youth and women by breaking barriers to inclusive inclusion.⁷³⁹ The statement highlighted how the UK plans to improve women's economic inclusion through equal access to skills training, contributions to inclusive growth and tackling outdated gender stereotypes.

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. The United Kingdom has announced many statements supporting an inclusive labour market as well as launched programs, pledges and grants that work towards equity and inclusion within the job market.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Elliot Savin

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 8 January 2024, the Office of International Affairs in the US Department of Energy released information regarding the department's 2024 energy strategy.⁷⁴⁰ The US, serving as the head of the Ambassadors Program, continues to commit to the Equality in Energy Transitions Initiative, an international commitment dedicated towards closing the gender pay gap. The executive committee intends to advance the Ambassadors Program by encouraging women to pursue jobs in clean energy.

On 29 January 2024, the US Office of Personnel Management (OPM) issued a regulation preventing federal agencies from using an applicant's non-federal pay history to determine their salary.⁷⁴¹ The

⁷³⁹ Empowering youth and women by breaking barriers to inclusive growth: UK statement to the OSCE, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

⁷³⁸ British High Commission Singapore launches The Gender Pledge 2024, British High Commission Singapore (Singapore) 08 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-high-commission-singapore-launches-the-gender-pledge-2024

https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/empowering-youth-and-women-by-breaking-barriers-to-inclusive-growth-uk-statement-to-the-osce

⁷⁴⁰ Insight into the 13th Executive Committee's 2024 Strategy, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 8 January 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.energy.gov/ia/articles/equality-energy-tranistions-initiative

⁷⁴¹ RELEASE: OPM Finalizes Regulation to Prohibit Use of Non-Federal Salary History, US Office of Personnel Management (Washington D.C.) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024.

https://www.opm.gov/news/releases/2024/01/release-opm-finalizes-regulation-to-prohibit-use-of-non-federal-salary history

OPM Director Kiran Ahuja acknowledged that setting salaries based on pay history leads to lower pay for women.

On 29 January 2024, the White House announced new steps to enhance equal pay.⁷⁴² The actions focus on federal workers' pay equity, transparency and committing federal agencies to make efforts in closing the gender pay gap.

In February 2024, the US Department of Agriculture published a report on the financial well-being of farms run by women, the socially disadvantaged, and farmers with limited access to resources.⁷⁴³ The report recognizes the lack of financial information on farms operated by women, which poses difficulties in measuring and tackling gender inequalities in the farming sector. The report attempts to fill this lack of information to better address the gender pay gap.

On 14 February 2024, the US Department of Education released updates to their Equity Action Plan.⁷⁴⁴ The department committed to uphold equity requirements, increase equal access to post-secondary education, and close the gender gap in technical education programs.

On 6 March 2024, the US Equal Employment Opportunities Commission released its first pay data collection based on the 2017 and 2018 data collections.⁷⁴⁵ The White House welcomed this data and committed to better understanding unequal pay to reach gender equality.⁷⁴⁶

On 11 March 2024, the US Department of Commerce's Minority Business Development Agency announced a collaboration with national women's leadership organizations.⁷⁴⁷ This collaboration intends to support the growth of women-led businesses in line with the Department of Commerce's goal "to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity for all communities."

On 11 March 2024, President Joe Biden released a statement recognizing the existing gender pay gap in the US, announcing his commitment to progressing equal pay and pay transparency.⁷⁴⁸

⁷⁴² 2023 Equity Action Plan Summary, The White House (Washington D.C.) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/01/29/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-new-actions-to-advance-pay-equity-on-the-15th-anniversary-of-the-lilly-ledbetter-fair-pay-act/

⁷⁴³ An Overview of Farms Operated by Socially Disadvantaged, Women, and Limited Resource Farmers and Ranchers in the United States, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/108417/eib-266.pdf?v=1405.2

 ⁷⁴⁴ 2023 Equity Action Plan Summary, U.S. Department of Education (Washington D.C.) 14 February 2024. Access Date:
 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/ED-2023-EAP-Summary.pdf
 ⁷⁴⁵ EEOC Releases Data Dashboard for 2017 & 2018 Pay Data Collection, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity
 Commission (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.eeoc.gov/newsroom/eeoc-

Commission (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.eeoc.gov/newsroom/eeocreleases-data-dashboard-2017-2018-pay-data-collection

⁷⁴⁶ FACT SHEET: On Equal Pay Day, the Biden-Harris Administration Announces Actions to Continue Advancing Pay Equity and Women's Economic Security, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/03/12/fact-sheet-on-equal-pay-day-thebiden-harris-administration-announces-actions-to-continue-advancing-pay-equity-and-womens-economic-security/ ⁷⁴⁷ The Minority Business Development Agency to Announce Historic Collaboration with Divine Nine Sororities and

National Women's Leadership Organizations, Minority Business Development Agency (Washington D.C.) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.mbda.gov/news/press-releases/2024/03/minority-business-development-agency-announce-historic-collaboration

⁷⁴⁸ A Proclamation on National Equal Pay Day, 2024, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024.https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2024/03/11/a-proclamation-on-national-equalpay-day-2024/

On 12 March 2024, the US Department of Labor released a fact sheet that highlights pay discrimination against Black and Hispanic women.⁷⁴⁹ Due to job segregation, Black and Hispanic women have seen a loss in wages. The US government committed to eliminating job segregation to overcome the gender pay gap.

On 12 March 2024, the White House Administration released a statement on "pay equity and women's economic security."⁷⁵⁰ President Biden and Vice President Kamala Harris committed to continuing efforts to promote equal pay and closing the gender pay gap.

On 14 March 2024, the White House announced its 2025 fiscal year budget.⁷⁵¹ The US committed to taking steps to continue funding the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission that advocates for equal wages.

On 11 April 2024, the Department of Labor announced USD6 million to fund 17 grants aimed at attracting and retaining women in Registered Apprenticeship programs and underrepresented industries like manufacturing, construction and cybersecurity.⁷⁵² These industries provide opportunities for women to have gainful employment with highly developed skills and opportunities for growth.

On 25 April 2024, the Department of Labor announced 16 new infrastructure projects within the Mega Construction Project Program.⁷⁵³ These projects will support the creation of equitable job opportunities and aims to support access to jobs for underrepresented groups like women. Funding for this initiative is provided by the Bidden-Harris administration's Investing in America agenda.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. The US has taken strong action in closing the gender pay gap, as well as seeking to empower women on several occasions. These commitments have been integrated into the government's policy agenda, which advocates for measures aimed at addressing the gender pay gap.

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

Analyst: Lisanne Koehler

March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/gpc/briefing-room/2024/03/14/president-bidens-fy-2025-budget-advances-gender-equity-and-equality/

⁷⁴⁹ Black and Hispanic Women Lose Billions Due to Job Segregation, The U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024.

https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WB/media/BearingTheCostReport2024.pdf?_ga=2.239623873.317251858.171 0791725-2048398974.1710791725

⁷⁵⁰ FACT SHEET: On Equal Pay Day, the Biden-Harris Administration Announces Actions to Continue Advancing Pay Equity and Women's Economic Security, The White House (Washington D.C.) 12 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/03/12/fact-sheet-on-equal-pay-day-thebiden-harris-administration-announces-actions-to-continue-advancing-pay-equity-and-womens-economic-security/ ⁷⁵¹ President Biden's FY 2025 Budget Advances Gender Equity and Equality, The White House (Washington D.C.) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/024/02/14/cresident

 ⁷⁵² US Department of Labor Announces Availability of \$6M in Grants to Attract, Retain Women in Registered
 Apprenticeships, Nontraditional Occupations, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 11 April 2024. Access Date:
 18 May 2024. https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/wb/wb20240411-0

⁷⁵³ Department of Labor Adds 16 New Large Federally Funded Projects to Program Promoting Equal Access to Jobs Created by Investing in America Agenda, U.S. Department of Labor (Washington D.C.) 25 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024. https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/ofccp/ofccp20240425

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs.

On 21 December 2023, the European Investment Bank (EIB) announced a EUR10 million loan to help fund the creation of a facility in Mozambique that will support women-owned small and medium-sized enterprises.⁷⁵⁴ This facility will help fill the current financing gap experienced by female business owners.

On 29 January 2024, the European Central Bank (ECB) implemented a decision requiring competent national authorities to collect benchmarking data on the gender pay gap and report it to the ECB every three years.⁷⁵⁵ This data will allow the ECB to better understand the current situation regarding the gender pay gap and facilitate improved monetary policy decisions aimed at narrowing the gap.

On 19 February 2024, the European Union Delegation to Kuwait held a series of activities discussing how the private sector can encourage women to participate in leadership roles.⁷⁵⁶ This included a workshop for Kuwaiti women in leadership roles to discuss career success, challenges and the tools and knowledge needed to navigate them, a podcast featuring European Women on Boards Chair, Hedwige Nuyens and a networking lunch for members of the Kuwait Women Economic Empowerment Platform. These activities aim to increase the number of women decision-makers and leaders within Kuwait's private sector.

On 6 March 2024, 11 EU member states, the EIB and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) announced the "Investing in Young Women-Led Entrepreneurs Business in Africa" initiative.⁷⁵⁷ The initiative provides a EUR90 million investment for young female entrepreneurs, catering towards job creation and business growth to enhance the employability of women and vulnerable youth and improve access to decent employment in Uganda.

