

POWER BREAKTHROUGH: PRIORITY INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS FOR 2023

1. This document outlines the Priority International Actions for 2023 under the Power Breakthrough, in response to the recommendations in the [Breakthrough Agenda Report 2022](#) from the IEA, IRENA and UN High Level Action Champions. These priority actions have been developed collaboratively by country signatories to the Power Breakthrough and leading initiatives. They seek to build on the range of important wider work underway and planned across the international landscape, 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 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 commit to prioritise our international efforts to deliver on specific priority international actions and projects as listed below.
3. Progress on these actions in 2023 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 UK and the Kingdom of Morocco, reviewed at the Clean Energy Ministerial and Mission Innovation Ministerials and reported on at COP28 alongside an updated set of Priority International Actions for Power in 2024.
4. In order to implement the Breakthrough Agenda commitment agreed by 45 World Leaders at COP26, set out below are the Priority International Actions that individual countries and governments will take forwards:

| Priority International Action | How this will be taken forward | Coordinating initiative(s) | Collaborating governments <i>(to be confirmed)</i> |
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| <i>Link to Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendations:</i> <i>The Power section of the report emphasises as a cross-cutting theme the need to simplify and coordinate access to international support for power sector decarbonisation. Action P1 seeks to assist in addressing that need and will underpin the delivery of the 5 report recommendations and associated Actions (P2-P6).</i> | | | |
| P1. Power System Transformation Playbook: Rapidly improve access to international support for clean power transitions towards net | By countries working with existing initiatives to build on their work to develop a global net zero power playbook, universally accessible to countries, that includes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green Grids Initiative (GGI) - Global Power System Transformation Consortium (G-PST) | Australia Azerbaijan Cambodia Canada European Commission |

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| <p>zero emissions by working together to launch a ‘global net zero power playbook’ by COP28 – 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.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a systematic framework setting out, based on current global best practice and learnings, the suite and sequence of fundamental actions needed to deliver system wide transformation to net zero power, and those bespoke to different geographical and economic contexts, - an associated catalogue of the leading existing international initiatives, and financial or technical assistance, that can support countries with each stage of their clean power transition towards net zero emissions, - plans to maintain and update this playbook as a global resource beyond COP28, and - explores the development of this tool into a training curriculum to empower nations to develop their own strategies. <p>The coordinating initiatives will collaborate with a range of other key initiatives to deliver this work including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Smart Grid Action Network (ISGAN) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mission Innovation Green Powered Future Mission (GPFM) | <p>Finland Germany Ireland Italy Morocco Netherlands Norway Panama Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States</p> |
| <p>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Donor governments, working with key institutions, initiatives, and funds, should increase the scale, coordination, transparency and accessibility of international support for the power sector transition, building on established frameworks and successful models. Along with other forms of support, donor countries should, where requested, facilitate more power sector experts working within developing country governments, to strengthen their capacity to make use of international support, implement policy and regulatory reforms and leverage private finance. This will provide developing countries with the resources they need to deliver on a rapid acceleration towards a net zero power system.</p> | | | |
| <p>P.2 Finance and investment: Support a step change in the coordination, effectiveness and availability of international financial and related technical assistance;</p> | <p>By working through the Energy Transition Council, in partnership with other key relevant institutions and initiatives, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - share information on the availability of international technical and financial assistance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy Transition Council (ETC) - Global Energy Alliance for People & Planet (GEAPP) | <p>Australia Cambodia Canada European Commission Finland France</p> |

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| <p>identify opportunities to reinforce the current assistance offer and identify support needs that require reinforcing across the landscape; help mobilise private sector investment behind clean power transitions towards net zero emissions, including collaborative mechanisms for aggregating assistance and mobilising investments at scale (e.g. Just Energy Transition Partnerships).</p> | <p>(including with reference to the developing net zero power playbook in P1),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - undertake a gap analysis and consideration of donor effectiveness, - share collective knowledge, lessons learned and best practice over multilateral initiatives and MDB programmes (deploying financial support for developing nations energy transition needs), and - drawing on the above, generate plans for delivering a step change in the coordination, effectiveness, and availability of assistance for clean power transition towards net zero emissions by COP28. <p>The coordinating initiatives will collaborate with a range of other key initiatives to deliver this work including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Grids Initiative (GGI) • Breakthrough Energy Catalyst (BE Catalyst) • Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) • Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) | | <p>Germany Italy Morocco Netherlands Norway Panama Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States</p> |
| <p><i>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation:</i> Donor 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 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. This action will be vital to ensure inclusive and participatory transition processes, effective social protection for affected workers and communities, and better economic and environmental outcomes.</p> | | | |
| <p>P.3 Social engagement and impact: Scale up support for Just Transitions by developing common plans by COP28 to accelerate the alignment of</p> | <p>By countries working with, and supporting, existing ETC dialogues that bring together leading MDB institutions, including with the CIFs, to develop common positions and plans by COP28 to speed up the alignment of their international climate finance (ICF) and non-ICF portfolios, in support of Just</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy Transition Council (ETC) - International Labour Organisation (ILO) - Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) | <p>Australia Azerbaijan Cambodia Canada European Commission Finland</p> |

