

5. Climate Change: Greenhouse Gas Reduction

“We recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5 C pathways.”

G20 Rio Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	–1		
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia	–1		
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Türkiye		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
African Union		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.29 (64%)	

Background

Since 2012, the G20 has made tackling climate change and its related challenges a primary objective, with mitigating greenhouse gas emissions becoming an increasingly vital element in efforts to address this global issue.¹⁷⁵¹ Robust emissions reduction strategies are crucial for a resilient and sustainable future, as evidence shows that unchecked emissions exacerbate global warming and extreme weather conditions, disproportionately affecting disadvantaged communities.¹⁷⁵²

Considering this objective, participants of the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) adopted the Paris Agreement on 12 December 2015, in Paris, France.¹⁷⁵³ The Paris Agreement aims to keep global average temperatures below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, with parties of the agreement pledging to take efforts to prevent an increase in global average temperatures beyond 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. The implementation of the Paris Agreement has been mentioned at every G20 summit since it entered into force on 4 November 2016.

¹⁷⁵¹ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 5 March 2025.
<https://g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

¹⁷⁵² Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_SYR_FullVolume.pdf

¹⁷⁵³ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025.
<https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement>

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to address climate change and welcomed the outcome of the 17th session of COP to the UNFCCC.¹⁷⁵⁴

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the Paris Agreement and pledged to bring it into force through the emphasis of equity, climate finance, clean energy access and investment in low-greenhouse gas (GHG) energy.¹⁷⁵⁵ G20 leaders also committed to strengthening international cooperation on climate mitigation and adaptation.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders declared the Paris Agreement irreversible and adopted the Climate and Energy Action Plan.¹⁷⁵⁶ The leaders committed to implementing their countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and supporting developing countries. Leaders pledged financial and technological support for sustainable growth and low-emission strategies.¹⁷⁵⁷

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders stressed the need for inclusive climate finance and clean technologies.¹⁷⁵⁸ They committed to strengthening climate adaptation and mitigation efforts, supporting developing countries and aligning financial flows with the Paris Agreement. G20 leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to NDCs, with a goal to communicate, update or maintain their NDCs by 2020.

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to tackling climate change while ensuring energy security and economic growth.¹⁷⁵⁹ Paris Agreement signatories reaffirmed their commitment to full implementation, stressing financial support for developing countries.

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders pledged to accelerate climate mitigation, adaptation and finance, reaffirming the Paris Agreement.¹⁷⁶⁰ They emphasized net-zero emissions by mid-century, strengthened NDCs and promoted clean energy access. G20 leaders also committed to scaling up climate finance, aiming to provide USD100 billion for this objective to developing countries.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the Paris Agreement and pledged to strengthen its implementation.¹⁷⁶¹ They aimed to align NDCs with global temperature goals and scale up climate mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage efforts. G20 leaders also stressed the need for finance, technology and sustainable consumption to support climate action.

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders resolved to accelerate efforts toward the Paris Agreement and pursue inclusive, sustainable growth.¹⁷⁶² They committed to stronger NDC targets, reaffirmed their net-zero commitments and called for enhanced climate finance. G20 leaders also stressed ambitious, science-based action to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5°C.

¹⁷⁵⁴ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html>

¹⁷⁵⁵ G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html>

¹⁷⁵⁶ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

¹⁷⁵⁷ G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-climate-and-energy.html>

¹⁷⁵⁸ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

¹⁷⁵⁹ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

¹⁷⁶⁰ G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

¹⁷⁶¹ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹⁷⁶² G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 09 September 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html>

At the 2024 Rio de Janeiro Summit, G20 leaders emphasized sustainable development as key to tackling climate change and biodiversity loss.¹⁷⁶³ They reaffirmed the Paris Agreement’s global average temperature goals and committed to net-zero emissions by 2050. G20 leaders also welcomed the outcome of the 28th session of COP, emphasizing the UAE Consensus and the first Global Stocktake of the Paris Agreement (GST-1).

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Rio de Janeiro Summit, leaders committed to “recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.”¹⁷⁶⁴ This commitment is informed by the Paris Agreement which is a “legally binding international treaty on climate change” that calls on members to address global climate change, in accordance with national circumstances.¹⁷⁶⁵ One of the overarching goals of the Paris Agreement, which was adopted on 12 December 2015 and entered into force on 4 November 2016, is focused on “holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.”¹⁷⁶⁶ This goal can be seen as informing G20 members’ commitment to deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Overall, this scope of this commitment is limited to climate mitigation and does not include climate adaptation or financing.

Definitions and Concepts

“Need” is understood to express an obligation and can be interpreted as “we commit to.”¹⁷⁶⁷

“Climate change” is understood to mean “a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods.”¹⁷⁶⁸

“Greenhouse gas emissions” are “gases which exist in earth’s atmosphere and trap the sun’s radiation, producing heat and allowing for life to exist on earth. These gases include water vapour; carbon dioxide; methane nitrous oxide and ozone. Human activity of burning fossil fuels, deforestation and intense agriculture and animal husbandry, all add huge quantities of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, trapping earth’s heat and exacerbating climate change.”¹⁷⁶⁹

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, “broad transformations in the energy; industry; transport; buildings; and agriculture, forestry and other land-use (AFOLU) sectors” are necessary to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.¹⁷⁷⁰ Across sectors, mitigation measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions focus on “decreasing the amount of emissions released into the atmosphere

¹⁷⁶³ G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2024/241118-declaration.html>

¹⁷⁶⁴ G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2024/241118-declaration.html>

¹⁷⁶⁵ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement>

¹⁷⁶⁶ Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/application/pdf/paris_agreement_english_.pdf

¹⁷⁶⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁷⁶⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁷⁶⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, Global Governance Program (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 8 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁷⁷⁰ Global Warming of 1.5°C, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Geneva) 2018. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2022/06/SR15_Full_Report_HR.pdf

and...reducing the current concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂) by enhancing sinks.”¹⁷⁷¹ “Sinks” can be understood to mean “reservoir[s] (natural or human, in soil, ocean, and plants) where a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas is stored. Note that UNFCCC Article 1.8 refers to a sink as any process, activity or mechanism which removes a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas from the atmosphere.” Examples of sinks include forests, oceans, soils and wetlands as well as carbon capture and mineral sequestration technologies.¹⁷⁷²

“Deep” is understood to mean “intense, profound; great in measure or degree.”¹⁷⁷³ For this commitment, “deep” refers to substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that support the target of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 and reduce emissions for other major greenhouse gases like methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride.¹⁷⁷⁴ Net-zero carbon emissions “are achieved when anthropogenic CO₂ emissions are balanced globally by anthropogenic CO₂ removals over a specified period. Net zero CO₂ emissions are also referred to as carbon neutrality.”

“Rapid” is understood to mean “moving, progressing, or occurring with speed.”¹⁷⁷⁵ Any actions taken during the compliance period for the Rio de Janeiro Cycle will be seen as satisfying the rapid component of the commitment.

“Sustained” is understood to mean “continuing for a long time.”¹⁷⁷⁶ As sustained greenhouse gas emissions are difficult to measure in the short-term, this commitment will rely on the criteria for “deep” emissions reductions to measure compliance. However, actions that outline long-term commitments or plans can be seen as advancing sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

“1.5°C pathways” is understood to mean “pathway[s] of emissions of greenhouse gases and other climate forcers that [provide] an approximately one-in-two to two-in-three chance, given current knowledge of the climate response, of global warming either remaining below 1.5°C or returning to 1.5°C by around 2100 following an overshoot.”¹⁷⁷⁷ In this sense, “overshoot” refers to the “temporary exceedance of a specified level of global warming, such as 1.5°C. Overshoot implies a peak followed by a decline in global warming, achieved through anthropogenic removal of CO₂ [carbon dioxide] exceeding remaining CO₂ emissions globally.”

“Global” refers to, or involves, “the entire world.”¹⁷⁷⁸

“National circumstances” are understood to mean “the national or, as relevant, regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances that serve as the basis for addressing issues relating to climate change.”¹⁷⁷⁹ These may include geographical characteristics, population, economy, education, information relating to Articles 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and

¹⁷⁷¹ Introduction to Mitigation, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://unfccc.int/topics/introduction-to-mitigation>

¹⁷⁷² Global Warming of 1.5°C, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Geneva) 2018. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2022/06/SR15_Full_Report_HR.pdf

¹⁷⁷³ Deep, Oxford English Dictionary (Oxford) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. https://www.oed.com/dictionary/deep_adj

¹⁷⁷⁴ Global Warming of 1.5°C, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Geneva) 2018. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2022/06/SR15_Full_Report_HR.pdf

¹⁷⁷⁵ Rapid, Collins Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/rapid>

¹⁷⁷⁶ Sustained, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/sustained>

¹⁷⁷⁷ Global Warming of 1.5°C, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

¹⁷⁷⁸ Global, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/global>

¹⁷⁷⁹ REPORTING ON CLIMATE CHANGE user manual for the guidelines on national communications from non-Annex I Parties, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. https://unfccc.int/resource/userman_nc.pdf

any additional information considered relevant. National circumstances are “critical for understanding a country’s vulnerability, its capacity and its options for adapting to the adverse effects of climate change, as well as its options for addressing its GHG emissions within the broader context of sustainable development.”

“Nationally determined manner” refers to NDCs, which are an integral part of the Paris Agreement, per Article 4 paragraph 2 of the agreement.¹⁷⁸⁰ In NDCs, parties to the Paris Agreement outline their plans to reduce national emissions and address the impacts of climate change. NDCs take into account national circumstances, especially for developing countries, to ensure that the Paris Agreement is implemented in a “facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respectful of national sovereignty, and avoid placing undue burden on Parties.”¹⁷⁸¹

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment requires G20 members to support “deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.”¹⁷⁸² This commitment is understood to have three dimensions and several sub-parts requiring deep or substantial 1) reductions in carbon emissions to support net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, 2) reductions in the following major non-carbon greenhouse gas emissions: a) methane, b) nitrous oxide c) hydrofluorocarbons, d) perfluorocarbons and e) sulphur hexafluoride and 3) greenhouse gas reductions in the following sectors: a) energy, b) industry, c) transport, d) buildings and e) agriculture, forestry and other land use.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to a G20 member that takes strong action across all three commitment dimensions for deep 1) reductions in carbon emissions to support net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, 2) reductions in the following major non-carbon greenhouse gas emissions: a) methane, b) nitrous oxide c) hydrofluorocarbons, d) perfluorocarbons and e) sulphur hexafluoride and 3) greenhouse gas reductions in the following sectors: a) energy, b) industry, c) transport, d) buildings and e) agriculture, forestry and other land use.

To fulfil the requirements for full compliance, the G20 member must take strong action across Part 1 and most of Parts 2 and 3 of the commitment. Examples of strong action include schemes to dramatically reduce energy usage or advance clean energy transitions in transportation systems, investment programmes to increase carbon sequestration in soils to support carbon dioxide removal, expanding forest areas or other carbon sinks, capturing methane emissions from landfills, projects to increase solar, wind or other renewable energy capacities and bilateral partnerships to improve energy efficiency in the industry and building sectors.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be given to a G20 member that takes strong action across Part 1 of the commitment and at least four of the ten sub-parts outlined in Part 2 and Part 3, or if the G20 member takes weak action across most of the commitment criteria. Examples of weak actions include verbal reaffirmations towards the commitment, releasing statements that acknowledge the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, participating in bilateral meetings where the topic is discussed, or taking actions that have insignificant impacts on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be given to a G20 member that fails to take action towards the commitment or only takes weak action across a few of the commitment criteria or takes action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

¹⁷⁸⁰ Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/nationally-determined-contributions-ndcs>

¹⁷⁸¹ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement>

¹⁷⁸² G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2024/241118-declaration.html>

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G20 member has failed to take action towards the commitment or has only taken weak action across a few of the commitment criteria or has taken action directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G20 member has taken strong action across Part 1 and at least four of the then sub-parts in Parts 2 and 3 of the commitment, or the G20 member has taken weak action across most of the commitment criteria.
+1	The G20 member has taken strong action across most of the commitment criteria to support deep 1) reductions in carbon emissions to support net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, 2) reductions in the following major non-carbon greenhouse gas emissions: a) methane, b) nitrous oxide c) hydrofluorocarbons, d) perfluorocarbons and e) sulphur hexafluoride and 3) greenhouse gas reductions in the following sectors: a) energy, b) industry, c) transport, d) buildings and e) agriculture, forestry and other land use.

*Compliance Director: Divya Gupta**Lead Analyst: Candace Sara Cijn***Argentina: –1**

Argentina has not complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 2 December 2024, Argentina announced that Transportadora Gas del Sur will expand the Perito Moreno Gas Pipeline to increase natural gas transportation in the country.¹⁷⁸³ This action is expected to result in the transportation of an additional 14 million cubic meters of gas per day. This is antithetical to the commitment which requires strong action to reduce carbon emissions to support net-zero emissions by 2050.

On 24 January 2025, the Energy Secretariat of the Ministry of Economy announced Resolution 15/2025 which further deregulates the Liquefied Petroleum Gas market.¹⁷⁸⁴ While this action intends to increase competitiveness and reduce barriers, it also eliminates regulations preventing fracking in certain areas and establishing maximum gas quotas. This action is antithetical to the commitment which requires strong action to reduce carbon emissions as it is expected to result in increased production, with less sustainable regulations.

Argentina has not complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Argentina has not taken any action to advance the commitment. However, it has taken actions that are antithetical to the commitment which is focused on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of –1.¹⁷⁸⁵

Analyst: Purvaai Bhatnagar

¹⁷⁸³ El Gobierno declaró de Interés Público Nacional la ampliación del Gasoducto Perito Moreno, Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 2 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 June 2025.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-declaro-de-interes-publico-nacional-la-ampliacion-del-gasoducto-perito-moreno>

¹⁷⁸⁴ El Gobierno Nacional inicia el proceso de desregulación del mercado del Gas Licuado de Petróleo para impulsar la competencia, Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 24 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 June 2025. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-inicia-el-proceso-de-desregulacion-del-mercado-del-gas-licuado-de>

¹⁷⁸⁵ This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources:

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/economia>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/economia/energia>,

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/seguridad>, <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/>, <https://www.caserosada.gob.ar/>,

<https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar> and <https://www.batimes.com.ar/>.

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 21 November 2024, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry announced AUD1.8 million in grants through the Carbon Farming Outreach Program.¹⁷⁸⁶ These grants will go towards research and development to determine how to reduce emissions within the agricultural sector.

On 28 November 2024, Parliament passed three bills under the Future Made in Australia agenda.¹⁷⁸⁷ The laws establish the voluntary Guarantee of Origin scheme to certify renewable energy and low-emissions products, help Australian producers accurately represent embedded emissions and facilitate investment in clean energy projects.

On 6 December 2024, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water released its First Nations Clean Energy Strategy.¹⁷⁸⁸ Developed with input from First Nations individuals, the Strategy provides a five-year national framework to guide investment, influence policy and support First Nations participation in the clean energy transition.

On 6 December 2024, the Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC) allocated AUD50 million to Bank Australia as part of the Household Energy Upgrades Fund program.¹⁷⁸⁹ This funding will enable up to AUD100 million in green loans, including a lean Energy Home Loan, to increase the use of renewable energy.

On 9 December 2024, the CEFC invested USD75 million in “global alternative investment manager Resource Capital Funds” to support Australia’s emerging critical mineral supply chain.¹⁷⁹⁰ This investment will help decarbonize Australia’s critical mineral supply chain while advancing clean energy.

On 11 December 2024, Minister for Climate Change and Energy Chris Bowen announced 19 renewable energy projects expected to increase renewable energy capacity by 6.4 gigawatts.¹⁷⁹¹ These projects will focus on solar, hydro and hybrid technologies with many incorporating battery storage facilities.

On 18 December 2024, the CEFC announced AUD100 million for three new clean energy assets.¹⁷⁹² The assets are expected to increase renewable energy capacity by 1.3 gigawatts and battery storage capacity by 611 megawatts. This will advance the net zero transition by increasing clean energy capabilities.

On 16 January 2025, the CEFC announced an AUD100 million investment for an innovating financing mechanism called the built-to-rent strategy.¹⁷⁹³ This strategy focuses on building energy efficient and electric

¹⁷⁸⁶ Find the gap: Emissions information for farm businesses, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/news/find-the-gap>

¹⁷⁸⁷ Australia Passes Legislation to Help Secure a Net-Zero Future, Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Canberra) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2025. <https://international.austrade.gov.au/en/news-and-analysis/news/australia-passes-legislation-to-help-secure-a-net-zero-future>

¹⁷⁸⁸ First Nations Clean Energy Strategy, Department of Energy (Canberra) 6 December 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2025. <https://www.energy.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-12/First%20Nations%20Clean%20Energy%20Strategy.pdf>

¹⁷⁸⁹ HEUF delivers green home loans for renovations with Bank Australia, Clean Energy Finance Corporation (Sydney) 6 December 2024. Access Date: 4 May 2025. <https://www.cefc.com.au/media/media-release/heuf-delivers-green-home-loans-for-renovations-with-bank-australia/>

¹⁷⁹⁰ CEFC invests in homegrown critical minerals to strengthen clean energy supply chain, Clean Energy Finance Corporation (Sydney) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.cefc.com.au/media/media-release/cefc-invests-in-homegrown-critical-minerals-to-strengthen-clean-energy-supply-chain>

¹⁷⁹¹ Australia’s clean energy transformation boosted by 19 projects, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.dcccew.gov.au/about/news/australias-clean-energy-transformation-boosted-by-19-projects>

¹⁷⁹² CEFC finances Australia’s push to net zero with Neoen, Clean Energy Finance Corporation (Sydney) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.cefc.com.au/media/media-release/cefc-finances-australia-s-push-to-net-zero-with-neoen/>

homes which can be powered with renewable energy. This action contributes to an equitable energy transition.

On 20 January 2025, Australia unveiled plans for a new Green Aluminium Production Credit facility, investing AUD2 billion “to support aluminum smelters in transitioning to renewable electricity sources before 2036.”¹⁷⁹⁴ This plan aims to support decarbonization in Australia’s aluminum industry.

On 21 January 2025, the Australian Government accelerated funding for a range of clean energy initiatives, underlining its commitment to creating a supportive environment for net-zero aligned investment.¹⁷⁹⁵

On 23 January 2025, Australia allocated an additional AUD2 billion to the CEFC.¹⁷⁹⁶ These funds will support initiatives for Australia’s green transition and renewable energy projects.

On 31 January 2025, the CEFC announced AUD300 million in co-financing with the National Australia Bank to reduce costs associated with the net zero transition.¹⁷⁹⁷ Of note, the Bank’s Green Finance for Vehicles and Equipment program will receive AUD200 million from the CEFC to support investment discounts for the manufacturing of “key components used in renewable energy generation” and net zero vehicles and for recycling facilities.

On 7 February 2025, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water announced AUD2.4 million in funding to enhance the electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Australia.¹⁷⁹⁸ This funding will be provided through the Australian Renewable Energy Agency and support the Driving the Nation program which aims to encourage electric vehicle adoption.

On 14 February 2025, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water announced AUD1.85 million for Allegro Energy.¹⁷⁹⁹ This will support the creation of reliable battery storage technology.

On 10 February 2025, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water announced that the federal government and Western Australia government are launching a joint Western Australia Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative.¹⁸⁰⁰ The initiative aims to upgrade 4,300 homes to be more energy efficient and use less energy.

¹⁷⁹³ CEFC invests \$100 million to deliver affordable, greener housing, Clean Energy Finance Corporation (Sydney) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.cefc.com.au/media/media-release/cefc-invests-100-million-to-deliver-affordable-greener-housing/>

¹⁷⁹⁴ Australia commits USD 1.2bn to renewable-powered aluminium production, Renewables Now (Sofia) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://renewablesnow.com/news/australia-commits-usd-1-2bn-to-renewable-powered-aluminium-production-1269552/>

¹⁷⁹⁵ Australia Accelerates Investment in Net Zero Transformation, Australian Trade and Investment Commission (Canberra) 21 January 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://international.austrade.gov.au/en/news-and-analysis/news/australia-accelerates-investment-in-net-zero-transformation>

¹⁷⁹⁶ CEFC given extra support to help renewable energy transition, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 23 January 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://www.energy.gov.au/news/cefc-given-extra-support-help-renewable-energy-transition>

¹⁷⁹⁷ CEFC and NAB back low-cost green finance for industry, farmers, Clean Energy Finance Corporation (Sydney) 31 January 2025. Access Date: 4 May 2025. <https://www.cefc.com.au/media/media-release/cefc-and-nab-back-low-cost-green-finance-for-industry-farmers/>

¹⁷⁹⁸ EV charging infrastructure boosted with \$2.4m initiative, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 7 February 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025.

¹⁷⁹⁹ Battery technology powering our future, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://www.energy.gov.au/news/battery-technology-powering-our-future>

¹⁸⁰⁰ Energy performance upgrades for up to 4,300 Western Australian homes, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 10 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.dcccew.gov.au/about/news/energy-performance-upgrades-for-wa-homes>

On 10 February 2025, the Ministry for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government and Korea's Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establish a green shipping route between the countries.¹⁸⁰¹ This will help to advance the net zero transition in the marine transportation sector.

On 20 February 2025, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry announced AUD3 million in funding for the Zero Net Emissions Agriculture Cooperative Research Centre.¹⁸⁰² Over the next ten years, this funding will enable the energy transition within agriculture, advance “methane-free cattle and sheep” and focus on low-emissions options for plants.

On 5 March 2025, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water announced an AUD20 million investment by the CEFC for green loans for healthcare providers.¹⁸⁰³ This initiative aims to encourage healthcare providers to use rooftop solar, electric vehicles, energy-efficient fixtures and other ecologically friendly technologies.

On 17 March 2025, the CEFC announced a partnership with Lannock Strata Finance “to develop a green strata loan product for residential strata properties via the Household Energy Upgrades Fund.”¹⁸⁰⁴ The partnership will improve the affordability of installing solar panels on residential buildings, enabling the energy transition by encouraging clean energy adoption.

On 19 March 2025, the CEFC invested AUD160 million for the real estate credit market, in partnership with the Real Estate Credit Partners IV fund.¹⁸⁰⁵ This investment will help develop debt facilities aimed at increasing sustainability and decreasing carbon emissions within real estate.

On 21 March 2025, the Australian Renewable Energy Agency launched a call for proposals for round two of the Powering the Regions Fund: Industrial Transformation Stream.¹⁸⁰⁶ Selected projects will receive a total of AUD70 million to support decarbonization in industry, with a focus on developing and implementing innovative technologies and solutions.

On 21 March 2025, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water announced up to AUD814 million in funding for Western Australia's Murchison Green Hydrogen project.¹⁸⁰⁷ This funding is being provided through the Hydrogen Headstart program to develop a solar and wind powered hydrogen and ammonia production facility with a 1,500 megawatts capacity. This project will help advance renewable energy and the net zero transition.

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Australia has taken strong actions to reduce carbon emissions to support net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 through investments through the

¹⁸⁰¹ Signing of an MOU on the Establishment of a Green Shipping Route between Korea and Australia, Korea.net (Seoul) 17 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=7845&type=O&insttCode=>

¹⁸⁰² National partnership to spur sector emissions cuts, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/news/partnership-spur-emission-cuts>

¹⁸⁰³ Green loans available for healthcare providers, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.energy.gov.au/news/green-loans-available-healthcare-providers>

¹⁸⁰⁴ CEFC signs MOU with Lannock Strata Finance to develop green finance for strata properties, Clean Energy Finance Corporation (Sydney) 17 March 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.cefc.com.au/media/media-release/cefc-signs-mou-with-lannock-strata-finance-to-develop-green-finance-for-strata-properties/>

¹⁸⁰⁵ Clean Energy Finance Corporation (Sydney) 19 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.cefc.com.au/media/media-release/cefc-pioneers-progressive-sustainable-finance-in-real-estate-credit/>

¹⁸⁰⁶ ARENA boosts funding support for industrial decarbonisation, Australian Renewable Energy Agency (Canberra) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://arena.gov.au/news/arena-boosts-funding-support-for-industrial-decarbonisation/>

¹⁸⁰⁷ Murchison Green Hydrogen Project to get H2 Headstart, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/murchison-green-hydrogen-project-get-h2-headstart>

Carbon Farming Outreach Program, funding by the CEFC for clean energy projects, green loans and debt facilities for the building sector, financing industrial decarbonization projects and advancing a green hydrogen project. In doing so, it has taken strong action across the energy, industry, building, transportation and agriculture, fisheries and other land use sectors and has supported reductions in methane.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Xinze Guan

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 10 December 2024, the National Energy Policy Council (CNPE) approved the establishment of a permanent technical committee to regulate the Fuel for the Future legislation announced in October 2024.¹⁸⁰⁸ The law aims to advance green diesel, sustainable aviation fuel and biomethane, carbon storage and capture and other mechanisms to advance sustainable low-carbon energy.

