POWER BREAKTHROUGH: PRIORITY INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS FOR 2024

1. This document outlines the Priority International Actions for 2024 under the Power Breakthrough, in response to the recommendations in the Breakthrough Agenda Report 2023 from the International Energy Agency (IEA), International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), and UN High Level Action Champions (UN HLAC). These priority actions have been developed collaboratively by countries participating in the Power Breakthrough and leading initiatives. They seek to build on the range of important wider work underway and planned across the international landscape, including as part of the international response to the Global Stocktake and in support of the mitigation work programme, by strengthening international collaboration in specific areas where in doing so we can accelerate progress towards our shared Power Breakthrough Goal to make:

‘Clean power is the most affordable and reliable option for all countries to meet their power needs efficiently by 2030’.

2. Noting that each country will have its own national pathway to decarbonise key sectors and approach to competing for future clean technology market opportunities, and with full recognition of the many excellent wider international activities and partnerships already underway, we intend to prioritise our international efforts to advance specific priority international actions and projects as listed below.

3. Noting the COP28 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Targets Pledge we intend to work closely with the COP Presidency to align efforts on identified priorities on an annual basis to 2030, as appropriate.

4. Progress on these actions in 2024 will be tracked through the next Breakthrough Agenda Report from the IEA, IRENA and UN HLAC, discussed through the Power Breakthrough dialogues co-led by the United Kingdom and Morocco, reviewed at the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and Mission Innovation Ministerial (MI) in the context of the CEM-MI-Breakthrough Agenda Partnership Arrangement, and reported on at COP29 alongside an updated set of Priority International Actions for Power in 2025.

5. In order to implement the Breakthrough Agenda launched by 45 World Leaders at COP26, and now backed by 56 governments, set out below are the Priority International Actions being taken forward by individual countries and governments as appropriate to their national priorities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority International Action</th>
<th>How this will be taken forward</th>
<th>Coordinating initiative(s)</th>
<th>Collaborating governments (to be confirmed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


**Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:** Governments, working with key institutions, and funds, should ensure that international support is available at better terms, including grants at early investment stages. That includes creating de-risking mechanisms, tailored to the country’s respective contexts, helping to mobilise private sector investments. Overall provision of resources should be increased, particularly towards technologies that have not achieved commercial maturity.

### P.1 Finance and investment:
Support a step change in the coordination, effectiveness and availability of international financial and related technical assistance; identify opportunities to reinforce the current assistance offer and identify support needs that require reinforcing across the landscape, particularly for technologies not yet at commercial maturity; help mobilise private sector investment behind clean power transitions towards net zero emissions, including collaborative mechanisms for aggregating assistance and mobilising investments at scale.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-ordinated by:</th>
<th>Partners:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Transition Council (ETC)</td>
<td>Green Grids Initiative (GGI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Breakthrough Energy Catalyst (BE Catalyst)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate Investment Funds (CIFs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Global Energy Alliance for People &amp; Planet (GEAPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E3G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By working through the Energy Transition Council, in partnership with other relevant institutions and initiatives, to:

- share information on the availability of international technical and financial assistance at Ministerial meetings, national dialogues, working groups and strategy sessions (including with reference to the developing Electricity Transition Playbook referenced in P.4);
- further develop the gap analysis on international technical and financial assistance launched at COP28 (“A step-change in financial and technical assistance in the power sector”);
- share collective knowledge, lessons learned and best practice over multilateral initiatives and MDB programmes (deploying financial support for developing countries’ energy transition needs); and
- drawing on the above, implement plans for delivering a step change in the coordination, effectiveness, and availability of assistance for clean power transition towards net zero emissions by COP29.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Cambodia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Panama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation

**Governments and MDBs** should work together to more strongly align development funding with targeted support for local jobs, skills, and investment, for the repurposing of fossil fuel assets, economic diversification, and for environmental restoration, in the fossil fuel-dependent regions and communities. Civil society, governments and industry should contribute to creating international centres of expertise on the just transition, within existing institutions.

#### P.2 Social engagement and impact:

Further scale up support for Just Transitions by developing common plans by COP29 to accelerate the alignment of cross cutting development finance lending programmes in support of Just Transitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By countries working with, and supporting, existing Energy Transition Council dialogues to:</th>
<th><strong>Coordinated by:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Partners:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • bring together leading MDB institutions, including with the CIFs, to further develop common positions and plans by COP29; and  
• redefine the role and capabilities of existing assets through retrofitting or repurposing; and  
• speed up the alignment of their international climate finance (ICF) and non-ICF portfolios, in support of Just Transitions, drawing on the principles set out by The IEA's Global Commission on People-Centred Clean Energy Transitions, the COP26 Just Transition Declaration, and the International Labour Organisation guidelines. | Energy Transition Council (ETC) | International Labour Organisation (ILO) Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) |

Coordinated by:  
Mission Innovation Green Powered Future Mission (GPFM)

| Australia  
Azerbaijan  
Cambodia  
Canada  
European Commission  
Finland  
France  
Germany  
Italy  
Morocco  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Panama  
Spain  
Sweden  
United Kingdom  
United States |

| **Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:** Governments should work through relevant initiatives to accelerate the identification of suitable demonstration projects, resource them appropriately and ensure high-quality knowledge sharing structures are put in place. To facilitate knowledge sharing among a wider set of countries and stakeholders, close collaboration with regional research and innovation networks will be required.