On 7 March 2024, the EIB announced a EUR25 million loan to the Housing Finance Bank of Uganda, intended to support SMEs, of which at least half will go to women-led businesses and businesses serving women.⁷⁵⁸

On 8 March 2024, Members of the European Parliament and national Members of Parliament discussed women in sport. Calls were made for an independent sports federation to investigate abuse,

⁷⁵⁴ Mozambique: EIB Global and Moza Banco provide €20 million to grow women-led businesses, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 21 December 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2024. https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-545-

mozambique-eib-global-and-moza-banco-provide-eur20-million-to-grow-women-led-businesses

⁷⁵⁵ Decisions taken by the Governing Council of the ECB (in addition to decisions setting interest rates), European Central Bank (Frankfurt) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2024.

https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/govcdec/otherdec/2024/html/ecb.gc240223~b09bfd5ce7.en.html

⁷⁵⁶ European Union and Kuwait's private sector exchange best practices on women's empowerment, European External Action Service (Kuwait) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 1 March 2024.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/kuwait/european-union-and-kuwait%E2%80%99s-private-sector-exchange-best-practices-women%E2%80%99s-empowerment_en

⁷⁵⁷ 3rd Uganda-EU Business Forum Highlights: €200 million in investments for Uganda, 3,600 participants, European External Action Service (Kampala) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2024.

 $https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uganda/3rd-uganda-eu-business-forum-highlights-\%E2\%82\%AC200-million-investments-uganda-3600-participants_en$

⁷⁵⁸ 3rd Uganda-EU Business Forum Highlights: €200 million in investments for Uganda, 3,600 participants, European External Action Service (Kampala) 6 March 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2024.

 $https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uganda/3rd-uganda-eu-business-forum-highlights-\%E2\%82\%AC200-million-investments-uganda-3600-participants_en$

advocate for more women in sports leadership and decision-making and data collection on women's representation in sport.⁷⁵⁹ Concerns regarding abuse, the gender pay gap, investment in sports of female youth, the inclusion of transgender women and barriers to decision-making were also brought up.

On 25 March 2024, the Council of the European Union invited members to ratify the International Labour Organization's convention on violence and harassment.⁷⁶⁰ This convention aims to help promote decent work and safe working conditions for all with women as one of the key target groups.

On 11 April 2024, the European Commission launched the Team Europe Initiative Opportunitydriven Skills and Vocational Education and Training in Africa.⁷⁶¹ This initiative will help identify job opportunities for women in sub-Saharan Africa as well as enhancing women's employability in the region.

On 18 April 2024, the EIB announced a partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.⁷⁶² Together, the two organizations are launching a EUR30 million microfinance program in Kenya that will specifically target the needs of Female-Led and Made Enterprises.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment of taking steps to promote the full and meaningful participation of women in a transitioning world of work by enabling inclusive access to employment opportunities, with a focus on closing the gender pay gap and ensuring women's equal access to decent work and quality jobs. The EU has taken strong action to enable access to inclusive employment, decent work and quality jobs through monetary investments and legislative protections.

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

Analyst: Kit Wasan

room/20240304IPR18766/international-women-s-day-the-fight-for-equality-in-sport-is-far-from-over

⁷⁵⁹ International Women's Day: the fight for equality in sport is far from over, European Parliament (Brussels) 8 March 2024. Access Date: 10 March 2024. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-

⁷⁶⁰ Combatting violence and harassment in the workplace: Council invites EU countries to ratify ILO convention, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 25 March 2024. Access Date: 26 April 2024.

https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/03/25/combatting-violence-and-harassment-in-the-workplace-council-invites-eu-countries-to-ratify-ilo-convention/

⁷⁶¹ EU leads global mobilisation for increased investments in inclusive and quality education for all, European Commission (Brussels) 11 April 2024. Access Date: 27 April 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_1893

⁷⁶² The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and EIB launch pilot in Africa to improve women entrepreneurs' access to capital, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 18 April 2024. Access Date: 18 May 2024.

https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-155-the-bill-melinda-gates-foundation-and-eib-launch-pilot-in-africa-to-improve-women-entrepreneurs-access-to-capital

5. Climate Change: Facilitating Access to Funding

"We will undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital"

G20 New Delhi 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
Türkiye			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.95 (98%)		

Background

In recent years, addressing climate change and climate-related issues has become one of the most important goals of the G20. Nearly since the G20's inception, leaders highlighted the role that multilateral institutions should play in financing the fight against climate change.⁷⁶³ Since 17th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) established the Green Climate Fund (GCF), G20 leaders called for increasing public finance and mobilizing private capital to mitigate and adapt to climate change.⁷⁶⁴

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders called on the World Bank to help address global challenges including climate change and agreed that the World Bank, regional development banks, and multilateral development banks (MDBs) require sufficient resources to uphold their mandates.⁷⁶⁵ They urged these institutions to finance the green transition. Leaders also acknowledged the negative effects of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies on clean energy investment.

⁷⁶³ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html

⁷⁶⁴ 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: 3 February 2024.

http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html

⁷⁶⁵ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed commitments to reform MDBs with greater focus on addressing climate change.⁷⁶⁶ Leaders welcomed the forthcoming UN Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing report and recommendations.

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders moved towards implementation of COP17's GCF and called for financial institutions and UN bodies to consider the UNFCCC recommendations.⁷⁶⁷ Leaders also agreed to work to finance the fight against climate change by working with non-governmental organizations, regional development banks, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), as well as mobilizing public, private, bilateral and multilateral sources of finance to support climate-related investments globally. Leaders asked G20 Finance Ministers to report on climate finance progress at the following summit.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the high costs of climate change to the global economy and agreed to implement measures to promote green growth and sustainable development.⁷⁶⁸ The leaders welcomed the creation of the G20 Climate Finance Study Group to mobilize resources to tackle climate change and supported the operationalization of the GCF. Leaders asked G20 Finance Ministers to report on climate finance progress at the following summit.

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders committed to enhancing climate investment conditions and public financing efficiency and to removing private investment barriers.⁷⁶⁹ Leaders also reaffirmed their support for the GCF and welcomed the G20 Climate Finance Study Group report on climate finance mobilization in line with UNFCCC principles. Leaders asked G20 Finance Ministers to report on climate finance progress at the following summit.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed support for mitigation and adaptation financing, including through the GCF.⁷⁷⁰

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders affirmed their support for sustainable development and tackling climate change.⁷⁷¹ The leaders supported the below 2 degrees Celsius goal as stated in the Lima Call for Action and affirmed their countries' support to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. This represents the first time that a G20 summit has explicitly recognized and supported the below 2°C goal in their end-of-summit declarations.

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed the GCF's importance and welcomed the G20 Climate Finance Study Group's "Promoting Efficient and Transparent Provision and Mobilization of Climate Finance to Enhance Ambition of Mitigation and Adaptation Actions" report.⁷⁷²

http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html

⁷⁶⁶ The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html

⁷⁶⁷ 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: 3 February 2024.

⁷⁶⁸ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html

⁷⁶⁹ G20 Leaders' Statement, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html

⁷⁷⁰ G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html

⁷⁷¹ G20 Leaders' Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html

 ⁷⁷² G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date:
 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders released the Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth.⁷⁷³ Leaders affirmed the importance of an economically viable transition to low-greenhouse gas emission energy systems. The Action Plan, outlines policy provisions on how G20 countries could tackle climate change.⁷⁷⁴ Leaders welcomed the Global Partnership for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance Solutions and encouraged other multilateral climate and risk finance models. Leaders called on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, UN Environment Programme and the World Bank to ensure financial flows in the G20 are consistent with the provisions of the Paris Agreement. The Action Plan also includes a section on the role of MDBs, which calls for leveraging, cooperation, reporting, and private finance mobilization. Leaders also acknowledged the United States' withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, and the countries that remained in the Paris Agreement reaffirmed their support for the provisions of the Agreement.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders stressed tangible actions on mobilizing private and public finance towards climate change goals.⁷⁷⁵

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders recognized the lower impacts of a 1.5°C warming scenario compared to a 2°C scenario.⁷⁷⁶ Leaders encouraged international financial institutions and MDBs to align financial flows with the Paris Agreement The leaders also supported several measures aimed to address climate change financing, such as the establishment of the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to accelerate transitions and achieve climate objectives by strengthening climate finance.⁷⁷⁷ The leaders acknowledged the urgent need to strengthen financing and funding to address climate change, encouraging developed countries to fulfill their commitments to contribute USD 100 billon per year from 2020 to 2025. G20 leaders cited the Glasgow Climate Pact and urged developed countries to double 2019 climate finance levels earmarked for developing countries by 2025.

Commitment Features

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, leaders committed to "facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital."⁷⁷⁸

Definitions and Concepts

This commitment encompasses two key actions; 1) facilitating access to multilateral climate funds and 2) enhancing the leverage of multilateral climate funds and their ability to mobilize private capital. To achieve full compliance, G20 members must act to address both areas and advance multiple funds.

"Facilitate" is understood to mean "to make (an action, process, etc.) easy or easier; to promote, help forward; to assist in bringing about (a particular end or result)."⁷⁷⁹

⁷⁷³ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html

⁷⁷⁴ G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-climate-and-energy.html

⁷⁷⁵ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 11 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html

⁷⁷⁶ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html

⁷⁷⁷ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html

⁷⁷⁸ G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 3 February 2024. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html#C

⁷⁷⁹ Facilitate, Oxford English Dictionary (Oxford) September 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2024. https://oed.com/search/dictionary/?scope=Entries&q=facilitate

"Access" is understood to mean the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference (the climate funds).⁷⁸⁰

"Multilateral climate funds" refer to "international institutions funded by several... countries to distribute climate grants and/or loans."⁷⁸¹ Examples of multilateral climate funds include the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, and the Clean Technology Fund among others.