On 10 December 2024, the CNPE approved a resolution that sets mandatory targets for the reduction of greenhouse gases in Brazil between 2025 and 2034.¹⁸⁰⁹ This resolution is set through the Brazilian National Biofuel Policy and focuses on decarbonizing the transport sector to ensure sustainable energy security, expand Brazil's renewable energy supply chains and ensure sustainable development. The resolution aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 11.37 per cent by 2034 based on 2018 levels.

On 12 December 2024, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva signed Law 15.042 to establish a carbon credit market as well as set a limit on total greenhouse gas emissions.¹⁸¹⁰ This new carbon market will have two sections, regulatory and voluntary. Under the regulatory section, decarbonization targets are set based on economic sectors and under the voluntary market, companies can choose to buy carbon credits to meet their own company emissions goals.

On 10 January 2025, President Lula signed a law authorizing offshore wind farm development.¹⁸¹¹ This law supports Brazil's energy transition and includes provisions to consult with local communities.

On 31 January 2025, the Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Brazilian Nuclear and Binational Energy Holding Company allocated BRL100 million for government buildings to transition to using renewable energy via renovations and installations of "local renewable energy generation technologies."¹⁸¹² This supports reliable and responsible energy transition technologies with financial transparency measures and partnerships with local energy producers.

¹⁸⁰⁸ CNPE cria comitê interministerial para coordenar a regulamentação do Combustível do Futuro, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 10 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/cnpe-cria-comite-interministerial-para-coordenar-a-regulamentacao-do-combustivel-do-futuro>

¹⁸⁰⁹ CNPE aprova metas do Renovabio para redução de emissões de toneladas de CO2 nos próximos dez anos, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 10 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/cnpe-aprova-metas-do-renovabio-para-reducao-de-emissoes-de-toneladas-de-co2-nos-proximos-dez-anos>

¹⁸¹⁰ President Lula signs law creating regulated carbon market in Brazil, Government of Brazil (Brasília) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2024/12/president-lula-signs-law-creating-regulated-carbon-market-in-brazil>

¹⁸¹¹ President Lula signs law creating renewable energy generation from offshore wind turbines, Governo Federal (Brasília) 13 January 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/planalto/en/latest-news/2025/01/president-lula-signs-law-creating-renewable-energy-generation-from-offshore-wind-turbines>

¹⁸¹² ENBPar e MME disponibilizam R\$ 100 milhões para "zerar" consumo de energia em prédios públicos, Empresa Brasileira de Participações em Energia Nuclear e Binacional (Brasília) 31 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://enbpar.gov.br/enbpar-e-mme-disponibilizam-r-100-milhoes-para-zerar-consumo-de-energia-em-predios-publicos/>

On 2 February 2025, the Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Uruguayan Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining signed a Memorandum of Understanding to promote electrical energy transfer from the Presidente Médici Power Substation in Uruguay to Brazil's Candiota II SE in Rio Grande do Sul.¹⁸¹³ This partnership aims to promote energy integration while supporting renewable energy.

On 18 February 2025, the CNPE approved Brazil's participation as a member in the International Energy Agency and International Renewable Energy Agency and as a participant country in the Charter of Cooperation between Oil Producing Countries.¹⁸¹⁴ This will help Brazil advance its leadership and involvement in the energy transition.

On 18 February 2025, the CNPE approved the creation of a Working Group focused on diversifying raw materials and supporting small biofuel producers including family farms.¹⁸¹⁵ This action aims to advance clean energy across the supply chain including in the transportation sector.

On 21 February 2025, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation announced plans to allocate BRL500 million towards the Sustainability and Renewable Energy Program for Artificial Intelligence.¹⁸¹⁶ The funding will support solar, wind, hydroelectric, biomass and other renewable energy projects aimed at decreasing carbon emissions and advancing the net zero transition.

On 28 February 2025, Vice President of Brazil and Minister of Development, Industry, Commerce and Services Geraldo Alckmin announced BRL3 billion in financial credits for 2025-2026.¹⁸¹⁷ These credits will support energy efficiency and decarbonization within the industrial sector, helping to advance the net zero transition.

On 12 March 2025, the National Council of Export Processing Zones approved a green hydrogen and ammonia project aimed at producing three gigawatts per year.¹⁸¹⁸ The council also approved a project to use wooden pellets as a renewable fuel alternative to coal and a project aimed at producing renewable aviation kerosene. The projects are expected to have BRL35 billion in investments altogether.

On 13 March 2025, the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) approved a BRL241.8 million loan to support Stellantis Automóveis Brasil Ltd. in developing technologies for the production of hybrid and electric vehicles

¹⁸¹³ Brasil e Uruguai assinam acordo para ampliar integração energética na América do Sul, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 2 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-e-uruguai-assinam-acordo-para-ampliar-integracao-energetica-na-america-do-sul>

¹⁸¹⁴ CNPE aprova engajamento do Brasil em organismos internacionais estratégicos para a transição energética, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 18 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/cnpe-aprova-engajamento-do-brasil-em-organismos-internacionais-estrategicos-para-a-transicao-energetica>

¹⁸¹⁵ CNPE cria Grupo de Trabalho para diversificar matérias-primas e incluir agricultores familiares e pequenos produtores na produção de biocombustíveis, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 18 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/cnpe-cria-grupo-de-trabalho-para-diversificar-materias-primas-e-incluir-agricultores-familiares-e-pequenos-produtores-na-producao-de-biocombustiveis>

¹⁸¹⁶ PBIA prevê R\$ 500 milhões para data centers verdes, que aliam tecnologia e sustentabilidade, Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação (Brasília) 21 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2025/02/pbia-preve-r-500-milhoes-para-data-centers-verdes-que-aliam-tecnologia-e-sustentabilidade>

¹⁸¹⁷ Alckmin anuncia R\$ 3 bilhões para segunda fase do programa de modernização do parque fabril, Ministério do Desenvolvimento, Indústria, Comércio e Serviços (Brasília) 28 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mdic/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2025/fevereiro/alckmin-anuncia-r-3-bilhoes-para-segunda-fase-do-programa-de-modernizacao-do-parque-fabril>

¹⁸¹⁸ Projeto de hidrogênio verde vai operar no Piauí, Ministério do Desenvolvimento, Indústria, Comércio e Serviços (Brasília) 12 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mdic/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2025/marco/projeto-de-hidrogenio-verde-vai-operar-no-piaui-em-parnaiba>

at its Betim plant.¹⁸¹⁹ This initiative will help the company develop engine technologies for the Brazilian market.

On 26 March 2025, the BNDES approved BRL690 million for the construction of two wind farms.¹⁸²⁰ The facilities will be part of the Serra do Tigre Wind Complex which has a total capacity of 756 megawatts.

On 28 March 2025, President Lula met with President of Vietnam Luong Cuong to announce and sign the “Action Plan for 2025-2030” which includes increased cooperation for renewable energy development and implementation.¹⁸²¹ This supports the diversification of renewable energy technologies as well as research partnerships in semiconductors, artificial intelligence and energy.

On 8 April 2025, the Steering Committee of the National Fund on Climate Change approved BRL11.2 billion in funding for the 2025 Annual Resource Application Plan.¹⁸²² This funding will support climate mitigation and adaptation through projects for the energy transition and green services, including within the transport sector.

On 15 April 2025, Minister of Mines and Energy Alexandre Silveira inaugurated an innovative biofuel production unit which will produce green fuel to replace diesel. This facility will receive a BRL80 million investment for research, development and construction. In addition, Minister Silveira also announced construction for a new industrial unit which will produce up to 210 million liters of wheat ethanol per year as well as 153,200 tonnes of animal feed.¹⁸²³ This facility will receive BRL1.1 billion in funding.

On 11 May 2025, Minister Silveira, China’s Windey Energy Technology Group and SENAI CIMATEC signed a Memorandum of Understanding to develop energy storage, advance wind energy and green hydrogen in Brazil, promote renewable energy in rural agricultural areas and promote renewable energy within the electrical grid.¹⁸²⁴ The two-year partnership ultimately aims to advance renewable energy and low-carbon technologies.

On 13 May 2025, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Marina Silva and China’s National Forestry and Grassland Administration President Liu Guohon signed a Memorandum of Understanding to restore

¹⁸¹⁹ BNDES aprova R\$ 241,8 mi para Stellantis desenvolver tecnologia para produção de veículos híbridos e elétricos no Brasil, Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (Rio de Janeiro) 13 March 2025. Access Date: 16 April 2025.

<https://www.bndes.gov.br/wps/portal/site/home/imprensa/noticias/conteudo/bndes-aprova-r-2418-mi-para-stellantis-desenvolver-tecnologia-para-producao-de-veiculos-hibridos-e-eletricos-no-brasil/>

¹⁸²⁰ Com R\$ 690 mi, BNDES financia construção de parques eólicos no RN, Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (Rio de Janeiro) 26 March 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025.

<https://www.bndes.gov.br/wps/portal/site/home/imprensa/noticias/conteudo/com-690-milhoes-de-reais-bndes-financia-construcao-de-parques-eolicos-no-rn>

¹⁸²¹ Brasil e Vietnã oficializam Plano de Ação para o período de 2025 a 2030, Presidência da República (Hanoi) 28 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 May 2025. https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2025/03/brasil-e-vietna-oficializam-plano-de-acao-para-o-periodo-de-2025-a-2030?set_language=pt-br

¹⁸²² Fundo Clima aprova R\$ 11,2 bilhões em investimentos para 2025, Ministério do Meio Ambiente e Mudança do Clima (Brasília) 11 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/fundo-clima-aprova-r-11-2-bilhoes-em-investimentos-para-2025>

¹⁸²³ Alexandre Silveira inaugura unidade de produção do combustível renovável que substitui o diesel, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 15 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/alexandre-silveira-inaugura-unidade-de-producao-do-combustivel-renovavel-que-substitui-o-diesel>

¹⁸²⁴ Ministro Alexandre Silveira assina acordo com a China para impulsionar energias renováveis e tecnologias de baixo carbono, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 12 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ministro-alexandre-silveira-assina-acordo-com-a-china-para-impulsionar-energias-renovaveis-e-tecnologias-de-baixo-carbono>

carbon sinks and vegetation in both countries.¹⁸²⁵ The partnership will include a focus on sustainable forest and vegetation management, restoration, protection and cultivation of forests and other natural lands, addressing land degradation, measuring carbon sinks and promoting sustainable use and alternatives. This action will support the reduction of carbon emissions through the agriculture, forestry and other land use sector.

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Brazil has taken strong action to support the deep reduction of carbon emissions for the energy, industry, transport, buildings and agriculture, forestry and other land use sectors through legislation to decrease carbon emissions, funding for renewable energy transitions in government buildings, a partnership with China for carbon sinks, investments for solar, wind, biofuel and hydroelectric power, a focus on industrial decarbonization and other initiatives. However, it has not taken strong action across at least six of the ten sub-parts within parts two and three of the commitment.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Purvaai Bhatnagar

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 28 November 2024, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Jonathan Wilkinson announced CAD7.5 million in funding for five clean energy technology projects that aim to support the energy transition in British Columbia's industrial sector.¹⁸²⁶ This includes CAD2.5 million for British Columbia Biocarbon Ltd., CAD1.8 million for Arca Climate Technologies Inc. and CAD1.5 million for the University of British Columbia.

On 3 December 2024, Minister Wilkinson and Member of Parliament for Calgary Skyview George Chahal announced over CAD2,600,000 in funding for seven projects in the Prairies under Natural Resources Canada's Climate Change Adaptation Program (CCAP).¹⁸²⁷ These projects will support small, rural and Indigenous communities by providing training, tools and resources to help them adapt to climate change. The funding is part of a CAD39,500,000 investment through the CCAP and Climate-Resilient Coastal Communities program which aims to reduce climate risks and strengthen community resilience under Canada's National Adaptation Strategy.

On 5 December 2024, Canada announced CAD256.7 million for eight projects to advance renewable energy and emissions reductions in Saskatchewan.¹⁸²⁸ This includes CAD42 million for Indigenous-led clean energy

¹⁸²⁵ Brasil e China firmam acordo de cooperação sobre restauração de vegetação e sumidouros de carbono, Ministério do Meio Ambiente e Mudança do Clima (Brasília) 13 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/brasil-e-china-firmam-acordo-de-cooperacao-sobre-restauracao-de-vegetacao-e-sumidouros-de-carbono>

¹⁸²⁶ Government of Canada Takes Strides to Advance Decarbonization of Heavy-Emitting Industries in British Columbia, Natural Resources Canada (Squamish) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 4 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-takes-strides-to-advance-decarbonization-of-heavy-emitting-industries-in-british-columbia0.html>

¹⁸²⁷ Canada Invests in Climate Change Adaptation to Keep Communities Safe in the Prairies and Across Canada, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/12/canada-invests-in-climate-change-adaptation-to-keep-communities-safe-in-the-prairies-and-across-canada0.html>

¹⁸²⁸ The Government of Canada announces over \$256.7 million in funding for clean electricity projects in Saskatchewan, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/12/the-government-of-canada-announces-over-2567-million-in-funding-for-clean-electricity-projects-in-saskatchewan.html>

projects, over CAD12.4 million for solar projects and CAD56.89 million for SaskPower's battery energy-storage system at the Fleet Street station.

On 12 December 2024, Environment and Climate Change Canada set a 2035 greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 45 to 50 per cent below 2005 levels.¹⁸²⁹ This target reaffirms Canada's dedication to addressing the global climate crisis and sets the direction for the next decade of climate action.

On 13 December 2024, Member of Parliament George Chahal announced CAD215 million in funding for nine Albertan clean energy projects including a focus on solar, wind and grid infrastructure upgrades.¹⁸³⁰ These projects will support reliable, affordable and responsible supply chains for energy transitions, increasing the clean energy capacity with for an additional 170,000 homes.

On 20 December 2024, Minister Wilkinson announced an investment of up to CAD20 million for Foran Mining Corporation to build a hydro transmission line.¹⁸³¹ This will support the electrification of the McIlvenna Bay mine as part of Canada's efforts to support a responsible supply chain for energy transitions.

On 30 December 2024, Canada published its Biennial Transparency Report under the Paris Agreement, reaffirming Canada's dedication to international climate commitments by setting its 2025 emissions reduction target.¹⁸³² The report highlights that Canada has reduced emissions below 2005 levels and decreased its economy's carbon intensity by 31 per cent through energy efficiency improvements, electricity grid carbonization and economic transitions.

On 7 January 2025, Member of Parliament Marcus Powlowski announced over CAD11 million to strengthen Canada's clean and alternative energy sectors.¹⁸³³ This funding will be divided between eight projects to support reliable and sustainable supply chains for the energy transition.

On 28 January 2025, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne announced CAD169.4 million in funding for the Linamar Corporation.¹⁸³⁴ This funding will go towards the development of green technologies for automobiles including electric vehicle parts manufacturing. This initiative aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and accelerate the net zero transition.

On 28 January 2025, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Lawrence MacAulay announced the expansion of the On-Farm Climate Action Fund to provide an additional CAD300 million to 13 recipients over the

¹⁸²⁹ Canada's 2035 Target for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2024/12/canadas-2035-target.html>

¹⁸³⁰ Powering Canada's Future: More Renewable, Affordable and Reliable Power for Albertans, Natural Resources Canada (Calgary) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 4 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/12/powering-canadas-future-more-renewable-affordable-and-reliable-power-for-albertans.html>

¹⁸³¹ Canada Invests in Infrastructure Upgrades to Support Critical Minerals Development in Saskatchewan, Natural Resources Canada (Saskatoon) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 4 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2024/12/canada-invests-in-infrastructure-upgrades-to-support-critical-minerals-development-in-saskatchewan.html>

¹⁸³² First Biennial Transparency Report under the Paris Agreement, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 6 December 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/greenhouse-gas-emissions/first-biennial-transparency-report-paris-agreement-2024-executive-summary.html#toc1>

¹⁸³³ Federal Government Invests in Made-in-Canada Technologies to Advance Clean Fuels Sector, Natural Resources Canada (Fort Frances) 7 January 2025. Access Date: 4 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2025/01/federal-government-invests-in-made-in-canada-technologies-to-advance-clean-fuels-sector0.html>

¹⁸³⁴ Government of Canada further strengthening the electric vehicle manufacturing sector, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Guelph) 28 January 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2025/01/government-of-canada-further-strengthening-the-electric-vehicle-manufacturing-sector.html> Access Date: 29 June 2025.

next three years.¹⁸³⁵ This funding will go towards nitrogen management, methane-reduction practices and other climate resilience strategies.

On 28 February 2025, Minister MacAulay announced over CAD116 million for 119 projects under the Agricultural Clean Technology Program.¹⁸³⁶ These projects will support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions with a focus on clean energy, precision agriculture and bioeconomy solutions.

On 5 February 2025, Minister of Transport and Internal Trade Anita Anand announced up to CAD25 million in funding for the Halifax Port Authority.¹⁸³⁷ This financing will go towards the development of a hydrogen production facility, “electrifying port equipment to reduce emissions” and other clean port initiatives.

On 12 February 2025, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Marc Serré announced CAD14.2 million for carbon capture and storage.¹⁸³⁸ This will help advance the commitment objective of reducing carbon emissions.

On 12 February 2025, Parliamentary Secretary Serré announced over CAD14 million in funding for six carbon management projects.¹⁸³⁹ These include a focus on carbon capture and storage technologies and large-scale carbon sequestration.

On 13 February 2025, Minister Wilkinson announced that Canada has joined the Global Offshore Wind Alliance in addition to the Governments of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador.¹⁸⁴⁰ This action demonstrates Canada’s commitment towards offshore wind energy generation as part of the energy transition.

On 24 February 2025, Canada announced CAD500,000 in funding for Phase Two of the Global Initiative for Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy.¹⁸⁴¹ In partnership with the International Renewable Energy Agency, phase two will focus on helping remote communities develop ways to transition towards reliable, sustainable and affordable clean energy.

On 5 March 2025, Minister Wilkinson announced several investments for nuclear energy as part of Canada’s commitment towards the clean energy transition and facilitating a low-carbon economy.¹⁸⁴² This includes a

¹⁸³⁵ Minister MacAulay announces funding to help farmers lower emissions and build resilience, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2025/01/minister-macaulay-announces-funding-to-help-farmers-lower-emissions-and-build-resilience.html>

¹⁸³⁶ Minister MacAulay announces over \$116 million to help farmers adopt clean technologies, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Spring Valley) 28 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2025/02/minister-macaulay-announces-over-116-million-to-help-farmers-adopt-clean-technologies.html>

¹⁸³⁷ The Government of Canada invests in port infrastructure for Atlantic Canada, Transport Canada (Halifax) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2025/02/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-port-infrastructure-for-atlantic-canada.html>

¹⁸³⁸ Canada Invests in Cutting-Edge Carbon Capture and Storage to Drive Clean Energy Innovation, Natural Resources Canada (Toronto) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 15 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2025/02/canada-invests-in-cutting-edge-carbon-capture-and-storage-to-drive-clean-energy-innovation0.html>

¹⁸³⁹ Canada Invests in Cutting-Edge Carbon Capture and Storage to Drive Clean Energy Innovation, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2025/02/canada-invests-in-cutting-edge-carbon-capture-and-storage-to-drive-clean-energy-innovation.html>

¹⁸⁴⁰ Government of Canada Joins Global Efforts to Accelerate the Deployment of Offshore Wind and Help Power Canada’s Economy, Natural Resources Canada (Halifax) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2025/02/government-of-canada-joins-global-efforts-to-accelerate-the-deployment-of-offshore-wind-and-help-power-canadas-economy.html>

¹⁸⁴¹ Canada Invests in Phase 2 of the Global Initiative on Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 24 February 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2025/02/canada-invests-in-phase-2-of-the-global-initiative-on-transitioning-remote-communities-to-renewable-energy.html>

¹⁸⁴² Canada Invests in the Next Generation of Canadian-Made, Clean, Affordable Nuclear Energy, Natural Resources Canada (Cambridge) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2025/03/canada-invests-in-the-next-generation-of-canadian-made-clean-affordable-nuclear-energy0.html>

CAD304 million agreement with AtkinsRéalis to develop a “natural uranium–fuelled Canadian deuterium uranium” (CANDU) nuclear reactor, CAD55 million for Ontario Power Generation’s Darlington New Nuclear Project which aims to develop three new small modular reactors (SMRs) that produce no greenhouse gases during use and CAD52.4 million for other SMR and CANDU reactor projects that advance decarbonization in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Ontario.

On 6 March 2025, Member of Parliament Yasir Naqvi announced CAD1.6 million in funding for Carleton University, on behalf of Minister Guilbeault.¹⁸⁴³ This will support the reduction of 2,900 tonnes of carbon emissions by 2030 by funding the replacement of the university heating system’s natural gas steam boiler with an electric boiler.

On 13 March 2025, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault, Parliamentary Secretary Serré and Member of Parliament for Sudbury Viviane Lapointe announced up to CAD1.48 million in funding for IAMGOLD Corporation.¹⁸⁴⁴ This financing will support the company to reduce approximately 7,500 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 at its Sudbury Côté Gold mine.

On 18 March 2025, Natural Resources Canada announced CAD11 million to support clean energy projects in Indigenous communities.¹⁸⁴⁵ This supports Canada’s commitment to use responsible energy transition technologies.

On 21 March 2025, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced approximately CAD150 million in funding for 38 decarbonization projects.¹⁸⁴⁶ The projects will focus on developing green technologies and energy across various sectors. Recipients include the McCain Foods manufacturing line in Manitoba, Koch Fertilizer Canada which aims to reduce methane emissions by replacing its ammonia converter and York University which will receive CAD798,000 to upgrade energy efficiency in 12 buildings on its Keele campus.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Canada has taken strong action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions including carbon and methane across the energy, transport, buildings, industry and agriculture sectors through funding for decarbonization projects through Environment and Climate Change Canada, financing for the Côté Gold mine, funding for Carleton University and York University, investments in methane reduction projects and support for the Halifax Port and electric vehicles.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Xinze Guan

¹⁸⁴³ Federal support helps deliver innovative clean energy upgrades at Carleton University, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2025/03/federal-support-helps-deliver-innovative-clean-energy-upgrades-at-carleton-university.html>

¹⁸⁴⁴ Government of Canada funds IAMGOLD Corporation to electrify mining operations and reduce emissions in Ontario, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 13 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2025/03/government-of-canada-funds-iamgold-corporation-to-electrify-mining-operations-and-reduce-emissions-in-ontario.html>

¹⁸⁴⁵ Government of Canada Announces Funding for Clean and Reliable Energy in First Nations and Inuit Communities, Natural Resources Canada (Thunder Bay) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 15 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2025/03/government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-clean-and-reliable-energy-in-first-nations-and-inuit-communities0.html>

¹⁸⁴⁶ Canada’s industrial carbon pricing system delivers nearly \$150 million in new support for dozens of innovative Canadian clean technology projects across provinces, originating from pollution proceeds, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2025/03/canadas-industrial-carbon-pricing-system-delivers-nearly-150-million-in-new-support-for-dozens-of-innovative-canadian-clean-technology-projects-acr.html>

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 29 November 2024, China's Sinoma EC International Investment and Uzbekistan's Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade signed an investment agreement for a solar power plant in Uzbekistan.¹⁸⁴⁷ The agreement also includes the construction of an energy storage plant.

On 23 January 2025, the China Energy Investment Corporation's subsidiary Guohua Energy Investment deployed "hydrogen-powered passenger vehicles" in the energy golden triangle, Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and Yangtze River Economic Belt's economic zones.¹⁸⁴⁸ This action is part of China's hydrogen mobility plan and aims to advance the low-carbon and green energy transition in the transportation sector.

On 17 February 2025, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology shared a new action plan dedicated to the energy storage manufacturing sector.¹⁸⁴⁹ This includes upgrading lithium batteries, new technological innovations and energy storage methods.

