

# IMPLEMENTATION STATUS



## Afghanistan

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
	Set evidence-based measurable targets for the energy sector.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2018</b>	Adopt a national action plan to implement the energy targets.	<b>Pending</b>
	Publish the performance evaluation reports of the Afghan Energy Authority and the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum (MoMP).	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The MoMP published its quarterly and annual financial reports for 2020.
<b>2020</b>	Update the renewable energy targets that expired in 2020.	<b>Pending</b>
	Regularly update the energy and power system data on the Afghanistan Energy Information Center's website.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
	Set up a one-stop shop for all business-related services in the energy sector.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The MoMP is currently implementing an electronic Mining Cadastre Administration System to register and administer mining licence allocations.
<b>2018</b>	Publish official translations of laws and regulations in foreign languages.	<b>Pending</b>
	Adopt legal provisions guaranteeing public consultation on draft legislation, policies, and regulations.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> The Law on Access to Information was enacted in 2018, and a new Oversight Commission on Access to Information was appointed under this law.
<b>2019</b>	Reinforce Afghanistan's international commitments under global transparency initiatives.	<b>Fully Implemented.</b> On 28 October 2020, Afghanistan received its second EITI membership validation.
<b>2020</b>	Update the e-governance strategy (approved in 2012) to encourage the digitalisation of business services.	<b>Pending</b>
	Operationalise the Anti-Corruption Commission and equip it with an adequate budget and technical facilities.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> As of April 2021, one-third positions in the Anti-Corruption Commission have been filled.
<b>2021</b>	The Supreme State Audit should produce audit reports on the extractive sector State-owned enterprises, including the Afghan Gas Enterprise and the North Coal Enterprise, for 2021 and beyond.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
<b>2018</b>	Establish an independent electricity regulator that will facilitate transparency in licensing, return on investments, and tariffs.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Presidential Decree No. 36 of 9 February 2020 dissolves the Ministry of Energy and Water. The energy sector is now regulated by the Energy Services Regulatory Authority and the water sector is regulated by the National Water Affairs Regulation Authority. These two authorities function as independent budgetary units.
	Develop a clear criteria for the Government's right to restrict investment in natural resources and energy infrastructure.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2020</b>	Make the Afghanistan Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority fully operational.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2021</b>	Develop a national investment strategy to attract foreign investments and adopt an action plan that specifies the measures and timelines to achieve the targets outlined in the strategy.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
	Establish a foreign investment ombudsperson to settle conflicts arising in the course of energy projects.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2018</b>	Set a legally binding process to determine the compensation for the expropriation of private property and a payment timeframe.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The updated Law on Expropriation 2017 (effective since late 2018) establishes a compensation valuation committee and clarifies the rules for determining the amount of compensation.
<b>2020</b>	Update the domestic laws to increase the scope of protection granted to the intangible property rights of foreign investors against expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>

## Albania

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Set quantifiable and long-term policy targets to facilitate the clean energy transition.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> In 2018, the Albanian Council of Ministers approved the National Energy Strategy 2018-2030.
	Strengthen the policy monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Adopt the National Energy and Climate (NECP) in 2021.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy expects to finalise and adopt the NECP before the end of 2021.
2020	Adopt a new energy efficiency action plan because the Second and Third National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2017-2020 expired in December 2020.	<b>Pending</b>
	Operationalise and fully staff the Energy Efficiency Agency that was set up in 2016.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The Energy Efficiency Agency is fully functional and staffed as of 2020.
2021	Establish the Energy Efficiency Fund to finance projects per Law no. 124/2015 "On Energy Efficiency".	<b>Pending</b>
	Adopt a new national action plan to adequately develop and deploy renewable energy sources.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Enhance the accessibility and interface of the online Official Gazette to facilitate the use of legal information.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> In 2019, the website of the Official Gazette was fully updated to provide information on legislative amendments and repeals. It features an advanced search tool, and is accessible in English. Administrative decisions, including the announcement of public procurements, are also published on the website.
	Publish statutes in common foreign languages.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Develop and promote stronger coordination mechanisms among ministries, public authorities and State agencies to guarantee policy consistency.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Establish a specialised renewable energy agency as envisaged in Law no. 7/2017 "On Renewable Resources".	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Draft secondary legislation and regulations to implement Law no. 155/2020 "On Climate Change". Develop a national climate change adaptation and mitigation plan that is consistent with the EU requirements.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Lower restrictions on the acquisition of property by foreigners, and on the employment of non-Albanian unskilled personnel.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Albania is working on the first registration of property titles in all its territory.
2020	Unbundle the distribution and supply activities, which has been postponed until December 2020 by a decision of the Energy Regulatory Authority.	<b>Fully Implemented.</b> In January 2020, the sole electricity distributor and supplier, OSHEE sh.a, was made a holding company with three subsidiaries: the Electricity Distribution System Operator (OSSH sh.a), the Universal Service Supplier (FSHU sh.a), and the Free Market Supplier (FTL sh.a).
	Remove legal and contractual obstacles that impede regional market integration.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Ensure the functional unbundling of the State-owned distributor and supplier OSHEE sh.a, and abolish the legal obstacles preventing customers from choosing their electricity supplier.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Adopt the law on arbitration which is pending since 2013.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Albania is working on a draft law governing arbitration.
	Establish a foreign investment ombudsperson to settle conflicts on licensing procedures arising in the course of energy projects.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Set a legally binding cap on the timeframe to pay compensation in the case of expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>

## Armenia

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Ensure that the authorities implementing the national energy policy are independent.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Data collection on GHG emissions, energy efficiency, and renewable energy projects is partially implemented by independent international agencies.
2019	Review the energy policies and laws to evaluate their relevance and eliminate any potential duplication or contradictions.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> On 14 January 2021, the Armenian Government adopted the Strategic Programme for Development of the Energy Sector until 2040 (Strategic Programme on Energy) to phase out and replace several regulatory acts on energy security, power reliability, and electricity market liberalisation.
2020	Prepare and approve a new programme on energy savings and renewable energy that sets the priorities and targets for 2021–2030.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Action Plan on Ensuring the Implementation of the Strategic Programme on Energy mandates the development of a new programme on energy savings and renewable energy for 2021–2030.
2021	Amend the Strategic Programme on Energy to include ultimate outcomes for 2040.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Publish official translations of the energy strategy documents, legislation, and regulations.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Translation Centre of the Ministry of Justice makes some laws available in foreign languages.
2018	Provide pre- and post-investment services through Business Armenia.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Investment Support Center (ISC) was set up in 2020 to serve as a single window that responds to the queries of potential investors and provides information on investments. However, the ISC does not provide post-investment services.
2020	Expand the role of the Investment Support Center so it can serve as a one-stop shop for energy investors.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Intensify consultations and dialogue with professional and specialised organisations in drafting legal and regulatory acts.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Strengthen the financial autonomy of the Public Services Regulatory Commission (PSRC).	<b>Pending</b>
2018	Create the necessary pre-conditions to implement the ongoing energy sector reform.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Action Plan on Ensuring the Implementation of the Strategic Programme on Energy contains actions to implement the energy reforms, such as amending the laws on energy and introducing competitive trading for renewable electricity.
2019	Reduce the time needed to liaise with State authorities on licensing procedures, identify and eliminate redundant licences and permissions, and clarify contradictory regulations, especially on investment in renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> PSRC Decision no. 516-N/2019, effective from February 2021, sets new wholesale electricity market rules.
2020	Adopt a national investment promotion strategy with special measures to increase FDI in the energy sector.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Establish a foreign investment ombudsperson to resolve conflicts arising between energy companies and public authorities in the course of investment activities.	<b>Pending</b>
2018	Update the domestic law to define the term “public purpose or in the public interest” in the context of expropriation. Develop clear guidelines to determine the amount of compensation and the timeframe for its payment.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Offer investors an arbitration pledge to make the State’s participation in investor-State dispute settlement binding.	<b>Pending</b>