"Leverage" refers to "the ability of a public financial commitment to mobilise some larger multiple of private capital for investment in a specific project or undertaking."⁷⁸² Examples of leverage enhancement according to this definition include "loans, equity investments and risk management products."⁷⁸³

"Mobilize private capital" is understood to mean "the sum of all private direct mobilization and private indirect mobilization."⁷⁸⁴ Private direct mobilization "is financing from a private entity on commercial terms due to the active and direct involvement of a [G20 member] leading to commitment. Evidence of active and direct involvement include mandate letters, fees linked to financial commitment or other validated or auditable evidence of a [G20 member's] active and direct role leading to commitment of other private financiers. Private indirect mobilization is "is financing from private entities provided in connection with a specific activity for which a [G20 member] is providing financing, where no [G20 member] is playing an active or direct role that leads to the commitment of the private entity's finance. A public entity is defined as "a legal entity that is (a) carrying out or established for business purposes and (b) financially and managerially autonomous from national or local government.'

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G20 members who exemplify strong demonstrable actions to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. This can include both domestic and international actions. Examples of strong actions towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds include but are not limited to expanding the countries where multilateral climate funds allocate resources or can allocate resources, reducing regulatory barriers to accessing funds, and contributing financing to multilateral climate funds.

Examples of strong actions towards enhancing the leverage of multilateral climate funds and their ability to mobilize private capital include but are not limited to: contributing capital to multilateral climate funds that increase assets and allow for more debt financing; creating blended finance instruments or risk-sharing facilities for climate investments that encourage private investment;⁷⁸⁵ passing legislation that fosters a predictable policy and regulatory environment conducive to private climate financing, including investment or Research and Development tax credits, pollution pricing, carbon neutrality and adaptation pathways, and other externality-correcting policy changes; allocating

⁷⁸⁴ Reference Guide, World Bank (Washington D.C) June 2018. Access Date: 6 March 2024.

https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/495061492543870701/pdf/114403-REVISED-June25-

DocumentsPrivInvestMob-Draft-Ref-Guide-Master-June2018-v4.pdf

⁷⁸⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (University of Toronto) 6 August 2019. Access Date: 4 February 2024

http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2019.pdf

 ⁷⁸¹ Mapped: Where multilateral climate funds spend their money, Carbon Brief (London) 6 November 2017. Access Date: 11 February 2024. https://www.carbonbrief.org/mapped-where-multilateral-climate-funds-spend-their-money/
 ⁷⁸² Mobilizing Climate Finance A Paper prepared at the request of G20 Finance Ministers, International Monetary Fund (Washington D.C.) 6 October 2011. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.imf.org/external/np/g20/pdf/110411c.pdf
 ⁷⁸³ 'Leveraging' private sector finance: How does it work and what are the risks?, Bretton Woods project (London) April 2012. Access Date: 6 March 2024. https://www.brettonwoodsproject.org/doc/private/leveraging.pdf

⁷⁸⁵ 2023 G20 Sustainable Finance Report Volume I, G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group (Delhi) n.d. Access Date: 8 February 2023. https://g20sfwg.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Volume-I-G20-India-Final-VF.pdf

financial supports, or passing legislation that outlines such supports, specifically for early-stage climate technologies to develop bankable projects that crowd-in private capital. Note that financial supports for deployment-phase technologies will not contribute to compliance in line with pages nine and thirteen of the Sustainable Finance Working Group 2023 report recommendations.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members who demonstrate action in either facilitating access to multilateral climate funds or enhancing their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Examples of weak actions include when a member makes steps towards facilitating access or enhancing leverage but has not completed the action fully. This includes, but is not limited to, proposing legislation that has yet to be passed and implemented or partially outlining financial mechanisms, among others. Facilitating multilateral climate fund pledging and attendance and verbal references reaffirming the commitment contribute to partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G20 member fails to take any demonstrable action in both facilitating access to multilateral climate funds and enhancing their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Additionally, if the G20 member has taken action directly against this commitment, such as the withdrawal of funding, this would also be classified as non-compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has NOT taken action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds
	NOR to enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.
0	The G20 member has EITHER taken action to facilitate access to multilateral climate
	funds OR to enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action to BOTH facilitate access to multilateral climate
	funds AND enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

Compliance Director: Siobhan Mehrotra Lead Analyst: Peter Ma

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Argentina and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁷⁸⁶

On 27 December 2023, President Javier Milei announced the creation of a Market for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission rights as part of the Basis and Starting Points for the Freedom of Argentines Law. This Market would assign a limited amount of GHG emission rights to each sector and subsector of the economy, allowing the rights to be exchanged amongst their private companies. The cap-and-trade system aims to ensure Argentina can meet the Paris Agreement climate goals without using mechanisms that act as "barriers to entry" for private companies, and to increase the incentive for private capital to contribute to addressing climate change.⁷⁸⁷ This change in regulatory processes that

⁷⁸⁶ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁷⁸⁷ Ley de Bases y Puntos de Partida para la Libertad de los Argentinos, República Argentina - Poder Ejecutivo Nacional (Buenos Aires) 27 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www4.hcdn.gob.ar/dependencias/dsecretaria/Periodo2023/PDF2023/TP2023/0025-PE-2023.pdf

encourages private flow for green energy use demonstrates a commitment to leveraging the ability and mobilization of private capital for increased flow.

On 8 February 2024, Second Secretary of the Embassy and member of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship Martín Gronda⁷⁸⁸ and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁷⁸⁹

On 9 February 2024, Second Secretary Gronda⁷⁹⁰ and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁷⁹¹

On 15 February 2024, Argentina and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁷⁹² All member states of IFAD, including Argentina, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 19 April 2024, Adaptation Fund Board Chair Lucas di Petro and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.⁷⁹³

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Argentina has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, as well as approving fund disbursements during GEF, IFAD and Adaption Fund Meetings. Argentina has taken strong action to enhance the leverage and ability to mobilize private capital by introducing a cap-and-trade system.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1

Analyst: Jacob Freedman and Peter Ma

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

⁷⁸⁸ GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates

⁷⁹⁰ GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates

⁷⁹¹ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf
 ⁷⁹² Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

 ⁷⁸⁹ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date:
 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

⁷⁹³ AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

On 1 December 2023, Australia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹⁴

On 7 December 2023, Australia announced AUD150 million in pledges to multilateral climate funds. Out of this AUD150 million, AUD100 million will be contributed to the Pacific Resilience Facility, a trust fund to invest in small-scale climate and disaster resilience projects in Pacific countries, and AUD50 million for the Green Climate Fund, the world's largest multilateral climate fund.⁷⁹⁵

On 8 February 2024, Director at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Richard Bontjer and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁷⁹⁶

On 9 February 2024, Richard Bontjer and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁷⁹⁷

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Australia has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, by pledging contributions to the Pacific Resilience Facility and Green Climate Fund, and by approving fund disbursements GEF meetings. Australia's pledges also allow the funds to enhance their leverage.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Peter Ma

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Brazil and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁷⁹⁸

⁷⁹⁴ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁷⁹⁵ Australia commits \$150m to climate finance for vulnerable Pacific countries, The Guardian (London) 7 December 2023. Access Date: 31 March 2024. https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2023/dec/08/australia-commits-150m-to-climate-finance-for-vulnerable-pacific-countries

⁷⁹⁶ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

⁷⁹⁷ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

⁷⁹⁸ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

On 2 December 2023, the Minister for Development, Industry, Trade and Services Geraldo Alckmin and the United Kingdom's Minister for Energy Security and Net Zero Claire Coutinho signed a memorandum on projects to support the decarbonization of the industrial sector. The memorandum aims to establish a hub for international partnerships interested in decarbonizing the industrial sector, including international climate finance donors, with the aim of facilitating the proposed projects.⁷⁹⁹

On 11 December 2023, General Coordinator for Sustainable Development Finance at Secretariat for International Affairs of the Ministry of Finance Raquel Porto Riberio Mendes, Minister Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative of Brazil Arnaldo de Baena Fernandes and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁸⁰⁰ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁸⁰¹ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁸⁰² This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Head of the Division for Environmental Policy and Sustainability at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Bahia Diniz and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁸⁰³

On 9 February 2024, Bahia Diniz and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁸⁰⁴

On 15 February 2024, Brazil and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁸⁰⁵ All member states of IFAD, including Brazil, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 26 February 2024, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Marina Silva announced partnerships with the World Bank and International Development Bank, where the country will receive up to BRL15 billion to increase foreign investment in low-carbon projects in Brazil. The goal of the partnership is to provide financial solutions to encourage investments, along with exchange rate protection for initiatives in the private sector that promote ecological transformation, sustainable

memorando-de-cooperacao-na-descarbonizacao-da-economia-1

⁸⁰⁰ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

⁸⁰¹ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December
 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
 ⁸⁰² IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November

⁷⁹⁹ Brasil e Reino Unido assinam memorando de cooperação na descarbonização da economia, Governo do Brasil (Brasília) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/11/brasil-e-reino-unido-assinam-

^{2022.} Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf ⁸⁰³ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date:

⁷ May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024 ⁸⁰⁴ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

⁸⁰⁵ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

practices, and technologies. This partnership leverages private capital to address climate change and promotes solutions and bankable projects to allow multilateral climate funds to do the same.⁸⁰⁶

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Secretary for Sustainable Development Finance Ivan Tiago Machado Oliveira and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁸⁰⁷

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Secretary Oliveria, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million.⁸⁰⁸ These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁸⁰⁹

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Brazil has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund. Brazil has also taken action to bolster the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital through memorandums and contracts that contribute to climate solution development.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jon Atienza

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Canada and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁸¹⁰

On 1 December 2023, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced CAD16 million for the global fund to address loss and damage.⁸¹¹

⁸⁰⁶ Fundo Clima terá até R\$ 15 bilhões em parcerias com BID e Banco Mundial, Governo do Brasil (Brasília) 26 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2024. https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/fundoclima-tera-ate-r-15-bilhoes-em-parcerias-com-bid-e-banco-mundial