On 21 February 2025, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment expanded the China Certified Emission Reduction program to include carbon credits "for projects that utilize low-density coal mine gas and adopt energy-efficient streetlights in highway tunnels."¹⁸⁵⁰ These credits aim to incentivize the use of low-density coal mine gas which has a methane concentration of eight per cent or lower, thus helping to reduce methane emissions.

On 27 February 2025, China and Laos celebrated the launch ceremony of the China-Laos power interconnection project.¹⁸⁵¹ This project will advance the transmission of clean electricity between China and Laos. The project is part of the larger China-Laos Economic Corridor and will strengthen energy cooperation.

On 26 March 2025, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment announced that the State Council approved expansions to China's carbon emission trading market to include the steel, cement and aluminum smelting industries.¹⁸⁵² This expansion aims to reduce carbon dioxide emissions as well as carbon tetrafluoride and carbon hexafluoride which are both perfluorocarbons.

On 27 March 2025, China and France issued a joint statement on climate change committing to increased cooperation to advance climate action, decrease greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Agreement and advance decarbonization in the industry, trade, energy and construction sectors.¹⁸⁵³ They also agreed to other biodiversity and marine protection targets.

¹⁸⁴⁷ Sinoma EC International will build a solar power plant in Uzbekistan, the Government Portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Toshkent) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://gov.uz/en/miit/news/view/28981>

¹⁸⁴⁸ CHN Energy Launches Hydrogen Vehicle Fleet in Key Chinese Regions, China Energy Investment Corporation (Beijing) 23 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.ceic.com/gjnyjtwEn/xwzx/202501/5c9f5eab45ab4bf08cfd6a7bf5aa3e50.shtml>

¹⁸⁴⁹ Govt policy moves from past week, the State Council People's Republic of China (Beijing) 27 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202502/27/content_WS67bfc56cc6d0868f4e8f0088.html

¹⁸⁵⁰ Coal mining gas carbon credits aim to cut emissions, China Daily (Beijing) 21 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202502/21/WS67b7cfaea310c240449d670c.html>

¹⁸⁵¹ Construction begins on Lao section of China-Laos 500 kV power interconnection project, Belt and Road Portal (Vientiane) 28 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/p/01FAKKRM.html>

¹⁸⁵² 生态环境部应对气候变化司相关负责人就《全国碳排放权交易市场覆盖钢铁、水泥、铝冶炼行业工作方案》答记者问, 中华人民共和国生态环境部 (Beijing) 27 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.mee.gov.cn/ywdt/zbft/202503/t20250326_1104767.shtml

¹⁸⁵³ 中华人民共和国和法兰西共和国在《巴黎协定》达成十周年之际关于气候变化的联合声明, 国务院办公厅 (Beijing) 27 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.gov.cn/yaowen/liebiao/202503/content_7015841.htm

On 23 April 2025, President Xi Jinping spoke at the Leaders' Summit on Climate and Just Transition.¹⁸⁵⁴ In his speech, he reiterated China's commitment to decarbonization and a fair energy transition.

On 27 April 2025, the State Council approved over CNY200 billion in funding for ten new nuclear reactors across the country.¹⁸⁵⁵ This will help advance nuclear energy capacity while supporting greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

On 11 May 2025, China's Windey Energy Technology Group, SENAI CIMATEC and Brazil's Minister of Mines and Energy Alexandre Silveira signed a Memorandum of Understanding to develop energy storage, advance wind energy and green hydrogen in Brazil, promote renewable energy in rural agricultural areas and promote renewable energy within the electrical grid.¹⁸⁵⁶ The two-year partnership ultimately aims to advance renewable energy and low-carbon technologies.

On 13 May 2025, National Forestry and Grassland Administration President Liu Guohon and Brazil's Minister of Environment and Climate Change Marina Silva signed a Memorandum of Understanding to restore carbon sinks and vegetation in both countries.¹⁸⁵⁷ The partnership will include a focus on sustainable forest and vegetation management, restoration, protection and cultivation of forests and other natural lands, addressing land degradation, measuring carbon sinks and promoting sustainable use and alternatives. This action will support the reduction of carbon emissions through the agriculture, forestry and other land use sector.

On 27 May 2025, the China Energy Investment Corporation provided renewable hydrogen to power 88 buses daily in Beijing.¹⁸⁵⁸ This is expected to reduce carbon emissions by 14.08 metric tonnes per day.

On 29 May 2025, the China Development Bank announced that it has provided over CNY400 billion in green loans for the Yangtze River Economic Belt since January 2025.¹⁸⁵⁹ These loans will support clean energy, green infrastructure and pollution reduction projects including the Longxu Railway project which aims to advance green infrastructure and plant forests for carbon sinks. The Huaneng Taicang project will also receive funding to advance ultra-supercritical coal-fired power generation units which will decrease carbon emissions by 690,000 tonnes annually.

China has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. China has taken strong action to advance deep reductions in carbon emissions to support net-zero carbon emissions through renewable hydrogen for buses, green loans for clean energy and green infrastructure including carbon sinks, a partnership with Brazil to restore and enhance carbon sinks, funding for new nuclear reactors, expanding the carbon emission trading market and Certified Emission Reduction program and launching an energy storage project in Uzbekistan. In doing so, it has addressed six of the ten sub-parts outlined in parts two and three of the commitment by

¹⁸⁵⁴ 习近平在气候和公正转型领导人峰会上的致辞（全文），国务院办公厅（Beijing）23 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translation. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.gov.cn/yaowen/liebiao/202504/content_7020623.htm

¹⁸⁵⁵ China tops global ranking of overall nuclear power capacity, report says, China Daily (Beijing) 28 April 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202504/28/WS680f9880a310a04af22bcace.html>

¹⁸⁵⁶ Ministro Alexandre Silveira assina acordo com a China para impulsionar energias renováveis e tecnologias de baixo carbono, Ministério de Minas e Energia (Brasília) 12 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mme/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ministro-alexandre-silveira-assina-acordo-com-a-china-para-impulsionar-energias-renovaveis-e-tecnologias-de-baixo-carbono>

¹⁸⁵⁷ Brasil e China firmam acordo de cooperação sobre restauração de vegetação e sumidouros de carbono, Ministério do Meio Ambiente e Mudança do Clima (Brasília) 13 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/noticias/brasil-e-china-firmam-acordo-de-cooperacao-sobre-restauracao-de-vegetacao-e-sumidouros-de-carbono>

¹⁸⁵⁸ New green hydrogen fuel to power Beijing buses, China Daily (Beijing) 27 May 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202505/27/WS68352810a310a04af22c1bea.html>

¹⁸⁵⁹ 国开行：贷款超4000亿元 支持长江经济带绿色低碳高质量发展，国家开发银行（Beijing）29 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.cdb.com.cn/xwzx/khdt/202505/t20250529_12606.html

taking action to reduce greenhouse gases in the energy, industry, transport and agriculture, forestry and other land use sectors and addressing methane and perfluorocarbons emissions.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Xinze Guan

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 20 November 2024, Proparco and the German Investment and Development Company announced a EUR115 million green loan to support Turkish power producer Enerjisa Enerji Üretim A.Ş. in its clean energy transition.¹⁸⁶⁰ This financing will enable Enerjisa “to develop nine onshore wind power plants with a combined capacity of 750” megawatts (MW), helping to advance renewable energy capacity in the country. Proparco will provide EUR75 million for this project with EUR40 million provided by the German Investment and Development Company.

On 10 December 2024, the French Development Agency (AFD)’s non-governmental organization committee approved EUR21 million in funding for 23 civil society organizations.¹⁸⁶¹ Of this, EUR2 million will support an energy transition project for Ukraine’s agriculture, health and education sector and EUR1,627,920 will go towards a natural resource management and energy management in agriculture project for Senegal, Chad and Benin.

On 13 December 2024, the Ministers for European Affairs of France, Germany and Poland met within the Weimar Triangle framework to discuss key issues including EU enlargement and climate action.¹⁸⁶² They reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening the EU’s green transition and resilience, advocating for green reforms as integral to European competitiveness and sustainability.

On 16 January 2025, the Ministry of the Economy announced its selection of a winning tender to develop a biomethane production facility and reiterated its commitment to accelerating national biomethane production.¹⁸⁶³ The facility will produce 36 gigawatt hours of energy per year.

On 23 January 2025, Proparco announced EUR500,000 in funding for Netis, a telecommunications company developing hydrogen-based electricity production equipment.¹⁸⁶⁴ This funding will enable Netis to test this clean energy solution which aims to reduce the carbon footprint.

¹⁸⁶⁰ En Turquie, Proparco soutient Enerjisa dans sa stratégie verte, Proparco (Paris) 20 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/en-turquie-proparco-soutient-enerjisa-dans-sa-strategie-verte>

¹⁸⁶¹ L’AFD accorde plus de 21 millions d’euros de subventions aux organisations de la société civile, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 10 December 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/lafd-accorde-plus-de-21-millions-deuros-de-subventions-aux-organisations-de-la-societe-civile>

¹⁸⁶² Joint statement by the Ministers for European Affairs of the Weimar Triangle, German Foreign Office (Berlin) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/weimar-triangle-2690460>

¹⁸⁶³ Résultats de l’appel d’offres « biométhane injecté » et lancement d’une concertation sur la mise en œuvre du dispositif de certificats de production de biogaz, Ministère de l’Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 16 January 2025. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/resultats-de-lappel-doffres-biomethane-injecte-et-lancement-dune-concertation-sur-la-mise-en-oeuvre-du-dispositif-de-certificats-de-production-de-biogaz/>

¹⁸⁶⁴ Avec le soutien de Proparco, NETIS expérimente une solution de production d’énergie à base d’hydrogène dédiée aux acteurs télécoms en Afrique subsaharienne, Proparco (Paris) 23 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/avec-le-soutien-de-proparco-netis-experimente-une-solution-de-production-denergie-base>

On 5 February 2025, the AFD, European Union, Indonesian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the National Electricity Company launched the 2025-2030 Indonesia Energy Transition Facility, under the Just Energy Transition Partnership Framework.¹⁸⁶⁵ This project will focus on developing and implementing renewable energy and transmission projects and ensuring appropriate public policies for the energy transition. The AFD will provide EUR4.1 million for this initiative and the EU will provide EUR10.6 million.

On 10 February 2025, the AFD and Watt for Change Foundation signed a three-year partnership agreement whereby France will provide EUR860,000 in funding to support access to energy in Benin, Mauritania and Madagascar.¹⁸⁶⁶ The funding will be divided amongst French associations aiming to advance projects for solar pumping, clean cooking methods and other needs.

On 14 February 2025, France signed a new strategic sector contract for the “New Energy Systems” industry, covering the period 2024–2027.¹⁸⁶⁷ Under this initiative, France is partnering with industry actors to develop industries related to the energy transition, with plans to study heat recovery technologies, energy flexibility and alternative fuels.

On 18 February 2025, Minister of Industry and Energy Marc Ferracci reaffirmed France’s support for its offshore wind industry.¹⁸⁶⁸ Minister Ferracci also announced an EUR170 million investment to manufacture wind turbines and adapt port infrastructure, while reaffirming France’s goal to produce 18 gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2035 and 45 gigawatts by 2050.

On 27 February 2025, the AFD and Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa signed a four-year partnership agreement to increase cooperation for climate, food, sustainable infrastructure and businesses and entrepreneurship.¹⁸⁶⁹ The agreement includes collaboration for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects with a focus on Africa.

On 2 March 2025, France initiated a public consultation on the third Multiannual Energy Program for the 2025–2035 period, which remained open until 5 April 2025.¹⁸⁷⁰ The draft plan sets ambitious targets for offshore wind and marine renewable energy development, aiming to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and transition to a decarbonized energy mix.

¹⁸⁶⁵ La France et l'UE renforcent leur partenariat avec l'Indonésie pour accélérer la transition énergétique, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 5 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025.

<https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/la-france-et-lue-renforcent-leur-partenariat-avec-lindonesie-pour-acceler-la-transition-energetique>

¹⁸⁶⁶ La Fondation Watt For Change et l’Agence Française de Développement (AFD) s’engagent pour financer trois projets de développement en Afrique grâce aux énergies vertes, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 10 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/la-fondation-watt-change-et-lagence-francaise-de-developpement-afd-sengagent-pour-financer-trois-projets-de-developpement-en-afrique-grace-aux-energies-vertes>

¹⁸⁶⁷ Nouveaux systèmes énergétiques : un nouveau contrat stratégique de filière au service du développement d’industries clefs pour la transition, Ministère de l’Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 14 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/nouveaux-systemes-energetiques-un-nouveau-contrat-strategique-de-filiere-au-service-du-developpement-dindustries-clefs-pour-la-transition/>

¹⁸⁶⁸ L’info.gouv du 18 février: tarifs réglementés de l’électricité, éolien en mer, citoyenneté numérique et francophonie, Gouvernement de France (Paris) 18 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://www.info.gouv.fr/actualite/linfo-gouv-du-18-fevrier-tarifs-reglementes-de-lelectricite-eolien-en-mer-citoyennete-numerique-et-francophonie>

¹⁸⁶⁹ L'afd Et La Badae Signent Un Accord De Partenariat Stratégique Pour Le Développement Durable En Afrique, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 27 February 2025. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/lafd-et-la-badea-signent-un-accord-de-partenariat-strategique-pour-le-developpement-durable-en-afrique>

¹⁸⁷⁰ France defines its energy roadmap until 2035: Offshore wind and the transition to a decarbonized mix, Strategic Energy Europe (Paris) 12 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 May 2025. <https://strategicenergy.eu/france-defines-its-energy-roadmap-until-2035-offshore-wind-and-the-transition-to-a-decarbonized-mix/>

On 11 March 2025, the AFD and Moldova signed an agreement for the INSPIREE project which aims to safe energy by improving energy efficiency in public buildings in Moldova.¹⁸⁷¹ The project will receive EUR30 million in co-financing by the AFD, Germany's KfW Development Group and Moldova.

On 18 March 2025, Proparco and the Equity Group Foundation signed a EUR1 million agreement for its Climate Resilient Agri-Food Systems project.¹⁸⁷² Proparco will provide this funding to advance climate-smart agriculture for small-scale farmers in Kenya with a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the sector.

On 26 March 2025, Proparco, the German Investment and Development Company and Standard Charter announced USD60 million in joint financing for Indonesia's Saguling floating solar photovoltaic power plant under the Just Energy Transition Partnership.¹⁸⁷³ Once complete, the plant will support the energy transition by decreased Indonesia's carbon emissions by 63,100 tonnes per year and increasing solar electricity generation in the country by 13 per cent.

On 26 March 2025, the AFD and Nacional Financiera signed a EUR100 million credit financing agreement aimed at enhancing sustainable infrastructure in Mexico.¹⁸⁷⁴ Of this, the AFD will provide EUR75 million for energy efficiency projects with a goal of reducing carbon emissions in the country.

On 9 April 2025, France hosted its first National Carpool Day to promote energy efficiency and encourage reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.¹⁸⁷⁵

On 15 April 2025, France published an updated version of its National Hydrogen Strategy.¹⁸⁷⁶ New measures include a EUR4 billion support mechanism for low-carbon hydrogen production, government support for the development of hydrogen technologies across the supply chain, support for the deployment of hydrogen-powered vehicles and support for studies on synthetic fuel. France also announced that it will support two energy and industry sector decarbonization projects and a value chain development project aimed at producing low-carbon hydrogen.

On 12 May 2025, the AFD Group and Office Chérifien des Phosphates (OCP) Group announced a EUR350 million financing agreement to support the OCP Group in transitioning towards 100 per cent renewable energy by 2027.¹⁸⁷⁷ Additionally, this funding will enable the group to produce and promote decarbonized

¹⁸⁷¹ La Moldavie et la France renforcent leur coopération en faveur de l'efficacité énergétique des bâtiments publics, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 11 March 2025. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/la-moldavie-et-la-france-renforcent-leur-cooperation-en-faveur-de-lefficacite-energetique-des-batiments-publics>

¹⁸⁷² Proparco accorde une assistance technique d'1 million € à Equity Group Foundation pour aider les petits exploitants agricoles kenyans à passer à une agriculture Climate-Smart, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 18 March 2025. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/proparco-accorde-une-assistance-technique-d1-million-eu-equity-group-foundation-pour>

¹⁸⁷³ Le premier projet solaire du JETP Indonésien mobilise 60 millions de dollars US, Proparco (Paris) 2 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/le-premier-projet-solaire-du-jetp-indonesien-mobilise-60-millions-de-dollars-us>

¹⁸⁷⁴ Nacional financiera (NAFIN) et l'Agence Française de Développement (AFD) unissent leurs forces pour promouvoir la construction verte au Mexique, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 26 March 2025. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/nacional-financiera-nafin-et-lagence-francaise-de-developpement-afd-unissent-leurs-forces-pour-promouvoir-la-construction-verte-au-mexique>

¹⁸⁷⁵ Journée nationale du covoiturage, Ministère de L'Aménagement Du Territoire et de La Décentralisation (Paris) 9 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/rendez-vous/journee-nationale-du-covoiturage>

¹⁸⁷⁶ Stratégie nationale hydrogène (SNH II) : Le Gouvernement publie sa mise à jour, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de la Souveraineté Industrielle et Numérique (Paris) 15 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/strategie-nationale-hydrogene-snh-ii-le-gouvernement-publie-sa-mise-a-jour/>

¹⁸⁷⁷ OCP Group and AFD Group formalize their strategic partnership in support of Morocco's low-carbon transition and the development of sustainable and inclusive agriculture, OCP Group (Casablanca) 12 May 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.ocpgroup.ma/press-release-article/ocp-group-and-afd-group-formalize-their-strategic-partnership-support>

fertilizers, develop green hydrogen and green ammonia and increase clean energy and non-conventional water production. This partnership aims to support Morocco's low-carbon transition and promote sustainable agriculture in Africa.

France has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. France has taken strong action to reduce carbon emissions in the energy, industry, buildings, transport and agriculture sectors through clean energy investments for Enerjisa, Netis, the OCP Group, Mexico and Indonesia, funding for emissions reductions in agriculture in Kenya and Ukraine, funding for Moldova's energy efficiency improvements in public buildings and the updated National Hydrogen Strategy which includes financing for hydrogen-powered vehicles and industrial decarbonization. It has also advanced reductions in methane through a biomethane production facility.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Siya Duggal

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 20 November 2024, the German Investment and Development Company and France's Proparco announced a EUR115 million green loan to support Turkish power producer Enerjisa Enerji Üretim A.Ş. in its clean energy transition.¹⁸⁷⁸ This financing will enable Enerjisa "to develop nine onshore wind power plants with a combined capacity of 750" megawatts (MW), helping to advance renewable energy capacity in the country. Proparco will provide EUR75 million for this project with EUR40 million provided by the German Investment and Development Company.

On 28 November 2024, State Secretary at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Jochen Flasbarth reaffirmed Germany's commitment to accelerating the energy transition in South Africa.¹⁸⁷⁹ He also revealed that Germany will provide EUR200 million in repayable loans to South Africa for this cause.

On 11 December 2024, the Federal Cabinet approved amendments to the 2023 Renewable Energy Sources Act to increase flexibility for use and funding for biogas plants.¹⁸⁸⁰ This aims to ensure the full potential of bioenergy.

On 13 December 2024, the Ministers for European Affairs of Germany, France and Poland met within the Weimar Triangle framework to discuss key issues including EU enlargement and climate action.¹⁸⁸¹ They reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening the EU's green transition and resilience, advocating for green reforms as integral to European competitiveness and sustainability.

¹⁸⁷⁸ En Turquie, Proparco soutient Enerjisa dans sa stratégie verte, Proparco (Paris) 20 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/en-turquie-proparco-soutient-enerjisa-dans-sa-strategie-verte>

¹⁸⁷⁹ Deutschland bleibt wichtiger Unterstützer von Südafrikas sozial gerechter Energiewende, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 28 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/archiv-aktuelle-meldungen/de-unterstuetzt-suedafrikas-sozial-gerechte-energiawende-239498>

¹⁸⁸⁰ Die Bundesregierung hat heute die Änderungen energierechtlicher Vorschriften beschlossen, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Berlin) 11 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2024/12/20241211-aenderungen-energierechtlicher-vorschriften.html>

¹⁸⁸¹ Joint statement by the Ministers for European Affairs of the Weimar Triangle, German Foreign Office (Berlin) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/weimar-triangle-2690460>

On 17 December 2024, the European Commission approved a EUR3 billion scheme funded by Germany and the Netherlands to produce “renewable fuels of non-biological origin.”¹⁸⁸² This will help advance the net zero transition and help the EU achieve its climate and hydrogen goals. Germany will provide EUR2.7 billion for this initiative which is expected to produce a minimum of “1.875 GW of electrolysis capacity” globally.

On 21 January 2025, Germany, Italy, Austria, Algeria and Tunisia signed a Joint Declaration of Intent to develop the Southern Hydrogen Corridor.¹⁸⁸³ This initiative aims to establish a 3,500-4,000-kilometre pipeline transporting renewable hydrogen from North Africa to Europe and is expected to deliver up to 163 terawatt-hours of hydrogen annually to Europe.

On 12 February 2025, Germany announced joint initiatives with the African Development Bank to accelerate energy access across Africa.¹⁸⁸⁴ The initiatives include increasing funding for renewable energy projects and supporting regional power integration programs.

On 13 February 2025, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development announced funding to support green hydrogen production in Morocco, through its PtX Development Fund.¹⁸⁸⁵ PtX will provide a EUR30 million grant to support the construction of a green hydrogen plant which is expected to reduce carbon emissions by 300,000 tonnes per year by producing 100,000 tonnes of green ammonia to be used for climate-friendly fertilizers.

On 11 March 2025, the French Development Agency (AFD) and Moldova signed an agreement for the INSPIREE project which aims to save energy by improving energy efficiency in public buildings in Moldova.¹⁸⁸⁶ The project will receive EUR30 million in co-financing by the AFD, Germany’s KfW Development Group and Moldova.

On 18 March 2025, Deputy Chancellor and Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck and Minister of Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock led discussions on the global energy transition at the Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue.¹⁸⁸⁷ The conference focused on advancing renewable energy, energy efficiency and phasing out of fossil fuels in line with goals from the 28th Conference of the Parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Emphasizing international cooperation, Germany reinforced its commitment to sustainable energy partnerships and highlighted economic opportunities, including the growth of hydrogen markets and clean technology investments.

¹⁸⁸² Commission approves €3 billion German-Dutch State aid scheme to support the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 30 June 2025.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6433

¹⁸⁸³ Joint political declaration of intent to develop the Southern Hydrogen Corridor, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Rome) 21 January 2025. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2025/01/20250121-joint-political-declaration-of-intent-develop-southern-hydrogen-corridor.html>

¹⁸⁸⁴ African Development Bank and Germany announce major initiatives on energy access and private sector development, African Development Bank (Abidjan) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 21 May 2025. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/african-development-bank-and-germany-announce-major-initiatives-energy-access-private-sector-development-80896>

¹⁸⁸⁵ Deutschland unterstützt Einstieg in grüne Wasserstoffproduktion in Marokko mit Investition in nachhaltige Düngerherstellung, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 13 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/archiv-aktuelle-meldungen/einstieg-gruene-wasserstoffproduktion-marokko-247346>

¹⁸⁸⁶ La Moldavie et la France renforcent leur coopération en faveur de l’efficacité énergétique des bâtiments publics, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 11 March 2025. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/la-moldavie-et-la-france-renforcent-leur-cooperation-en-faveur-de-lefficacite-energetique-des-batiments-publics>

¹⁸⁸⁷ Climate action as security policy: First publication of the National Interdisciplinary Climate Risk Assessment, German Foreign Office (Berlin) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2700056-2700056>

On 25 March 2025, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action announced that the KfW Development Group is providing EUR172 million in financing as the first installment for the construction of a hydrogen core network.¹⁸⁸⁸ Once complete, the network will extend 9,040 kilometres and support a climate-neutral transition.

On 26 March 2025, the German Investment and Development Company, Proparco and Standard Charter announced USD60 million in joint financing for Indonesia's Saguling floating solar photovoltaic power plant under the Just Energy Transition Partnership.¹⁸⁸⁹ Once complete, the plant will support the energy transition by decreased Indonesia's carbon emissions by 63,100 tonnes per year and increasing solar electricity generation in the country by 13 per cent.