## Bangladesh

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Make the policy impact assessment reports publicly available. Ensure that the authorities implementing the national energy policy are different from those evaluating its progress.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources (MPEMR) published its performance reports for 2020 and its consolidated Annual Performance Agreement (APA). The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change published the APA implementation report for 2020 and the first quarter of 2021.
	Conduct technical studies to assess the accuracy of future demand forecasts and the methodology for estimating electricity demand.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Review the Integrated Power Development Plan and update it to incorporate renewable energy sources in the power generation mix.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The National Solar Energy Action Plan 2021-2041 of the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority sets targets for renewable electricity.
	Set future NDC targets that are ambitious enough to offset the planned increase in fossil-based power generation.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Bangladesh is currently drafting its second NDC.
	Create greater awareness among citizens on Demand Side Management measures to shift the peak load time from night to day and develop policy options to address the low efficiency of existing thermal power plants.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Develop a policy framework on large-scale storage systems.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Create a legislative framework for a one-stop investment centre and make it operational.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> Bangladesh adopted the One Stop Service Act in 2018. The Online One Stop Service became operational in 2019.
	Introduce legal provisions for regular and mandatory public consultation on draft laws and regulations.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> In 2020, the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC) consulted the public on the LPG pricing policy and on its draft dispute resolution regulations.
2021	Develop an open data policy to improve transparency in the extractives industry.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Increase the share of operating revenue in the BERC fund and reduce reliance on government resources and loans.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> There has been a consistent fall in government funding to BERC. Between 2003-2004 to 2016-2017, Government grants constituted 1.4% of BERC's total funds.
	Lower restrictions on the repatriation of dividends, interests, royalties and proceeds of capital.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Enact the BERC (Amendment) Bill into law as soon as possible.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The BERC (Amendment) Bill of 2020 was passed in Parliament. It empowers BERC to revise the electricity tariff more than once per fiscal year.
	Encourage regular filing of tariff submissions by power utilities.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Establish competitive pricing policies to incentivise large-scale solar projects.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Set deadlines for various stages of a hearing, such as the first date of hearing, the completion of appeals and the final delivery of judgements.	<b>Pending</b>
	Consider establishing a foreign investment ombudsperson to settle conflicts arising during energy projects.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government has set up Case Coordination Committees that catalogue disputes and forward these to the appropriate venues to minimise case congestion in the domestic courts.
	Define the term "public purpose or in the public interest" in the Acquisition and Requisition of Immovable Property Act of 2017.	<b>Pending</b>

## Belarus

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Develop a long-term investment plan for the energy sector.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The 2017-2030 National Infrastructure Strategy (NIS), approved in 2017, serves as a guidance document for the business community. In 2020 and 2021, several State Programmes covering the period of 2021-2025 were adopted. The Programmes "On Increasing Electricity Use for Heating, Hot Water and Food Preparation", "On Complex Modernisation of Gas Sector Production" and "On Comfortable Housing and Favourable Environment" contain plans to increase investment in the energy sector.
	Define long-term targets to reduce carbon emissions in the energy sector.	<b>Pending</b>
	Implement institutional reforms to make the policy monitoring authorities independent of the policy-making bodies.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Adopt the new Law on Electricity.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Cooperate with prospective buyers, within the EAEU and beyond, to ensure the successful implementation of the country's energy export plans.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Belarusian national energy company, Belenergo, is working on various electricity export options.
	Develop a well-designed system to monitor the implementation of the national energy priorities.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Institutionalise and make it legally mandatory for State authorities to consult stakeholders on legal and regulatory decisions.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> According to Law no. 130-Z "On Normative Legal Acts", draft legal acts can be submitted for consultation via the Legal Forum of Belarus website, as well as through Parliamentary hearings. Mandatory public discussion on draft legal acts are required during consultative (expert) meetings. The Ministry of Energy publishes information on its Public-Consultative (Expert) Council, including the list of members, the meeting minutes and copies of the draft laws and regulations discussed. The Council holds two to three meetings per year.
	Enhance the role of the National Agency of Investment and Privatization as a one-stop shop.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Increase the timeframe of citizen engagement and consider allowing third parties (those not directly involved in a matter) to give their feedback on important draft laws.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Establish an independent energy regulator responsible for setting tariffs, protecting consumers' rights, regulating natural monopolies, and creating competitive conditions in the energy market.	<b>Pending</b>
	Clarify the eligibility criteria for availing benefits and incentives under international investment agreements.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Develop step-by-step guidelines to support foreign companies investing in the energy sector.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Complement the Draft Strategy on Attraction of Direct Foreign Investments until 2025 with an action plan and revitalise the discussions with the final aim to approve the document.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Consider establishing an investment ombudsperson to resolve conflicts between investors and State agencies.	<b>Pending</b>
	Amend the domestic laws to include well-defined grounds to expropriate private property, clauses explaining the process to determine the compensation and a timeframe for its payment.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2019, Belarus signed BITs with Uzbekistan and Hungary that define the process to determine compensation in the event of expropriation or nationalisation.
2020	Make efforts to expedite the country's accession to the WTO.	<b>Pending</b>

### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

## Benin

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
	Introduce market-based incentive instruments to promote the deployment of domestic renewable energy resources.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The 2020 Electricity Code boosts private investment in renewable energy. During 2020-2021 some solar projects were commenced, including the DEFISOL solar power plant, funded by the EU and France. The DEFISOL plant will supply the country with 35 GWh of electricity a year and reduce annual GHG emissions by 23,000 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> a year over a 25-year period.
2019	Define the responsibilities of the bodies conducting policy monitoring tasks and those implementing the national energy policy.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The 2020 Electricity Code provides for a clearer demarcation of roles and responsibilities between various authorities involved in the monitoring and implementation of the national energy policy.
	Introduce a policy review process that allows for periodic assessments.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The 2020 Electricity Code provides for periodic revision of the renewables and energy efficiency policy.
2021	Review the national energy strategy in a timely fashion and introduce in it measurable policy targets (GAP 2016-2021).	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2019	Adopt an overarching legal framework that requires the Government to undertake public consultations before adopting new laws and regulations.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Benin adopted its Electricity Code in 2020, requiring the energy regulator to publish all tariff-related information and ensure public participation in framing electricity sector regulations.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
	Reinforce the functional and institutional autonomy of the Electricity Regulatory Authority (ARE).	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The 2020 Electricity Code reinforces the ARE's independence and liberalises generation, transmission and distribution of electricity.
2019	Integrate local content requirements in the country's overall development strategy and set up an agency for its transparent and efficient administration.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The 2020 Investment Code links the granting of investment incentives to the training and education of local employees.
	Designate a competent authority to regulate competition in the energy sector.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> Under the new Electricity Code, the ARE must ensure healthy and legal competition in the sector and protect the interests of consumers and the State.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2019	Introduce frameworks to examine cases and the delivery of judgements.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Law No. 2020-08 on Modernisation of Justice in Benin was adopted with the aim to improve transparency and increase the speed of court proceedings.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
	Adopt the Framework Energy Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) until 2035 at State level.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The Framework Energy Strategy of BiH until 2035 was adopted in late 2018.
2018	Finalise and adopt the draft legislation for the electricity and gas sub-sectors at State-level.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Draft Law on the Regulator of Electricity and Natural Gas, Transmission and Electricity Market in BiH is ready. The sections related to electricity are consistent with the EU's Third Energy Package, while those on gas are currently in the harmonisation process.
2019	Draft and adopt an updated action plan for energy efficiency since the last one expired in 2018.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The process of developing a new National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, in line with requirements of the Energy Efficiency Directive, has commenced at State-level.
	Adopt State- and entity-level legislation on renewable energy and energy efficiency transposing the EU energy efficiency acquis and the renewable energy directive.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In December 2020, the Federation of BiH (FBiH) adopted the revised National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2019-2021. The Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining of Republika Srpska aims to adopt in 2021 a new Law on Renewable Energy Sources that will introduce a competitive auction system for renewable power generation.
2020	Develop a legislative framework for energy efficiency and renewable energy in the Brčko District.	<b>Pending</b>
	Draft and adopt an updated action plan for renewable energy since the existing one is for the period covering 2016-2020.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH, in cooperation with the relevant entity-level ministries and GIZ, is preparing the Action Plan on Renewable Energy Sources 2021-2030.
	Develop a system to collect and process data on national GHG emissions and exercise quality assurance and control over the data.	<b>Pending</b>
	Harmonise policy monitoring and evaluation mechanisms at State- and entity-level.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Publish the enacted and draft laws, regulations, and policies in foreign languages and make the translations available free of cost.	<b>Pending</b>
	Set up one-stop investment shops in the entities and the FBiH cantons.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Ensure the independent electricity transmission system operator, NOSBiH, publishes data about congestion management and electricity month-ahead forecasted capacities on the European Network Transmission System Operators transparency platform.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Harmonise licensing procedures for energy projects across entities and in the Brčko District.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Strengthen transparency in the activities of the Regulatory Commission for Energy of Republika Srpska by regularly publishing its decisions on gas and electricity tariffs prices and listing the electricity supply and distribution prices for 2020 on its website.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Consider establishing a foreign investment ombudsperson to settle conflicts arising in the course of energy projects.	<b>Pending</b>
	Update the expropriation laws of the entities and the Brčko District to define "public purpose or in the public interest".	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Update the Alternative Dispute Resolution Strategy that was drafted in 2008.	<b>Pending</b>



