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The  
G20 Research Group  
at Trinity College at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy  
in the University of Toronto  
presents the

## **2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Interim Compliance Report**

8 July 2017 to 9 January/5 March 2018\*

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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

\* Note: For seven commitments, the assessment period was from 8 July 2017 to 9 January; for the remaining 10 commitments, the assessment period extended to 5 March 2018.

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## 14. Climate Change: Climate Resilience

“The G20 will promote adaptation efforts and cooperation on climate resilience within the G20 and beyond.”

*G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia		0	
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico			+1
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia	-1		
South Africa		0	
Turkey	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.65	

### Background

The G20 first addressed climate change at its inaugural leaders’ summit in Washington in 2008.<sup>4153</sup> The G20 recognizes the critical importance of climate change: it “represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet, and thus requires to be urgently addressed by all [countries].”<sup>4154</sup> Many commitments made at past G20 summits have either addressed climate change directly, or have held climate change as the underlying theme. These include commitments relating to clean energy and food and agriculture, among others. At the 2009 London Summit, G20 members expressed their support for the United Nations Framework

<sup>4153</sup> Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, 2008 Washington Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 30 March 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/g20/2008/2008declaration1115.html>.

<sup>4154</sup> Report of the Conference of the Parties on its Seventeenth Session, Held in Durban from 28 November to 11 December 2011, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 15 March 2012. Access Date: 30 March 2018. <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2011/cop17/eng/09a01.pdf#page=2>.

Convention on Climate Change.<sup>4155</sup> This support has been reiterated at every G20 summit since then, including the most recent one in Hamburg in 2017.

**Commitment Features**

The commitment requires the G20 members to promote adaptation to climate change while engaging in cooperation with their international partners both within the G20 and beyond.

To achieve full compliance with this commitment, G20 members must:

Promote climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally, including thorough building resilient infrastructure, raising public awareness on climate change issues, increasing institutional capacities to counter climate change ramifications, providing aid to vulnerable communities domestically and/or abroad; and

Engage in international partnerships with other governments, international organizations and/or non-governmental actors from other countries on the aforementioned issues.

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	Member does not promote climate change adaptation and resilience building neither unilaterally nor in international partnerships.
0	Member promotes climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally but does not engage in international partnerships to that end.
+1	Member promotes climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

**Argentina: +1**

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 29 August 2017, the Ministries of Environment and Sustainable Development and Education launched an online platform to monitor progress the national campaign “Schools plant against climate change.” The campaign proposes to plant one million trees of native species in educational establishments throughout Argentina over a one-year period as well as raise awareness of the importance of native forests to mitigate the effects of climate change. The web platform will facilitate an access to the information on a number of trees planted within the framework of the campaign in each province of the country and in each ecoregion, detailing the quantity and variety of species. The platform will also help to share the experiences of the schools and will have updated educational resources on native forests, their relationship with climate change, among others.<sup>4156</sup>

On 31 August — 1 September 2017, Head of the Advisory Board of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Patricia Holzman participated in the launching workshop of the Urban Mobility Sector of the EUROCLIMA + Program that was held in Lima, Peru. The program is implemented by the European Commission to promote cooperation between Latin America and the

<sup>4155</sup> Global Plan for Recovery and Reform, 2009 London Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 April 2009. Access Date: 30 March 2018. [www.g7.utoronto.ca/g20/2009/2009communique0402.html](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/g20/2009/2009communique0402.html).

<sup>4156</sup> Ambiente y Educación avanza en la iniciativa para plantar un millón de árboles. Access date: 18 December 2017. <http://ambiente.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-y-educacion-avanzan-en-la-iniciativa-para-plantar-un-millon-de-arboles/>.

European Union on climate change issues. At the workshop, Holzman outlined Argentina's climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.<sup>4157</sup>

On 1 September 2017, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development launched the second edition of the PROESUS National Contest, a national competition for sustainable entrepreneurs that awards winners from across the country who generate a positive environmental impact through projects using new technologies. The objective of the contest is to detect, promote, and strengthen ventures that promote sustainable development in agriculture, sustainable use of water and soil resources, and addressing climate change, among others. 15 winning projects will receive access to the Incubation Program for Sustainable Ventures and receive honour loans from the Seed Fund of the Ministry of Production. The first edition of the contest had 10 winning enterprises selected from more than 300 representatives.<sup>4158</sup>

On 11 September 2017, the Workshop on Climate Action and Urban Resilience, organized by the World Bank in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, was held at the Museum of Modern Art in Buenos Aires. The event aimed to strengthen the capacities of cities and municipalities in the context of climate change. It was attended by representatives of Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Brazil.<sup>4159</sup>

On 3 October 2017, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Sergio Bergman presented the Risk Map System of Climate Change, an interactive platform that visualizes risk maps, different scenarios of threats, and social vulnerabilities related to climate change. The tool is useful for public and private decision-makers for planning long-term investment and strengthening adaptation measures at the local, regional, and national levels.<sup>4160</sup>

On 1 December 2017, Undersecretary of Planning and Environmental Planning Dolores Duverges attended the eighth meeting of the Negotiating Committee of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, which was held in Santiago, Chile. The participants of the meeting represented 24 countries and sought to reach consensus to implement the rights enshrined in Principle 10 in the 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development regarding free access to environmental information in Latin America and the Caribbean. At the meeting, the Undersecretary stated that “in 2017m Argentinian governmental bodies implemented actions aimed at facilitating citizen access to public environmental information.” Examples include the Environment Report, Environmental Information and Open Data Platforms, and Citizen Participation Program, as well as work with the Ministry of Justice on incorporating a chapter on environmental crimes into the Criminal Code. Similar meetings were previously organized Buenos Aires in July and August.<sup>4161</sup>

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<sup>4157</sup> Ambiente participó en Perú del encuentro EUROCLIMA+. Access date: 18 December 2017.