On 11 April 2025, the Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action announced the opening of a green hydrogen plant to produce carbon dioxide-free iron in Namibia.¹⁸⁹⁰ The plant will reduce 20,000 tonnes of carbon emissions per year and produce 15,000 tonnes of green iron per year. Germany provided EUR13 million for this project which will support the industrial sector.

In May 2025, the German Society for International Cooperation allocated EUR456,000 for a project to support "the introduction of emissions trading systems" and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism in Brazil and Türkiye's public and private sectors.¹⁸⁹¹ The project aims to support the reductions of greenhouse gas emissions in the long-term. It will be implemented by adelphi global gGmbH, the National Service for Industrial Training, the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Türkiye and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization Austria until December 2025.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Germany has taken strong action to reduce carbon emissions in the energy, buildings, transport, industry and agriculture sectors through funding for Enerjisa and South Africa's clean energy projects, investing in Moldova's energy efficiency project for public buildings, funding for the hydrogen core network and Morocco's project to develop green ammonia to be used for climate-friendly fertilizers and the opening of a green iron plant in Namibia. However, it has not taken action across six or more of the sub-parts in parts two and three of the commitment.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Meghry Karagouzian

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

¹⁸⁸⁸ Finanzierung des Wasserstoff-Kernnetzes: Die erste Auszahlung an die Wasserstoff-Kernnetzbetreiber aus dem Amortisationskonto ist erfolgt, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Berlin) 23 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2025/20250324-finanzierung-des-wasserstoff-kernnetzes-erste-auszahlung-ist-erfolgt.html>

¹⁸⁸⁹ Le premier projet solaire du JETP Indonésien mobilise 60 millions de dollars US, Proparco (Paris) 2 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.proparco.fr/fr/actualites/le-premier-projet-solaire-du-jetp-indonesien-mobilise-60-millions-de-dollars-us>

¹⁸⁹⁰ Vom Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz gefördertes Wasserstoffprojekt Oshivela/Hylron in Namibia eröffnet, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Berlin) 11 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2025/20250411-vom-bundesministerium-fuer-wirtschaft-und-klimaschutz-gefoerdertes-wasserstoffprojekt-oshivela-hylron-in-namibia-eroeffnet.html>

¹⁸⁹¹ Fit für CBAM: Kohlenstoffbepreisung und industrielle Dekarbonisierung in CBAM-Sektoren, Internationale Klimaschutzinitiative (Berlin) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 September 2025. <https://www.international-climate-initiative.com/projekt/fit-fuer-cbam-kohlenstoffbepreisung-und-industrielle-dekarbonisierung-in-cbam-sektoren-25-i-612-global-g-fit-for-cbam/>

On 28 November 2024, the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited and Global Green Growth Institute signed a Memorandum of Understanding for clean energy including green hydrogen and agrivoltaics.¹⁸⁹² The memorandum outlines cooperation for research and development for renewable energy technologies and solutions, including for agriculture and investments for green projects.

On 6 December 2024, India's International Solar Alliance and the United States Agency for International Development signed a Memorandum of Understanding to advance grid interconnection.¹⁸⁹³ This partnership seeks to expand the use of renewable energy and strengthen energy interconnections across regions, supporting the development of a unified grid. These initiatives will enhance the sustainability and reliability of energy transition technologies.

On 10 December 2024, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy amended the Approved Models and Manufacturers of Solar Photovoltaic Modules Order to include solar photovoltaic under the framework.¹⁸⁹⁴ Effective 1 June 2026, this action aims to enhance India's renewable energy industry.

On 13 December 2024, Minister for Steel and Heavy Industries, Haradanahalli Devegowda Kumaraswamy announced the adoption of a roadmap to advance green steel manufacturing in line with India's goal of achieving net zero by 2070.¹⁸⁹⁵

On 10 January 2025, Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal inaugurated the Bharat Cleantech Manufacturing Platform which will provide collaboration and innovation opportunities to Indian companies.¹⁸⁹⁶ The platform is focused on developing India's clean technology supply chains for the solar, wind, hydrogen, and battery storage sectors.

On 17 January 2025, the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, SJVN Limited, GMR Energy Limited and the Nepal Electricity Authority finalized an agreement for a hydroelectric project in Nepal.¹⁸⁹⁷ The project will have a 900 megawatts capacity, helping to advance the net zero transition.

On 24 January 2025, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power and the Energy and Resources Institute signed a Memorandum of Understanding to open a Centre of Excellence for Energy Transition.¹⁸⁹⁸ The centre will conduct research on greenhouse gas emissions reductions, energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies across the mining, buildings, transport, power, industrial and enterprise sectors.

¹⁸⁹² NHPC Partners with GGGI to Drive Clean Energy Innovations, Ministry of Power (New Delhi) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2079047>

¹⁸⁹³ The United States Agency for International Development and International Solar Alliance Sign MOU to Advance Grid Interconnection, U.S. Embassy and Consulates in India (New Delhi) 6 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://in.usembassy.gov/the-united-states-agency-for-international-development-and-international-solar-alliance-sign-mou-to-advance-grid-interconnection>

¹⁸⁹⁴ MNRE Announces Significant Amendment to ALMM Order 2019 to Advance Solar Manufacturing, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (New Delhi) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2082901>

¹⁸⁹⁵ ADOPTION OF GREEN STEEL MANUFACTURING, Ministry of Steel (New Delhi) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2084170>

¹⁸⁹⁶ Union Minister of Commerce & Industry Shri Piyush Goyal launches Bharat Cleantech Manufacturing Platform, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (New Delhi) 11 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2092017>

¹⁸⁹⁷ IREDA, SJVN, GMR and NEA Seal Partnership for 900 MW Upper Karnali Hydropower Project in Nepal, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (New Delhi) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2093649>

¹⁸⁹⁸ Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) signs MoU to Establish Centre of Excellence on Energy Transition in Hyderabad, Ministry of Power (New Delhi) 24 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2095900>

On 28 January 2025, Minister Goyal concluded a two-day trip to Oman to discuss bilateral cooperation for a number of sectors.¹⁸⁹⁹ In part, he and Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Investment Promotion of Oman Qais bin Mohammed Al Yousef discussed increased cooperation for renewable energy.

On 24 February 2025, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy's Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited and Government of Madhya Pradesh signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establishment a solar project and battery storage project in Madhya Pradesh.¹⁹⁰⁰ The solar project will have a capacity of up to 200 megawatts and the battery storage project will have a 1000-megawatt hour capacity.

On 3 March 2025, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy announced five pilot projects under the National Green Hydrogen Mission.¹⁹⁰¹ These projects aim to advance 37 hydrogen-powered buses and trucks and establish nine hydrogen refueling stations. The government will provide INR2.08 billion for this project over the next two years.

On 25 March 2025, Parliament passed the Finance Bill which includes India's budget allocations of the 2025 fiscal year.¹⁹⁰² The budget was presented by Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs Nirmala Sitharaman on 1 February 2025 and includes INR200 billion for research and development for at least five Small Modular Reactors to advance nuclear energy, the exemption of over 50 additional capital goods used for electric vehicle and mobile batteries manufacturing and the establishment of a National Manufacturing Mission supporting energy transition technologies.¹⁹⁰³

On 15 May 2025, India and the European Union announced two new climate initiatives under the India-EU Trade and Technology Council framework.¹⁹⁰⁴ The second initiative will receive EUR9.3 million in funding from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and EUR10 million from the EU to advance the development of hydrogen from agricultural, forestry-related, municipal, sewage and industrial biogenic wastes. This project aims to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

On 29 May 2025, NLC India Renewables Limited and Mahatma Phule Renewable Energy and Infrastructure Technology Limited signed a joint venture agreement for renewable energy in Maharashtra.¹⁹⁰⁵ The agreement outlines cooperation to develop solar, wind, hybrid, floating solar, Battery Energy Storage System, pumped storage and solar parks projects with a 2000 megawatts capacity.

India has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways through several verbal commitments, such as draft policies. India has taken strong action to reduce carbon emissions across the energy, transport, industrial and agricultural sectors through partnerships for renewable energy in agriculture, clean energy projects and waste-to-green hydrogen development, funding for nuclear energy advancement, electric vehicle

¹⁸⁹⁹ India-Oman Joint Commission Meeting held; leaders focus on enhancing bilateral cooperation in trade, investment, technology, food security and renewable energy, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (New Delhi) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2097043>

¹⁹⁰⁰ SECI signs MoU with Government of MP for 200 MW Solar Project at Dhar, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (New Delhi) 24 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2105881>

¹⁹⁰¹ Pilot Projects on Hydrogen Fuelled Buses and Trucks Launched under the National Green Hydrogen Mission, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (New Delhi) 3 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2107795>

¹⁹⁰² Budget Session, 2025 of Parliament adjourns sine-die, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (New Delhi) 4 April 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2118954>

¹⁹⁰³ Budget 2025-2026, Government of India (New Delhi) 1 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/budget_speech.pdf

¹⁹⁰⁴ India-EU join hands to find innovative research solutions to Marine Plastic Litter and Waste to Hydrogen, Office of Principal Scientific Advisor to GoI (New Delhi) 15 May 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128923>

¹⁹⁰⁵ NIRL and MAHAPREIT Join Hands to Establish a Green Energy, Ministry of Coal (New Delhi) 29 May 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2132384>

incentives and the creation of a National Manufacturing Mission through the annual budget, a solar and battery storage project in Madhya Pradesh, pilot projects for hydrogen-powered buses, trucks and fuelling stations and the Centre of Excellence for Energy Transition. However, it has not taken strong action to reduce greenhouse gases other than carbon.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samardeep Sandhu

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 3 December 2024, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Bahlil Lahadalia announced that Indonesia is accelerating its use of nuclear energy as part of its commitment to diversify energy.¹⁹⁰⁶ This action contributes to Indonesia's target of 23 per cent renewable energy by 2025 and ultimate goal to achieve a net zero energy sector.

On 16 December 2024, Indonesia announced a plan to construct 20 nuclear power plants to help achieve net zero emissions by 2050.¹⁹⁰⁷ The government awarded a contract to ThorCon to develop a 500 megawatts nuclear facility with a Thorium Molten Salt Reactor as the first contract in this plan. It will receive an investment of USD1.06 billion.

On 20 December 2024, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources unveiled regulations to support the development of Carbon Capture and Storage technology.¹⁹⁰⁸ These regulations unlock various opportunities and incentives to enhance Indonesia's position as a regional hub for carbon storage.

On 3 January 2025, Minister Lahadalia announced that Indonesia's has modified its biofuel regulations to require diesel fuel to include 40 per cent palm oil-based biofuel instead of 35 per cent, as of 1 January 2025.¹⁹⁰⁹ This regulation aims to reduce foreign imports of diesel while supporting the net zero transition by reducing carbon emissions by 41.46 million tonnes per year.

On 20 January 2025, the Ministry of Environment, Environmental Control Agency, the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesia Stock Exchange launched Indonesia's first carbon trade in line with Article Six of the Paris Agreement.¹⁹¹⁰ This initiative aims to incentivize greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

On 12 February 2025, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources announced cooperation with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of Türkiye to accelerate clean energy development in Indonesia,

¹⁹⁰⁶ Menteri ESDM Pastikan Nuklir Jadi Bagian Diversifikasi Energi, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (Jakarta) 3 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/menteri-esdm-pastikan-nuklir-jadi-bagian-diversifikasi-energi>

¹⁹⁰⁷ Indonesia to build 20 nuclear power plants with first project by ThorCon, RECESSARY Industries (Taipei) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.recessary.com/en/news/indonesia-first-nuclear-power-project-thorcon>

¹⁹⁰⁸ Upstream oil & gas sector welcomes newly established CCS regulation, Indonesia Business Post (Jakarta) 7 January 2025. Access date: 16 April 2025. <https://indonesiabusinesspost.com/3448/investment-and-risk/upstream-oil-gas-sector-welcomes-newly-established-ccs-regulation>

¹⁹⁰⁹ Wujudkan Ketahanan Energi dan Kurangi Impor, Menteri ESDM: Mandatori B40 Berlaku 1 Januari 2025, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (Jakarta) 3 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/wujudkan-ketahanan-energi-dan-kurangi-impor-menteri-esdm-mandatori-b40-berlaku-1-januari-2025>

¹⁹¹⁰ PERESMIAN PERDAGANGAN KARBON LUAR NEGERI, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup/Badan Pengendalian Lingkungan Hidup Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 20 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://kemenlh.go.id/news/detail/peresmian-perdagangan-karbon-luar-negeri>

including the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding.¹⁹¹¹ This collaboration will bolster Indonesia's commitment to clean power generation.

On 6 February 2025, Minister of Investment and Downstreaming and Head of the Investment Coordinating Board Rosan Roeslani shared that President Prabowo Subianto wants to accelerate the electric vehicles supply chain to advance the net-zero transition.¹⁹¹² Minister Roeslani commitment to further action for this development.

On 10 March 2025, the National Research and Innovation Agency and PT Alam Semesta Integra signed an agreement for research and development of "microalgae-based photobioreactor technology to support renewable energy and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions."¹⁹¹³

On 6 April 2025, Minister Lahadalia announced that he asked Indonesian company PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara to build a Geothermal Power Plant in Maluku.¹⁹¹⁴ The plant is expected to have a 40 megawatts capacity, supporting clean energy and access to energy for the country.

On 14 April 2025, the State Electricity Company PT PLN (Persero) and the Masdar signed two agreements to advance solar energy in Indonesia.¹⁹¹⁵ The agreement focuses on "floating solar power deployment" to support the clean energy transition.

On 17 April 2025, Minister of Environment and Head of the Environmental Control Agency Hanif Faisol Nurofiq and the United Kingdom's Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Climate Kerry McCarthy met to discuss their commitment towards carbon neutrality in line with the Paris Agreement.¹⁹¹⁶ Indonesia highlighted its actions to strengthen the national carbon market to advance the net zero transition.

On 8 May 2025, the Ministry of Environment and Gold Standard Foundation signed an agreement to strengthen Indonesia's carbon market.¹⁹¹⁷ This partnership will help improve the reliability and efficiency of carbon trading to help advance greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

On 9 May 2025, Minister of Industry Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita announced that the government will expand the energy transition in the industrial sector.¹⁹¹⁸ The Ministry is preparing new regulations for green

¹⁹¹¹ Disaksikan Presiden Prabowo dan Presiden Erdogan, Menteri Bahlil Teken Kerja Sama di Sektor Energi, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Jakarta) 12 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 10 May 2025.

<https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/disaksikan-presiden-prabowo-dan-presiden-erdogan-menteri-bahlil-teken-kerja-sama-di-sektor-energi>

¹⁹¹² President seeks to expedite net-zero plan through EV push, Antara Kantor Berita Indonesia (Jakarta) 6 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/343973/president-seeks-to-expedite-net-zero-plan-through-ev-push>

¹⁹¹³ MIKROALGA UNTUK MASA DEPAN: BRIN DAN PT ASI JALIN KERJA SAMA INOVATIF KURANGI EMISI KARBON, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup/Badan Pengendalian Lingkungan Hidup Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 10 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://kemenlh.go.id/news/detail/mikroalga-untuk-masa-depan-brin-dan-pt-asi-jalin-kerja-sama-inovatif-kurangi-emisi-karbon>

¹⁹¹⁴ Menteri Bahlil Minta PLN Bangun Pembangkit Geothermal 40 MW di Maluku, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (Jakarta) 6 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/menteri-bahlil-minta-pln-bangun-pembangkit-geothermal-40-mw-di-maluku>

¹⁹¹⁵ Masdar Deepens Indonesia Partnership with PLN to Advance Net Zero Through Floating Solar, ESG News (New York) 14 April 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://esgnews.com/masdar-deepens-indonesia-partnership-with-pln-to-advance-net-zero-through-floating-solar/>

¹⁹¹⁶ Indonesia–Inggris Perkuat Kerja Sama Iklim dan Lingkungan: Dorong Pasar Karbon dan Transisi Energi Berkeadilan, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup/Badan Pengendalian Lingkungan Hidup Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 17 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://kemenlh.go.id/news/detail/indonesia-inggris-perkuat-kerja-sama-iklim-dan-lingkungan-dorong-pasar-karbon-dan-transisi-energi-berkeadilan>

¹⁹¹⁷ KLH/BPLH dan Gold Standard Foundation Sepakati Kerjasama Jadikan Pasar Karbon Lebih Kompetitif, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup/Badan Pengendalian Lingkungan Hidup Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 8 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://kemenlh.go.id/news/detail/klhbplh-dan-gold-standard-foundation-sepakati-kerjasama-jadikan-pasar-karbon-lebih-kompetitif>

financing to support the transition with a focus on cement, metals, transportation equipment, ceramics, chemicals, food, paper, fertilizer and nickel smelters.

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Indonesia has taken strong action to reduce carbon emissions in the energy sector through a nuclear contract with ThorCon, Geothermal Power Plant in Maluku, solar energy agreements with Masdar and the launch of its carbon trading market. It has also taken weak action to advance greenhouse gas emissions reductions in various sectors through discussions with the United Kingdom, commitment to accelerating electric vehicles supply chains, agreement with Türkiye and modifications to its biofuel and Carbon Capture and Storage regulations.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Candace Sara Ciju

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 22 November 2024, the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security (MASE) announced a call for project proposals aimed at advancing electricity for at least 230,000 residents in Italy.¹⁹¹⁹ The government will provide a total of EUR393,156,440.30 for this initiative, with a focus on increasing electricity through renewable energy to advance the net zero transition.

On 26 November 2024, MASE presented the National Hydrogen Strategy which focuses on low-carbon hydrogen and decarbonization in various sectors including industry, transport and energy.¹⁹²⁰ The strategy focuses on achieving net zero by 2050 through a transition towards renewable energy, development of Carbon Capture Storage, biofuel, biomethane, hydrogen and potentially nuclear.

On 29 November 2024, MASE and the Jordanian Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund's Joint Committee approved two solar thermal projects.¹⁹²¹ The first project will receive EUR3.1 million from the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security to advance energy efficiency through solar energy in 33 public hospitals. The second project will receive EUR3.7 million from the ministry to improve efficiency through solar in residential buildings, with a focus on low-income families.

On 13 December 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni chaired the closing meeting of Italy's G7 Presidency.¹⁹²² During the meeting, she reiterated Italy's commitment to green energy development through the Energy for Growth in Africa initiative. The program supports the implementation of infrastructure for

¹⁹¹⁸ Indonesia to ease green financing for manufacturers as part of net zero roadmap, Indonesia Business Post (Jakarta) 9 May 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://indonesiabusinesspost.com/4272/markets-and-finance/indonesia-to-ease-green-financing-for-manufacturers-as-part-of-net-zero-roadmap>

¹⁹¹⁹ PNRR Missione 7 REPowerEU Investimento 1 - Misura rafforzata: Rafforzamento smart grid, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 22 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/pnrr-missione-7-repowerEU-investimento-1-misura-rafforzata-rafforzamento-smart-grid>

¹⁹²⁰ Idrogeno: presentata la Strategia Nazionale, più scenari per la sua diffusione, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 26 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/idrogeno-presentata-la-strategia-nazionale-piu-scenari-per-la-sua-diffusione>

¹⁹²¹ Comitato Congiunto Italia-Giordania, quasi 7 milioni dal MASE per due progetti di transizione energetica, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 2 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/comitato-congiunto-italia-giordania-quasi-7-milioni-dal-mase-per-due-progetti-di-transizione-energetica>

¹⁹²² President Meloni chairs G7 leaders' meeting: focus on Ukraine, Middle East, Venezuela and handover, Governo Italiano (Rome) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-chairs-g7-leaders-meeting-focus-ukraine-middle-east-venezuela-and-handover>

the production and distribution of renewable energy, contributing to the expansion of energy transition technologies.

On 14 January 2025, Minister of Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto and Minister of Energy of Saudi Arabia, Abdulaziz Bin Salman Al-Saud signed a Memorandum of Understanding for energy.¹⁹²³ The countries will collaborate to advance the energy transition and energy security through the advancement of renewable energy, decreasing methane emissions, carbon capture and storage and supporting supply chain projects in developing countries.

On 15 January 2025, Prime Minister Meloni visited Abu Dhabi and participated in the signing of a trilateral agreement between Italy, the United Arab Emirates and Albania for the development and export of renewable electricity from Albania to Italy.¹⁹²⁴ The agreement involves the construction of an undersea power cable, contributing to regional integration and strengthening Italy's infrastructure for clean energy.

On 21 January 2025, Italy, Germany, Austria, Algeria and Tunisia signed a Joint Declaration of Intent to develop the Southern Hydrogen Corridor.¹⁹²⁵ This initiative aims to establish a 3,500-4,000-kilometre pipeline transporting renewable hydrogen from North Africa to Europe and is expected to deliver up to 163 terawatt-hours of hydrogen annually to Europe.

On 26 January 2025, CEO of Italy's Investment Bank Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) Dario Scannapieco signed a protocol with the Saudi Fund for Development and a second protocol with ACWA Power.¹⁹²⁶ These agreements include a focus on renewable energy initiatives in Africa.

On 12 February 2025, Minister Pichetto announced a cooperative climate and energy framework between Italy and Kurdistan.¹⁹²⁷ This joint development promotes knowledge transfer of carbon reduction strategies and supports regional decarbonization efforts.

On 21 February 2025, MASE announced EUR38 million in funding for innovative renewable energy projects in Italy.¹⁹²⁸ These include projects that combine energy plants with carbon storage facilities and projects that encourage "self-consumption of energy."

On 24 February 2025, Minister Pichetto signed two strategic agreements with the United Arab Emirates.¹⁹²⁹ The first agreement supports bilateral cooperation on hydrogen, decarbonization and renewable energy.

¹⁹²³ Energia: firmato a Riad un memorandum tra Italia e Arabia Saudita, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 14 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025.

https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/energia-firmato-a-riad-un-memorandum-tra-italia-e-arabia-saudita?p_l_back_url=%2Fportale%2Fcomunicati-stampa%3Fdelta%3D30%26start%3D2

¹⁹²⁴ President Meloni visits United Arab Emirates, Governo Italiano (Rome) 15 January 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025.

<https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-visits-united-arab-emirates/27489>

¹⁹²⁵ Joint political declaration of intent to develop the Southern Hydrogen Corridor, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Rome) 21 January 2025. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2025/01/20250121-joint-political-declaration-of-intent-develop-southern-hydrogen-corridor.html>

¹⁹²⁶ CDP a Riad, firmati accordi su rinnovabili e infrastrutture, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. (Rome) 27 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025.

https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/page/it/cdp_a_riad_firmati_accordi_su_rinnovabili_e_infrastrutture?contentId=PRG86

¹⁹²⁷ Clima - Energia: il ministro Pichetto al Forum Economico Kurdistan-Italia, "opportunità per rafforzare cooperazione", Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 12 February 2025. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 May 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/clima-energia-il-ministro-pichetto-al-forum-economico-kurdistan-italia-quot-opportunita-per-rafforzare-cooperazione>

¹⁹²⁸ Energia: da MASE 38 milioni a Regioni per "progetti esemplari" su rinnovabili, anche CER, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 21 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/energia-da-mase-38-milioni-a-regioni-per-progetti-esemplari-su-rinnovabili-anche-cer>

On 24 February 2025, CDP and the United Arab Emirates signed three agreements to cooperate for renewable energy and waste management projects in Africa.¹⁹³⁰ These agreements aim to advance the Mattei Plan for Africa.

On 27 February 2025, MASE brought the “FER-X Transitorio” decree into force.¹⁹³¹ This will establish a provisional support mechanism for renewable energy plants such as solar photovoltaic, wind, hydroelectric and biogas from wastewater treatment through both direct access incentives for installations up to one megawatt and competitive auctions for larger projects. By guaranteeing market-near cost support and simplifying access procedures, the decree accelerates the deployment of clean power capacity, directly reducing greenhouse gas emissions and advancing Italy’s transition to a low-carbon energy system.

On 13 March 2025, MASE announced that it will provide EUR232 million for energy sustainability in Italian cities beginning on 8 April 2025.¹⁹³² This will support projects to advance renewable energy, reduce consumption and finance “photovoltaic and solar thermal systems, heat pumps, relamping systems, high-efficiency fixtures and hybrid solutions” in public buildings.

On 7 April 2025, MASE announced a call for project proposals aimed at technological innovation for renewable energy and clean hydrogen.¹⁹³³ Selected projects will receive a total of EUR200 million for “non-programmable renewable sources, flexibility and energy storage, data and digitalization of networks, electrolyzers and networks, biohydrogen and biofuels” to advance the net zero transition within the industrial and economic sectors.