## Colombia

### PROPOSED EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN

### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021

Indicator 1		
	Set a long-term perspective with quantifiable measures to gradually phase out of coal production, consumption and export and reduce revenue dependence on this resource.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> To reduce Colombia's revenue dependence on coal, the Government aims to diversify its mineral matrix, doubling the production of gold by 2030 and increasing sevenfold the production of copper by 2030. Coal production peaked in 2017 and the Government does not anticipate surpassing this level of production.
	Identify alternative economic activities and mobilise the financial resources to transition from coal to cleaner resources. Equip the communities reliant on the coal industry with skills necessary for migrating to alternative activities.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Although a clear national-level action plan is missing, a number of recent private and public sector developments have taken place in this respect. In particular, there are plans to ramp up renewable power generation in regions with the highest coal production, such as La Guajira and Cesar. It is expected that in La Guajira there will be 16 wind farms and two transmission lines operational, which will represent investments of more than USD 10 billion and create approximately 11,000 jobs. Also, Colombia is developing its National Hydrogen Strategy that will identify opportunities for this resource in the coal producing regions. Progress has been made in the private sector as well. In November 2020, the coal mine Cerrejon (owned jointly by Anglo American, BHP, and Glencore) reached a preliminary agreement with the traditional owners to comply with environmental and health requirements in its operations, build a community health centre, rehabilitate the environment and carry out other measures ordered by the Colombian Constitutional Court. Moreover, in February 2021, Glencore's Colombian subsidiary, Prodeco, commenced the process of handing its mining contracts back to the Agencia Nacional de Minería. Prodeco will engage with its employees, contractors and host communities on the impact of relinquishing the titles. It has recommenced the voluntary redundancy programme.
2020	Conduct a regular impact assessment and cost-benefit analysis of the national energy and investment policies. Periodically evaluate the implementation of the policy measures.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Mining and Energy Planning Unit published its 2021 Action Plan with details on each activity, sub-activity, the deliverable product under each sub-activity and the related monitoring indicators. The Internal Control Office of the Ministry of Mines and Energy reported on the monitoring and evaluation of the Annual Action Plan (PA) as of 30 June 2020. It developed 39 programmes and executed these from 12 to 30 June 2020 to comply with the PA's indicators. In the first quarter, four programmes were completed with 100% progress. For the second quarter, five programmes were planned, but eight were executed with 160% progress.
Indicator 2		
2020	Set up a one-stop shop for all energy sector-related business services.	<b>Pending</b>
Indicator 3		
	Subject the Commission for Energy and Gas Regulation (CREG) budget approval only to the Parliament and not the MME.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Restructure the CREG's composition to limit the role of ministers and public office holder. Fix the reappointment of the CREG's experts to only one additional term.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> Legislative Bill no. 365 of 2020 titled "The Energy Transition Law Project" proposes, among other things, to fix the re-appointment of the CREG's experts to only one additional term and to guarantee an interdisciplinary composition in the CREG. Although the cut-off date for EIRA this year is 1 April 2021, readers should note that on 10 July 2021, Bill no. 365 was enacted into Law 2099 of 2021
Indicator 4		
2020	Define the procedure to determine whether a compulsory acquisition of private property by the State has been undertaken for "public utility or social interest". Specify the timeframe, legal effects, and bodies responsible for making this decision, as well as outline measures to ensure the procedure is well-coordinated at the national and sub-national level.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Article 56 of the Law 142 of 1994 (law about domiciliary utilities) states that all those works carried out for the development and execution of works to supply public services are of public interest. Also, Law 143 of 1994 and Law 388 of 1997 declare the activities of electricity generation, transmission and distribution to be of public interest.
2021	Implement robust transparency and accountability measures, such as a monitoring system in the land restitution process to balance and protect the interests of businesses and local landowners.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.

## Croatia

### PROPOSED IN

### EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021

Indicator 1		
	Finalise and adopt a long-term energy strategy that sets the overarching framework for future actions and ensure a seamless transition to the new strategy.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> In February 2020, the Croatian Parliament adopted the new Energy Sector Development Strategy until 2030 with a view to 2050 (Energy Strategy). The newly adopted Energy Strategy contains a wide range of initiatives to enhance energy security, gradually reduce energy losses and increase energy efficiency, and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.
2018	Develop action plans that set indicative targets, milestones, measurable progress indicators, and monitoring mechanisms to implement the energy priorities.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> In 2020, Croatia approved its final Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) 2021-2030, which describes actions to implement a number of national energy priorities. In 2020, the Croatian Parliament adopted the new Energy Strategy and the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (Climate Strategy) for the period until 2040 with a view to 2070. The Government is also developing the draft Low Carbon Development Strategy until 2030 with a view to 2050.
2021	Enhance the legal regime on biofuels and conclude the adoption procedure of the Law on Biofuels for Transport as soon as possible. Increase the primary and final energy consumption targets set in the NECP to reach the EU's 2030 targets set in the Energy Efficiency Directive 2018/2002/EU.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
Indicator 2		
	Identify and repeal overlapping or contradictory provisions in energy sector legislation, sub-laws, and rules.	<b>Pending</b>
2018	Publish all the strategic documents and laws in foreign languages.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Some documents, such as the NECP, the Energy Strategy and the Climate Strategy, are available in foreign languages. Most of the policies and laws are available in Croatian, which is one of the official languages of the EU.
2020	Develop consolidated versions of legal acts that integrate all the successive amendments.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The Croatian Parliament's e-Doc platform publishes enacted and draft laws, amended and approved legislative bills, and opinions of parliamentary committees.
	Establish a one-stop shop to assist investors in obtaining permits and licences for energy projects.	<b>Pending</b>
Indicator 3		
2018	Reduce the role of the Government in declaring a project strategic and include detailed information on the evaluation parameters.	<b>Pending</b>
Indicator 4		
2018	Set systemised and effective dispute management measures. State the timelines for domestic courts to render decisions in the law and follow these through.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government successfully negotiated with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development a loan of EUR 100 million for the Justice for Business project that aims to strengthen the country's economic climate. The primary measures under this project include strengthening electronic communication within the administration, expanding the use of electronic services in the judiciary, reducing the number of old court cases, and creating better infrastructure.
	Streamline and reduce fragmentation of the legal framework on expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Simplify property registration procedures and expedite the consolidation of the cadastre and land registry.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The Joint Land Registry and Cadastre Information System (JIS) serves as a single register of cadastre and land books and exchanges data related to real estate. It streamlines both the cadastre and land registry systems and simplifies business processes. The service is implemented online through the One-Stop Shop of the Joint Land Registry and Cadastre Information System (ZIS OSS).

## Eswatini

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Adopt an independent power production policy and detailed action plans for other energy priorities, such as energy efficiency. Revise the rural electrification plan paying closer attention to off-grid solutions such as mini-grids, microgrids and rooftop photovoltaic.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2019, the Government launched the Network Reinforcement and Access Project to strengthen the transmission and distribution network in the least developed region in the country. Additional targets and actions in terms of energy security are set in the Petroleum Act of 2020.
	Create robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the progress made on planned actions and evaluate it against the national energy objectives.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Network Reinforcement and Access Project contains a monitoring and evaluation mechanism that is being replicated in other strategic documents.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Adopt a legislative framework on the freedom of information, create an online version of the Official Gazette, and solicit feedback from stakeholders on legal and regulatory decisions.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government has consolidated and fully updated its official portal where electronic copies of national legislation are now available. Moreover, the Eswatini Energy Regulatory Authority (ESERA) made a public request for consultancy proposals to develop its three year (2023-2026) strategic plan. Similarly, in March 2021, the Auditor General issued a report on the consolidated Government accounts. Finally, the 2020 Petroleum Act requires the publication of any decision related to licensing, pricing, and sanctions in the Official Gazette as well as in the Petroleum Register.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Reinforce the functional and financial independence of ESERA.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> ESERA is now responsible for the licensing of downstream petroleum activities and is funded from the National Petroleum Fund.
	Relax restrictions on land tenure.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Reduce the role of the State in regulating the mining and petroleum sectors.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Local content requirements in the Public Procurement Act 2011 and the Petroleum Act 2020 should be accompanied by collaborative partnerships among State authorities and the industry to strengthen the competitiveness of local companies.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Modernise the legal framework for IP rights and investment arbitration.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government has enacted laws to reinforce protection of IP rights, such as the Copyright and Neighboring Rights Act 2014, the Intellectual Property Tribunal Act 2015, and the Trademarks (Amendment) Act 2015.
	Update the national law to define the term “public purpose” in the context of expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>