⁸⁰⁷ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

⁸⁰⁸ CTF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEMBERS, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/content/governance-structure-ctf

⁸⁰⁹ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

⁸¹⁰ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁸¹¹ As a first move at COP28, Canada announces support for developing countries to address loss and damage due to climate change, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Dubai) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/12/as-a-first-move-at-cop28-canada-announces-support-for-developing-countries-to-address-loss-and-damage-due-to-climate-change.html

On 4 December 2023, Canada announced CAD34.2 million for the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) including funds earmarked for the fund's Window B targeting private sector engagement on adaptation.⁸¹²

On 11 December 2023, Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Food and Agriculture Agencies of the United Nations (FAO) Elissa Goldberg, Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative to the FAO Nalan Yuksel, Policy Analyst at the Agriculture and Food Systems Division in the Global Issues and Development Branch of Global Affairs Canada Catalina Canas Yanez, Analyst at the Agriculture and Food Systems Division of Global Affairs Canada François Cloutier and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁸¹³ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁸¹⁴ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁸¹⁵ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Director General at Global Affairs Canada Barbara Curran⁸¹⁶ and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁸¹⁷

On 9 February 2024, Director General Curran and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁸¹⁸

On 15 February 2024, Canada and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁸¹⁹ All member states of IFAD, including Canada, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Director General of the Innovation and Climate Finance Bureau of Global Affairs Canada Cam Do and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁸²⁰

https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates

⁸¹⁷ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date:
 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

⁸¹⁸ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf
 ⁸¹⁹ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

⁸¹² Joint statement on donors' pledge of \$174.2 million and confirmation of support to the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, Global Environment Facility (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-174-2-million-and-confirmation-support-leastdeveloped

⁸¹³ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27
February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
⁸¹⁴ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December
2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
⁸¹⁵ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November
2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
⁸¹⁶ GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024.

 ⁸²⁰ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date:
 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

On 6 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.⁸²¹

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁸²²

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁸²³

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.⁸²⁴

On 7 March 2024, Director General Do and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.⁸²⁵ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Executive Director of Climate Finance at Global Affairs Canada Andrew Hurst and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁸²⁶

On 4 April 2024, Executive Director Hurst the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF) Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁸²⁷

⁸²⁶ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

⁸²¹ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

⁸²² GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁸²³ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

⁸²⁴ GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024.

Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

⁸²⁵ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

⁸²⁷ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Canada has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and the SCCF and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, IFAD, CTF and SCF. Canada has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and SCF and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivia Cerello

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, China and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁸²⁸

On 11 December 2023, Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture (FAO) Hangyong Mei, Second Secretary of the Permanent Mission to the FAO Shiyang Zeng, Attaché to the Permanent Mission to the FAO Xin Zeng and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁸²⁹ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁸³⁰ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁸³¹ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Deputy Director General of the International Economic and Financial Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Finance Hongxia Li and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁸³²

On 9 February 2024, Deputy Director General Li and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁸³³

⁸²⁸ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁸²⁹ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27
February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
⁸³⁰ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December
2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
⁸³¹ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November
2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
⁸³² LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024
⁸³³ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

On 15 February 2024, China and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republic of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁸³⁴ All member states of IFAD, including China, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds. Note that China objected to the inclusion of Lithuania during the Executive Board session.⁸³⁵

China has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. China has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting funding disbursements at the GEF and IFAD. China has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage by voting to pass investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jon Atienza

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, France and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁸³⁶

On 5 December 2023, France and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.⁸³⁷

On 6 December 2023, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Mair, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna, Minister for the Energy Transition Agnes Pannier-Runacher, and Minister of State for Development, Francophonie and International Partnerships Chrysoula Zacharopoulou announced a EUR173 million financial package to contribute to various multilateral funds devoted to combating climate vulnerability at COP28. France will contribute EUR35 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund, up to EUR100 million to Loss and Damage Fund, EUR20 million to the Global Shield against Climate Risks, and an additional

⁸³⁴ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

 ⁸³⁵ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27
 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
 ⁸³⁶ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred

to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

 $https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf$

⁸³⁷ Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-

^{12/}EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

EUR5 million to the Adaptation Fund.⁸³⁸ These measures will make it easier for the least developed countries to access multilateral climate funds.

On 11 December 2023, Assistant to the Head of Office at the Multilateral Development Finance and Climate Bureau of the Treasury Mathilde Limbergere, Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Sylvain Fournel, Attaché to the Permanent Representative to the United Nations Anaïs Deffrennes and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.839 The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁸⁴⁰ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁸⁴¹ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 December 2023, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scalingup commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.842 The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.⁸⁴³

On 8 February 2024, Senior Advisor for Climate and Environment at the Ministry for Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Stephane Cieniewski and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.844

On 9 February 2024, Senior Advisor Cieniewski and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.845

On 15 February 2024, France and the IFAD Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁸⁴⁶ All member states of IFAD, including France, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

⁸³⁸ France consolidates its support for the countries most vulnerable to climate change and announces a €173-million financial package at COP28, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-andenvironment/news/article/france-consolidates-its-support-for-the-countries-most-vulnerable-to-climate ⁸³⁹ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf ⁸⁴⁰ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf ⁸⁴¹ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf ⁸⁴² Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf 843 REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946 scaling up commercial investment redacted.pdf

844 LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024 ⁸⁴⁵ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf ⁸⁴⁶ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

On 5 March 2024, Senior Advisor on Environment and Climate at the Public Treasury Stéphane Cieniewski and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁸⁴⁷

On 6 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.⁸⁴⁸

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁸⁴⁹

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁸⁵⁰

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.⁸⁵¹

On 7 March 2024, Stéphane Cieniewski and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.⁸⁵² The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 7 March 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.⁸⁵³

On 20 March 2024, Bureau Chief of Multilateral Finance, Development, and Climate at the Treasury Mariella Morandi and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85

⁸⁴⁷ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

⁸⁴⁸ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

⁸⁴⁹ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁸⁵⁰ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

⁸⁵¹ GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-andaccounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

⁸⁵² GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

 ⁸⁵³ Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024.
 Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20 %20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁸⁵⁴

On 2 April 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.⁸⁵⁵

On 4 April 2024, Bureau Chief Morandi, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁸⁵⁶

On 5 April 2024, France and the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.⁸⁵⁷

France has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. France has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Adaptation Fund and the Global Climate Shield, and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, CAFI, CTF and SCF. France has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF, approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruth Alemayehu

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Germany and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

⁸⁵⁵ Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-

%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

https://www.cif.org/decisions

⁸⁵⁴ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

⁸⁵⁶ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024.

⁸⁵⁷ Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁸⁵⁸

On 1 December 2023, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced USD100 million for the fund on loss and damage.⁸⁵⁹

On 4 December 2023, Germany pledged EUR29 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund.860

On 5 December 2023, Germany and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.⁸⁶¹

On 11 December 2023, Counsellor and Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Rome Ronald Meyer, Legal Trainee at the Italian Embassy Sebastian Rettig, Intern for the Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Rome and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁸⁶² The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁸⁶³ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁸⁶⁴ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 December 2023, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.⁸⁶⁵ The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.⁸⁶⁶

12/EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

⁸⁵⁸ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁸⁵⁹ COP28 Climate Funds Pledge Tracker, Natural Resources Defense Council (New York) 24 January 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.nrdc.org/bio/joe-thwaites/cop-28-climate-fund-pledge-tracker

⁸⁶⁰ Joint statement on donors' pledge of \$174.2 million and confirmation of support to the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, Global Environment Facility (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-174-2-million-and-confirmationsupport-least-developed

⁸⁶¹ Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-

 ⁸⁶² Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27
 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
 ⁸⁶³ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December
 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
 ⁸⁶⁴ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November
 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf
 ⁸⁶⁵ Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity
 supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024.
 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf
 ⁸⁶⁶ REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d.
 Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf

On 21 December 2023, Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) announced EUR20 million in climate grants to the Inter-American Development Bank to establish the Latin America and the Caribbean Facility for Greening Public Development Banks and the Financial Sector. The facility aims to promote increased green lending and facilitate access to capital market finance for green initiatives. In addition, this contribution includes the use of a performance-based payment mechanism which is expected to leverage close to USD1 billion in private climate funding.⁸⁶⁷ These grants will make it easier for Latin American and Caribbean countries to mobilize private capital in addressing climate change and facilitate access to multilateral climate funding.

On 7 February 2024, Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck announced that Germany would provide a EUR1.75 billion investment in startups with a focus on "forward-looking" technologies. Of this, EUR200 million is intended for investments that could offer a measurable ecological return in addition to financial return, with climate technology considered a key area for the remaining funds.⁸⁶⁸

On 8 February 2024, Head of Climate Finance Division at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Annette Windmeisser and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁸⁶⁹

On 9 February 2024, Annette Windmeisser and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁸⁷⁰

On 15 February 2024, Minister Habeck announced that Germany would provide EUR4.6 billion as part of the Important Project of Common European Interest Hydrogen programme. Furthermore, Germany companies are also providing EUR3.4 billion for the projects.⁸⁷¹ Germany's direct investment includes funds for early-stage projects under the Hy2Tech banner.⁸⁷²

On 15 February 2024, Germany and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁸⁷³ All member states of IFAD, including Germany, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

⁸⁶⁷ IDB and Germany Launch New Facility to Support Climate Action in Public Development Banks in Latin America and the Caribbean, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 21 December 2023. Access Date: 16 March 2024. https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2023/12/20231221-idb-and-germany-launch-new-facility.html

⁸⁶⁸ Federation expands access to capital for startups, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024.

https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2024/02/20240207-federation-expands-access-to-capital-for-startups.html

 ⁸⁶⁹ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date:
 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

⁸⁷⁰ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

⁸⁷¹ European Commission gives the go-ahead for the funding of 24 German IPCEI hydrogen projects, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 16 March 2024.