On 4 May 2025, President of the CDP Giovanni Gorno Tempini and Vice President of the Asian Development Bank Roberta Casali signed a Memorandum of Understanding to develop co-financing for climate change, sustainable in the agri-food sector, the blue economy and other related topics.¹⁹³⁴ CDP’s Director for International Development Cooperation Paolo Lombardo and Executive Vice President of Corporate Finance of Indonesia’s State Electricity Company PT PLN (Persero) Maya Rani Puspita also signed a Memorandum of Understanding under the Just Energy Transition Partnership framework to advance Indonesia’s energy transition.

¹⁹²⁹ Italia – Emirati: Pichetto sigla due accordi strategici in settore energetico e minerali critici, Ministero dell’Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 24 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 May 2025.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/italia-emirati-pichetto-sigla-due-accordi-strategici-settore-energetico-e-minerali>

¹⁹³⁰ Sostegno a imprese, rinnovabili e idrico: tre nuovi accordi con Emirati Arabi Uniti, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. (Rome) 25 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/page/it/sostegno_a_imprese_rinnovabili_e_idrico_tre_nuovi_accordi_con_emirati_arabi_uniti?contentId=PRG50147

¹⁹³¹ Rinnovabili: entra in vigore il decreto FER X transitorio, Ministero dell’Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 27 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 May 2025.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/rinnovabili-entra-vigore-il-decreto-fer-x-transitorio>

¹⁹³² Energia: MASE, 232 milioni per i comuni con l’avviso C.S.E. 2025, Ministero dell’Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 13 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/energia-mase-232-milioni-per-i-comuni-con-l-avviso-c.s.e.-2025>

¹⁹³³ Mission Innovation 2.0: cinque bandi MASE da 200 milioni per ricerca e innovazione, Ministero dell’Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 7 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/mission-innovation-2.0-cinque-bandi-mase-da-200-milioni-per-ricerca-e-innovazione>

¹⁹³⁴ Cambiamento climatico, alimentazione e transizione energetica: al via nuovi progetti in Asia-Pacifico, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. (Rome) 5 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/page/it/cambiamento_climatico_alimentazione_e_transizione_energetica_al_via_nuovi_progetti_in_asia_pacifico

On 29 May 2025, MASE announced that the Italian Climate Fund will provide EUR100 million in funding to support decarbonization and sustainability initiatives in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.¹⁹³⁵ This funding will be available as policy-based financing with a goal of accelerating the green transition in the economy.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Italy has taken strong action to reduce carbon emissions in the energy, buildings, transport, agriculture and industry sectors through funding for clean electricity projects in Italy, two solar thermal projects with Jordan, co-financing with the African Development Bank for low-carbon growth and sustainable farming, trilateral cooperation to construct an undersea power cable to ensure energy connectivity, funding for energy sustainability in public buildings, carbon storage and technological innovation for renewable energy and clean hydrogen in the industrial and business sectors. Italy has also taken less strong action to reduce methane emissions through mentions of biomethane in its National Hydrogen Strategy and a Memorandum of Understanding with Saudi Arabia to decrease methane emissions. However, it has not taken strong action across most of parts two and three of the commitment.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Divya Gupta

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 26 November 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Miyaji Takuma attended the Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Science, Technology and Applications and the Technical Cooperation Programme.¹⁹³⁶ The conference discussed the use of nuclear science in various areas, including addressing climate change, where State Minister Miyaji expressed hope to work with Ghana Special Envoy on Climate Change Kwaku Afriyie in the field of nuclear energy.

On 29 November 2024, the Cabinet allocated JPY11.175 billion to converting buildings to zero-emissions buildings, promoting decarbonization in commercial buildings and improving energy efficiency and management in its supplementary budget for fiscal year 2024.¹⁹³⁷ The budget was approved by Parliament on 17 December 2024.

On 4 December 2024, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Muto Yoji, Minister for Energy, Business and Industry and Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden Ebba Busch signed a Memorandum of Cooperation on Energy and Innovation Cooperation and discussed further collaboration in green transformation and the nuclear power field.¹⁹³⁸

¹⁹³⁵ Dal Fondo Italiano per il Clima nuovo accordo da 100 milioni per la transizione verde dell'economia dell'Uzbekistan, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 29 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/dal-fondo-italiano-per-il-clima-nuovo-accordo-da-100-milioni-per-la-transizione-verde-dell-economia-dell-uzbekistan>

¹⁹³⁶ Attendance of State Minister for Foreign Affairs Miyaji at the Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Science, Technology and Applications and the Technical Cooperation Programme (Outline), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00755.html

¹⁹³⁷ 建築物の省エネ化の支援強化に関する予算案を閣議決定 ～引き続き建築物の脱炭素化を後押ししていきます～, 環境省 (Tokyo) 29 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.env.go.jp/press/press_04073.html

¹⁹³⁸ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with Ms. Ebba Busch, Minister for Energy, Business and Industry and Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Sweden, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1204_001.html

On 20 December 2024, Minister Muto attended the Association of Southeast Asian Nations-Japan Economic Co-Creation Forum hosted by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.¹⁹³⁹ Participants at the meeting discussed energy transitions and decarbonization in the automobile industry.

On 24 December 2024, Japan and the United States agreed to strengthen cooperation in the development and deployment of advanced clean energy technologies.¹⁹⁴⁰ This includes floating offshore wind, clean hydrogen and derivatives such as ammonia and synthetic fuels, carbon capture and recycling and small modular reactors. Japan also committed to collaborate on resilient mineral supply chains and methane emission reductions in the Indo-Pacific. Japan and the United States also co-hosted a session involving private sector representatives to boost public-private collaboration in the energy transition. Participants exchanged views on emerging clean energy markets, including synthetic methane and hydrogen, to meet the growing demand for clean electricity in the digital age.

On 25 December 2024, Minister Takeshi and Minister of Foreign Affairs of China Wang Yi held a Japan-China Foreign Ministers' Meeting.¹⁹⁴¹ During the meeting, both sides looked to the future and discussed cooperation in the environment and energy conservation.

On 27 December 2024, Prime Minister Ishiba Shigeru held the 52nd meeting of the Global Warming Prevention Headquarters and discussed the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures which outlines government steps to reduce government greenhouse gas emissions.¹⁹⁴²

On 27 January 2025, Prime Minister Ishiba announced new domestic financing to support the green transformation.¹⁹⁴³ This includes a supplementary budget allocating over JPY900 billion to enhance productivity and wage growth and a bill aimed at creating a carbon pricing framework to attract more than JPY150 trillion in green investment.

On 8 January 2025, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan Fujii Hisayuki and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan Ahmet Gurbanov discussed the potential for Turkmenistan as a partner to Japan in energy projects with the ultimate goal of achieving net-zero.¹⁹⁴⁴

On 11 January 2025, Prime Minister Ishiba held a press conference concerning a visit to Malaysia and Indonesia and stated that the countries have will collaborate to achieve decarbonization through using "hydrogen, ammonia, carbon dioxide capture, utilization and storage, geothermal energy and mineral resources."¹⁹⁴⁵ This partnership is in line with the Asia Zero Emission Community.

¹⁹³⁹ ASEAN-Japan Economic Co-Creation Forum 2024 Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 24 December 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1224_002.html

¹⁹⁴⁰ Results of the Japan-U.S. Clean Energy Partnership (JUCEP) Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 24 December 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1224_001.html

¹⁹⁴¹ Japan-China Foreign Ministers' Meeting and Working Lunch, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 December 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/c_m1/cn/pageite_000001_00718.html

¹⁹⁴² Global Warming Prevention Headquarters, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 27 December 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/actions/202412/27ondanka.html>

¹⁹⁴³ Forum for Dialogue with the Business Community, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 27 January 2025. Access Date: 2 April 2025. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/actions/202501/27forum.html>

¹⁹⁴⁴ Courtesy call on State Minister FUJII by Deputy Foreign Minister of Turkmenistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00949.html

¹⁹⁴⁵ Press Conference by Prime Minister Ishiba regarding His Visit to Malaysia and Indonesia and Other Matters, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 11 January 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/statement/202501/11kaiken.html>

ON 17 February 2025, Minister Miyaji and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nepal Arzu Rana Deuba met during the eighth Indian Ocean Conference.¹⁹⁴⁶ Minister Miyaji affirmed Japan's continued cooperation in aiding the Nepalese in the area of climate change.

On 21 January 2025, Prime Minister Ishiba and Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Sonexay Siphandone held a summit meeting.¹⁹⁴⁷ Prime Minister Ishiba discussed Japan's commitment to supporting a clean power supply in Laos.

On 17 February 2025, Japan attended the fourth meeting of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Global Partnership.¹⁹⁴⁸ The meeting discussed renewable energy, decarbonization and the use of JCM credits for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. The Ministry of the Environment affirmed a commitment to decarbonization and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, aiding partners in achieving their NDCs and supporting sustainable development.

On 18 February 2025, the Cabinet approved a plan to implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions including carbon and fluorocarbons.¹⁹⁴⁹ This plan aims to advance energy conservation, solar energy and net-zero buildings to advance the clean energy transition.

On 20 February 2025, Minister Muto and Minister of Industry and Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency Rafael Mariano Grossi met to discuss collaboration on nuclear energy usage.¹⁹⁵⁰ Minister Muto emphasized Japan's commitment to using renewable energy, nuclear energy and collaboration to use decarbonized energy.

On 25 February 2025, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Bhutan signed a loan agreement worth up to JPY13.688 billion for a hydro power plant construction project in line with sustainable development and decarbonization in South Asia.¹⁹⁵¹

On 26 February 2025, a Joint Committee meeting on the JCM between Japan and Uzbekistan was held.¹⁹⁵² Japanese officials discussed recent JCM actions and Japanese companies outlined wind power generation projects in Uzbekistan.

On 26 February 2025, Minister Muto and Minister of Industry and Trade of Vietnam Nguyen Hong Dien met to discuss the promotion of nuclear power cooperation under the Asia Zero Emission Community.¹⁹⁵³

¹⁹⁴⁶ Meeting between State Minister for Foreign Affairs MIYAJI and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nepal Arzu Rana Deuba, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 February 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00998.html

¹⁹⁴⁷ Japan-Laos Summit Meeting and Working Dinner (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 21 January 2025.

Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202501/21laos.html>

¹⁹⁴⁸ Outcome of the 4th Meeting of Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Global Partnership, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_03849.html

¹⁹⁴⁹ 政府がその事務及び事業に関し温室効果ガスの排出の削減等のため実行すべき措置について定める計画の閣議決定について(お知らせ), 環境省 (Tokyo) 18 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025.

https://www.env.go.jp/press/press_04430.html

¹⁹⁵⁰ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with IAEA Director General Grossi, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0220_001.html

¹⁹⁵¹ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Bhutan: Contribute to Bhutan's Economic Growth through the First Support for Hydro Power Plants Construction by Japanese ODA Loan, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 26 February 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20250214_31.html

¹⁹⁵² Result of First Joint Committee of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between Japan and Uzbekistan, Ministry of the Environment (Tokyo) 3 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.env.go.jp/en/press/press_03868.html

¹⁹⁵³ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with H.E. Mr. Nguyen Hong Dien, Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 26 February 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0226_003.html

On 7 March, the Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Ministry of the Environment released a decision on the Bill for the Act of Partially Amending the Act on Promoting the Utilization of Sea Areas for the Development of Marine Renewable Energy Power Generation Facilities.¹⁹⁵⁴ The decision will designate areas for installing marine renewable energy facilities and allow research to be conducted on the marine environment, in line with the bill's aim to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 17 March 2025, Minister Muto and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan Murat Nurtleu confirmed support for renewable energy initiatives using the JCM.¹⁹⁵⁵

On 24 March 2025, JICA and the Philippines signed a loan agreement worth up to JPY35 billion for a climate change action program.¹⁹⁵⁶ The program aims to increase climate resilience, low-carbon pathways and climate action strength.

On 26 March 2025, Prime Minister Ishiba and President of Brazil Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva spoke in a summit meeting regarding the Strategic and Global Partnership Action Plan Japan-Brazil.¹⁹⁵⁷ Prime Minister Ishiba expressed a reaffirmed commitment to continue cooperation under the Japan-Brazil Green Partnership Initiative to aid in recovering degraded pasture, protection of the Amazon and collaborative decarbonization efforts in response to climate change.

On 27 March 2025, Prime Minister Ishiba and Executive Director of the International Energy Agency Fatih Birol had a courtesy call.¹⁹⁵⁸ During the call, the two discussed the importance of nuclear power in addressing energy security in Japan.

On 15 April 2025, Minister Muto and CEO of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology and Special Envoy to Japan Ahmed Al Jaber held a meeting.¹⁹⁵⁹ During the meeting, the two discussed further collaboration between Japan and the UAE in decarbonization in terms of the energy field.

On 15 April 2025, Minister Muto and Deputy Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan Rashid Meredov held a meeting.¹⁹⁶⁰ During the meeting, the two discussed furthering collaboration in energy and revised and presented a memorandum of cooperation on Japan-Turkmenistan energy transitions. The revised memorandum includes details to support renewable energy and

¹⁹⁵⁴ Cabinet Decision on the Bill for the Act for Partially Amending the Act on Promoting the Utilization of Sea Areas for the Development of Marine Renewable Energy Power Generation Facilities, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0307_003.html

¹⁹⁵⁵ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with H.E. Mr. Nurtleu, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 17 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0317_001.html

¹⁹⁵⁶ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with the Philippines: Contributing to the deepening of bilateral relations between Japan and the Philippines by supporting the Philippines' achievement of the SDGs, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/1565573_52276.html

¹⁹⁵⁷ Japan-Brazil Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 26 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202503/0326brazil.html>

¹⁹⁵⁸ Courtesy Call on Prime Minister Ishiba by Dr. Fatih Birol, Executive Director of the International Energy Agency (IEA) (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 27 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/103/diplomatic/202503/0327iea.html>

¹⁹⁵⁹ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with H.E. Dr. Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber, Group CEO of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company, Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology, and Special Envoy to Japan, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 April 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0415_005.html

¹⁹⁶⁰ Minister Muto Holds Meeting with H.E. Mr. Rashid Meredov, Deputy Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Turkmenistan, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 15 April 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0415_004.html

energy conservation, methane reductions, carbon capture and storage and hydrogen to advance the net zero transition.

On 28 April 2025, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Vietnam on clean energy transitions.¹⁹⁶¹ The agreement reaffirmed both parties' commitment to the Asia Zero Emission Community principles and aimed to promote investment and technology exchange to support decarbonization pathways.

On 3 April 2025, the Ministry of Environment announced an open call for project proposals aimed at advancing decarbonization, renewable energy heat utilization, factory waste heat utilization and renewable energy.¹⁹⁶² Selected projects across the industry, agriculture and other sectors will receive grants of up to JPY10 million through this initiative.

On 1 May 2025, the Ministry of Environment announced that it selected a project to develop electric agricultural riding movers to advance decarbonization in the transportation sector.¹⁹⁶³ The project will receive up to JPY10 million per year for the next three years.¹⁹⁶⁴

On 1 May 2025, the Ministry of Environment announced a call for project proposals which will be funded under the 2024 fiscal year's supplementary budget and 2025 fiscal year budget.¹⁹⁶⁵ Selected projects will receive a maximum total of JPY80 million annually for photovoltaic power generation equipment to support solar energy generation in homes and buildings.¹⁹⁶⁶

On 28 May 2025, Minister of Environment Keiichiro Asao and Tanzania's Minister of State in the Office of the Vice President for Environment and Natural Resources Hamad Masauni signed a Memorandum of Understanding establishing a Joint Credit Mechanism.¹⁹⁶⁷ Under the JCM, Japan will support Tanzania in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

On 30 May 2025, the Ministry of Environment announced that a call for project proposals for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization's the African Joint Crediting Mechanism.¹⁹⁶⁸ Selected projects will receive grants of up to USD1.5 million for renewable energy and energy efficiency equipment projects and grants of up to USD500,000 for methane emissions reductions using the Fukuoka Method.

¹⁹⁶¹ METI Signs Memorandum of Cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the Promotion of Bilateral Cooperation Projects for Energy Transitions, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 12 May 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2025/0429_001.html

¹⁹⁶² 民間企業等による再エネの導入及び地域共生加速化事業のうち、般社団法人 環境技術普及促進協会 (Tokyo) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://eta.or.jp/offering/2025/netsu/files/01_gaiyo.pdf

¹⁹⁶³ 令和7年度運輸部門の脱炭素化に向けた先進的システム社会実装促進事業の一次公募結果について, 環境省 (Tokyo) 2 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.env.go.jp/press/press_04837.html; 令和7年度運輸部門の脱炭素化に向けた先進的システム社会実装促進事業一次公募採択案件一覧, 環境省 (Tokyo) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.env.go.jp/content/000311539.pdf>

¹⁹⁶⁴ 令和7年度運輸部門の脱炭素化に向けた先進的システム社会実装促進事業について、下記の要領により、募集を行います。応募に当たっては公募要領等を熟読の上、所定の方法で必要書類を提出してください。環境省 (Tokyo) February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.env.go.jp/air/car/transportation/post/R7_01.html

¹⁹⁶⁵ (2)設置場所の特性に応じた再エネ導入・価格低減促進事業, 般社団法人 環境技術普及促進協会 (Tokyo) 1 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.eta.or.jp/offering/2025/offsite/index.php#tab01>

¹⁹⁶⁶ 令和6年度(補正予算)二酸化炭素排出抑制対策事業費等補助金, 般社団法人 環境技術普及促進協会 (Tokyo) 23 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.eta.or.jp/offering/2025/offsite/files/05_kitei_6h.pdf

¹⁹⁶⁷ 二国間クレジット制度(JCM)の構築に関する日・タンザニア間の協力覚書に署名しました, 環境省 (Tokyo) 28 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.env.go.jp/press/press_04984.html

¹⁹⁶⁸ 国際連合工業開発機関(UNIDO)による二国間クレジット制度(JCM)に基づくアフリカJCMパートナー国を対象とした脱炭素プロジェクト提案の公募について, 環境省 (Tokyo) 30 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.env.go.jp/press/press_04950.html

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Japan has engaged in deep and sustained efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support international climate initiatives. Japan has taken strong action to reduce carbon and methane emissions across the energy, buildings, transport, agriculture and industry sectors through funding for projects advancing renewable energy and methane emissions reductions, investments in photovoltaic power generation equipment for buildings and homes, funding a project for electric riding movers and agreements through JICA.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lindsay Liu

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 1 December 2024, Korea's Development Finance Bureau's Green Climate Policy Division and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat signed a statement of intent to develop a global voluntary carbon mechanism.¹⁹⁶⁹ In line with the Paris Agreement, this will help companies trade carbon credits on the international carbon market, boosting efforts to offset greenhouse gas emissions through international cooperation.

On 1 January 2025, the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy announced a 20 per cent additional subsidy for young citizens purchasing an electric vehicle as their first car, as well as a KRW1-3 million subsidy for multi-child households purchasing an electric vehicle.¹⁹⁷⁰ This encourages Koreans to adopt greener transportation methods which can help advance the country's greenhouse gas emissions target.

On 1 January 2025, Korea announced that an increased budget of KRW196.3 billion will be invested to install more than 64 hydrogen charging stations, with a target of over 450 cumulative stations.¹⁹⁷¹ This initiative supports the adoption of hydrogen vehicles and the development of related infrastructure.

On 1 January 2025, the Ministry of Environment initiated the Green Transition Guarantee Project and pledged to allocate KRW1.5 billion to small and medium climate technology companies.¹⁹⁷² This will allow greater climate financing options for emerging green technology enterprises, whose technologies aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve net-zero carbon economies.

On 1 January 2025, the Ministry of Environment expanded the type of market participants in Korea's emissions trading system, as well as increased flexibility in market trading through brokerage companies.⁴ This expansion allows investment businesses, banks, insurance companies and fund managers to participate in the country's cap-and-trade program, which works to achieve Korea's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target.

On 3 January 2025, the Ministry of Science and Information and Communications Technology announced its plan to invest KRW86,200,000,000 into climate and environmental research and development projects

¹⁹⁶⁹ Korea and UNFCCC Secretariat Agree to Jointly Develop the Global Voluntary Carbon Mechanism, Development Finance Bureau - Green Climate Policy Division (Sejong City) 1 December 2024. Access Date: 22 March 2025.

<https://english.moef.go.kr/pc/selectTbPressCenterDtl.do?boardCd=N0001&seq=6026>

¹⁹⁷⁰ Environmental Policies: Changes Coming in 2025, Ministry of Environment (Sejong City) 1 January 2025. Access Date: 22 March 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=1718360&type=N&insttCode=A260112>

¹⁹⁷¹ Gov't to spend W50B to build hydrogen infrastructure, Government of Korea (Seoul) 8 February 2025. Access Date: 5 May 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=1718330&insttCode=A260112&type=N>

¹⁹⁷² Environmental Policies: Changes Coming in 2025, Korea.net (Seoul) 1 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=1718360&type=N&insttCode=A260112>

focused on the industrial sector in 2025.¹⁹⁷³ This funding will support the development of climate adaptation and mitigation innovations such as carbon capture technology, hydrogen energy storage and artificial intelligence climate forecasting.

On 10 February 2025, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries and Australian Ministry for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establish a green shipping route between the countries.¹⁹⁷⁴ This will help to advance the net zero transition in the marine transportation sector.

On 12 February 2025, the Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries announced KRW222.3 billion in funding to increase sustainable shipbuilding.¹⁹⁷⁵ This funding will enable the construction of 34 electric or hybrid vessels, 15 vessels with “diesel particulate filters...to remove diesel particulate matter or soot from the exhaust gas of a diesel engine,” 20 additional vessels constructed by the private sector and environmental upgrades to 12 vessels. This will contribute to decreased greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation and marine sectors.

On 21 February 2025, Korea outlined a new energy mix plan for 2038 which includes constructing two large nuclear power plants and one small modular reactor.¹⁹⁷⁶ The country aims to increase its nuclear power generation and boost renewable energy, targeting an average of seven gigawatts annually until 2030. Overall, carbon-free power generation, including nuclear and renewables is expected to reach 70 per cent by 2038.

On 24 February 2025, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport announced an increased fuel subsidy for hydrogen buses starting 1 March 2025.¹⁹⁷⁷ This subsidy encourages eco-friendly mobility options by decreasing fuel costs for hydrogen bus operators and promotes Korea’s efforts to meet its 2030 greenhouse gas reduction target.

On 27 February 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs announced a five-year plan to promote the research, development and expansion of smart farming in Korea.¹⁹⁷⁸ This plan includes research and development for energy efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions reductions and renewable energy in the agricultural sector.

On 4 April 2025, the Ministry of Science and Information Communication and Technology launched the Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU) Initiative, which included the creation of a consultation board along with a short and long-term CCU action plan.¹⁹⁷⁹ In the short-term, the Ministry intends to launch a CCU Strategic Research Lab and a Global Flagship Project, while in the long-term, it intends to launch large-scale CCU projects and develop next-generation Direct Air Capture and capture-free conversion technologies. The

¹⁹⁷³ MSIT to Invest KRW86.2 Billion in 2025 to Accelerate Climate Adaptation and Mitigation, Ministry of Science and ICT (Sejong City) 8 January 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025.

<https://www.msit.go.kr/eng/bbs/view.do?sCode=eng&mId=4&mPid=2&bbsSeqNo=42&nttSeqNo=1066>

¹⁹⁷⁴ Signing of an MOU on the Establishment of a Green Shipping Route between Korea and Australia, Korea.net (Seoul) 17 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=7845&type=O&insttCode=>

¹⁹⁷⁵ South Korean gov’t to invest \$153M to support green shipbuilding and slash GHG emissions, Offshore Energy (Schiedam) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.offshore-energy.biz/south-korean-govt-to-invest-153m-to-support-green-shipbuilding-and-slash-ghg-emissions/>

¹⁹⁷⁶ South Korea confirms need for new reactors, World Nuclear News (London) 21 February 2025. Access Date: 5 May 2025. <https://www.world-nuclear-news.org/articles/south-korea-confirms-need-for-new-reactors>

¹⁹⁷⁷ Fuel Subsidy for Hydrogen Buses to Increase from March 1st, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (Sejong City) 24 February 2025. Access Date: 22 March 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=7866&type=O&insttCode=A110417>

¹⁹⁷⁸ S. Korea’s First Master Plan for Promotion of the Growth of the Smart-Farming Industry for the Years 2025–2029, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (Sejong City) 27 February 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025.