## Gambia (The)

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Prepare and adopt, at the earliest, a new energy strategy that sets the overarching framework for actions after 2020.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (MoPE) recently published its Strategic Plan 2021- 2025 (Strategic Plan). One of the targets under the Strategic Plan is to adopt an updated national energy policy in 2021.
	Create ex-ante and ex-post policy evaluation and review mechanisms.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The MoPE's Strategic Plan contains a results-based monitoring and evaluation framework to track its implementation.
2021	Integrate ultimate outcomes and a long-term vision (2050) in the upcoming national energy policy and update the national renewable energy and energy efficiency action plans.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Grant public access to the performance evaluation reports and budget execution reports of MDAs.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Draft and adopt a law facilitating public access to information held by State authorities.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In December 2020, the Government presented the Access to Information Bill to the Parliament of The Gambia for consideration and enactment during its second reading.
	Establish the Competitiveness Improvement Forum as required in the Gambia Investment and Export Promotion Agency Act of 2015.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Give public access to the extractive industry contracts and consider joining the EITI.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The MoPE's Strategic Plan aims to ensure the rate of adherence to the standards of EITI must increase from 0% in 2020 (baseline) to 50% by 2021, 80% by 2023 and 100% by 2025.
2021	Develop institutional tools to coordinate decisions on fuelwood monitoring and regulation between the MoPE and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Adopt the Anti-Corruption Bill and set up an independent Anti-Corruption Commission that has sufficient financial and human resources.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Increase the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority's institutional capacity and streamline its operations so that it may effectively perform its functions.	<b>Pending</b>
	Ease access to land and provide certainty on land titles by creating registry mechanisms and comprehensive records.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Limit the Government's right to own some, or the majority, of shares in strategic industries, such as mining, and petroleum exploration and refining activities.	<b>Pending</b>
	Liberalise the energy market and limit the State's involvement in the National Water and Electricity Company.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Establish without delay the legal and regulatory framework for private investment in transmission and distribution.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Set definitive timelines for domestic courts to deliver judgements in commercial disputes.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Constitutional, institutional, and legal reforms are underway in line with the National Development Plan 2018-2021.
	Adopt dispute prevention policies and institutional setups, such as an early-warning mechanism and an investment ombudsperson, to assist investors in addressing potential grievances against public authorities.	<b>Pending</b>
	Enact a law protecting investors against the expropriation of property. The law may define the conditions of "public interest" that can prompt an act of expropriation, the procedure to determine the compensation, and the timeframe for its payment.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In March 2021, the MoPE published Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) for two sub-projects under The Gambia Electricity Restoration and Modernisation Project. Each RAP also sets up a project-level grievance mechanism to address complaints and concerns raised during the RAP's implementation.

## Guyana

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
<b>2020</b>	Adopt a new national energy policy that sets quantifiable short-term, medium-term and long-term targets for the sector's development.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2021</b>	Conduct an independent study on the policy implementation process and mechanisms to increase public administration efficiency.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
<b>2020</b>	Consider establishing a one-stop shop or assign this function to the Guyana Office for Investment.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2021</b>	Create a standing council comprising State institutions, international organisations, development partners, foreign investors, business associations and academia to improve the country's investment climate.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
<b>2020</b>	Establish, at the earliest, a legal and regulatory framework to support the implementation of the Local Content Policy.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> On 27 August 2020, the President of Guyana appointed members to the newly established Panel on Local Content. Following their appointment, the Panel members reviewed the existing and draft local content policies in the petroleum sector. They also prepared guidelines to develop an updated local content policy and legislation based on consultations with various stakeholders. The Panel submitted its final report on this issue to the Ministry of Natural Resources of Guyana in November 2020.
<b>2021</b>	Consider adopting a PPP legislation to increase the interest of private players in large energy infrastructure projects.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
<b>2020</b>	Consider establishing an investment ombudsperson to resolve conflicts between investors and public authorities.	<b>Pending</b>
	Step-up efforts to improve the efficiency of the judiciary and reduce court delays.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2021</b>	Consider amending the State Lands Act no. 32/1903 to identify "public interest" in the case of expropriation and define the timeframe for providing compensation in such cases.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Establish new arbitration and mediation centres.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.

## Jordan

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
	Adopt the national energy strategy for 2020-2030 at the earliest.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> In July 2020, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) adopted the Energy Strategy 2020-2030.
2018	Periodically evaluate the energy sector's incentive framework to ensure it evolves predictably and progressively.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The MEMR is conducting a technical study on the capacity of the national grid to absorb more variable renewable energy.
	Ensure that the policy implementation authorities differ from those evaluating the progress made towards achieving the policy.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Update the National Energy Efficiency Plan 2017-2020 since the last one expired in December 2020.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Set disaggregated renewable energy targets for the industry, agriculture, heating/cooling, and transport sectors.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Develop a renewable peak load strategy and a least-cost strategy.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Develop disaggregated energy-efficiency targets for end-use sectors.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Introduce institutionalised stakeholder engagement mechanisms for consultation on draft laws and regulations.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> The new Energy Strategy 2020-2030 and the Green Growth National Action Plan 2021-2025 were widely discussed. However, consultations on changes to tariffs and tariff methodology need to be institutionalised.
	Establish a unit within the Legislative and Opinion Bureau to prepare official translations of laws and policies in foreign languages.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> The Legislative and Opinion Bureau has launched an updated user-friendly website but the translations of draft and enacted laws are unofficial.
2020	Continue to support the decentralisation and electoral reform.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> A draft local administration law was tabled at the Jordanian Parliament in early 2020. It proposes the merger of the 2015 Decentralisation and Municipalities Laws.
	Adopt, after public consultation, amendments to the Access to Information Law no. 47 of 2007.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Develop an e-mobility strategy for the MEMR and the Ministry of Transport. Ensure coordinated action by the MEMR, NEPCO and the distribution companies to optimise network management.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Appoint an independent auditor to perform controls over the Energy and Mineral Regulatory Commission's (EMRC) annual accounts.	<b>Pending</b>
	Relax/fast-track investment screening procedures of the Companies Control Department (CCD) at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> In 2020, the CCD launched an electronic portal through which investors can submit a company's registration request and data, allowing the CCD to perform an automatic audit of the request.
2020	Implement a new tariff adjustment mechanism that is symmetrical. Conduct technical studies on how to protect low income and vulnerable households from the removal of cross-subsidies.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government is developing an action plan to gradually phase-out electricity cross-subsidies granted to households.
	Remove the suspension on new applications for renewable energy projects with capacity exceeding 1 MW.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Establish a foreign investment ombudsman authority or similar institution to settle issues arising in the course of projects.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> In 2019, the Jordan Investment Commission set up a Grievance Committee. On 23 January 2020, it published the Grievance Hearing Instructions that set the procedures to deal with investor grievances.
	Amend the domestic laws to include a timeline for paying compensation upon expropriation, and to mention explicitly that an act of expropriation will be non-discriminatory.	<b>Pending</b>

## Kazakhstan

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
	Improve coherence and alignment in the objectives identified under the different strategy documents, and revise the national energy policies and plans in a timely manner.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The draft Concept on Low-carbon Development has been circulated by the Government for stakeholder consultations. On 29 July 2020, the Government adopted a new Action Plan (2021-2031) to Implement the Concept for the Transition of the Republic of Kazakhstan to Green Economy.
2018	Enhance the independence of policy monitoring and evaluation bodies.	<b>Pending</b>
	Establish tracking mechanisms and incentive schemes, and conduct environmental impact assessments, to implement the country's NDC successfully.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The new Ecological Code introduced mechanisms to conduct environmental impact assessments for large infrastructure projects. The Code streamlines procedures on setting and imposing environmental fines, and regulates market mechanisms to manage and reduce GHG emissions.
2021	Intensify discussions with stakeholders on the draft Concept on Low-carbon Development. Develop an action plan with quantifiable targets and timelines to support the Concept's implementation.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
	Streamline the division of responsibilities among different State entities.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The responsibility of implementing investment policies and attracting investments falls on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The newly established Agency for Protection and Development of Competition is responsible for implementing public policies on competition protection and restriction of monopolistic activities and monitoring the enforcement of the relevant legislation.
2018	Promote public consultation in decision-making.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> A Governmental website ( <a href="http://egov.kz">http://egov.kz</a> ) operates electronic public services and gives the public open access to legal acts, budgetary documents and reports, and the financial and performance evaluations of State agencies.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Phase out local content requirements in the energy sector.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2019, the new Subsoil and Subsoil Use Code was amended to state that the minimum level of local content cannot exceed 50%.
	Reduce State control in different energy activities.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Gradually introduce cost-reflective electricity and heating tariffs and phase out cross-subsidies.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Adopt alternative dispute resolution mechanisms such as mediation and a foreign investment ombudsperson.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> On 7 August 2019, Kazakhstan became a party of the United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation.
	Update the national legislation to include well defined grounds for the expropriation of property, with a detailed description of the process for determining the compensation amount.	<b>Pending</b>