https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2024/02/20240215-european-commission-approves-funding-for-key-hydrogen-projects.html

⁸⁷² Hy2Tech, Important Project of Common European Interest Hydrogen (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://ipcei-hydrogen.eu/page/view/d85ef96a-4ae9-4f03-b51d-6e9bc4caf094/hy2tech

⁸⁷³ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

On 5 March 2024, Head of Division for Financing International Climate Action, Multilateral Development Banks, Sustainable Finance, and Forests at the Foreign Affairs Office Gerhard Schlaudraff and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁸⁷⁴

On 6 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.⁸⁷⁵

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁸⁷⁶

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁸⁷⁷

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.⁸⁷⁸

On 7 March 2024, Gerhard Schlaudraff and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.⁸⁷⁹ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 7 March 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.⁸⁸⁰

 ⁸⁷⁴ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date:
 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

⁸⁷⁵ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

⁸⁷⁶ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁸⁷⁷ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

⁸⁷⁸ GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-andaccounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

⁸⁷⁹ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

 ⁸⁸⁰ Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024.
 Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20 %20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

On 20 March 2024, Scientist at the Climate Service Center Germany Laura Schmidt and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁸⁸¹

On 2 April 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.⁸⁸²

On 4 April 2024, Annette Windmeisser, Laura Schmidt, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁸⁸³

On 5 April 2024, Germany and the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.⁸⁸⁴

On 19 April 2024, Senior Policy Officer in the Ministry of the Environment and Adaptation Fund Board Vice-Chair Nina Alsen and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.⁸⁸⁵

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Germany has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund, and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, CAFI, CTF and SCF. Germany has also taken strong action to mobilize private capital including through grants that initiated the Latin America and the Caribbean Facility for Greening Public Development Banks and the Financial Sector, through support for early-stage climate and hydrogen projects, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and through approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals. Germany has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through funding pledges and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

⁸⁸³ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

⁸⁸¹ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

⁸⁸² Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-

⁸⁸⁴ Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-

⁸⁸⁵ AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

Analysts: Jacob Freedman and Peter Ma

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, India and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁸⁸⁶

On 11 December 2023, Director of the Department of Economic Affairs at the Ministry of Finance Prasanna Salian and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁸⁸⁷ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁸⁸⁸ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁸⁸⁹ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 February 2024, India and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁸⁹⁰ All member states of IFAD, including India, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 20 March 2024, Senior Advisor to the Indian Executive Director at the World Bank Rajeev Topno and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁸⁹¹

On 4 April 2024, Senior Advisor Topno, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁸⁹²

Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

⁸⁹¹ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

 $documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf$

⁸⁸⁶ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

 ⁸⁸⁷ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27
 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
 ⁸⁸⁸ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December

^{2023.} Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf 889 IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf 890 Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural

⁸⁹² Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

India has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. India has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements at IFAD and the CTF. India has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and its role in investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Janhavi Pasricha and Peter Ma

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Indonesia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁸⁹³

On 11 December 2023, Acting Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture Prihasto Setyanto, Policy Analyst and Sub Coordinator for United Nations Affairs at the International Cooperation Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture Yurika Arianti Permanasari, Counsellor at the Italian Embassy Erma Rheindrayani, First Secretary and Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Purna Cita Nugraha, Agricultural Attaché at the Italian Embassy Safira Amorita and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁸⁹⁴ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁸⁹⁵ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁸⁹⁶ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 February 2024, Indonesia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁸⁹⁷ All member states of IFAD, including Indonesia, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Indonesia has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements and membership expansion at IFAD.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁸⁹³ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

 ⁸⁹⁴ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27
 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
 ⁸⁹⁵ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December
 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

⁸⁹⁶ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

⁸⁹⁷ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

Indonesia has also taken strong action to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in passing investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Peter Ma

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Italy and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁸⁹⁸

On 1 December 2023, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni announced EUR100 million for the fund on loss and damage.⁸⁹⁹

On 2 December 2023, Italy pledged EUR300 million to the Green Climate Fund (GCF).900

On 3 December 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security signed Italy's membership of the Amazon Fund, aiming to support public and private entities across several countries in the Amazon region in the planning and implementation of sustainable development models. Italy offered EUR5 million for the Amazon Fund.⁹⁰¹ Italy's membership of the Amazon Fund facilitates greater access of multilateral climate financing for countries in the Amazon region.

On 11 December 2023, the Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto, announced that Italy will contribute EUR10 million for investments in integrated food and climate plans for developing countries. The funds will support pilot projects in various African countries in collaboration with international and regional organizations, as well as the private sector. The projects plan to deal with a large variety of issues, ranging from climate resilience to sustainable agriculture with the aim of reducing risks of investment in the food and agricultural sector as well as increasing the finance ability of future projects. This contribution will allow multilateral climate funds to better mobilize private capital for addressing climate change through increasing bankable projects.⁹⁰²

On 11 December 2023, Director for International Financial Relations for the Ministry of Economy and Finance Gian Paolo Ruggiero, Attaché to the Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Giacomo Cosmi, Officer for Multilateral

https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/cop28-il-mase-aderisce-al-fondo-amazzonia-con-cinque-milioni

⁸⁹⁸ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁸⁹⁹ COP28, l'intervento del Presidente Meloni al Leaders' Event: Transforming Food Systems in the face of Climate Change, Government of Italy (Dubai) 1 December 2023. https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/cop28-lintervento-del-presidente-meloni-al-leaders-event-transforming-food-systems-face

⁹⁰⁰ Green Climate Fund Pledge Tracker, Natural Resources Defense Council (New York) 7 December 2023. Access Date 5 April 2024. https://www.nrdc.org/bio/joe-thwaites/green-climate-fund-pledge-tracker

⁹⁰¹ COP28: il MASE aderisce al Fondo Amazzonia con cinque milioni, Ministero dell'ambiente e della sicurezza energetica (Dubai) 3 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 April 2024.

⁹⁰² Clima: Pichetto, da Italia 10 milioni di euro per investimenti in Paesi in via di sviluppo, Ministero dell'ambiente e della sicurezza energetica (Dubai) 11 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/clima-pichetto-da-italia-10-milioni-di-euro-investimenti-paesi-di-sviluppo

Development Banks and Funds at the Ministry of Economy and Finance Francesco Lombardo and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁹⁰³ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁹⁰⁴ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁹⁰⁵ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 29 January 2024, Prime Minister Meloni unveiled core provisions of Italy's Mattei Plan, which aims to spark economic growth and boost development in Africa.⁹⁰⁶ The plan includes support for pilot projects in clean energy.907

On 8 February 2024, Senior Advisor to the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance Gisella Berardi⁹⁰⁸ and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁹⁰⁹

On 9 February 2024, Senior Advisor Berardi and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.910

On 15 February 2024, Italy and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁹¹¹ All member states of IFAD, including Italy, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Special Advisor for Global Public Goods at the Ministry of Economy and Finance Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁹¹²

On 6 March 2024, Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board approved 11 funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.913

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https://www.thegef.org/who-we-are/gef-council/members-alternates

⁹⁰³ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf ⁹⁰⁴ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf ⁹⁰⁵ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf ⁹⁰⁶ What we know about the Italian development plan for Africa, Reuters (Rome) 29 January 2024. Access Date: 1 April 2024. https://www.reuters.com/world/what-we-know-about-italian-development-plan-africa-2024-01-29/ ⁹⁰⁷ The Mattei Plan for Africa: A Turning Point for Italy's Development Cooperation Policy?, Instituto Affari Internazionali (Rome) 11 March 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.iai.it/en/pubblicazioni/mattei-plan-

⁹⁰⁸ GEF Council, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024.

⁹⁰⁹ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024 ⁹¹⁰ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf ⁹¹¹ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

⁹¹² GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposalsgcf-b38-03.pdf

⁹¹³ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

On 7 March 2024, Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the CGF's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁹¹⁴

On 7 March 2024, Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁹¹⁵

On 7 March 2024, Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.⁹¹⁶

On 7 March 2024, Gisella Berardi and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.⁹¹⁷ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 4 April 2024, Gisella Berardi, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁹¹⁸

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Italy has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, the GCF and the Amazon Fund and by supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, IFAD, and SCF. Italy also bolstered the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital by supporting climate related pilot projects in developing countries and through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF. Italy has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

⁹¹⁵ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

⁹¹⁸ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

⁹¹⁴ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁹¹⁶ GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

⁹¹⁷ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

Analyst: Jessica Wan

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Japan and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹¹⁹

On 1 December 2023, Japan committed USD10 million to the fund for loss and damage.920

On 11 December 2023, Minister Counsellor to the Deputy Permanent Representative Designate of Japan to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Agencies in Rome Shindo Mitusaki, First Secretary for the Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Shibuya Yutaka and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁹²¹ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁹²² The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁹²³ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Director for Climate Change and Environmental Issues for the International Bureau and Ministry of Finance Tsuyoshi Hyokai and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁹²⁴

On 9 February 2024, Director Hyokai and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁹²⁵

On 13 February 2024, the Cabinet approved the "Bill on the Promotion of the Supply and Utilization of Low-Carbon Hydrogen, etc. for a smooth Transition to a Decarbonized Growth Economic Structure." The bill commits the government to formulate a basic certification system for low-carbon hydrogen technologies, and support businesses that have received plan certification. The legislation

⁹¹⁹ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

 ⁹²⁰ COP28 Climate Funds Pledge Tracker, Natural Resources Defense Council (New York) 24 January 2024. Access Date:
 5 April 2024. https://www.nrdc.org/bio/joe-thwaites/cop-28-climate-fund-pledge-tracker

⁹²¹ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

 ⁹²² IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December
 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf
 ⁹²³ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November

^{2022.} Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapbs.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

 ⁹²⁴ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date:
 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024
 ⁹²⁵ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May

^{2024.} https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf

also outlines a permit system for carbon dioxide storage projects.⁹²⁶ The legislation bolsters the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital by passing legislation to support the viability of hydrogen and carbon capture projects including early-stage projects.