<https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=573412&type=N&insttCode=A260109>

¹⁹⁷⁹ Private Sector-Led Carbon Neutrality Innovation: Launch of the “Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU) Initiative”, Ministry of Science and ICT (Sejong City) 21 April 2025. Access Date: 04 May 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=7969&type=O&insttCode=A110439>

CCU Initiative will help implement CCU technologies into Korea's petrochemical, cement and steel industries to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

On 22 April 2025, the Ministry of Environment, the Korea Environment Corporation and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province signed a business agreement to fund the 2025 Bio-Gas-Based Clean Hydrogen Production Project.¹⁹⁸⁰ The government agreed to provide KRW9,100,000,000 by 2026 to build hydrogen production facilities in Jeju, Korea. This will help advance methane and other greenhouse gas emissions reductions by converting biogas, made of methane and carbon dioxide, to clean hydrogen.

On 9 May 2025, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport launched KRW32.1 billion research and development pilot project to develop hydrogen electric trains.¹⁹⁸¹ The project aims to advance Korea's goal of commercializing hydrogen electric trains by 2038 to advance the net zero transition.

On 12 May 2025, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport announced new financial incentives to advance the net zero transition in the buildings sector.¹⁹⁸² Effective immediately, energy savings in buildings will receive up to a 7.2 per cent preferential interest rate with an additional 3.5 per cent available "based on individual reductions in electricity use."

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Korea has taken strong action to reduce carbon and methane emissions in the energy, transport, buildings, industry and agriculture sectors through funding for the biogas to clean hydrogen project, a pilot project to develop hydrogen electric trains, a five year plan to promote smart farming, plans to construct two large nuclear power plants and one small modular reactor, investing in sustainable ships, funding small and medium climate technology companies and environmental research on carbon capture and storage and hydrogen and financial incentives for energy savings in the building sector.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaitlin Yan

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 10 December 2024, the Federal Electricity Commission issued MXN10 billion in sustainable bonds.¹⁹⁸³ This action is expected to support investments for renewable energy, energy efficiency, electricity and infrastructure projects in Mexico.

On 24 December 2024, the Association of Hydrogen, Storage and Sustainable Mobility and the Ministry of Energy announced plans to fund 18 clean hydrogen projects.¹⁹⁸⁴ This initiative aims to reduce greenhouse gas

¹⁹⁸⁰ Jeju Achieving Carbon Neutrality Producing Clean Hydrogen Using Biogas, Ministry of Environment (Sejong City) 21 April 2025. Access Date: 04 May 2025. <https://www.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1738890&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

¹⁹⁸¹ R&D Project to Commercialize Hydrogen Train until 2028, Korea.net (Seoul) 9 May 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025.

<https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=8011&type=O&insttCode=A110417&startDate=2025-05-01&searchKey=all&categoryId=109&pCnt=0&oldSearchCnt=0&endDate=2025-05-26&language=A020101&cCnt=0&pageIndex=7&gov=>

¹⁹⁸² Earning up to 3.5% Bonus Interest by Reducing Electricity Use, Korea.net (Seoul) 12 May 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025.

<https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=8014&type=O&insttCode=A110417&startDate=2025-05-01&searchKey=all&categoryId=109&pCnt=0&oldSearchCnt=0&endDate=2025-05-26&cCnt=0&language=A020101&pageIndex=6&gov=>

¹⁹⁸³ CFE EMITE 10,000 MDP EN BONOS SUSTENTABLES PARA FINANCIAR LA TRANSICIÓN ENERGÉTICA Y LA INCLUSIÓN SOCIAL, Comisión Federal de Electricidad (Mexico City) 13 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://app.cfe.mx/Aplicaciones/OTROS/Boletines/boletin?i=8212>

¹⁹⁸⁴ Green hydrogen projects worth US \$21B in Mexico's Pipeline, Mexico News Daily (San Miguel de Allende) 24 December 2024. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://mexiconewsdaily.com/business/green-hydrogen-mexico/>

emissions and foster a green hydrogen industrial sector in Mexico. The total investment is projected at USD 21 billion.

On 6 January 2025, President Claudia Sheinbaum launched Olinia, a manufacturer of mini electric vehicles.¹⁹⁸⁵ The government is partnering with academic institutions and private companies to develop the technology and support regional manufacturers to develop affordable electric vehicles. The government will allocate MXN25 million to the National Polytechnic Institute and the National Institute of Technology of Mexico in 2025 for this initiative.

On 5 February 2025, President Sheinbaum shared the Federal Electricity Commission's 2025-2030 National Electric System Strengthening and Expansion Plan.¹⁹⁸⁶ The plan includes 51 energy projects including seven wind farms, nine photovoltaic plants with a 1,673 megawatts capacity, five combined cycle projects and one internal combustion project. These projects will receive a total investment of MXN22.377 billion.

On 23 February 2025, the Federal Electricity Commission and the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples announced an investment of MXN421 million for off-grid solar and grid extensions for Indigenous households.¹⁹⁸⁷

On 4 March 2025, the Federal Electricity Commission's Board of Directors approved four combined cycle projects aimed at increasing the reliability of Mexico's grid network.¹⁹⁸⁸ These projects will receive MXN2.317 billion in funding and are expected to reduce carbon emissions by eight million tonnes annually. However, the Board also approved a natural gas internal combustion project with a 240 megawatts capacity and MXN272 million in funding.

On 28 March 2025, Undersecretary for Planning and Energy Transition Jorge Islas announced that all future Mexican wind and solar plants will require battery storage up to 30 per cent of their original capacity.¹⁹⁸⁹ This promotes energy transition technologies and storage.

On 29 March 2025, President Sheinbaum approved the Federal Electricity Commission's Sol del Norte project which will install 5,500 rooftop solar photovoltaic panels in the city.¹⁹⁹⁰ The government will provide MXN200 million for this initiative which is expected to decrease carbon emissions by 4,864 tonnes annually.

¹⁹⁸⁵ Presidenta Claudia Sheinbaum presenta Olinia, primera armadora mexicana de mini vehículos eléctricos desarrollados en México, Presidencia de la República (Mexico City) 6 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/presidencia/prensa/presidenta-claudia-sheinbaum-presenta-olinia-primer-armadora-mexicana-de-mini-vehiculos-electricos-desarrollados-en-mexico>

¹⁹⁸⁶ Presidenta presenta 51 proyectos de electricidad del Plan de Fortalecimiento y Expansión del Sistema Eléctrico Nacional 2025-2030, Presidencia de la República (Mexico City) 5 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/presidencia/prensa/presidenta-presenta-51-proyectos-de-electricidad-del-plan-de-fortalecimiento-y-expansion-del-sistema-electrico-nacional-2025-2030?idiom=es>

¹⁹⁸⁷ La SENER, CFE e INPI continúan electrificando comunidades indígenas en la Sierra de Durango, Secretaría de Energía (Mexico City) 23 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/sener/articulos/la-secretaria-de-energia-comision-federal-de-electricidad-e-instituto-nacional-de-los-pueblos-indigenas-continuan-electrificando-comunidades-indigenas-en-la-sierra-de-durango-391079>

¹⁹⁸⁸ LA CFE APRUEBA CINCO PROYECTOS ESTRATÉGICOS DE GENERACIÓN, EL FORTALECIMIENTO DE LA RED DE TRANSMISIÓN EN QUINTANA ROO Y 18 PROYECTOS DE INVERSIÓN PARA LAS REDES GENERALES DE DISTRIBUCIÓN, Comisión Federal de Electricidad (Mexico City) 4 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://app.cfe.mx/Aplicaciones/OTROS/Boletines/boletin?i=8251>

¹⁹⁸⁹ Mexico announces battery storage mandate for renewable energy plants, PV Magazine (Berlin) 31 March 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.pv-magazine.com/2025/03/31/mexico-announces-battery-storage-mandate-for-renewable-energy-plants/>

¹⁹⁹⁰ Presidenta da banderazo de salida al programa Sol del Norte para la instalación de 5,500 paneles fotovoltaicos en Mexicali, Baja California, Presidencia de la República (Mexico City) 29 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/presidencia/prensa/presidenta-da-banderazo-de-salida-al-programa-sol-del-norte-para-la-instalacion-de-5-500-paneles-fotovoltaicos-en-mexicali-baja-california?idiom=es>

On 9 April 2025, Secretary Luz Elena Gonzales Escobar announced a MXN624 billion investment in the electric sector, of which MXN430 billion will be used to increase generation capacity.¹⁹⁹¹ This investment supports Mexico's plans for increasing access to electricity while contributing to the energy transition.

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways through several verbal commitments. Mexico has taken strong action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in various sectors through funding for combined cycle, wind and solar projects, investments in the energy sector and for solar rooftops on residential buildings, an initiative for mini electric vehicles and its plan for clean hydrogen projects.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samardeep Sandhu

Russia: -1

Russia has not complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 25 November 2024, Russia announced new investments in clean energy initiatives aimed at improving energy efficiency and reducing environmental impact.¹⁹⁹² These investments include the construction of a Green Cyber Farm.

On 5 December 2024, Russia approved measures to enhance safety for nuclear technologies, in line with International Atomic Energy Agency recommendations.¹⁹⁹³ This action is part of Russia's long-standing commitment to nuclear energy development. Additionally, Russia launched the Green Cyber Farm project which promotes sustainable agriculture through automated platforms powered by renewable energy. This project seeks to address environmental sustainability in agriculture, leveraging technological innovation to support green energy use in the farming sector.

On 12 December 2024, Russia held a strategic session to discuss increasing the energy and resource efficiency of the national economy.¹⁹⁹⁴ This session discussed ongoing efforts to modernize infrastructure, transition boiler stations to more efficient fuel sources and expand the use of alternative and renewable energy.

On 19 February 2025, Deputy Prime Minister of Russia Alexander Novak met with the Kenyan Presidential Special Envoy for Climate Change to discuss their countries' efforts in implementing the goals of the Paris Agreement.¹⁹⁹⁵ Deputy Prime Minister Novak stressed the need for a smooth and gradual transition to a zero-emission economy and shared that Russia has already succeeded in reducing emissions by 70 per cent compared to 1990 levels.

¹⁹⁹¹ La secretaria Luz Elena González Escobar presentó las acciones del sector eléctrico encaminadas a impulsar el desarrollo del Plan México, Secretaría de Energía (Mexico City) 9 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 April 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/sener/articulos/la-secretaria-de-energia-luz-elena-gonzalez-escobar-presento-las-acciones-del-sector-electrico-encaminadas-a-impulsar-el-desarrollo-del-plan-mexico>

¹⁹⁹² О новых инвестициях в чистую энергию, Government of Russia (Moscow) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <http://government.ru/en/news/53701/>

¹⁹⁹³ О развитии атомной энергетики и проекта 'Зеленая Киберферма, Government of Russia (Moscow) 5 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <http://government.ru/en/news/53580/>

¹⁹⁹⁴ О повышении энергоэффективности национальной экономики, Government of Russia (Moscow) 12 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <http://government.ru/en/news/53442/>

¹⁹⁹⁵ Alexander Novak's meeting with Kenyan Presidential Special Envoy for Climate Change, Africa Group of Negotiators Chair Ali Daud Mohamed, The Russia Government (Moscow) 19 February 2025. Access Date: 31 March 2025. <http://government.ru/en/news/54276/>

On 14 April 2025, Russia approved its Energy Strategy for 2025-2050, outlining plans to ensure energy security and competitiveness, ensure the success of the “the oil, gas, coal sectors, electric power industry” and incorporate more renewable energy.¹⁹⁹⁶

On 14 May 2025, the Ministry of Energy announced that a modernized hydroelectric unit has begun operation at the Krasnoyarsk hydroelectric plant.¹⁹⁹⁷ This unit has a capacity of 500 megawatts which will increase the plant’s annual electricity generation by 5 per cent.

On 29 May 2025, Deputy Minister of Energy Petr Konyushenko and Kazakhstan’s Vice Minister of Energy Alibek Zhamauov discussed cooperation for gas and oil, including the development of new oil fields, transportation and supplies.¹⁹⁹⁸ The pair also discussed the construction of thermal power plants and future opportunities for renewable energy cooperation.

Russia has not complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Russia has taken some actions towards the commitment including opening a modernized hydroelectric plant, discussing opportunities for renewable energy cooperation, mentioning increasing renewable energy in its Energy Strategy, emphasizing the need for a net zero economy and launching the Green Cyber Farm project. However, Russia has also outlined plans to increase oil and gas sector activities in its Energy Strategy and during a meeting with Kazakhstan. Additionally, it has not taken sufficient action to qualify for partial compliance.

Thus, Russia receives a score of -1.¹⁹⁹⁹

Analyst: Isebel Sousa

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 3 December 2024, Saudi Arabia hosted the fourth Saudi Green Initiative Forum and announced USD60 million in new funding for climate and environmental initiatives.²⁰⁰⁰ This funding will support renewable energy projects, protection of natural ecosystems and reducing desertification. Saudi Arabia also announced SAR225 million for new five new climate initiatives aimed at advancing reforestation efforts to reduce air pollution, increase biodiversity and reduce carbon emissions.

¹⁹⁹⁶ Утверждена Энергетическая стратегия РФ до 2050 года, Минэнерго России (Moscow) 14 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/press-center/news-and-events?news-item=utverzhdena-energeticheskaya-strategiya-rf-do-2050-goda>

¹⁹⁹⁷ Модернизированный гидроагрегат увеличит среднегодовую выработку электроэнергии Красноярской ГЭС до 5%, Минэнерго России (Moscow) 14 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/press-center/news-and-events?news-item=modernizirovanny-gidroagregat-velichit-srednegodovuyu-vyrabotku-elektroenergii-krasnoyarskoy-ges-d>

¹⁹⁹⁸ Петр Конюшенко провел встречу с вице-министром энергетики Казахстана Алибеком Жамауовым, Минэнерго России (Moscow) 30 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/press-center/news-and-events?news-item=petr-konyushenko-provel-vstrechu-s-vitse-ministrom-energetiki-kazakhstana-alibekom-zhamauovym>

¹⁹⁹⁹ This score of non-compliance has been determined after consulting the following websites: <https://minenergo.gov.ru>, <http://government.ru/>, <http://www.mnr.gov.ru> and <https://mintrans.gov.ru>.

²⁰⁰⁰ Saudi Arabia advances climate action at the 2024 SGI Forum, Saudi and Middle East Green Initiatives (Riyadh) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://www.sgi.gov.sa/knowledge-hub/saudi-arabia-advances-climate-action-at-the-2024-sgi-forum/?csrt=12211337348035047949>

On 3 December 2024, Saudi Arabia signed deals with EDF Renewables and Total Energies for the construction of 1.7 gigawatts (GW) of solar projects.²⁰⁰¹ EDF will develop the 1 GW Al-Masaa and 400 megawatts (MW) Al-Henakiyah 2 plants, while Total Energies will undertake the 300 MW Rabigh 2 project.

On 12 February 2025, the Saudi Electricity Company, ACWA Power and Korea Electric Power Corporation signed a SAR15 billion power purchase agreement with the Saudi Power Procurement Company for two power generation projects.²⁰⁰² The projects will add 3.6 GW of capacity using cleaner gas turbine technology to help reduce emissions and support economic growth.

On 14 January 2025, Minister of Energy Abdulaziz Bin Salman Al-Saud and Italy's Minister of Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto signed a Memorandum of Understanding for energy.²⁰⁰³ The countries will collaborate to advance the energy transition and energy security through the advancement of renewable energy, decreasing methane emissions, carbon capture and storage and supporting supply chain projects in developing countries.

On 12 February 2025, the Transport General Authority launched Saudi Arabia's first hydrogen-powered bus as part of efforts to develop sustainable intercity transport.²⁰⁰⁴ The bus will operate between Dammam and Al-Ahsa, covering 359 kilometres daily with a capacity of 45 passengers. This trial supports the National Transport and Logistics Strategy by promoting eco-friendly technology and reducing carbon emissions in transportation, in alignment with the Saudi Green Initiative.

On 12 February 2025, Minister of Energy Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman bin Abdulaziz met with Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry Yoji Muto to advance bilateral energy cooperation.²⁰⁰⁵ The ministers reaffirmed joint commitments to energy transition and welcomed progress under the Manar Initiative, a Saudi-Japanese collaboration initiative in the clean energy field, launched in 2023.

On 20 February 2025, the Saudi Electricity Company and ACWA Power signed a Power Purchase Agreement with the Saudi Power Procurement Company for the Qurayyah Independent Power Plant Expansion Project.²⁰⁰⁶ The expansion will develop a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine power plant with a capacity of 3,010 MW and readiness for a carbon capture unit. The total project value amounts to SAR13.4 billion. This approach will phase out oil-based power generation in favour of clean energy sources, contributing to emissions reduction in line with Saudi Vision 2030.

On 4 March 2025, the National Energy Services Company and Qassim University launched a solar photovoltaic project to install panels across the university's buildings and facilities.²⁰⁰⁷ The project will generate 5,137 kilowatts of power and prevent 4,000 metric tonnes of carbon emissions.

On 24 March 2025, Saudi Aramco, a majority government-owned company, completed the acquisition of a 50 per cent stake in the Jubail-based Blue Hydrogen Industrial Gases Company, a joint venture with Air

²⁰⁰¹ TotalEnergies, EDF claim 1.7 GW in Saudi solar deal during Macron visit, Renewables Now (Sofia) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://renewablesnow.com/news/totalenergies-edf-claim-1-7-gw-in-saudi-solar-deal-during-macron-visit-1267556/>

²⁰⁰² Saudi Electricity Company, ACWA Power, KEPCO Sign SAR15 Billion PPA, Government of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. https://www.se.com.sa/en/News/Shareholders/ArticleFolder/2024/11/11-19-2024-8_03_05-AM

²⁰⁰³ Energia: firmato a Riad un memorandum tra Italia e Arabia Saudita, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 14 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.mase.gov.it/portale/-/energia-firmato-a-riad-un-memorandum-tra-italia-e-arabia-saudita>

²⁰⁰⁴ Prince Saud bin Talal Launches First Hydrogen-Powered Bus in Saudi Arabia, Government of Saudi Arabia (Al-Ahsa) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://my.gov.sa/en/news/16620>

²⁰⁰⁵ Energy Minister Discusses Cooperation with Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade, Industry, Government of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://my.gov.sa/en/news/16680>

²⁰⁰⁶ Saudi Electricity Company, ACWA Power Sign Power Purchase Agreement for Qurayyah IPP Expansion Project, Government of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://my.gov.sa/en/news/26065>

²⁰⁰⁷ Tarshid Launches Solar PV Project at Qassim University, Government of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) 4 March 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://my.gov.sa/en/news/53159>

Products Qudra.²⁰⁰⁸ Saudi Aramco Executive Vice President of Strategy and Corporate Development Ashraf Al Ghazzawi said the investment will help build a hydrogen network in the Eastern Region to reduce emissions and diversify energy.

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Saudi Arabia has taken strong action to reduce carbon emissions in the energy, buildings, transportation and agriculture, forestry and land use sectors through funding for reforestation efforts aimed at increasing carbon sinks, launching a solar photovoltaic project for buildings and a hydrogen-powered bus and funding solar projects. It has also taken weak action towards the commitment by discussing energy cooperation with Japan and committing to collaboration with Italy on methane emissions reduction and carbon capture. However, Saudi Arabia has not taken strong action across most of the commitment.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Candace Ciju

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 26 November 2024, the South African National Treasury responded to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) Article IV Consultation for South Africa.²⁰⁰⁹ The IMF outlined South Africa's areas of improvement for economic growth, which included reducing its carbon emissions. In its response, the National Treasury reaffirmed its commitment to implementing the IMF's recommendations.

On 4 December 2024, the National Treasury released an online survey for citizens to provide feedback on renewable energy tax incentives.²⁰¹⁰ The survey is used to assess the success the solar energy tax credit and the enhanced deduction for renewable energy investments which aim to encourage green energy technologies.

On 23 December 2024, Minister of Electricity and Energy Kgosisentsho Ramokgopa announced bidders for the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme.²⁰¹¹ This program is designed to facilitate the procurement of up to 5,000 megawatts of renewable energy capacity.

On 3 January 2025, President Cyril Ramaphosa signed into law a 150 per cent tax deduction on investments in electric and hydrogen-powered vehicles.²⁰¹²

²⁰⁰⁸ Saudi Aramco Completes Acquisition of 50% Stake in Blue Hydrogen Company, Government of Saudi Arabia (Dhahran) 24 March 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. <https://my.gov.sa/en/news/143056>

²⁰⁰⁹ Response to the Staff Concluding Statement of the 2024 International Monetary Fund (IMF) Article IV Consultation for South Africa, National Treasury Republic of South Africa (Pretoria) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 26 March 2025. https://www.treasury.gov.za/comm_media/press/2024/2024112601%20Media%20statement%20-%20IMF%20Concluding%20Statement.pdf

²⁰¹⁰ Invitation to Participate in the Renewable Energy Tax Incentive Review Online Survey, National Treasury Republic of South Africa (Pretoria) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 26 March 2025. https://www.treasury.gov.za/comm_media/press/2024/2024120401%20Media%20Statement%20-%20Invitation%20to%20Participate%20in%20the%20Renewable%20Energy%20Tax%20Incentive%20Review%20Online%20Survey.pdf

²⁰¹¹ Minister Kgosisentsho Ramokgopa on 8 Preferred Bidders under Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme and 8 Preferred Bidders under Battery Energy Storage Independent Power Producer Procurement P, Government of South Africa (Cape Town) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 21 March 2025. <https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/minister-kgosisentsho-ramokgopa-8-preferred-bidders-under-renewable-energy>

²⁰¹² South Africa Launches Tax Break, Helping to Lure China EV Makers, BNN Bloomberg (Johannesburg) 3 January 2025. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://www.bnnbloomberg.ca/investing/commodities/2025/01/03/ev-tax-break-may-lure-china-to-27-billion-south-africa-industry/>

On 15 February 2025, Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries Dion George attended the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change in Ethiopia.²⁰¹³ During the meeting, participants discussed greenhouse gas reduction, climate adaptation and mitigation strategies.

On 12 March 2025, President Ramaphosa, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen and President of the European Council António Costa signed a joint statement on various issues including supply chains and energy transition technologies.²⁰¹⁴ The members agreed to launch negotiations for a “Clean Trade and Investment Partnership.” This partnership will include investment in raw materials supply chains and renewable energy projects.

On 13 March 2025, President Ramaphosa spoke at the eighth South Africa-European Union Summit, where he welcomed the European Union’s EUR4.7 billion Gateway Investment Package and announced their Clean Trade and Investment Partnership.²⁰¹⁵ These initiatives will support South Africa’s green hydrogen and renewable energy development, allowing the country to export sustainable aviation fuel and electric vehicles to the EU.

On 26 March 2025 Minister George represented South Africa at the Petersberg Climate Dialogue in Berlin, Germany.²⁰¹⁶ He participated in international discussions on climate change, including implementing actions to meet the Paris Agreement and the Global Stocktake.

On 28 March 2025, the Cabinet approved the South Africa Renewable Energy Master Plan. This plan pursues a target of developing three to five gigawatts of energy generation to support domestic manufacturing.²⁰¹⁷ The plan also outlines strategies to boost job creation and economic growth in solar, wind and battery manufacturing, maintain market competition and facilitate reliable and affordable energy.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. South Africa has taken strong action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through tax deductions for electric and hydrogen vehicles and the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme. It has also taken weak action through the South Africa Renewable Energy Master Plan, partnership with the EU, participation in the Petersberg Climate Dialogue and reaffirming its commitment to carbon emissions reductions. However, it has not taken strong action across most of the commitment.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kaitlin Yan

Türkiye: 0

Türkiye has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

²⁰¹³ Minister Dion George attends Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025.

²⁰¹⁴ EU - South Africa Summit Declaration, European Commission (Cape Town) 12 March 2025. Access Date: 15 May 2025.