## Kyrgyzstan

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Update the National Energy Programme of the Kyrgyz Republic (2008-2010) with short-term and long-term targets for developing the energy sector.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Action Government Plan (2019-2023) to Implement the Activity Programme sets actions to strengthen energy security. Moreover, the Concept Note of the Green Economy (2019-2023) contains a matrix of targets and an action plan for its implementation.
	Set independent policy monitoring mechanisms to track the progress made on the country's energy targets.	<b>Pending</b>
	Ratify the Paris Agreement as soon as possible.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> On 18 February 2020, Kyrgyzstan ratified the Paris Agreement and submitted its NDC.
2020	Develop a comprehensive mid-term strategy on energy efficiency.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Prepare a climate change mitigation plan.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In June 2020, the Green Climate Fund allocated USD 2.6 million to develop a national climate change adaptation plan.
	Publish regular reports and statistics on the past and future actions of the State Committee for Industry, Energy and Subsoil Use.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Resolution no. N141/2019 requires State agencies to submit monthly updates on their activities to the Ministry of Economy and Finance.
	Develop minimum consultation standards for public discussions on draft legislation.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Law no. 241/2009 was amended in 2019 and 2020 to describe the procedure and the timeline of public consultations on draft regulatory acts.
2020	Regularly update the website of the Ministry of Energy and Industry (MoEI) and improve the performance of Taza Koom's digital platform.	<b>Pending</b>
	Mandate the Investment Promotion and Protection Agency to prepare step-by-step guidelines for investing in different sectors.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Establish a one-stop shop to improve small and medium-size renewable power generation projects.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Establish an independent board for the State Regulatory Agency for Fuel and Energy Complex (the State Agency) with a fixed-term appointment and limited renewal possibility. Make the State Agency accountable only to the Parliament.	<b>Pending</b>
	Limit the Government's preferential right to obtain strategic objects and remove the requirement of Government consent for mergers or acquisitions in strategically important projects.	<b>Pending</b>
	Administer the quota system for foreign workers in a consistent and transparent manner.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Support the financial rehabilitation of the power transmission and distribution system.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In April 2021, the Government initiated the public discussions on mid-term 2021-2025 tariff policy for electricity and heating.
2021	Develop and implement a national investment programme for the critical energy infrastructure.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Finalise the ratification process of the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States.	<b>Pending</b>
	Update the national laws to define "public interest" as a criteria for the expropriation of investment.	<b>Pending</b>
	Update the national laws to define a valuation method for calculating damages and interest in the case of expropriation, and introduce a reasonable timeframe for paying compensation.	<b>Pending</b>



## Mongolia

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Ensure the policy implementation agencies are independent of the policy monitoring and evaluation authorities.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Create incentives to ensure energy efficiency measures are implemented and renewable energy sources are made competitive.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Expedite the preparation and approval of new energy efficiency and renewable energy programmes that will set the priorities and targets for 2021-2030 and contain realistic implementation measures, timelines, and policy monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Create standing committees to increase coordination on cross-sectoral issues.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Codify the steps and timeframes for informing, consulting, and collaborating with stakeholders on proposed laws and policies.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Recently, several laws and resolutions of the Parliament of Mongolia have been translated into English and are available online.
2021	Give the public advance notice of debates on draft legislation, granting sufficient time to review the drafts, creating online and offline mechanisms to collect opinions, and conducting physical consultations in rural areas to ensure inclusion.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Reduce State intervention in certain energy sub-sectors, by 1) removing the requirement of approval from the National Development Agency before investing in the mining sector, 2) limiting the Government's right to take an equity interest of up to 50% in "strategic mineral deposits" or to impose a special royalty in lieu of such interest and 3) relaxing discretionary legal provisions that do not allow investors to reclaim Value-Added Tax on certain capital equipment and some categories of exploration works and pre-mining activities.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Implement measures to ensure open, transparent, and non-discriminatory network access and review electricity tariffs to make these cost-reflective.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Develop a comprehensive investment plan to attract funding for renewable energy projects.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Set a timeframe for national courts to deliver final judgements in disputes.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The Civil Procedure Code and the Law "On Procedure of Administrative Court" 2016 sets a timeframe for courts to deliver a decision within 60 days from the receipt of the matter.
2021	Consider amending the Law "On Land" 2002 to define the powers and competencies of local, regional and national authorities in issuing land-use permits. Establish a central registry office that records land-use rights and identifies cases of conflicts.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.

## Montenegro

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
	Adopt national action plans that set long-term and outcome-oriented targets for the energy priorities.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The 4th National Energy Efficiency Action Plan was adopted in 2019.
<b>2018</b>	Enhance the independence of the monitoring bodies and increase the capacities of certain agencies such as the Inspectorate for Energy Efficiency and the Eco Fund for Environmental Protection.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Eco Fund for Environmental Protection became fully operational in 2020. It is financed under the polluter pays principle, and its resources are to be utilised for environmental remediation and pollution prevention. Furthermore, the Law on Protection against Negative Impacts of Climate Change of 2020 envisages the establishment of the national system for the monitoring, reporting and verification of GHG emissions.
<b>2020</b>	Revise and adopt documents, such as the Action Plan on Compulsory Strategic Reserves of Oil and Petroleum Products, the draft Law on Security of Supply of Oil Products and the draft Infrastructure Law that will bring the country's legal framework in conformity with the EU acquis.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2020, the Government amended the Law on Energy.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
<b>2018</b>	Reinforce stakeholder engagement and ensure the practical implementation of laws on transparency in decision-making.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2020, the Government invited comments on proposed amendments to the Law on Energy. Moreover, the Government is finalising the draft Law on Free Access to Information that will guarantee proactive disclosure and timely exchange of information held by public authorities.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
<b>2018</b>	Relax annual quotas on the number of foreign workers that can be employed in the country.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
	Set definitive timelines for the delivery of judgements on all levels (first instance and appeal) and by all courts (civil, administrative, and penal).	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2018</b>	Adopt alternative dispute resolution mechanisms such as mediation and establish a foreign investment ombudsperson authority.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Since 2019, a positive trend in alternative dispute resolution has been established with a number of cases being referred to the Mediation Centre and the Agency for Peaceful Settlement of Labour Disputes.
	Establish criteria to determine which activities constitute "public purpose" in the context of expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>

## Nigeria

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Carry out a rigorous impact assessment of the existing laws and policies.	<b>Pending</b>
	Set key performance indicators for the energy sector.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Regularly publish the policy monitoring and evaluation reports.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2018, the Government established an inter-ministerial Committee to harmonise data collection and evaluation of the country's objectives.
	Revise the policy targets that expired in 2020, such as for increasing oil production, expanding the power sector infrastructure, boosting local refining, and becoming a net exporter of petroleum products.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Federal Government established a National Steering Committee to develop the long-term perspective plan, Nigeria Agenda 2050, and the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) 2021-2025 to replace the Nigeria Vision 20:2020 and the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan that expired in December 2020. However, working on revising the expired energy sector action plans and targets is pending.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Conduct regular public consultations and introduce legal provisions that require public consultation by MDAs on draft laws and regulations.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Nigerian Energy Regulatory Commission (NERC) held public hearings before introducing the revised Multi-Year Tariff Order of 2020 and released for public comments a Consultation Paper setting out the rates proposed by the distribution licensees. It has democratised the newly implemented service-based tariff structure to ensure that distribution companies will only be able to review tariff rates after consultations with the affected customers.
	Promote better coordination among MDAs on the implementation of the national energy policies and plans.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The second National Energy Summit was held in April 2021 as a step towards bringing together the relevant stakeholders and fostering constructive discussions.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Define the roles and responsibilities of the different regulatory authorities.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> The Federal Government has fully deregulated the downstream oil sector. The Petroleum Products Pricing Regulatory Agency, which had previously set a monthly price band for gasoline, is now limited to a supervisory role.
	Create a comprehensive legal framework on local content across sectors. Ensure that content targets are based on a realistic estimation of available domestic human resources and technical expertise.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Local Content Development and Enforcement Bill 2020 recently passed its second reading in the House of Representatives. The Bill seeks to broaden the existing local content requirements for the oil and gas sector and it implements a similar regime for the ICT, power, solid minerals and construction sectors.
2020	Apply cost-reflective electricity tariffs at the earliest. Take collaborative and proactive measures to ensure metering of all electricity customers.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> In September 2020, NERC introduced a service-based tariff regime. Now, distribution companies can review electricity tariffs of metered customers only after consulting them and assuring them of a guaranteed level of electricity service based on hours of supply.
	Reconsider the newly introduced additional price-based royalty and increased water depth-based royalties.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Establish a foreign investment ombudsperson to settle conflicts arising in the course of energy projects.	<b>Pending</b>
	Grant broader protection against expropriation to intangible property such as equity, shares, and IP rights.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Define clear rules to regulate the use and enforcement of Third Party Funding agreements.	<b>Pending</b>