On 15 February 2024, Italy and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁹²⁷ All member states of IFAD, including Italy, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister of the International Cooperation Bureau at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Yukiko Okano and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁹²⁸

On 6 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.⁹²⁹

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁹³⁰

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁹³¹

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.⁹³²

On 7 March 2024, Deputy Assistant Minister Okano and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes

⁹²⁶「脱炭素成長型経済構造への円滑な移行のための低炭素水素等の供給及び利用の促進に関する法律案」及び「二酸化炭素 の貯留事業に関する法律案」が閣議決定されました。経済産業省 (Tokyo) 13 February 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2023/02/20240213002/20240213002.html ⁹²⁷ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural

Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

⁹²⁸ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

⁹²⁹ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

⁹³⁰ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁹³¹ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

⁹³² GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-andaccounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

catalyzing systemic market development changes.⁹³³ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Director Hyokai and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁹³⁴

On 4 April 2024, Director Hyokai, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁹³⁵

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Japan has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, IFAD, CTF and SCF. Japan has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, passing legislation to support the viability of hydrogen and carbon capture projects, including early-stage projects, and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessica Wan

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Korea and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹³⁶

On 4 December 2024, Korea pledged USD932,000 to the Adaptation Fund.937

On 5 December 2023, Korea and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

⁹³³ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17aindependent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

⁹³⁴ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

⁹³⁵ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

⁹³⁶ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁹³⁷ Adaptation Fund Mobilizes Over US\$ 188 Million in New Pledges at COP28 for the Most Climate-Vulnerable, Adaptation Fund (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/press-releaseadaptation-fund-mobilizes-nearly-us-160-million-in-new-pledges-at-cop28-for-the-most-climate-vulnerable/

Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.938

On 15 December 2023, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scalingup commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.⁹³⁹ The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.⁹⁴⁰

On 15 February 2024, Korea and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁹⁴¹ All member states of IFAD, including Korea, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Director General of the Development Finance Bureau at the Ministry of Economy and Finance Jae Hwan Kim and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁹⁴²

On 6 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.⁹⁴³

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁹⁴⁴

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁹⁴⁵

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline

https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf ⁹⁴⁰ REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-

⁹³⁸ Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-

^{12/}EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

⁹³⁹ Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

^{10/00133946}_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf

⁹⁴¹ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

⁹⁴² GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

⁹⁴³ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

⁹⁴⁴ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁹⁴⁵ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.946

On 7 March 2024, Director General Kim and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.⁹⁴⁷ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 7 March 2024, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.⁹⁴⁸

On 19 March 2024, Financial Services Commission Chairman Joo-Hyun Kim announced South Korea's commitment to allocate KRW420 trillion in public funds for green financing, targeting a 40 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. State-run financial institutions, including Korea Development Bank and the Industrial Bank of Korea, will lead these investments, representing a 67 per cent increase from the previous five years. Additionally, the banking industry will establish a KRW9 trillion future energy fund to support renewable energy infrastructure, aiming to increase the renewable energy share in the power generation mix from 9.2 percent to 21.6 per cent by 2030. Moreover, the government and banking sector plan to invest KRW9 trillion in climate technologies, including carbon capture, by 2030, addressing technology gaps compared to developed countries. These investments in green financing, alongside funding from the banking industry, demonstrates Korea's efforts to mobilize private capital for addressing climate change.⁹⁴⁹

On 2 April 2024, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.⁹⁵⁰

On 4 April 2024, Director of the Korean Meteorological Administration Dong-Joon Kim,⁹⁵¹ the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁹⁵²

%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

⁹⁴⁶ GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

⁹⁴⁷ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

 ⁹⁴⁸ Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024.
 Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20 %20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

⁹⁴⁹ News Release: Gov't to allocate \$313 bil. for low carbon transition in finance. The Korea Times (Seoul) 19 March 2024. Access Date: 19 March 2024. https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/biz/2024/03/488_370933.html

⁹⁵⁰ Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-

⁹⁵¹ SCF TRUST FUND COMMITTEE MEMBERS, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/strategic-climate-fund-governance-structure

⁹⁵² Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

On 5 April 2024, Korea and the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.⁹⁵³

On 19 April 2024, Director of the Green Climate Policy Division at the Korea Water Resources Corporation Tae Hoon Kim and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.⁹⁵⁴

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Korea has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and supporting fund disbursements at the Adaptation Fund, GCF, CTF and SCF. Korea has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF, approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Samuel Gao and Peter Ma

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Mexico and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹⁵⁵

On 9 December 2023, Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights Joel Hernández García on behalf of Foreign Secretary Alicia Bárcena presented the Climate Adaptation and Comprehensive Natural Disaster Response Fund at COP28 along with representatives from the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States. The steering committee approved the fund following the United Nations Children's Fund work in Mexico collaborating with local authorities in Guerrero to provide relief to youth affected by Hurricane Otis. The fund is to support climate change

⁹⁵³ Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

⁹⁵⁴ AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

⁹⁵⁵ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

mitigation and adaptation projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, thus increasing access to multilateral climate funds for Latin American and Caribbean countries.⁹⁵⁶

On 11 December 2023, First Secretary for the Alternate Permanent Representative to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Sandra Paola Ramirez Valenzuela and IFAD's Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁹⁵⁷ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁹⁵⁸ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁹⁵⁹ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Director General at the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit Elisa Aguirre Tellez and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.⁹⁶⁰

On 9 February 2024, Director General Tellez and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.⁹⁶¹

On 15 February 2024, Mexico and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁹⁶² All member states of IFAD, including Mexico, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Mexico has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, establishing the Climate Adaptation and Comprehensive Natural Disaster Response Fund and supporting fund disbursement at the GEF and IFAD. Mexico has taken strong action to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in investment policy changes at IFAD.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ruth Alemayehu

⁹⁵⁸ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf ⁹⁵⁹ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November

⁹⁵⁶ Mexico participates in the presentation of the Celac Climate Adaptation Fund at COP28, Government of Mexico (Mexico City) 10 December 2023. Access Date: 21 March 2024. https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-participates-in-the-presentation-of-the-celac-climate-adaptation-fund-at-cop28?idiom=en

⁹⁵⁷ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

^{2022.} Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

⁹⁶⁰ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024

 ⁹⁶¹ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf
 ⁹⁶² Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Russia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹⁶³

On 15 February 2024, Russia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁹⁶⁴ All member states of IFAD, including Russia, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Russia has taken strong action to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds including by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting expanded membership at IFAD. Russia has not taken strong action to enhance the leverage of multilateral climate funds and their ability to mobilize private capital.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Peter Ma

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Saudi Arabia and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹⁶⁵

On 5 December 2023, the Saudi Fund for Development announced that the Arab Coordination Group would allocate USD10 billion to fund a strategic plan for a shift towards clean energy. The plan included increased use of green bonds and blended finance along with direct investments in development and access to clean energy. This initiative will make it easier to mobilize private capital for addressing climate change.⁹⁶⁶ The use of blended finance to initiate climate related projects fits the World Bank definition.

⁹⁶³ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁹⁶⁴ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

⁹⁶⁵ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

⁹⁶⁶ Arab Coordination Group allocation of US\$10 billion to support energy transition, Saudi Fund for Development (Riyadh) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 30 March 2024. https://www.sfd.gov.sa/en/n651

On 11 December 2023, Mohammed Ahmed Alghamdi Minister for the Permanent Representative to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Third Secretary to the Alternate Permanent Representative to the FAO Salah bin Albed Razaq Al Khoder and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁹⁶⁷ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.⁹⁶⁸ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.⁹⁶⁹ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 February 2024, Saudi Arabia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁹⁷⁰ All member states of IFAD, including Saudi Arabia, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Minister of Energy Mohammad Ayoub and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁹⁷¹

On 6 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.⁹⁷²

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁹⁷³

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁹⁷⁴

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline

2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf ⁹⁷⁰ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural

Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

⁹⁶⁷ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf

⁹⁶⁸ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf ⁹⁶⁹ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November

⁹⁷¹ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

⁹⁷² Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

⁹⁷³ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁹⁷⁴ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.975

On 7 March 2024, Minister Ayoub and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.⁹⁷⁶ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 19 April 2024, International Policy Advisor to the Ministry of Energy Albara Tawfiq and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.977

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Saudi Arabia has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements at the Adaption Fund, GCF, and IFAD. Saudi Arabia has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD. Saudi Arabia also used blended finance to mobilize private capital and contribute to the availability of bankable projects for multilateral climate funds.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Jacob Freedman and Peter Ma

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, South Africa and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."978

⁹⁷⁵ GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-andaccounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

⁹⁷⁶ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17aindependent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

⁹⁷⁷ AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fundboard-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

⁹⁷⁸ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

On 15 February 2024, South Africa and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.⁹⁷⁹ All member states of IFAD, including South Africa, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 21 February 2024, Minister of Finance Enoch Godongwana presented the 2024 budget outlining an increase in the limit for renewable energy projects that can qualify for a carbon offsets regime. The budget aims to promote renewable energy investments, enable a debt relief plan, and encourage private sector support for new energy projects, demonstrating a commitment in mobilizing private capital.⁹⁸⁰

On 5 March 2024, Policy Analyst at the Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources in the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.⁹⁸¹

On 6 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.⁹⁸²

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.⁹⁸³

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.⁹⁸⁴

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.⁹⁸⁵

On 7 March 2024, Tlou Emmanuel Ramaru and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market

⁹⁷⁹ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

⁹⁸⁰ 2024 Budget Speech, South African Government (Pretoria) 21 February 2024. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.gov.za/news/speeches/minister-enoch-godongwana-2024-budget-speech-21-feb-2024

 ⁹⁸¹ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date:
 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposals-gcf-b38-03.pdf