²⁰¹⁵ Remarks by President Ramaphosa at the Joint Press Conference: South Africa- European Union Summit, The Presidency Republic of South Africa (Pretoria) 13 March 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.thepresidency.gov.za/remarks-president-ramaphosa-joint-press-conference-south-africa-european-union-summit>

²⁰¹⁶ Minister Dion George attends Petersberg Climate Dialogue, 25 to 26 Mar, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (Pretoria) 24 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.gov.za/news/media-advisories/visits-foreign-countries/minister-dion-george-attends-petersberg-climate>

²⁰¹⁷ Minister Kgosientsho Ramokgopa welcomes Cabinet’s approval of the South African Renewable Energy Master Plan, government, Government of South Africa (Cape Town) 28 March 2025, Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/minister-kgosientsho-ramokgopa-welcomes-cabinet%E2%80%99s-approval-south-african>

On 27 November 2024, Minister of Energy Alparslan Bayraktar discussed strategies for energy transitions with Germany and private stakeholders at the German-Turkish Energy Forum.²⁰¹⁸ Minister Bayraktar called for German investors to partner in Türkiye's efforts to increase wind and solar capacity and several memoranda of understanding were signed between Turkish and German organizations.

On 29 November 2024, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Alparslan Bayraktar shared Türkiye's "plans to increase its capacity in wind and solar energy from 30 gigawatts to 120 gigawatts in line with the 2035 roadmap in Renewable Energy."²⁰¹⁹ Minister Bayraktar noted that Türkiye will invest TRY108 billion for this initiative and the United Kingdom will provide a GBP2 billion investment to increase renewable energy capacity, offshore wind energy and Renewable Energy Resource Areas (YEKA) projects.

On 22 January 2025, Türkiye revealed that it is planning to present its first "Climate Law Proposal" at the Turkish Grand National Assembly.²⁰²⁰ The proposal is expected to include measures to include renewable energy and designate responsibilities to ministries to achieve the net zero transition by 2053.

On 4 February 2025, Minister Bayraktar announced TRY500 billion in funding for 67 YEKA projects aimed at advancing solar energy capacity in the country.²⁰²¹ These projects are expected to "generate 1.5 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity per year," supporting various sectors including industry and buildings.

On 11 February 2025, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan reaffirmed the partnership between Malaysia and Türkiye during a visit to Malaysia.²⁰²² The countries recognized "the need to cooperate in the field of energy transition" and committed increasing cooperation for biotechnology and renewable energy.

On 12 February 2025, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources and Indonesia's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources announced cooperation to accelerate clean energy development in Indonesia, including the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding.²⁰²³ This collaboration will bolster Indonesia's commitment to clean power generation.

On 21 February 2025, Türkiye presented the country's first climate law proposal in Parliament.²⁰²⁴ The draft law proposes the creation of a carbon market board and an emissions trading system, sets fines of TRY500,000 to TRY10,000,000 to entities that fail to submit verified greenhouse gas emissions reports.

On 7 May 2025, President Erdoğan announced a commitment to invest USD80 billion by 2035 to ensure Türkiye's energy transition to renewable energy.²⁰²⁵ Türkiye aims to raise its wind and solar power capacity to 120,000 megawatts by 2035.

²⁰¹⁸ 6th Turkish-German Energy Forum, Türkiye Energy Partnership (Berlin) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 16 April 2025. <https://energypartnership-turkiye.org/highlights/6th-turkish-german-energy-forum/>

²⁰¹⁹ Great Interest in 2035 Roadmap in Renewable Energy, T.C. Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı (Ankara) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=21410>

²⁰²⁰ Türkiye sets net zero emissions target with new climate law proposal, Daily Sabah (Ankara) 22 January 2025. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.dailysabah.com/turkiye/turkiye-sets-net-zero-emissions-target-with-new-climate-law-proposal/news/amp>

²⁰²¹ 500 Million Dollar Investment in Solar Energy, T.C. Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı (Ankara) 4 February 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=21446>

²⁰²² Joint Statement Between Malaysia and the Republic of Türkiye on the Occasion of the Official Visit of His Excellency Recep Tayyip Erdoğan President of the Republic of Türkiye To Malaysia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia (Putrajaya) 11 February 2025. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.kln.gov.my/web/guest/-/joint-statement-between-malaysia-and-the-republic-of-turkiye-on-the-occasion-of-the-official-visit-of-his-excellency-recep-tayyip-erdogan-president-of>

²⁰²³ Disaksikan Presiden Prabowo dan Presiden Erdogan, Menteri Bahlil Teken Kerja Sama di Sektor Energi, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Jakarta) 12 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/disaksikan-presiden-prabowo-dan-presiden-erdogan-menteri-bahlil-teken-kerja-sama-di-sektor-energi>

²⁰²⁴ Türkiye's first climate law submitted to parliament, Hürriyet Daily News (Ankara) 21 February 2025. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.hurriyetsdailynews.com/turkiyes-first-climate-law-submitted-to-parliament-206091>

Türkiye has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. Türkiye has taken strong action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through investments for renewable energy including solar and wind and weak action through its Climate Law proposal and cooperation with Indonesia, Malaysia, Germany and the United Kingdom. However, it has not taken strong action across most of the commitment.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Siya Duggal

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 21 November 2024, the United Kingdom and Taiwan co-hosted the sixth UK-Taiwan Energy Dialogue, focusing on energy security and the offshore wind sector.²⁰²⁶ This dialogue facilitated bilateral cooperation for renewable energy development with a focus on energy diversification and tackling supply chain risks.

On 21 November 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer delivered a statement to the House of Commons, highlighting the United Kingdom's commitment to addressing global challenges such as climate change at the G20 and COP29.²⁰²⁷ The United Kingdom also announced a new emissions reduction target of 81 per cent by 2035, while advocating for global collaboration through initiatives like the Global Clean Power Alliance and advocating for low-carbon investments.

On 22 November 2024, the United Kingdom announced GBP239 million in funding to assist forest-rich countries including Colombia and Indonesia in combating deforestation and supporting global climate change efforts.²⁰²⁸ This funding is part of the United Kingdom commitment to the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UN Framework Convention for Climate Change and is aimed at protecting carbon sinks and improving carbon market integrity.

On 28 November 2024, the United Kingdom announced plans to enhance its Emissions Trading Scheme.²⁰²⁹ The proposal includes adding the maritime sector to the scheme to reduce emissions from shipping and recognizing non-pipeline transport for carbon capture and storage to further decarbonization in the industry sector. These actions are part of the UK's broader strategy to meet net-zero targets while encouraging investment in clean technologies.

On 29 November 2024, Türkiye's Minister of Energy and Natural Resources Alparslan Bayraktar noted that the United Kingdom will provide a GBP2 billion investment to support Türkiye's "plans to increase its capacity in wind and solar energy from 30 gigawatts to 120 gigawatts in line with the 2035 roadmap in

²⁰²⁵ Türkiye advances renewable push, opens new solar, wind plants, Daily Sabah (Ankara) 7 May 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.dailysabah.com/business/energy/turkiye-advances-renewable-push-opens-new-solar-wind-plants>

²⁰²⁶ 6th UK-Taiwan Energy Dialogue, British Office Taipei (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/6th-uk-taiwan-energy-dialogue>

²⁰²⁷ PM statement to the House of Commons on the G20 and COP29 summits, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-statement-to-the-house-of-commons-on-the-g20-and-cop29-summits-21-november-2024>

²⁰²⁸ UK unveils funding boost to help forest nations fight climate change, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-unveils-funding-boost-to-help-forest-nations-fight-climate-change>

²⁰²⁹ Expanding and strengthening the UK Emissions Trading Scheme, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, Department for Transport, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, The Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Northern Ireland Executive (London) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/expanding-and-strengthening-the-uk-emissions-trading-scheme>

Renewable Energy.”²⁰³⁰ This partnership will focus on renewable energy capacity, offshore wind energy and “Renewable Energy Resource Areas” projects.

On 9 December 2024, the United Kingdom, the United States and Tokamak Energy announced a joint fusion energy project for lithium research which is essential to diversify the energy sector to include fusion energy.²⁰³¹ Fusion energy, once commercially available, has the potential to provide ample clean electricity. This project will be supported by GBP40.5 million in funding of which the United Kingdom and United States will each provide GBP13.5 million.

On 10 December 2024, UK Export Finance offered JDR Cables a GBP30 million bond support for a project in the floating winds sector.²⁰³² JDR Cables is a British power-cable company that installs subsea cables for electricity. This financial assistance will support the technology development of green energy solutions and public-private partnerships for renewable energy sources in the United Kingdom.

On 10 December 2024, contracts for the East Coast Cluster in Teesside were signed.²⁰³³ This is part of the United Kingdom’s carbon capture, usage and storage project and is aligned with the government’s Plan for Change environmental policy. The Teesside project will capture carbon emission from regional industries and provide the contractors of the East coast Cluster with GBP4 billion to be used in technological innovation, energy security and supply chain development.

On 16 December 2024, the United Kingdom and Norway announced their Green Industrial Partnership to advance clean energy, carbon capture and storage and economic growth.²⁰³⁴ This partnership will focus on several sectors including industry, transport and energy.

On 9 January 2025, the United Kingdom announced GBP51.9 million in grants to support 25 businesses across the UK in cutting their carbon emissions.²⁰³⁵ The funding is part of the Industrial Energy Transformation Fund and aims to enable companies to implement innovative technologies such as heat pumps and carbon capture and storage to advance the net zero transition, particularly in industrial sectors like manufacturing and cement.

On 23 January 2025, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and Department for Transport announced GBP86 million for 117 new low and zero-emission buses in Greater Manchester.²⁰³⁶ This investment will help decrease nitrogen dioxide pollution in the air.

²⁰³⁰ Great Interest in 2035 Roadmap in Renewable Energy, Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Energy and Natural Resource (Ankara) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=21410>

²⁰³¹ UK and US announce first joint project in fusion energy innovation, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-us-announce-first-joint-project-in-fusion-energy-innovation>

²⁰³² GBP30 Million UKEF Support Fuels JDR Cables' Global Expansion in the Renewable Energy Sector, United Kingdom Export Finance (London) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/30-million-ukef-support-fuels-jdr-cables-global-expansion-in-the-renewable-energy-sector>

²⁰³³ Contracts signed for UK’s first carbon capture projects in Teesside, Department of Energy and Security and Net Zero (London) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 14 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/contracts-signed-for-uks-first-carbon-capture-projects-in-teesside>

²⁰³⁴ UK and Norway join forces to seize green industrial opportunities, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 15 December 2024. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-norway-join-forces-to-seize-green-industrial-opportunities>

²⁰³⁵ Government backs businesses cutting carbon emissions, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 9 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-businesses-cutting-carbon-emissions>

²⁰³⁶ Government backs local plans for clean air in Greater Manchester, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 23 January 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-backs-local-plans-for-clean-air-in-greater-manchester--2>

On 29 January 2025, Climate Minister Kerry McCarthy visited Brussels to discuss enhancing cooperation on energy with the EU, particularly focusing on the North Seas.²⁰³⁷ The talks focused on accelerating offshore wind, hydrogen and carbon capture projects to position the North Seas as a key green energy hub for Europe.

On 5 February 2025, Foreign Secretary David Lammy announced GBP17 million in funding to support round two of the InnovateUkraine initiative.²⁰³⁸ Projects selected through this initiative will advance low-carbon energy solutions for Ukraine with a focus on renewable energy, smart grids, industrial decarbonization and green fuels.

On 13 February 2025, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero launched the Clean Industry Bonus to support the development of low-carbon manufacturing and clean energy projects.²⁰³⁹ The initiative focuses on encouraging offshore wind developers to invest in industrial communities.

On 21 February 2025, the United Kingdom proposed reforms to its flagship Contracts for Difference scheme to accelerate the deployment of clean power by 2030.²⁰⁴⁰ These reforms aim to streamline planning consent for offshore wind projects, increase funding efficiency and extend contract terms to advance the net zero transition.

On 25 February 2025, Future of Roads Minister Lilian Greenwood announced that the Department for Transport is extending the “Plug-in van grant” to provide an additional GBP120 million for the transition to zero emissions vans in the UK.²⁰⁴¹ Grants of GBP2,500 to GBP5,000 will be given to drivers that buy electric vans, based on vehicle size.

On 7 March 2025, Climate Envoy Rachel Kyte announced additional support for South Africa’s energy transition through the Just Energy Transition Partnership.²⁰⁴² The UK committed over GBP330,000 to assist the Energy Council of South Africa in analyzing and implementing wholesale electricity market reforms. This funding will support emissions reductions and promote renewable energy.

On 11 March 2025, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero introduced the Planning and Infrastructure Bill which will help expedite green electricity project initiatives.²⁰⁴³ This bill will bring “ready-to-go” infrastructure projects at the front of the grid connection queue instead of approving projects on a first come first serve basis. This shift in policy framework will aid the timeline of renewable energy projects and bring the UK closer to its decarbonization goals in the Clean Power 2030 Action Plan.

²⁰³⁷ Climate Minister in Brussels to kickstart growth in the North Seas, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 29 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/climate-minister-in-brussels-to-kickstart-growth-in-the-north-seas>

²⁰³⁸ InnovateUkraine opens second round of investment for clean energy projects, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/innovateukraine-opens-second-round-of-investment-for-clean-energy-projects>

²⁰³⁹ New industry bonus opens to support good jobs and low-carbon manufacturing factories, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-industry-bonus-opens-to-support-good-jobs-and-low-carbon-manufacturing-factories>

²⁰⁴⁰ Essential reforms to pave the way for clean power by 2030, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 21 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/essential-reforms-to-pave-the-way-for-clean-power-by-2030>

²⁰⁴¹ £120 million to roll-out more electric vans, taxis and motorbikes, Department for Transport and Office for Zero Emission Vehicles (London) 25 February 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/120-million-to-roll-out-more-electric-vans-taxis-and-motorbikes>

²⁰⁴² UK Climate Envoy Rachel Kyte announces support for South Africa’s wholesale electricity market reform and implementation, British Consulate-General Cape Town (London) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-climate-envoy-rachel-kyte-announces-support-for-south-africas-wholesale-electricity-market-reform-and-implementation>

²⁰⁴³ Planning revolution to fuel growth and make Britain energy secure, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Department of Energy and Security and Net Zero (London) 10 March 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/planning-revolution-to-fuel-growth-and-make-britain-energy-secure>

On 11 March 2025, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero announced GBP11 million in funding for energy upgrades in homes in England with a focus on social housing and low-income dwellings.²⁰⁴⁴ Funding will support energy efficiency and clean energy heating upgrades for up to 170,000 homes.

On 14 March 2025, Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero Ed Miliband visited Beijing to re-launch climate discussions with China.²⁰⁴⁵ The talks focused on reducing global emissions, clean energy cooperation and sharing expertise on emerging technologies.

On 21 March 2025, Secretary Miliband announced a GBP200 million investment from the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero and Great British Energy to advance renewable energy in schools and hospitals across the UK.²⁰⁴⁶ As part of the Plan for Change, this initiative will lead to the installation of rooftop solar panels on schools, hospitals and other public buildings to decrease energy costs and increase renewable energy, develop community-led offshore wind projects and increase hydropower.

On 21 March 2025, Great British Energy announced a GBP10 million partnership with Metro Mayors to support local clean energy projects.²⁰⁴⁷ This funding will support renewable initiatives such as solar for building rooftops, onshore wind and hydropower, benefiting local communities by reducing energy costs and promoting job creation.

On 27 March 2025, the UK Atomic Energy Authority announced GBP3.5 million in funding for 13 organizations to “develop robust sensing technologies for use in future fusion power plants.”²⁰⁴⁸ These technologies are essential to diversifying the energy sector to include fusion energy.

On 31 March 2025, the United Kingdom proposed an extension to the ban on burning vegetation on upland deep peat, aiming to protect an additional 146,000 hectares of carbon-rich habitat.²⁰⁴⁹ This proposal aligns with the Plan for Change by strengthening nature-based climate solutions and promoting healthier, more secure communities.

On 2 April 2025, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) advanced maritime decarbonisation by supporting the sixth round of the Clean Maritime Demonstration Competition.²⁰⁵⁰ Selected projects will receive a total of GBP30 million to advance clean technologies in the maritime sector.

On 7 April 2025, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero shortlisted 27 hydrogen projects as part of the next step of the government’s hydrogen plan.²⁰⁵¹ This initiative is another step in the decarbonization process and creates investment opportunities for the private sector to engage in the implementation process

²⁰⁴⁴ Up to 170,000 homes to get energy saving upgrades, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 11 March 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/up-to-170000-homes-to-get-energy-saving-upgrades>

²⁰⁴⁵ UK and China restart meaningful climate change dialogue, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 14 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-china-restart-meaningful-climate-change-dialogue>

²⁰⁴⁶ Great British Energy to cut bills for hospitals and schools, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, Department for Education, Department of Health and Social Care and Great British Energy (London) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/great-british-energy-to-cut-bills-for-hospitals-and-schools>

²⁰⁴⁷ Great British Energy announces £10 million for local governments, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Great British Energy (London) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/great-british-energy-announces-10-million-for-local-governments>

²⁰⁴⁸ Creating sensors for extreme fusion energy conditions, UK Atomic Energy Authority (London) 27 March 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/creating-sensors-for-extreme-fusion-energy-conditions>

²⁰⁴⁹ New proposals to ban heather burning on peatland to protect air, water and wildlife, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 31 March 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-proposals-to-ban-heather-burning-on-peatland-to-protect-air-water-and-wildlife>

²⁰⁵⁰ Securing a greener future with cleaner maritime technology, Maritime and Coastguard Agency (London) 2 April 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/securing-a-greener-future-with-cleaner-maritime-technology>

²⁰⁵¹ New hydrogen power projects to boost growth, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 7 April 2025. Access Date 15 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-hydrogen-power-projects-to-boost-growth>

for these hydrogen projects. This action contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the industrial sector.

On 8 April 2025, the United Kingdom held the inaugural meeting of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Energy Council to align AI development with its energy transition goals.²⁰⁵² The Council established five core priorities including using AI to support net zero, improving grid flexibility and promoting renewable integration. By committing to quarterly meetings and rapid progress, the Council aims to ensure that AI supports and benefits from a decarbonized energy system.

On 15 April 2025, the United Kingdom and the National Energy System Operator announced a grid reform plan to prioritize clean energy projects for electricity connections.²⁰⁵³ This project is expected to be supported by GBP40 billion in annual investment, mainly from the private sector.

On 17 April 2025, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs launched plans to strengthen voluntary carbon and nature markets.²⁰⁵⁴ The initiative aims to establish the UK as the global hub for green finance by clarifying standards for high-integrity carbon credits and promoting transparency in sustainability reporting. This action unlocks private finance for climate mitigation and enables businesses to contribute to emissions reductions through credible market mechanisms.

On 17 April 2025, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Climate Kerry McCarthy and Indonesia's Minister of Environment and Head of the Environmental Control Agency Hanif Faisol Nurofiq met to discuss their commitment towards carbon neutrality in line with the Paris Agreement.²⁰⁵⁵ The United Kingdom allocated GBP2.8 million in funding over the next three years to support Indonesia in developing its carbon trading to advance the net zero transition.

On 24 April 2025, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and energy company Eni agreed to a deal that will create GBP2 billion in supply chain contracts for the Liverpool Carbon Capture and Storage Project.²⁰⁵⁶ This deal will increase investment in the United Kingdom's green energy industry and is a major commitment to the decarbonization process of the region.

On 12 May 2025, the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency approved a new "triple combination inhaler for adults with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease."²⁰⁵⁷ This version of Trixeo Aerosphere is made with "a fluorinated gas with near-zero global warming potential," replacing the previous version of the inhaler which used tetrafluoroethane, a hydrofluorocarbon, as the propellant. This will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions from inhalers which are used by 1.2 million people in the United Kingdom.

²⁰⁵² Technology and Energy Secretaries chair first meeting of AI Energy Council, Department for Science, Innovation and Technology and Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 8 April 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/technology-and-energy-secretaries-chair-first-meeting-of-ai-energy-council>
²⁰⁵³ Clean energy projects prioritised for grid connections, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, Ofgem and National Energy System Operator (London) 15 April 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/clean-energy-projects-prioritised-for-grid-connections>

²⁰⁵⁴ UK backs businesses to trade carbon credits and unlock finance, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 17 April 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025.
<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-backs-businesses-to-trade-carbon-credits-and-unlock-finance>

²⁰⁵⁵ Indonesia–Inggris Perkuat Kerja Sama Iklim dan Lingkungan: Dorong Pasar Karbon dan Transisi Energi Berkeadilan, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup/Badan Pengendalian Lingkungan Hidup Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 17 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://kemenlh.go.id/news/detail/indonesia-inggris-perkuat-kerja-sama-iklim-dan-lingkungan-dorong-pasar-karbon-dan-transisi-energi-berkeadilan>

²⁰⁵⁶ Major carbon capture project to deliver jobs and growth, Department of Energy and Security and Net Zero (London) 24 April 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/major-carbon-capture-project-to-deliver-jobs-and-growth>

²⁰⁵⁷ MHRA approves world's first low-carbon version of COPD inhaler Trixeo Aerosphere, Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (London) 12 May 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/mhra-approves-worlds-first-low-carbon-version-of-copd-inhaler-trixeo-aerosphere>

On 14 May 2025, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero announced a Great British Energy scheme with GBP4 million in funding for Scottish clean energy projects.²⁰⁵⁸ Selected projects will focus on community-based clean energy projects including onshore wind, solar and hydropower.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. The United Kingdom has taken strong action to reduce carbon emissions in the energy, industry, buildings, transport and agriculture, forestry and other land use sectors through funding for home energy upgrades, renewable energy in public buildings including schools and hospitals, grants for electric vehicles, investments in renewable energy projects including solar, wind, nuclear and fusion, the Clean Industry Bonus and InnovateUK initiative and funding for forest carbon sinks. It has also supported the reduction of hydrofluorocarbons through the introduction of a new low-carbon inhaler that reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

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

Analyst: Meghry Karagonzian

United States: 0

United States has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 3 December 2024, the United States reaffirmed its support for Angola's goal of generating 73 per cent of its energy from clean sources by 2027, while addressing both current and anticipated energy needs along the Lobito Trans-Africa Corridor.²⁰⁵⁹ President Joe Biden also announced USD560 million in additional funding for the corridor, supporting infrastructure, clean energy and supply chains, agriculture and other needs.

On 9 December 2024, the United Kingdom, the United States and Tokamak Energy announced a joint fusion energy project for lithium research which is essential to diversify the energy sector to include fusion energy.²⁰⁶⁰ Fusion energy, once commercially available, has the potential to provide ample clean electricity. This project will be supported by GBP40.5 million in funding of which the United Kingdom and United States will each provide GBP13.5 million.

On 13 December 2024, the White House announced that it held a roundtable earlier in the week to enhance the voluntary carbon market for nature-based solutions.²⁰⁶¹ This engagement brought together stakeholders from government, industry and environmental organizations to discuss strategies for strengthening market integrity to promote carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation and climate mitigation.

²⁰⁵⁸ Great British Energy funding boost for Scottish communities, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 14 May 2025. Access Date 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/great-british-energy-funding-boost-for-scottish-communities>

²⁰⁵⁹ FACT SHEET: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment in the Lobito Trans-Africa Corridor, The White House (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://bidenwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/12/03/fact-sheet-partnership-for-global-infrastructure-and-investment-in-the-lobito-trans-africa-corridor/>

²⁰⁶⁰ UK and US announce first joint project in fusion energy innovation, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (London) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-us-announce-first-joint-project-in-fusion-energy-innovation>

²⁰⁶¹ Readout of White House Roundtable on Enhancing the Voluntary Carbon Market for Nature-Based Solutions, The White House (Washington D.C.), 13 December 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://bidenwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/12/13/readout-of-white-house-roundtable-on-enhancing-the-voluntary-carbon-market-for-nature-based-solutions/>

On 19 December 2024, President Joe Biden announced a new climate target for the United States, aiming for a 61-66 per cent reduction in net greenhouse gas emissions by 2035 from 2005 levels.²⁰⁶² The strategy includes leveraging investments from the Inflation Reduction Act and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, implementing federal standards and mobilizing private capital. This commitment supports the sustainability and responsibility of energy transition supply chains by promoting clean energy initiatives and reducing emissions.

On 20 December 2024, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency announced a combined commitment of USD850 million to reduce methane pollution in the oil and gas sector.²⁰⁶³ This initiative is designed to support advanced technologies and regulation to capture and prevent methane emissions.