## Palestine

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2019	Set evidence-based targets and performance indicators to benchmark the progress made towards achieving the energy objectives.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority (PENRA) is developing a comprehensive energy sector plan for 2019-2035 and the National Renewable Energy Plan in Palestine 2021-2030. The latter will include objectives and annual targets for different types of renewable energy, performance indicators, and monitoring methods.
	Define the roles and tasks of the policy implementation agencies and the monitoring authorities.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The first Work Plan for the 18th Government, approved in 2019, lists the ministries and public institutions that are responsible for its implementation.
2020	Train the public sector administrative staff on data collection, maintenance of public records, and understanding statistical indicators.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> On 25 January 2021, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics inaugurated the Rehabilitation of Data Center to facilitate information dissemination through new interactive web applications. PENRA launched the EPECSOLAR project in February 2021 to create a database on (1) the existing renewable energy investors and (2) the location of solar systems installed so far in the governorates.
	Revise the General Strategy for Renewable Energy with policy targets and implementation mechanisms.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2019	Enact the draft law on access to information.	<b>Pending</b>
	Introduce legal provisions making consultation on draft laws and regulations mandatory.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Per official records, in 2019, more than 150 meetings were held with the governorates and 150 with civil society institutions and universities.
	Establish a translation unit within the Office of the Advisory and Legislation Bureau of Palestine.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Ministry of Justice's Translation Unit is accrediting competent persons to translate documents from Arabic to foreign language and vice versa.
2020	Reinstate the original language of Article 3 in the Anti-Corruption Law of 2005, which requires Parliamentary approval in the appointment of the Anti-Corruption Commission's Head.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2019	Unify and update the legal framework on the establishment and registration of companies and IP rights.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Unify and update the legal framework for regulating the issues of bankruptcy and competition.	<b>Pending</b>
	Develop a legal framework to underpin the growth of the renewables sub-sector, the incentive schemes, and the tariff methodology.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Palestinian Electricity Regulatory Council published solar energy purchase prices for 2020. It also amended the net metering instructions and set the calculation mechanism for 2020.
	PENRA and distribution companies should give the necessary technical training to their staff and make electricity metering available to promote renewable energy consumption.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2020, PENRA's staff made field visits to targeted small and medium enterprises to create awareness on the installation of solar energy systems.
	Develop unified photovoltaic system installation standards and codes to harmonise operators' practices.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
2021	Make it mandatory for photovoltaic system owners to provide grid impact studies to assure that any additional capacities will not damage the grid.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2019	Establish specialised commercial courts and a foreign investment ombudsperson to settle conflicts arising in the course of projects.	<b>Pending</b>
	Define "public purpose" in Law no. 2 of 1953 "On Land Acquisition" and set a timeline for paying compensation to the affected investor in the case of expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Create a comprehensive land registry and simplify the process of issuing land registrations.	<b>Pending</b>

### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

## Panama

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2019	Set quantifiable, time-bound, and realistic energy sector targets for the short-term, medium-term and the long-term.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government adopted the Energy Transition Agenda in 2020.
2021	Develop action plans which will guide the country's energy goals, including those in the Energy Transition Agenda 2020, and support the implementation of its energy sector policy.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
	Set up a single window to give companies information on energy projects and investment facilitation.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The office of Panama's Vice Minister of International Trade, within the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is the principal entity responsible for promoting and facilitating foreign investment and exports.
2019	Establish a one-stop shop for documenting and approving all licences, registrations, permits, and procedures related to energy projects.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Information on registering domestic and foreign businesses is available on the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's website ( <a href="https://www.panamaemprende.gob.pa/">https://www.panamaemprende.gob.pa/</a> ). The website allows foreign companies to register their businesses online, create a branch for a registered business, or register as individual traders from any part of the world.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2019	Lower the restrictions imposed on investors regarding the employment conditions of skilled and technical personnel.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Labour legislation establishes that companies in Panama can hire a maximum of 15% of foreign technical or specialised personnel. However, companies can hire more foreign personnel if they prove there are no Panamanians with the same skills and qualifications available. The National Energy Secretariat published Resolution 4480 on 31 October 2019, allowing energy companies to apply for an additional 15% foreign technical or specialised personnel.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
	Establish an investment ombudsperson to deal with grievances of foreign investors against public authorities.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Enact a law that defines "public interest" in the context of expropriation, and addresses issues regarding the valuation of the compensation and the timeframe for its payment.	<b>Pending</b>

## Republic of Moldova

### PROPOSED EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN

### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021

Indicator 1		
	Adopt a revised version of the Energy Strategy 2030.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> An updated version of the Energy Strategy 2030 is undergoing consultation with stakeholders.
2018	Adopt secondary legislation and action plans to implement primary laws, such as Law no. 10 of 2016 On the Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Following the adoption of Law no. 10 of 2016 On the Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources in 2018, the regulation on renewable energy tendering was approved. It provides an initial framework for organising auctions that grant "eligible producer" status to large investors. In August 2020, the National Energy Regulatory Agency (ANRE) adopted electricity market rules to implement Law no. 10 of 2016 On the Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources.
	Ensure that the authorities implementing the national energy policy are different from those evaluating the progress made towards achieving the policy.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Energy Efficiency Agency was restructured in 2018 and made responsible, among others things, for providing financial support to relevant projects through the State budget, and from regional and international financial markets. Following a change of government in June 2019, the Moldovan authorities have engaged in significant structural reforms, as specified in the EU-Moldova Association Agreement.
2021	Adopt revised action plans outlining the priorities and desired outcomes to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy resources.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Create an enabling regulatory framework to attract investment in renewables through competitive procurement, support schemes, and simplified administrative procedures.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
Indicator 2		
2018	Establish a one-stop shop for documenting and approving all licences, registrations, permits, and procedures related to energy projects.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Moldova Structural Reform Programme, launched in collaboration with USAID, aims to assist the Government in undertaking business-enabling reforms and bringing public authorities closer to citizens. Local one-stop shops for public service delivery have been established under the Public Administration Reform Strategy for 2016-2020.
	Ensure that all the State authorities regularly publish their documents, public expenditure and other relevant reports, and properly maintain their respective websites.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Court of Accounts is taking action to make its audits more effective and ensure better oversight of the budget implementation. In 2019, the Government made the State Registry of Legal Acts the only source of updated information on Moldovan legislation. The Government's Action Plan for 2020-2023 describes steps to ensure civil society's involvement in developing public policies.
Indicator 3		
2018	Reinforce the independence of ANRE and ensure the actual implementation of the relevant rules.	<b>Pending</b>
	Promote market liberalisation in the gas sub-sector.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In February 2020, ANRE approved and published rules for the natural gas market. In 2020, the Government progressed with the unbundling of Moldovagaz, the vertically integrated natural gas monopoly.
Indicator 4		
2018	Introduce timeframes for national courts to examine cases and deliver judgements.	<b>Pending</b>

## Rwanda

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Allow all the interested individuals and organisations to review the Government's performance and provide feedback on how to improve policy implementation.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> Unlike its predecessor, the Energy Sector Strategic Plan for 2018/19-2023/24 does not state that its full assessment should be carried out by an independent evaluation consultancy. However, the Monitoring & Evaluation Unit in the Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA) receives external expertise and support in internal evaluation projects. Imihigo and Joint Sector Review Reports are publicly available.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Establish the Technical Coordinating Committee and the Centre for Climate Knowledge for Development.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2020, the Government of Rwanda updated its NDC for the period up to 2030. According to the updated NDC, an Environment and Climate Change Thematic Working Group (E&CC TWG) will be created to host a technical working committee that will implement Rwanda's NDC. The E&CC TWG will act as the national coordinator for all public authorities that implement sector-specific climate change mitigation, adaptation, financial and capacity-building measures.
2020	Produce and collect timely, reliable, and accurate data on green investment monitoring mechanisms, and on the implementation of Rwanda's Paris Agreement targets.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Rwanda is currently preparing its first Biennial Update Report and an updated GHG inventory. It is also developing the NDC monitoring, reporting, and verification system to report on the progress made towards the targets defined in Rwanda's updated NDC and to track the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation actions. The system will also capture the non-GHG environmental, social and economic impacts of the NDC actions that will eventually support its national sustainable development goals.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Define the roles of the Rwanda Energy Group, the Rwanda Utilities and Regulatory Authority, the MININFRA, and the Rwanda Mining and Petroleum and Gas Board in the petroleum sub-sector.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government has listed this task as Institutional Priority 1 under the MININFRA Capacity Development Strategy 2019-2024.
2020	Define the role of the Rwanda Energy Group in a legal instrument.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Revise the New Investment Code to specify that investors have the right to (1) engage in economic activities of their choice, (2) recruit or dismiss employees, (3) market goods and services, (4) freely establish business management methods, and (5) choose sources of supplies. Such a provision will ensure parity with the treatment offered by Article 4 of the previous Investment Code.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Take a case-by-case and flexible approach in granting renewals for long-term and capital intensive energy projects. This is in light of the five-year limit on an investment certificate's validity introduced by the New Investment Code.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Set a time limit on the number of tenure renewals for the Board Members of the newly established Rwanda Atomic Energy Board to strengthen its institutional and functional independence.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Establish a foreign investment ombudsperson or expand the mandate of the Ombudsman Office to include representation of foreign investors before the Government.	<b>Pending</b>
2020	Consider imposing penalties in cases where timelines set for paying compensation in the case of expropriation are not respected.	<b>Pending</b>