⁹⁸² Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

⁹⁸³ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

⁹⁸⁴ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

⁹⁸⁵ GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-andaccounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

development changes.⁹⁸⁶ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Director General for Climate Change and Air Quality Management at the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Maesala Kekana and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁹⁸⁷

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Director Kekana, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁹⁸⁸

South Africa has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. South Africa has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, and supporting fund disbursements at the GCF, CTF and SCF. South Africa has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF, expanding limits for the country's carbon offset program and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isabella Gouthro

Türkiye: +1

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, Türkiye and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹⁸⁹

On 15 February 2024, Türkiye and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

⁹⁸⁸ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

⁹⁸⁶ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17aindependent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

⁹⁸⁷ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

⁹⁸⁹ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

Fund.⁹⁹⁰ All member states of IFAD, including Türkiye, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 20 March 2024, Director General of Foreign Economic Relations Kerem Dönmez and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.⁹⁹¹

On 4 April 2024, Director General Dönmez, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.⁹⁹²

Türkiye has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. Türkiye has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund and supporting fund disbursements at the CTF. Türkiye has taken strong actions to enhance the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital through its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Olivia Cerello

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, the United Kingdom and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."⁹⁹³

On 1 December 2023, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak announced GBP1.6 billion in climate financing. The announcements include GBP185 million in market incentives for climate innovation and solution development in developing countries, and GBP40 million for development-stage climate technologies

⁹⁹⁰ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

⁹⁹¹ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

⁹⁹² Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

⁹⁹³ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

across 64 projects in Africa, South Asia, and the Indo-Pacific. Sunak also pledged GBP40 million for the fund for loss and damage, increasing access to multilateral climate funds.⁹⁹⁴

On 2 December 2023, Minister for Energy Security and Net Zero Claire Coutinho and Brazil's Minister for Development, Industry, Trade and Services Geraldo Alckmin signed a memorandum on projects to support the decarbonization of the industrial sector. The memorandum aims to establish a hub for international partnerships interested in decarbonizing the industrial sector, including international climate finance donors, with the aim of facilitating the proposed projects.⁹⁹⁵

On 4 December 2023, the Minister for International Development and Africa Andrew Mitchell and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury Charlotte Vere announced a GBP484 million investment portfolio to "mobilize private finance into adaptation and resilience." GBP391 million will go towards the Private Infrastructure Development Group, GBP 44 million towards the clean energy transition in Africa and Asia, and GBP 32 million to the Green Guarantee Company to finance climate projects in developing countries.⁹⁹⁶ These investments aid the ability of multilateral climate funds to mobilize private capital.

On 4 December 2024, the United Kingdom increased its contributions to the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) by GBP1.5 million.⁹⁹⁷

On 5 December 2023, the UK and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.⁹⁹⁸

On 11 December 2023, Chargé d'Affaires for the Permanent Representation to the United Nations Agencies in Rome Elizabeth Nassaku, Advisor to the Permanent Representation to the UN Agencies in Rome Katie Truslove, Officer and Programme Manager for the Permanent Representation to the UN Agencies in Rome Fiona Pryce and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.⁹⁹⁹ The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.¹⁰⁰⁰ The

https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/11/brasil-e-reino-unido-assinam-memorando-de-cooperacao-na-descarbonizacao-da-economia-1

⁹⁹⁴ PM to call for 'era of action' at COP28 climate summit, Government of the United Kingdom (Dubai) 1 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-to-call-for-era-of-action-at-cop28-climatesummit

⁹⁹⁵ Brasil e Reino Unido assinam memorando de cooperação na descarbonização da economia, Governo do Brasil (Brasília) 2 December 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2024.

⁹⁹⁶ News story: UK generates billions in climate finance and first CRDC in Africa, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-generates-billions-in-climate-finance-and-first-crdc-in-africa

⁹⁹⁷ Joint statement on donors' pledge of \$174.2 million and confirmation of support to the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund, Global Environment Facility (Dubai) 4 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/joint-statement-donors-pledge-174-2-million-and-confirmationsupport-least-developed

⁹⁹⁸ Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-

^{12/}EB.2023.33%20FAO%20Request%20for%20advanced%20payments%20en.pdf

 ⁹⁹⁹ Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27
 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf
 ¹⁰⁰⁰ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December
 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.¹⁰⁰¹ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 15 December 2023, the UK and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scalingup commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.¹⁰⁰² The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.¹⁰⁰³

On 8 February 2024, Senior Responsible Officer for Global Environment Facility (GEF) Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office Ben Green and the General Council of the GEF approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.1004

On 9 February 2024, Ben Green and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.¹⁰⁰⁵

On 15 February 2024, the UK and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.¹⁰⁰⁶ All member states of IFAD, including the UK, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Climate Finance and International Systems Department Head at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office Sarah Metcalf and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.¹⁰⁰⁷

On 6 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.¹⁰⁰⁸

On 7 March 2024, the UK and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.¹⁰⁰⁹

supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf ¹⁰⁰³ REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d.

Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-10/00133946 scaling up commercial investment redacted.pdf

¹⁰⁰¹ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf ¹⁰⁰² Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity

¹⁰⁰⁴ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024 ¹⁰⁰⁵ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf ¹⁰⁰⁶ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://webapps.ifad.org/members/gc/47/docs/GC-47-Resolutions.pdf

¹⁰⁰⁷ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposalsgcf-b38-03.pdf

¹⁰⁰⁸ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

¹⁰⁰⁹ Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20-%20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.¹⁰¹⁰

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.¹⁰¹¹

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.¹⁰¹²

On 7 March 2024, Sarah Metcalf and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.¹⁰¹³ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Director for International Financing and Sector Transitions at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero Edward Webber and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.¹⁰¹⁴

On 2 April 2024, the UK and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.¹⁰¹⁵

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Director Webber, Private Sector Advisor at the Department for International Development Jan Wimaladharma, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure

documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf

¹⁰¹⁰ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

¹⁰¹¹ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

¹⁰¹² GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

¹⁰¹³ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024.

https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

¹⁰¹⁴ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

¹⁰¹⁵ Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-

 $^{\% 20} Equatorial \% 20 Guinea_AFD\% 20 Grant\% 20 Approval.pdf$

development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.¹⁰¹⁶

On 5 April 2024, the UK the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.¹⁰¹⁷

On 17 April 2024, Minister Mitchell announced a GBP100 million capital contribution to the World Bank's International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD) in an effort to help the organization unlock GBP billion in funding for development issues and climate change.¹⁰¹⁸

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. The UK has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund and the SCCF, and supporting fund disbursements at the GEF, GCF, CAFI, CTF and SCF. The UK has also taken strong action to mobilize private capital including through support for development stage climate technology projects around the world, a dedicated investment portfolio to mobilize climate finance, pledges to the IBRD, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and through approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals. The UK has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage through funding pledges and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

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

Analyst: Isabella Gouthro

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, the United States and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."¹⁰¹⁹

On 1 December 2023, the United States pledged USD17.5 million to the loss and damage fund.¹⁰²⁰

%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf

¹⁰¹⁶ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

¹⁰¹⁷ Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-

¹⁰¹⁸ UK to boost World Bank funding to help tackle global challenges, Government of the United Kingdom (United Kingdom) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 30 April 2024. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-boost-world-bank-funding-to-help-tackle-global-challenges

¹⁰¹⁹ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

¹⁰²⁰ Pledges to the Loss and Damage Fund, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/funds-and-financial-entities/loss-and-damage-fund-joint-interim-secretariat/pledges-to-the-loss-and-damage-fund

On 2 December 2023, Vice President Kamala Harris announce a new USD3 billion pledge to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) which helps developing countries invest in resilience, clean energy, and nature-based solutions.1021

On 11 December 2023, Director for the Office of International Development Policy at the Department of Treasury James Catto, International Economist at the United States Department of Treasury Christopher Clem and the International Fund for Agricultural Development's (IFAD) Executive Board approved four funding proposals unlocking a total of USD34.91 million in climate finance.¹⁰²² The Executive Board also approved the 2024 IFAD Investment Policy Statement which includes reverse purchase agreements and over-the-counter options in its updated asset classes.¹⁰²³ The 2023 policy did not sanction these financial instruments.¹⁰²⁴ This change enables the fund to enhance its leverage.

On 8 February 2024, Deputy Director at the Department of the Treaury Abigail Demopulos and the General Council of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved USD203 million in funds for 21 projects across 21 countries for the Least Developed Countries Fund.¹⁰²⁵

On 9 February 2024, Deputy Director Demopulos and the GEF General Council approved USD916.1 million in funds for 46 climate related projects and programs. In addition, the council increased the funding cap for medium sized projects from USD2 million to USD5 million.¹⁰²⁶

On 15 February 2024, the US and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Governing Council approved the Republics of Serbia and Lithuania as non-original Members of the Fund.¹⁰²⁷ All member states of IFAD, including the US, are represented on the governing council. The integration of new members encourages access to and contributions towards multilateral funds.