On 20 December 2024, the Department of Energy announced a USD517 million investment to advance innovative transportation technologies.²⁰⁶⁴ This funding is aimed supporting electric vehicles, alternative fuels and electrification solutions that can significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 20 December 2024, the Binational Industrial Research and Development Energy program announced a USD7.5 million investment for Israel-US clean energy projects.²⁰⁶⁵ This investment aims to accelerate the development of renewable energy to lower greenhouse gas emissions and advance the net zero transition. Projects include the development of green ammonia which is used for green fertilizers, “dual-thermal energy storage for residential buildings” and hydrogen as a marine engines fuel.

On 19 December 2024, the Department of Energy announced USD15 million in awards under the Solve It Prize, recognizing communities that are spearheading innovative solutions to drive clean energy progress.²⁰⁶⁶ This initiative aims to support projects that enhance energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and foster sustainable practices at the local level.

On 20 December 2024, the Department of Energy unveiled its updated Hydrogen Program Plan which aims to increase hydrogen production, storage and distribution technologies.²⁰⁶⁷ This plan aims to accelerate decarbonization in the US’ energy sector.

On 24 December 2024, the United States and Japan agreed to strengthen cooperation in the development and deployment of advanced clean energy technologies.²⁰⁶⁸ This includes floating offshore wind, clean

²⁰⁶² FACT SHEET: President Biden Sets 2035 Climate Target Aimed at Creating Good-Paying Union Jobs, Reducing Costs for All Americans, and Securing U.S. Leadership in the Clean Energy Economy of the Future, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://bidenwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/12/19/fact-sheet-president-biden-sets-2035-climate-target-aimed-at-creating-good-paying-union-jobs-reducing-costs-for-all-americans-and-securing-u-s-leadership-in-the-clean-energy-economy-of-the-future>

²⁰⁶³ DOE and EPA Announce \$850 Million to Reduce Methane Pollution from the Oil and Gas Sector, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-and-epa-announce-850-million-reduce-methane-pollution-oil-and-gas-sector-0>

²⁰⁶⁴ DOE Invests \$51.7 Million to Advance Innovative Transportation Technologies, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/eere/articles/doe-invests-517-million-advance-innovative-transportation-technologies>

²⁰⁶⁵ BIRD Energy to Invest \$7.5 Million in Cooperative Israel-U.S. Clean Energy Projects, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington, D.C.), 20 December 2024., Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/ia/articles/bird-energy-invest-75-million-cooperative-israel-us-clean-energy-projects>

²⁰⁶⁶ DOE SOLVE IT Prize Awards \$1.5 Million to Communities Driving Clean Energy Projects, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/technologytransitions/articles/doe-solve-it-prize-awards-15-million-communities-driving-clean>

²⁰⁶⁷ U.S. Department of Energy Unveils Updated Hydrogen Program Plan, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 13 April 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/articles/us-department-energy-unveils-updated-hydrogen-program-plan>

²⁰⁶⁸ Results of the Japan-U.S. Clean Energy Partnership (JUCEP) Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 24 December 2024. Access Date: 2 April 2025. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2024/1224_001.html

hydrogen and derivatives such as ammonia and synthetic fuels, carbon capture and recycling and small modular reactors. Japan also committed to collaborate on resilient mineral supply chains and methane emission reductions in the Indo-Pacific. The United States and Japan also co-hosted a session involving private sector representatives to boost public-private collaboration in the energy transition. Participants exchanged views on emerging clean energy markets, including synthetic methane and hydrogen, to meet the growing demand for clean electricity in the digital age.

On 16 January 2025, the Department of Energy announced an investment of nearly USD14 million in federal funding for four projects aimed at advancing the large-scale conversion of carbon dioxide emissions into valuable products.²⁰⁶⁹ These projects focus on developing technologies that transform carbon emissions into fuels, building materials and other carbon-based products, contributing to the sustainability and responsibility of energy transition supply chains by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting innovative uses of captured carbon.

On 17 January 2025, the Department of Energy's Loan Programs Office announced USD584.5 million in loan guarantees for Convergent Energy and Power Incorporation's subsidiaries.²⁰⁷⁰ This guarantee will support the development of a solar photovoltaic and integrated battery energy storage system and three additional battery energy storage systems in Puerto Rico. The solar plant is expected to provide 200,000 megawatt hours of energy annually with the three stand-alone energy storage systems having a capacity of 900 megawatt hours.

On 14 February 2025, Secretary of Energy Chris Wright and President Donald Trump announced "a new export authorization for the Commonwealth LNG (liquefied natural gas) project proposed for Cameron Parish, Louisiana."²⁰⁷¹ The project is expected to help the US export over 1.2 billion cubic feet of LNG per day, once constructed, increasing the use and reliance on LNG which is a greenhouse gas emitter.

On 28 February 2025, the Department of Energy reversed the Biden-Harris Administration's order to allow LNG to be used as fuel for marine vessels.²⁰⁷² This action is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment as LNG is a source of greenhouse gas emissions and this action is expected to increase LNG use. However, LNG is a cleaner source of energy than coal or oil and can help facilitate a low-carbon transition.

On 21 March 2025, the Department of Energy reallocated USD365 million in funding for rooftop solar and battery storage to advance reliable energy in Puerto Rico.²⁰⁷³ While this action supports Puerto Rico, it takes financing away from clean energy initiatives. Thus, it is antithetical to the commitment.

On 24 March 2025, the Department of Energy re-issued a USD900 million "solicitation to support the deployment of small modular reactors."²⁰⁷⁴ This will enable energy transition to cleaner alternatives to meet demand forecasts driven by artificial intelligence data center growths.

²⁰⁶⁹ DOE Invests Nearly \$14 Million to Advance Technologies That Transform Carbon Emissions into Valuable Products, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025.

<https://www.energy.gov/fecm/articles/doe-invests-nearly-14-million-advance-technologies-transform-carbon-emissions>

²⁰⁷⁰ DOE Announces \$584.5 Million Loan Guarantee to Subsidiaries of Convergent Energy and Power Inc. to Build Solar PV and Energy Storage in Puerto Rico, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025.

<https://www.energy.gov/lpo/articles/doe-announces-5845-million-loan-guarantee-subsidiaries-convergent-energy-and-power-inc>

²⁰⁷¹ Secretary Wright Issues First LNG Export Approval for Commonwealth LNG, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/secretary-wright-issues-first-lng-export-approval-commonwealth-lng>

²⁰⁷² DOE Removes Barriers to the Use of LNG as a Marine Fuel with Order to JAX LNG, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 28 February 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-removes-barriers-use-lng-marine-fuel-order-jax-lng>

²⁰⁷³ Energy Department to Redirect \$365 Million to Support Grid Resilience Efforts in Puerto Rico, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/energy-department-redirect-365-million-support-grid-resilience-efforts-puerto-rico>

On 8 April 2025, President Trump signed an Executive Order to designate coal as a critical mineral, lift barriers on coal mining and require agencies to rescind any policies that seek transition away from coal.²⁰⁷⁵ This action is contrary to the commitment as coal is a major greenhouse gas emitter.

On 22 April 2025, the Department of Energy released the third loan disbursement to Holtec for the reopening of the Palisades Nuclear Plant.²⁰⁷⁶ When completed, it is expected to provide 800 megawatts of affordable, reliable baseload power in Michigan.

On 30 May 2025, the Department of Energy removed barriers on alternative fuel sources for the agriculture sector.²⁰⁷⁷ In doing so, the Department of Energy aims to advance the use of ethanol from corn wet-milling, natural gas from coal-mine methane and other sources of bioenergy to support farmers.

On 30 May 2025, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission approved a small modular reactor design with a 77 megawatts-electric design.²⁰⁷⁸ This approval aims to advance nuclear energy in the US.

On 30 May 2025, Secretary Wright announced the termination of 24 clean energy projects aimed at advancing carbon capture and sequestration and decarbonization.²⁰⁷⁹ This announcement takes away USD3.7 billion in funding from clean energy initiatives aimed at advancing the net zero transition. Thus, this action is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

United States has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. The United States has taken strong action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the transport, energy, agriculture and buildings through funding for innovative transportation technologies, methane reduction, green ammonia production, rooftop solar, fusion energy and the nuclear sector. However, it has also taken actions that are directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment including removing funding from clean energy initiatives and advancing LNG use and designating coal as a critical mineral.

Thus, United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Tara Van de Wall

African Union: 0

The African Union has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

²⁰⁷⁴ \$900 Million Available to Unlock Commercial Deployment of American-Made Small Modular Reactors, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 24 March 2025. Access Date: 19 May 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/900-million-available-unlock-commercial-deployment-american-made-small-modular-reactors>

²⁰⁷⁵ Fact Sheet: President Donald J. Trump Reinvigorates America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry, The White House (Washington D.C.) 8 April 2025. Access Date: 19 May 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/fact-sheets/2025/04/fact-sheet-president-donald-j-trump-reinvigorates-americas-beautiful-clean-coal-industry/>

²⁰⁷⁶ DOE Approves Third Loan Disbursement to Reopen the Palisades Nuclear Plant, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 22 April 2025. Access Date: 19 May 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-approves-third-loan-disbursement-reopen-palisades-nuclear-plant>

²⁰⁷⁷ Energy Department Expands Access to Thriving Alternative Fuels Market, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 30 May 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/eere/articles/energy-department-expands-access-thriving-alternative-fuels-market-0>

²⁰⁷⁸ NRC Approves NuScale Power's Upgraded Small Modular Reactor Design, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 30 May 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/nrc-approves-nuscale-powers-upgraded-small-modular-reactor-design>

²⁰⁷⁹ Secretary Wright Announces Termination of 24 Projects, Generating Over \$3 Billion in Taxpayer Savings, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington D.C.) 30 May 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/secretary-wright-announces-termination-24-projects-generating-over-3-billion-taxpayer>

On 5 December 2024, at the African Union's Specialized Technical Committee on Transport and Energy, African ministers from 39 countries endorsed the Climate Resilient and Smart Infrastructure Policy.²⁰⁸⁰ This policy focuses on sustainable and low-carbon aviation in line with net-zero transport emission goals, green hydrogen and sustainable climate-resilient infrastructure. The ministers also approved a Continental Strategy for Sustainable Aviation Fuels and Low Carbon Aviation Fuels aimed at increasing sustainable fuels for transportation, the African Green Hydrogen Strategy and Action Plan to increase renewable energy and advance the net zero transition and the African Energy Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan focused on energy efficiency and clean energy in the power, transport, energy, buildings, agriculture and industry sectors.

On 27 January 2025, the African Union, African Development Bank, World Bank Group and Tanzania co-hosted the Mission 300 Africa Energy Summit.²⁰⁸¹ Twelve AU countries presented their National Energy Compacts at the summit, detailing renewable energy and energy access targets. Participants also agreed to advance renewable and clean energy, electrification and accessible and affordable energy through the Dar es Salaam Energy Declaration.

On 20 January 2025, Commissioner for Infrastructure and Energy Amani Abou-Zeid attended the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting to discuss Africa's role in the global energy transition.²⁰⁸² Commissioner Zeid highlighted Africa's potential to lead in clean technologies, sustainable development and sustainable mining for climate change, as well as the development of equitable climate-resilient energy systems.

On 13 February 2025, the African Energy Commission and Denmark launched a project to enhance energy efficiency and sustainable development within the AU.²⁰⁸³ The project will focus on improving energy capacity and advancing sustainable and reliable supply chains in line with the energy transition.

On 16 February 2025, the African Union adopted the Continental Strategy for Sustainable Aviation Fuels, Low Carbon Aviation Fuels and the African Green Hydrogen Strategy at the 38th African Union summit.²⁰⁸⁴ The first and second strategy aims to decrease the carbon output of aviation through the creation of a sustainable aviation fuels industry providing aircrafts with non-carbon fuel sources. The third initiative verifies that financial and technical advancements in hydrogen are at the forefront of Africa's green hydrogen plan which is in line with ensuring energy security in the African Union. The African Union also endorsed the Dar Es Salaam Energy Declaration which aims to advance renewable and clean energy in Africa.²⁰⁸⁵

²⁰⁸⁰ African Ministers Endorse Landmark Strategies to Underpin Climate Resilience, Promote Alternative Fuels, African Union (Addis-Ababa), 5 December 2024, Access date: 17 April 2025. <https://au.int/en/pressreleases/20241205/african-ministers-endorse-landmark-strategies-underpin-climate-resilience>

²⁰⁸¹ Africa Energy Summit, leaders commit to energy transformation with more than \$50billion backing from global partners, African Development Bank Group (Abidjan) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-energy-summit-leaders-commit-energy-transformation-more-50billion-backing-global-partners-80515>

²⁰⁸² African Union at the World Economic Forum, African Union Commission (Addis Ababa) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://au.int/en/pressreleases/20250120/african-union-world-economic-forum>

²⁰⁸³ AFREC and Denmark Launch "Efficiency First" programme to promote Energy Efficiency in Africa, African Energy Commission (Addis Ababa) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://au-afrec.org/afrec-and-denmark-launch-efficiency-first-programme-promote-energy-efficiency-africa>

²⁰⁸⁴ African Union Summit Adopts Bold Strategies for Clean and Sustainable Energy and Transport Pathways, African Union (Addis Ababa) 19 February 2025. Access date: 6 May 2025. <https://au.int/en/pressreleases/20250219/african-union-summit-adopts-bold-strategies-clean-and-sustainable-energy-and>

²⁰⁸⁵ African Union Summit: African Development Bank President Highlights a Decade of Economic Transformational Impact, African Union (Addis Ababa) 17 February 2025. Access date: 6 May 2025. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/african-union-summit-african-development-bank-president-highlights-decade-economic-transformational-impact-81019>

On 25 March 2025, the African Union and the European Union celebrated 25 years of partnership, which will emphasize the four key pillars of their partnership.²⁰⁸⁶ One of the four key pillars involves collaboration on sustainable trade and growth as well as green transitions.

The African Union has partially complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. The African Union has taken weak actions across most of the commitment components to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and advance the net zero transition. This includes policies endorsed by the Specialized Technical Committee on Transport and Energy and approved by the African Union for hydrogen, sustainable aviation fuels and energy efficiency, the Dar Es Salaam Energy Declaration endorsed by the AU and reaffirmed commitments towards clean technologies and sustainable development.

Thus, the African Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Lindsay Lin

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

On 24 November 2024, the European Investment Bank allocated up to EUR80 million for Nortegas Renovables to develop biomethane plants in Spain.²⁰⁸⁷ These plants will use agricultural waste to create biomethane, reducing methane and other greenhouse gas emissions. The plants are expected to produce 3.5 trillion-watt hours of energy annually by 2030.

On 5 December 2024, European Union and Mercosur concluded negotiations on a new EU-Mercosur agreement which includes increasing support in renewable energy sectors, diversifying supply chains and securing raw materials for the green transition.²⁰⁸⁸

On 17 December 2024, the European Commission approved a EUR3 billion scheme funded by Germany and the Netherlands to produce “renewable fuels of non-biological origin.”²⁰⁸⁹ This will help advance the net zero transition and help the EU achieve its climate and hydrogen goals.

On 18 December 2024, the European Commission allocated EUR2.7 billion in funding for 39 projects across eight EU member states.²⁰⁹⁰ The projects include renewable energy integration in Bulgaria, photovoltaics and energy storage production in Croatia, reducing carbon emissions in Czechia, renewable energy for public and multi-apartment buildings in Latvia, energy savings in buildings in Lithuania and greenhouse gas emissions reductions in Slovakia.

²⁰⁸⁶ African Union and European Union Celebrate 25 Years of Strengthened Partnership, African Union Commission (Addis Ababa) 25 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://au.int/en/pressreleases/20250325/african-union-and-european-union-celebrate-25-years-strengthened-partnership>

²⁰⁸⁷ EIB grants up to €80 million InvestEU-backed framework financing to Nortegas Group to develop biomethane plants in Spain, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6027

²⁰⁸⁸ EU and Mercosur reach political agreement on groundbreaking partnership, European Commission (Brussels) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6244

²⁰⁸⁹ Commission approves €3 billion German-Dutch State aid scheme to support the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin, European Commission (Brussels) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6433

²⁰⁹⁰ Joint press release: Commission and European Investment Bank clear an additional €2.7 billion from emissions trading revenues for cleaner energy systems via the Modernisation Fund, European Commission (Brussels) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6426

On 1 February 2025, the European Commission allocated EUR645 million from the Connecting Europe Facility towards Denmark and Germany's offshore wind energy project.²⁰⁹¹ The Bornholm Energy Island project aims to integrate 3 gigawatts of wind energy within the European electricity grid by the next decade. This will support energy efficiency, the renewable energy transition and energy security within Europe.

On 5 February 2025, the European Union, French Development Agency, Indonesian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the National Electricity Company launched the 2025-2030 Indonesia Energy Transition Facility, under the Just Energy Transition Partnership Framework.²⁰⁹² This project will focus on developing and implementing renewable energy and transmission projects and ensuring appropriate public policies for the energy transition. The EU will provide EUR10.6 million and AFD will provide EUR4.1 million for this initiative.

On 6 February 2025, the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency allocated EUR422 million towards 39 projects aimed at advancing the net zero transition in the transportation sector.²⁰⁹³ These projects include the construction of "2,500 electric recharging points for light-duty vehicles and 2,400 for heavy-duty vehicles along the European TEN-T road network, 35 hydrogen refuelling stations for cars, trucks and buses, the electrification of ground handling services in 8 airports, the greening of 9 ports and 2 ammonia and methanol bunkering facilities."

On 11 February 2025, representatives of the European Union and Colombia met for a second High-level Dialogue on Climate and Environment in Bogotá, Colombia.²⁰⁹⁴ They agreed to continue to collaborate on the green energy transition and climate neutrality as well as reaffirming their joint commitment to the 1.5°C temperature benchmark.

On 19 February 2025, the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency announced EUR7.8 million in awards to advance the net zero transition in the marine transportation sector.²⁰⁹⁵ Funded through the Horizon Europe programme, projects will focus on green shipping including through the use of solar panels, batteries and wind energy to reduce emissions by 40 per cent.

On 19 February 2025, the European Environment Agency published the second progress report on climate and environmental objectives laid out in the 8th Environment Action Programme, demonstrating that the EU is partially on track towards its 2030 climate and environmental goals.²⁰⁹⁶ The report noted that the EU is "likely on track" to meet the target of cutting net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 per cent from 1990 levels by 2030.

²⁰⁹¹ Offshore-Kooperationsprojekt zwischen Dänemark und Deutschland Bornholm Energy Island erhält EU-Fördermittel, Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (Berlin) 1 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de/Redaktion/DE/Pressemitteilungen/2025/20250201-offshore-kooperationsprojekt-daenemark-deutschland-eu-foerdermittel.html>

²⁰⁹² La France et l'UE renforcent leur partenariat avec l'Indonésie pour accélérer la transition énergétique, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 5 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiqu%C3%A9-de-presse/la-france-et-lue-renforcent-leur-partenariat-avec-lindonesie-pour-acceler-la-transition-energetique>

²⁰⁹³ Alternative fuels: €422 million of EU funding to boost zero-emission mobility, European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (Brussels) 6 February 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/news-events/news/alternative-fuels-eu422-million-eu-funding-boost-zero-emission-mobility-2025-02-06_en

²⁰⁹⁴ High Level Dialogue on climate between Colombia and the EU, European Commission (Brussels) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/high-level-dialogue-climate-between-colombia-and-eu-2025-02-14_en

²⁰⁹⁵ EU awards €7.8 million to develop next-generation power systems for green shipping, European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (Brussels) 19 February 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/news-events/news/eu-awards-eu78-million-develop-next-generation-power-systems-green-shipping-2025-02-19_en

²⁰⁹⁶ Monitoring report on progress towards the 8th EAP objectives - 2024 edition, European Environment Agency (Copenhagen) 19 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/analysis/publications/monitoring-progress-towards-8th-eap-objectives/th-01-25-000-en-n.pdf/@download/file>

On 27 February 2025, European Investment Bank loaned EUR430 million to Portugal for a renewable hydrogen project and a biofuels project.²⁰⁹⁷ The renewable hydrogen production unit project will be one of the first major operational hydrogen production units in the EU.

On 12 March 2025, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Council António Costa and President of the Republic of South Africa Cyril Ramaphosa signed a joint statement on various issues including supply chains and energy transition technologies.²⁰⁹⁸ The members agreed to launch negotiations for a “Clean Trade and Investment Partnership.” This partnership will include investment in raw materials supply chains and renewable energy projects.

On 23 March 2025, the European Commission approved EUR5 billion for Germany’s scheme to advance decarbonization in the industrial sector.²⁰⁹⁹ This will contribute to decreased carbon emissions and increased energy efficiency through electrification, hydrogen and carbon capture, storage and use.

On 14 April 2025, the European Commission approved EUR400 million for Spain’s renewable hydrogen initiative.²¹⁰⁰ This project is aimed at accelerating decarbonization in the industrial sector, in line with the Clean Industrial Deal.

On 25 April 2025, European Investment Bank and PGE Polska Grupa Energetyczna signed a EUR525 million loan agreement for Poland’s energy transition.²¹⁰¹ The deal includes investments in photovoltaic installations and storage units. This supports Poland and the EU’s energy transition.

On 30 April 2025, the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency announced EUR52.4 million in funding for nine renewable energy projects in Finland and Estonia.²¹⁰² Funded through the EU Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism, the projects will develop seven solar photovoltaic parks and plants in Finland and an onshore wind project and wind farm in Estonia.

On 11 May 2025, European Union and Japan held the third Digital Partnership Council to reinforce their technology cooperation.²¹⁰³ Both members agreed to collaborate on semiconductors, Artificial Intelligence and 5G/6G research. This will support both members diversification of responsible semiconductor supply chains.

On 15 May 2025, the European Union and India announced two new climate initiatives under the India-EU Trade and Technology Council framework.²¹⁰⁴ The second initiative will receive EUR10 million in funding from the EU and EUR9.3 million from India’s Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and to advance the

²⁰⁹⁷ Portugal: EIB finances Galp’s Renewable Hydrogen and Biofuels projects in Sines with €430 million, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg City) 27 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-107-eib-finances-galp-s-renewable-hydrogen-and-biofuels-projects-in-sines-with-eur430-million>

²⁰⁹⁸ EU - South Africa Summit Declaration, European Commission (Cape Town) 12 March 2025. Access Date: 15 May 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_25_773

²⁰⁹⁹ Commission approves €5 billion German State aid scheme to help industries decarbonise production processes, European Commission (Brussels) 23 March 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_846

²¹⁰⁰ Commission approves a €400 million Spanish State aid scheme to support renewable hydrogen production, European Commission (Brussels) 14 April 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_1059

²¹⁰¹ EIB extends over €525 million to Poland’s top utility PGE for renewable energy production, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 25 April 2025. Access Date: 15 May 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-193-eib-extends-over-eur525-million-to-poland-s-top-utility-pge-for-renewable-energy-production>

²¹⁰² RENEWFM: €52 million to 9 renewable energy projects in Finland and Estonia, European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (Brussels) 30 April 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/news-events/news/renewfm-eu52-million-9-renewable-energy-projects-finland-and-estonia-2025-04-30_en

²¹⁰³ EU and Japan reinforce tech and digital partnership, European Commission (Brussels) 11 May 2025. Access Date: 15 May 2025. http://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_1185

²¹⁰⁴ India-EU join hands to find innovative research solutions to Marine Plastic Litter and Waste to Hydrogen, Office of Principal Scientific Advisor to Gol (New Delhi) 15 May 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2128923>

development of hydrogen from agricultural, forestry-related, municipal, sewage and industrial biogenic wastes. This project aims to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

On 19 May 2025, the European Commission approved EUR1.2 billion for the Netherlands' industrial decarbonization initiative.²¹⁰⁵ This initiative will reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the use of "secondary or bio-based raw materials" instead of fossil fuels, with each selected project under the initiative reducing emissions by 100,000 tonnes or more.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to recognize the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways. The EU has taken strong action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, buildings, industry, agriculture and transport sectors through funding for renewable energy projects in Indonesia, Finland and Estonia, industrial decarbonization projects in Germany, Spain and the Netherlands, the net zero transition in the transportation sector including vehicles and vessels and renewable energy for the building sector in Latvia and Lithuania. The EU has also invested in biomethane plants to reduce methane emissions.

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

Analyst: Isebel Sousa

²¹⁰⁵ Commission approves €1.2 billion Dutch State aid scheme to support industrial decarbonisation, European Commission (Brussels) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 30 June 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_1250