G20 COUNTRY EXPERIENCES ON CLIMATE AND ENERGY

Iguazú, Argentina - 29 August 2018
G20 Climate Sustainability Working Group
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Nationally Determined Contributions

Argentina: National Cabinet of Climate Change
Canada: Canada’s Bilateral Program Supporting NDC Implementation in Chile and Mexico
Canada: The Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change
European Union: Effort sharing regulation setting emissions reduction targets for the period 2021 - 2030
European Union: Land use and forestry regulation
Indonesia: NDC Development in Indonesia
Netherlands: The National Climate Agreement
Singapore: Singapore’s Carbon Tax

Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategies

Canada: Canada’s Mid-Century Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Strategy
France: Elaboration of the French “National Low Carbon Strategy”
France: 2050 Facility: A facility to develop long-term strategies
Germany: Climate Action Plan 2050
Republic of Korea: Revised Roadmap Target (2018-2030)
Mexico: Long-term low carbon development strategy (LEDS): Planning for action
United Kingdom: Embedding clean growth in national long-term planning

A Reliable and Secure Framework for the Energy Sector Transition

Italy: Italy’s National Energy Strategy

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Canada: Build Smart - Canada’s Buildings Strategy
Germany: Energy Efficiency Policies and Programmes at the Country Level
Italy: Energy Efficiency Certificates
Italy: Thermal Account
Russia: Market transformation programme on energy efficiency in GHG-intensive industries in the Russian Federation
Turkey: Energy Efficiency in Turkey

**Scaling up Renewable Energy and other Sustainable Energy Sources**
- Australia: Clean Energy Innovation through the Clean Energy Finance Corporation
- Brazil: Renewable Sources Expansion in the Brazilian Electricity Sector
- Brazil: RenovaBio
- Canada: AddEnergie’s Smart Infrastructure for Charging Electric Vehicles
- India: Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission
- Jamaica: Renewable Energy Technology Development Using Wind Power
- Japan: Science Based Targets - encouraging Japanese companies to accelerate their actions
- Turkey: Renewable Energy Zones
- United Kingdom: Success in Developing Offshore Wind

**Realising Access to Modern and Sustainable Energy Services for All**
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- Japan: Joint Crediting Mechanism
- United Kingdom: Renewable Energy Performance Platform (REPP)
- United States: Increasing Access to Affordable and Diverse Energy Sources through Innovation

**Enhancing Climate Resilience and Adaptation Efforts**
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- Brazil: Center for Agricultural Climate Intelligence (CICLAg)
- Canada: Canada’s Climate Change Adaptation Platform
- Canada: Forest Climate Change Adaptation
- Canada: National Adaptation Plans (NAP) Global Network
- Canada: Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee (PIEVC) Risk Assessment Tool
- China: Changde Climate Resilient City Pilot
- France: Adapt’Action Facility: A EUR 30M Facility to be implemented in 15 countries
- France (Chair) with Australia, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands: The Climate Risk and Early Warning System (CREWS) initiative
- Germany: Work Program on Climate Resilience and Adaptation and Launch of InsuResilience Global Partnership
- Japan: Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Information Platform (AP-PLAT) and key adaptation initiatives in the region
- Japan: Japan’s Approach on Climate Change & Fragility
- Republic of Korea: Climate Change Adaptation Policy
- Saudi Arabia: Adaptation and Economic Diversification co benefits are the vehicle that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is using to Address Climate Change and related actions
South Africa: Practices on Climate Change Adaptation
Spain: Natural River Reserves and Climate Change
United Kingdom: Evidence Based Climate Change Adaptation Policy

Aligning Climate Finance Flows for NDC and LTS Implementation
Canada: Natural Resources Canada Energy Innovation and Clean Growth Programs
China: New Development Bank provides financial resources for renewable energy projects in China with a view to facilitating China’s low-carbon transition
European Union: Revision of the EU Emissions Trading System for 2021-2030, including a new innovation fund and a new modernisation fund
France: Carbon pricing in France
France: Green Finance
Germany: Aligning Finance Flows
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The Netherlands: Climate Investor One
United Kingdom: Green Finance Taskforce
United Kingdom: Transforming markets with UK International Climate Finance (ICF)
United Kingdom: Sustainable Infrastructure Programme (SIP) in Latin America

Role of the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)
Canada: Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia: Eastern Indonesia Renewable Energy Project
Germany: How MDBs Facilitate the Implementation of the Paris Agreement
Russia: Ufa Eastern Exit Project

Inefficient Fossil Fuel Subsidies that Encourage Wasteful Consumption

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Prologue

The challenges of a climate change that the world faces today invite us to consider that the actions of individual countries will play a role in determining the kind of path the world will take. As G20 member countries, we have a responsibility to set an example and work together to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change. The successful implementation of the Paris Agreement also requires us to find and scale up innovative solutions.

The Argentine G20 Presidency created a working group to discuss climate change: the G20 Climate Sustainability Working Group (CSWG). The three key discussion topics chosen by the Presidency for the CSWG, are:

- Adaptation to climate change and extreme weather events with a focus on the development of resilient infrastructure and job creation,
- Long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies with a focus on approaches and methodologies for their design, and
- Aligning international climate finance flows to the effective implementation of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to climate change and to long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.

As part of the deliverables of the 2018 Climate Sustainability Working Group country experiences from G20 members and invited countries were compiled covering a range of climate and energy topics in the form of specific country experiences gained through various types of policy options, processes, actions, and initiatives, including valuable lessons learned. These experiences may serve as inspiration or example of innovative solutions for countries who are exploring or facing similar options and/or challenges.

Building on the work achieved during the German G20 Presidency in 2017 and on the work of the Climate Sustainability Working Group under the Argentine Presidency, I present the following collection of country experiences.

The adoption of this report by the CSWG in no way entails the endorsement of specific country experiences by other members, but rather reflects the result of a fruitful knowledge and information sharing experience.

In this regard, I find in G20 a valuable and representative environment to strive towards consensus and leadership in the context of countries’ unique development paths and thank the proactiveness of all country members who actively engaged with my team during 2018 to prepare this compilation in a true spirit of collaboration.

Taking care of our common home is in our best interest. We all share the responsibility towards future generations. I sincerely hope these experiences will be informative and encouraging, reflecting an atmosphere of openness and trust so as to ensure a future of hope and promise for all of humanity. In this sense, I would like to encourage G20 and all other relevant partners to continue this track, take a leadership role, and challenge ourselves to go beyond what is expected from us, accelerating collaborative and consistent work towards sustainable development.

Rabbi Sergio Bergman
Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development,