On 5 March 2024, Director of Climate and Environment at the Department of Treasury Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board approved the accreditation of eight entities to the Fund.¹⁰²⁸

On 6 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board approved eleven funding proposals unlocking project funds across 23 countries.¹⁰²⁹

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board endorsed the Independent Evaluation Unit's recommendations on the GCF's Investment Framework and requested a management action

¹⁰²⁴ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2023, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/137/docs/EB-2022-137-R-40.pdf

¹⁰²¹ US pledges \$3 billion for Green Climate Fund at COP28, Reuters (Dubai) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2024. https://www.reuters.com/sustainability/sustainable-finance-reporting/us-announce-3-bln-into-green-climatefund-sources-familiar-with-matter-2023-12-02

¹⁰²² Minutes of the 140th session of the Executive Board, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 27 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-140.pdf ¹⁰²³ IFAD's Investment Policy Statement 2024, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 11 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://webapps.ifad.org/members/eb/140/docs/EB-2023-140-R-9-Rev-1.pdf

¹⁰²⁵ LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-ldcf-sccf-council-decisions-2024 ¹⁰²⁶ GEF COUNCIL DECISIONS 2024, Global Environment Facility (Washington D.C.) February 2024. Access Date: 7 May 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-04/GEF%20Council%20Decisions%202024.pdf ¹⁰²⁷ Resolutions adopted by the Governing Council at its forty-seventh session, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 15 February 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

¹⁰²⁸ GCF/B.38/03: Consideration of accreditation proposals, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/11-consideration-accreditation-proposalsgcf-b38-03.pdf

¹⁰²⁹ Thirty-eighth meeting of the GCF Board (B.38) Approved Projects, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) n.d. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/boardroom/meeting/b38#projects

report. The recommendations aim to improve the Fund's function including its accessibility to recipient parties and ability to leverage the fund.¹⁰³⁰

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Secretariat on the GCF's regional presence. The recommendations include regional office expansion to facilitate access to GCF resources.¹⁰³¹

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board approved the updated Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework. The framework includes provisions to enhance project pipeline management and reserve advances, standardize reporting, and undertake rolling budgeting to improve access to the fund.¹⁰³²

On 7 March 2024, Victoria Gunderson and the GCF Board endorsed the recommendations of the Independent Evaluation Unit on the GCF's approach to the energy sector. The recommendations include support for demand-side measures, consideration of new technology and piloting tools, institutional and regulatory framework improvement to mitigate potential barriers to delivery, projects de-risking through blended finance, and a new ranking system that includes catalyzing systemic market development changes.¹⁰³³ The changes improve access to the fund as well as enhancing its ability to take on leverage and mobilize private capital.

On 20 March 2024, Deputy Director Demopulos and the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Trust Fund Committee approved USD85 million to support three projects in North Macedonia related to retiring coal assets and promoting renewable energy capacity.¹⁰³⁴

On 4 April 2024, Deputy Director Dempulos, the CTF Trust Fund Committee and the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)Trust Fund Committee approved four new projects and funding modifications for three existing projects totaling USD3.73 million. These projects include the creation of a Green Bank for raising private and public funds in Kenya and accelerating green finance for clean energy and infrastructure development in India, among other climate related projects in Türkiye, Serbia, Ukraine, and Pakistan.¹⁰³⁵

On 17 April 2024, the Department of State announced USD4.5 million for the Pacific Islands Forum Pacific Resilience Facility.¹⁰³⁶

¹⁰³⁰ GCF/B.38/04: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Investment Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17b-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-investment-framework-final-report-gcf-b38-04-final.pdf

¹⁰³¹ GCF/B.38/07: GCF regional presence, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 12 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/14-gcf-regional-presence-gcf-b38-07.pdf

¹⁰³² GCF/B.38/11: Administrative Budget and Accounting Framework, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 13 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024. https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/16-administrative-budget-and-accounting-framework-gcf-b38-11.pdf

¹⁰³³ GCF/B.38/12: Independent Evaluation of the GCF's Approach to the Energy Sector: Final Report, Green Climate Fund (Kigali) 14 February 2024. Access Date: 5 April 2024.

https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/17a-independent-evaluation-gcf-s-approach-energy-sector-final-report-gcf-b38-12-final.pdf

¹⁰³⁴ Intersessional Meeting of the Clean Technology Fund Committee, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2024. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-

 $documents/ctf_tfc.is.4_02_act_ip_north_macedonia_03142024.pdf$

¹⁰³⁵ Decision Tracker, Climate Investment Funds (Washington D.C) 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2024. https://www.cif.org/decisions

¹⁰³⁶ United States Announces \$508 Million to Protect Our Ocean, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 17 April 2024. Access Date: 12 May 2024. https://www.state.gov/united-states-announces-508-million-to-protect-ourocean/

On 19 April 2024, Lead Climate Finance Negotiator at the Department of State Kevin Adams and the Adaptation Fund Board approved twelve projects and requested the Secretariat to include more funding provisions in its work programme for the 2025 fiscal year. These provisions include funding for proposals, projects, and grants, and improving access to the fund. For example, the board approved the increase of learning grants from USD150,000 to USD500,000 per project. These grants will be used to support national entities in adaptation interventions.¹⁰³⁷

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. The US has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, the GCF and the Pacific Resilience Facility and supporting fund disbursements at the Adaptation Fund, GEF, GCF, IFAD, CTF and SCF. The US has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, its involvement in allocating funds to operationalize a Green Bank in Kenya through the CTF and SCF and its role in investment policy changes at the GCF and IFAD.

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

Analyst: Janhavi Pasricha

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital.

On 1 December 2023, the European Union and the other parties at the 28th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed on a decision to operationalize the new funding arrangements including a fund for loss and damage. The decision includes provisions allowing "all developing countries to directly access resources from the fund."¹⁰³⁸

On 1 December 2023, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced EUR25 million for the loss and damage fund.¹⁰³⁹

On 5 December 2023, the EU and the Central African Forest Initiative (CAFI) Executive Board approved the request for a USD1,500,000 advance on tranche two of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo. The decision to approve the partial advance aims to prevent further delays in the establishment of 734 hectares of additional wood energy plantations in the first quarter of 2024.¹⁰⁴⁰

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_23_6250

¹⁰⁴⁰ Approval of the request for an exceptional advance on tranche 2 of the Project to Strengthen the Potential for Sustainable Wood Energy in the Republic of Congo (PROREP), Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-

¹⁰³⁷ AFB/B.42/16: Decisions of the Adaptation Fund Board at its forty-second meeting, Adaptation Fund (Bonn) 19 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/decisions-of-the-adaptation-fund-board-at-its-forty-second-meeting/

¹⁰³⁸ Operationalization of the new funding arrangements, including a fund, for responding to loss and damage referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of decisions 2/CP.27 and 2/CMA.4, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Dubai) 29 November 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2023_L1_cma2023_L1_adv.pdf

¹⁰³⁹ Statement by President von der Leyen at the COP28 Presidency Global Stocktake Roundtable on means of implementation, European Commission (Dubai) 2 December 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023.

 $^{12/\}mathsf{EB.2023.33\%20FAO\%20Request\%20} for \%20 advanced\%20 payments\%20 en.pdf$

On 15 December 2023, the EU and the CAFI Executive Board approved the Green Project: "Scalingup commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains." This decision approved USD51,106,348 in project budget allocation.¹⁰⁴¹ The project aims to mobilize private investment to transform livestock, palm oil, soy, rubber, cocoa, and forestry supply chains.¹⁰⁴²

On 20 February 2024, the EU Council and Parliament reached a provisional agreement to create an EU-wide certification framework for carbon removals. This aims to accelerate the adoption of highquality carbon removal technologies, promoting a shift to a low-carbon economy by providing clear guidelines and incentives for private investment to enhance transparency and accountability in climate action, thus improving the regulatory environment and making it easier to mobilize private capital for addressing climate change.¹⁰⁴³

On 7 March 2024, the EU and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD467,836 preparatory grant to map high-value carbon sink forests for protection.¹⁰⁴⁴

On 2 April 2024, the EU and the CAFI Executive Board approved a USD600,000 grant proposal from the French Development Agency for Equatorial Guinea.¹⁰⁴⁵

On 5 April 2024, the EU the CAFI Executive Board provided &Green with access to the Central African Forest Initiative Trust Fund. The addition of a targeted recipient fund to CAFI expands access to this multilateral climate fund.¹⁰⁴⁶

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to undertake work to facilitate access to multilateral climate funds and enhance their leverage and ability to mobilize private capital. The EU has taken strong action towards facilitating access to multilateral climate funds by voting to operationalize the loss and damage fund, pledges to that fund, and supporting fund disbursements at CAFI. The EU has taken strong actions to improve the ability of multilateral climate funds to enhance their leverage and mobilize private capital through funding pledges, approving CAFI's funding of projects that seek to mobilize private finance for climate goals and creating a certification framework for carbon removal.

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

Analyst: Samuel Gao and Peter Ma

%20Equatorial%20Guinea_AFD%20Grant%20Approval.pdf

¹⁰⁴¹ Approval of the Green Project: "Scaling-up commercial investment in deforestation-free Central African commodity supply chains", Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 15 December 2023. Access Date: 29 April 2024.

https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2023-12/EB.2023.35%20Decision_Green%20PRODOC%20approval.pdf ¹⁰⁴² REQUEST FOR PROGRAMME CO-FINANCING - PROGRAMME DOCUMENT, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 23 May 2024. https://mptf.undp.org/sites/default/files/documents/2023-

^{10/00133946}_scaling_up_commercial_investment_redacted.pdf

¹⁰⁴³ PRESS RELEASE: Climate Action: Council and Parliament agree to establish an EU carbon removals certification framework, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 February 2024. Access Date: 13 March 2024.

https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/02/20/climate-action-council-and-parliament-agree-to-establish-an-eu-carbon-removals-certification-framework

¹⁰⁴⁴ Approval of preparatory grant to map high value forests, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 7 March 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-03/EB2024.05%20-%20HIFOR%20prep%20grant.pdf

¹⁰⁴⁵ Approval of AFD grant for Equatorial Guinea, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 2 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024 https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.08%20-

¹⁰⁴⁶ Authorization of Access to the CAFI Fund to &Green, Central African Forest Initiative (Geneva) 5 April 2024. Access Date: 29 April 2024. https://www.cafi.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/EB.2024.10%20-%20Access%20to%20CAFI%20Fund%20to%20%26Green.pdf