#### P.3 Research and innovation:

Collaborate internationally to identify and share knowledge on the most globally important new

| By countries participating in leading relevant country initiatives and supporting the work of partnering private sector initiatives to:  
• identify priority needs, coordinate international efforts to accelerate the | **Coordinated by:** | **Partners:** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Mission Innovation Green Powered Future Mission (GPFM)** | Australia  
Cambodia  
Canada  
European Commission  
Finland |
system-wide innovations, large-scale demonstration projects, and emerging best practice; work together to expedite their delivery; establish mechanisms to share lessons widely and support their replication or adaptation to local contexts, and update on progress and future ambitions at COP29.

timetable, and increase the scale and scope of flagship power system-related clean energy innovation and demonstration projects; and
• create clear structures to facilitate knowledge sharing to ensure everyone can benefit from available research, lessons learned and emerging best practice.

**Partners:**
- International Smart Grid Action Network (ISGAN)
- 21st Century Power Partnership (21CPP)
- Breakthrough Energy Fellows and Catalyst (BE Catalyst)
- Global Power System Transformation Consortium (G-PST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Japan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:** Governments should work together to reassess the opportunities for cross-border and regional power interconnection and smart grids to support the transition to clean power systems, including opportunities that have been previously considered but not taken forward, given the improving technology, falling costs, and increasing need for system flexibility. Countries and investors should support international efforts to identify top regional priorities for interconnection, and to replicate successful approaches to technical agreements.

**P.4 Infrastructure and knowledge, capability & skills:** Collaborate internationally to develop, implement and share knowledge on effective approaches and standardised tools to deliver zero or low-carbon grids at local, national and international levels, providing a progress report and setting out future ambitions by COP29.

By countries working through relevant initiatives, in order to:
• hold regional dialogues to understand their priorities and opportunities for zero-or low-carbon grid development (including African and South-East Asia);
• develop standardised approaches for products and frameworks that enable and enhance grid development, including cross border electricity trading principles and protocols, and models for building in climate finance for grid development;
• apply these tools to support grid and interconnector projects;

**Coordinated by:**
- Green Grids Initiative (GGI)

**Partners:**
- 21st Century Power Partnership (21CPP)
- International Smart Grid Action Network (ISGAN)
- Global Power System Transformation Consortium (G-PST)
- Mission Innovation Green Powered Future (GPFM)

| Australia | Azerbaijan | Cambodia |
| Canada | European Commission | Finland |
| Germany | Italy | Kenya |
| Morocco | Netherlands | Norway |
| Panama | Spain | Sweden |
| United Kingdom | United States | |
- explore best practices to fast-track renewables and storage asset permitting and regulatory processes when connecting to local and national grids;
- create clear structures to facilitate knowledge sharing including the continued development of the Electricity Transition Playbook, a universally-accessible tool that sets out the key building blocks of actions to help countries accelerate along their chosen net-zero power pathway and signposts the associated international technical support available to countries; and
- convene governments and supply chain actors to develop regional and global approaches to ramp up the capacity in the grid supply chain to meet deployment targets such as those in the COP28 Global Pledge to triple global renewable capacity by 2030.

**Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:** Countries, in consultation with industry, should collectively agree to higher minimum energy performance standards for high energy-consuming appliances, supported by awareness campaigns and incentives, such as energy efficiency retrofit programmes. Improved technical assistance should facilitate the implementation of effective standards in developing countries.

**P.5 Demand Management & Demand Creation:**
Collectively promote ambitious energy efficiency standards for products by supporting improved technical and administrative assistance and broadening the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By countries and companies committing to join leading initiatives working to accelerate the adoption of energy efficient products nationally, regionally and globally, such as the COP28 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Targets Pledge. Through these existing workstreams, countries and companies will expedite and scale delivery, identify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coordinated by:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super-efficient Equipment &amp; Appliance Deployment (SEAD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **P.6 Landscape Coordination:** Enhance the coordination and transparency of international collaboration on clean power. | By utilising the Breakthrough Agenda annual cycle to embed in the international landscape a light touch process for regularly reviewing and updating a detailed map of the landscape of international initiatives, using key power sector fora to identify gaps and overlaps, explore solutions, and to inform recommendations on new priority actions for strengthened collaboration. | **Coordinated by:**
Breakthrough Agenda Secretariat

**Partners:**
Leading international power-sector initiatives | **Japan**
**Kenya**
**Morocco**
**Netherlands**
**Norway**
**Panama**
**Spain**
**Sweden**
**United Kingdom**
**United States** | **Australia**
**Azerbaijan**
**Cambodia**
**Canada**
**European Commission**
**Finland**
**France**
**Germany**
**Ireland**
**Italy**
**Japan**
**Kenya**
**Morocco**
**Netherlands**
**Nigeria** |

**uptake of energy efficiency products by COP29.** | targeted international action, and report on progress and setting out future plans by COP29. | Digital Demand-Driven Electricity Networks Initiative (3DEN)
Energy Efficient End-use Equipment (4E)
Sustainable Energy for All - Mission Efficiency Energy Productivity 100 (EP100) | **Japan**
**Kenya**
**Morocco**
**Netherlands**
**Norway**
**Panama**
**Spain**
**Sweden**
**United Kingdom**
**United States** | **Australia**
**Azerbaijan**
**Cambodia**
**Canada**
**European Commission**
**Finland**
**France**
**Germany**
**Ireland**
**Italy**
**Japan**
**Kenya**
**Morocco**
**Netherlands**
**Nigeria** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norway</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>