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| <p>cross cutting development finance lending programmes in support of international Just Transitions.</p> | <p>Transitions, drawing on the principles set out by The IEA's Global Commission on People-Centred Clean Energy Transitions and the COP26 Just Transition Declaration.</p> | | <p>France Germany Italy Morocco Netherlands Norway Panama Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States</p> |
| <p>Breakthrough Agenda Report Recommendation: Governments, working with companies, multilateral development banks (MDBs) and investors, should agree a clear set of strategic priority projects to demonstrate and test power flexibility solutions, including but not limited to energy storage, in a wide variety of contexts. This should build upon existing initiatives and involve the systematic sharing of learning from different geographical, climatic and market settings. This will increase confidence in delivering net zero power systems in a broader set of markets, supported by increasingly affordable and effective technologies.</p> | | | |
| <p>P.4 Research and innovation: Collaborate internationally to identify the most globally important new system-wide innovations and large-scale demonstration projects that are under-resourced, work together to expedite their delivery, establish mechanisms to share lessons widely, and update on progress and future ambitions at COP28.</p> | <p>By countries participating in leading relevant country initiatives (such as GPFM) and supporting the work of partnering private sector initiatives (including G-PST and BE Catalyst), to identify priority needs, coordinate international efforts to accelerate the timetable and increase the scale and scope of flagship clean technology innovation and demonstration projects.</p> <p>By mandating these leading initiatives to report back collectively on progress and set out future plans at COP28.</p> <p>The coordinating initiatives will collaborate with a range of other key initiatives to deliver this work including:</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mission Innovation Green Powered Future Mission (GPFM) - Breakthrough Energy Fellows and Catalyst (BE Catalyst) - Global Power System Transformation Consortium (G-PST) | <p>Australia Cambodia Canada European Commission Finland Germany Italy Japan Kenya Morocco Netherlands Norway Panama Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Smart Grid Action Network (ISGAN) • 21st Century Power Partnership (21CPP) | | |
| <p>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. In doing so, countries can access new opportunities to integrate larger shares of renewables and improve system reliability.</p> | | | |
| <p>P.5 Infrastructure and knowledge, capability & skills: Collaborate internationally to develop and implement effective approaches and standardised tools that support local and cross-regional grid system flexibility, providing a progress report and setting out future ambitions by COP28.</p> | <p>By countries working through the Green Grids Initiative and GPFM, supported by other non-state actor led partnering initiatives, in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold regional dialogues to understand their priorities and opportunities for Green 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 globally significant grid and interconnector projects, and • Provide a common report on progress and setting out future plans by COP28. <p>The coordinating initiatives will collaborate with a range of key initiatives to deliver this work including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Smart Grid Action Network (ISGAN) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green Grids Initiative (GGI) - United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific | <p>Australia Azerbaijan Cambodia Canada European Commission Finland Germany Italy Kenya Morocco Netherlands Norway Panama Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Power System Transformation Consortium (G-PST) • Mission Innovation Green Powered Future (GPFM) • Digital Demand-Driven Electricity Networks Initiative (3DEN) • Global Covenant of Mayors (G-COM) • 21st Century Power Partnership (21CPP) | | |
| <p>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. This will help to cut energy costs This will help to cut energy costs and reduce emissions, as well as mitigate future electricity demand growth, easing pressure on renewables and electricity infrastructure deployment.</p> | | | |
| <p>P.6 Demand Management & Creation: To collectively promote ambitious energy efficiency standards for products by supporting improved technical and administrative assistance and broadening the uptake of energy efficiency products, by COP28.</p> | <p>By countries and companies committing to join leading initiatives working to accelerate the adoption of energy efficient products nationally, regionally and globally – SEAD, SE4All and EP100. Through their existing workstreams, countries and companies will expedite and scale delivery, identify targeted international action, and report on progress and setting out future plans by COP28.</p> <p>The coordinating initiatives will collaborate with a range of key initiatives to deliver this work including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital Demand-Driven Electricity Networks Initiative (3DEN) • Energy Efficient End-use Equipment (4E) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Super-efficient Equipment & Appliance Deployment (SEAD) - Sustainable Energy for All - Mission Efficiency - Energy Productivity 100 (EP100) | <p>Australia Cambodia Canada European Commission Finland Germany Ireland Italy Japan Kenya Morocco Netherlands Norway Panama Spain Sweden United Kingdom United States</p> |