## Senegal

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Adopt a revised version of the Petroleum Code 1998 and the Priority Action Plan (PAP) for the period beyond 2018.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> The Government adopted the revised Petroleum Code in 2019. It has also adopted the PAP 2019-2023 and the Energy Sector Development Policy Letter 2019-2023.
	Establish a robust policy review process that can measure the progress made towards achieving the national targets.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government has completed the evaluation of the PAP, which has now entered its second implementation phase (2019-2023).
2020	Establish a transparent and simplified procurement process as well as financial instruments and innovative de-risking packages for tendered projects.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2020, the Government secured funding from the Green Climate Fund and the West African Development Bank to deploy 100% solar mini-grids in a thousand isolated villages across Senegal.
2021	Design and implement auctions that can rapidly scale clean energy at low prices.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
	Institutionalise inter-ministerial policy coordination mechanisms.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Collaboration has increased in the context of the PAP 2019-2023 and the Digital Senegal Strategy 2025. Moreover, the PPP Law 2021 was adopted after collaboration between MDAs, international organisations and civil society.
2018	Improve transparency by adopting a law guaranteeing the right to access information.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government is yet to adopt a law on access to information. However, transparency requirements have been included in the Petroleum Code 2019. The PPP Law 2021 introduces further innovations, such as a body responsible for the a priori control of public procurement and a regulatory entity to carry out a periodic audit of PPP contracts.
	Promote stakeholder engagement in the decision-making process by disseminating draft laws and regulations, setting timeframes for soliciting public comments, and regularly updating electronic legal databases.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Discussions with private stakeholders and international organisations have taken place in the context of the PAP 2019-2023, the Digital Senegal Strategy 2025, and the PPP Law 2021.
2021	Develop secondary legislation to support the PPP Law's implementation, including the decrees specifying the nature and prerogatives of the PPP support fund and the relevant regulatory body.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Reinforce the Electricity Sector Regulatory Commission's (CRSE) independence by promoting merit-based selection of its commissioners and by making them accountable only to the National Assembly of Senegal.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Adopt secondary legislation to implement the Law On Local Content in the Hydrocarbons Sector 2019.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Details regarding the implementation of local content requirements are provided, inter alia, in the Petroleum Code 2019, the PPP Law 2021, and the Decree no. 2020-2047 of 2020 On the Organisation and Functioning of the National Committee for Monitoring Local Content in the Hydrocarbons Sector.
2021	Extend the application of the PPP Law 2021 to sectors that play an essential role in the national economy but are currently excluded, such as energy and mining.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Speed up civil and commercial adjudication and set deadlines for the conclusion of judicial proceedings.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> The commercial court has thus far ruled on more than 10,000 cases, thereby speeding up the resolution of disputes. However, there are no strict deadlines set in law to render final judgements in court proceedings. Moreover, the PPP Law 2021 aims to introduce a streamlined and speedy dispute resolution process by determining the appropriate dispute resolution mechanism according to the stage of the contract.
2019	Limit the retroactive application of laws, particularly the Petroleum Code 2019 and the Law On Local Content in the Hydrocarbons Sector 2019.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government has so far refrained from renegotiating existing contracts under the Petroleum Code 2019 and the Law On Local Content in the Hydrocarbons Sector 2019. Moreover, the PPP Law 2021 states that PPP contracts signed before its entry into force remain valid until the expiry of their term.



## Sierra Leone

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2020	Develop a dedicated renewable energy strategy that describes the actions and activities required to meet the target of 70% renewable power generation by 2023.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Ministry of Energy has developed the Renewable Energy Policy of 2016 and the Energy Efficiency Policy of 2016. However, these need to be revised in line with the Medium-term National Development Plan (2019-2023).
	Frame adequate demand response schemes that can contribute to reducing the overall energy consumption and shifting peak demand.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Create a policy and regulatory framework for developing, de-risking, and financing mini-grid electrification.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
	Address the gaps highlighted in the Audit Service Sierra Leone's report, particularly on maintaining proper documents related to the procurement and payment of goods and services.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2020	Help investors gather information on all the State authorities involved in energy activities and support them in approaching these authorities in a coordinated manner.	<b>Pending</b>
	Set clear guidelines for investors to consult and engage with local communities on large-scale energy projects.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2020	Set a competitive criteria and process to select the Electricity and Water Regulatory Commission's (EWRC) board members and publicly announce the information.	<b>Pending</b>
	Increase the Parliament's role in appointing the EWRC's board members and reduce the Government's role in this respect.	<b>Pending</b>
	Introduce cost-reflective electricity tariffs and phase out subsidies to improve cost recovery for private investors.	<b>Pending</b>
	Reduce reliance on expensive thermal generation and direct investment and donor assistance into transmission and distribution infrastructure to minimise electricity losses.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Electricity Distribution and Supply Authority is currently rehabilitating and expanding the 33 kV Bo-Kenema distribution network and constructing two substations in the cities. Additionally, the landmark 1,300 km cross-border transmission line that connects Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea (CLSG) to the West Africa Power Pool regional energy network is expected to commence operations in 2021. Sierra Leone has almost completed the construction of a 40 MVA substation at Kenema and an 80 MVA substation at Bumbuna/Yeiben as part of the CLGS project. The Government has also succeeded in procuring a USD 78 million loan to develop the 225 kV Bumbuna/Yeiben-Waterloo transmission network.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2020	Deposit Sierra Leone's accession instrument to the Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards as soon as possible.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> Sierra Leone acceded to the Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards on 28 October 2020. The Convention became effective for the country on 26 January 2021 and will apply to all arbitration agreements and awards delivered from this date.
	Adopt and enact as soon as possible the Arbitration Bill to implement the obligations of the Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards.	<b>Pending</b>

## Tajikistan

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2020	Prepare an integrated national energy strategy, and an accompanying action plan, for the next ten to twenty years. The strategy should outline the energy sector priorities, and be compatible with the National Development Strategy 2030, the Concept for Transition to Sustainable Development 2030, and the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Energy Strategy 2030.	<b>Pending</b>
	Develop an up-to-date policy monitoring and evaluation system. Regularly publish all the relevant energy data, and provide updates on the progress made towards meeting the national energy targets.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Prepare and approve a new programme that sets priorities and targets for the medium-term (2025) and long-term (2050 and beyond) towards developing renewable energy and constructing small HPPs.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2020	Digitalise public services and encourage State agencies to use electronic communication and public administration tools in their daily work. Regularly update the official websites of the State agencies.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government circulated a draft action plan with short-term, medium-term, and long-term targets towards introducing e-government services. The draft action plan envisages new single-window services that will considerably simplify administrative processes for potential and existing entrepreneurs. On 1 September 2020, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade launched a single-window service to register export, import, and transit operations.
	Consider expanding the scope of Tajinvest to provide one-stop shop services and launch an investment portal, similar to the trade portal run by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2020	Establish an independent regulatory agency that will ensure a competitive and fair energy market. Reconsider the electricity subsidies currently given to State-owned entities, such as the Tajik Aluminium Company (TALCO) which consumes almost 50% of the total electricity produced in Tajikistan.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In December 2020, the Government launched the Power Sector Development Programme financed by the Asian Development Bank. The USD 105 million Programme contains a policy component that foresees the unbundling of the State-owned vertically integrated power utility, Barki Tojik. It also aims to establish an independent energy regulator, develop a new electricity tariff methodology, restructure the utility's debt, and establish a centralised cash control unit to address priority payments and commercial liabilities.
	Publicise the economic sectors open to PPP projects, the potential benefits for private partners, the criteria for pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, and the list of State institutions involved in the selection committees.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2020	Consider amending the national laws to set the criteria for "State interest" and "public interest" as grounds for expropriation. Provide a clear description of the process for determining compensation in the event of expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>
	Establish an investment ombudsperson to resolve disputes between investors and public authorities early on. Utilise the Energy Charter Model Instrument on Management of Investment Disputes to enhance the management of investment disputes, while keeping in mind the country's particular needs.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Define in the law a timeframe for providing compensation in the event of expropriation.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.

## Uganda

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
	Update the 2002 Energy Policy for Uganda.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> The Energy Policy for Uganda 2021 has been finalised and is currently awaiting approval by the Cabinet of Ministers.
	Update the Mineral Policy 2001.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Minerals and Mining Legislation 2018 has been laid before the First Parliamentary Counsel.
	Update the Renewable Energy Policy 2007.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Energy Policy of Uganda 2021 will cover issues concerning renewable energy and replace the Renewable Energy Policy 2007.
<b>2018</b>	Design energy delivery systems that are compatible with the local conditions.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> To improve efficiency in service delivery, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development submitted the Final Draft Energy Efficiency and Conservation Bill to the Cabinet Secretary for approval. It conducted a Regulatory Impact Assessment on the Final Draft Geothermal Policy of Uganda, which is now ready for submission to the Cabinet Secretary for approval. The Petroleum (Refining, Conversion, Transmission and Midstream Storage) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 were gazetted as per the consent judgement entered between the Government and Total Midstream BV to facilitate the execution of East African Crude Oil Pipeline's early project activities.
<b>2019</b>	Implement the Electricity Connections Policy 2018-2027.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In 2019-2020, 152,482 households got electricity access under the Electricity Connections Policy.
<b>2020</b>	Increase investment in the transmission and distribution infrastructure to balance grid supply and demand at least cost.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The country's transmission network grew by 13% to the current footprint of 2,989 km by April 2020. The increment is from the commissioning of the Kawanda-Kapeeka 132 kV 52 km transmission line and energising of the Opuyo-Lira section of the Tororo-Lira transmission line. This is a representation of 1,008 km of 220 kV rating and 1,946 km of 132 kV rating.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
<b>2018</b>	Consider publishing the extractive industry contracts in line with international best practices.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Government has produced the Uganda EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group Workplan for 2020-2022 and it is already implementing some activities listed under the Workplan, such as preparing two fact sheets on contract and licence allocations for petroleum and mining. It will also engage different public authorities to develop a contract and licence disclosure plan.
<b>2020</b>	Make it legally mandatory for public authorities to consult the public on draft laws and regulatory decisions.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
	Limit the Government's role in the Electricity Regulatory Authority's decision-making process.	<b>Pending</b>
	Remove the requirement of Government approval in setting the salaries of the Petroleum Authority of Uganda's board members.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>2018</b>	Adopt the Competition Bill pending since 2004.	<b>Pending</b>
	Set the same eligibility requirements for registering and issuing investment licenses to domestic and foreign companies. Streamline the land tenure system to ensure the realisation of planned projects.	<b>Work ongoing and partially implemented.</b> The Investment Code 2019 imposes the minimum investment capital requirement on both domestic and foreign investors to qualify for the registration and issuance of an investment licence.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
<b>2018</b>	Consider establishing a foreign investment ombudsperson to settle conflicts arising in the course of projects.	<b>Pending</b>
	Identify (1) the procedure to ascertain whether an acquisition is for a "public purpose" and (2) the key decision-makers in this process.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Land Acquisition Bill 2019 has been drafted to streamline provisions on compulsory acquisition of property by the Government.

## Ukraine

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2018	Develop an action plan to implement the Energy Strategy of Ukraine through 2035 beyond the first phase (2020).	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Cabinet of Ministers (CoM) are currently developing the draft action plan on the implementation of the second stage of the Energy Strategy "Optimisation and Innovative Development of Energy Infrastructure (until 2025)". The draft action plan for the third stage (until 2035) will be submitted to the CoM of Ukraine by 1 December 2025.
	Make the body responsible for monitoring the energy policies independent of the Government of Ukraine.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Intensify efforts to finalise and adopt Ukraine's National Energy Climate Plan as soon as possible.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2018	Set up a one-stop shop for all energy-sector related business services.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Law "On Preparation and Implementation of Investment Projects under 'One-Stop' Principle" is in effect since 2012 but the CoM of Ukraine is yet to approve the subordinated legislation to make it operational.
	Appoint a unit/ministry to lead the implementation of the country's NDC.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> In May 2020, the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources was established to ensure compliance, among other things, with the Paris Agreement commitments.
2021	Adopt a law that establishes a methodology for drafting policy planning documents in a decentralised manner.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2018	Comply with the EU's Third Energy Package by making the National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission (NEURC) independent of the Government of Ukraine.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Following the Constitutional Court of Ukraine's decision of 13 June 2019, the NEURC Law was amended on 19 December 2019 to state that the NEURC is a permanent central executive authority with special status, created by the CoM.
	Increase the scope of land ownership for foreign companies.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Starting from 1 July 2021, foreigners and legal entities whose founders or ultimate beneficiaries are foreigners (except entities controlled by citizens of an aggressor State or by persons or organisations registered in any of the FATF list States) will be able to buy agricultural land subject to approval by a national referendum. However, it is still prohibited to enter into transactions through which foreigners or foreign legal entities can obtain agricultural land within 50 km from the State border.
	Lower currency controls and restrictions on capital transfer applicable to foreign investment.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> From 10 July 2019, the National Bank of Ukraine has removed the EUR 12 million monthly cap on the repatriation of dividends from foreign investments. On 9 September 2019, the National Bank also cancelled the monthly limit of EUR 5 million on payments to foreign investors for the sale of securities, corporate rights, and also on payments of funds received as a result of decrease of share capital of legal entities and withdrawal from a company.
2020	Remove local content requirements under the Law "On Production Sharing Agreements" 1999 as amended in 2017.	<b>Pending</b>
	Avoid the application of the recently introduced reduction in Feed-in Tariff support for solar and wind power plants to existing investments.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> On 31 July 2020, the President of Ukraine signed Law no. 810-IX to meet the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Ukraine and two renewable energy associations.
2021	Adopt operational rules on corporate Power Purchase Agreements and adopt a strategy with timelines for switching to the feed-in-premium scheme.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2018	Adopt legal provisions on mediation and conciliation in investor-State disputes.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> On 15 July 2020, the draft law "On Mediation" was adopted in the first reading. The draft law is being prepared for a second reading.
	Amend the domestic laws to define the term "public purpose" in the case of expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>

### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

## Uzbekistan

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2019	Adopt a national energy strategy that will set the overarching framework for future actions.	<b>Fully implemented.</b> On 30 January 2021, the Ministry of Energy published the Roadmap for the Transition to Low-Carbon Energy for Electrical Power of Uzbekistan. The Roadmap envisions a transition to carbon-neutral electricity generation by 2050 in three phases: modernising gas-fired generation capacity between 2021 to 2030, scaling up renewable energy from 2031 to 2040, and reaching carbon neutrality between 2041 and 2050.
	Ensure that the authorities implementing the national energy policy are different from those evaluating the progress made towards achieving the policy.	<b>Pending</b>
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2019	Develop institutional mechanisms and a legal framework to integrate stakeholders in regulatory decision-making.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In October 2020, the State Tax Committee published its plan on cooperation with stakeholders as part of the Tax Administration Reform Project in Uzbekistan.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2019	Establish an independent energy regulator that has institutional, functional, and financial autonomy.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The Concept Note for Ensuring Electricity Supply in Uzbekistan in 2020-2030 envisions the establishment of an independent energy regulator.
2020	Enact new versions of the laws on electric energy and the establishment of an independent energy regulator.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The recently adopted Concept Note for Ensuring Electricity Supply in Uzbekistan in 2020-2030 envisions the establishment of an independent energy regulator.
	Approve the subsidiary rules on market operations and licensing of its participants, models of the wholesale electricity market, and the electricity balancing model.	<b>Work ongoing.</b> In June 2021, the Ministry of Energy concluded the process of drafting a concept note on a three-stage transition to a competitive wholesale electricity market from 2021 to 2025.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2019	Consider setting a legally binding timeframe to pay compensation in the case of expropriation.	<b>Pending</b>

## Viet Nam

PROPOSED IN	EIRA AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AS OF 1 APRIL 2021
<b>Indicator 1</b>		
2019	Adopt a long-term strategy for renewable energy and update the relevant incentive schemes (FiT).	<b>Work ongoing.</b> Since 2019, the Government has issued FiT2 and FiT3, which should be revised soon. Also, in March 2021, it published for stakeholder comments the draft National Power Development Master Plan (PDP) VIII for the period of 2021-2030.
	Ensure the policy implementation authorities are different from those evaluating the progress made towards achieving the policy.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Ensure the balanced growth of solar and wind power generation by providing incentives to investors in the wind sector.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 2</b>		
2019	Introduce a one-stop shop at national level and streamline administrative procedures.	<b>Partially implemented.</b> One-stop shops already operate at regional level. The National Single Window is fully operational with 200 administrative procedures of 13 ministries and sectors connected to it by the end of 2020. Moreover, the country is now connected to nine ASEAN countries through the ASEAN Single Window.
<b>Indicator 3</b>		
2019	Reinforce the Electricity Regulatory Authority of Viet Nam's institutional independence and create a similar regulatory authority for the oil and gas industry.	<b>Pending</b>
2019	Accelerate the equitisation and privatisation of the State-owned enterprises, Viet Nam Electricity Corporation (EVN) and PetroVietnam (PVN).	<b>Work ongoing.</b> The recently adopted Politburo Resolution No. 55- NQ/TW On the orientation of the National Energy Development Strategy of Vietnam to 2030 with a vision to 2045 promotes a competitive and transparent energy market. Moreover, PVN recently announced plans to divest from some of its subsidiaries between 2021 and 2025.
2021	Define the term "national defence and security" used in Law No. 61/2020/QH14 On Investment as an additional market condition and grounds for termination or suspension of investment activities.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
<b>Indicator 4</b>		
2019	Define the term "public interest" in relation to forceful purchase or requisition of private property.	<b>Pending</b>
2021	Introduce measures to expedite the recognition of foreign arbitral awards and ensure their enforcement.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.
2021	Consider becoming a member of the ICSID.	<b>Improvement suggested in 2021.</b> Status will be updated in 2022.