<http://ambiente.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-participo-en-peru-del-encuentro-euroclima/>.

<sup>4158</sup> Ambiente lanza la segunda edición del concurso nacional para emprendedores sustentables. Access date: 18 December 2017. <http://ambiente.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-lanza-la-segunda-edicion-del-concurso-nacional-para-emprendedores-sustentables/>.

<sup>4159</sup> Ambiente capacita sobre acción climática y resiliencia urbana. Access date: 18 December 2017.

<http://ambiente.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-capacita-sobre-accion-climatica-y-resiliencia-urbana/>.

<sup>4160</sup> Ambiente lanzó el Sistema de Mapas de Riesgo del Cambio Climático. Access date: 18 December 2017.

<http://ambiente.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-lanzo-el-sistema-de-mapas-de-riesgo-del-cambio-climatico/>.

<sup>4161</sup> Argentina presente en reunión regional por el acceso a la información y la participación ambiental. Access date: 18 December 2017. <http://ambiente.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-presente-en-reunion-regional-por-el-acceso-a-la-informacion-y-la-participacion-ambiental/>.

During the compliance period Argentina has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus, it has been awarded a score of +1.

*Analyst: Elizaveta Safonkina*

### **Australia: 0**

Australia has partially complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 11 December 2017, the Climate Change Authority released the final report on its review of the Emissions Reduction Fund. The authority found that the fund is performing well, and creating incentives for new domestic emissions reductions at low cost that will contribute to Australia reaching its targets under the Paris Agreement.<sup>4162</sup>

On 19 December 2017, the 2017 Review of Climate Change Policies Report was released. The Australian government's climate change plan includes: 1) reducing emissions by 5 per cent below 2000 levels by 2020, 2) reducing emissions by 26 to 28 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030, 3) doubling Australia's renewable energy capacity to be achieved in 2020 which is driving innovation, creating jobs and providing a cleaner future, 4) helping improve energy productivity by 40 per cent by 2030, 5) ensuring big business and Australia's largest emitters do their part and continue to reduce emissions, 6) helping expand and protect our green spaces and iconic places such as the Great Barrier Reef, 7) spurring businesses, communities, households and individuals into ongoing action to reduce emissions, 8) investing in innovation and clean technology to help capture the opportunities of a cleaner future, and 9) managing climate risks by building resilience in the community, economy and environment.<sup>4163</sup>

Australia has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience only on national level.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Arkadiy Khudyakov*

### **Brazil: +1**

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 21 June 2017, the governments of Brazil and Russia signed a bilateral agreement to cooperate on a number of issues, including combating climate change and implementing the Paris Agreement.<sup>4164</sup>

On 8 July 2017, the United Nations contributed to the creation of EducaClima website. The UN also launched video contest for young people interested in the climate agenda. EducaClima is a website

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<sup>4162</sup> Review of the Emissions Reduction Fund — final report, Climate Change Authority of Australia. Access date: 29 March 2018. <http://www.climatechangeauthority.gov.au/>

<sup>4163</sup> Australia is meeting its climate change targets, improving the environment and supporting an effective international response, Department of Environment and Energy of Australian Government. Access date: 29 March 2018. <http://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/government>

<sup>4164</sup> Governos do Brasil e Rússia assinam declaração e atos de cooperação bilateral, Portal Brasil 22 October 2017. Access date: 26 December 2017. <http://www.brasil.gov.br/governo/planalto/governos-do-brasil-e-russia-assinam-declaracao-e-atos-de-cooperacao-bilateral>

created by Ministry of the Environment to educate on and raise public awareness of climate change. The portal was launched on 16 March 2018.<sup>4165</sup>

On 31 July 2017, Brazil and the United Kingdom agreed to collaborate to further green finance. Both sides welcomed the partnership between the UK and Brazil, including between the City of London's Green Finance Initiative and Brazil's Council for Sustainable Market Development, convened jointly by Brazil's Business Council for Sustainable Development and the Climate Bonds Initiative.<sup>4166</sup>

On 13 November 2017, Minister of Environment H.E. José Sarney Filho attended the G20 Ministerial Meeting on Climate Change in Bonn, Germany. At the meeting, G20 ministers underscored the importance of operationalizing the long-term vision on technology development and transfer, as set out in the Paris Agreement. They called for accelerating work and elaborating on the new Technology Framework, including its guidance on the Technology Mechanism.<sup>4167</sup>

On 14 November 2017, the Brazilian government declared that Germany and the UK would provide a combined USD153 million to expand programs to fight climate change and deforestation in the Amazon rainforest. Approximately USD88 million will go to a program in two Brazilian states to pay indigenous peoples and farmers in exchange for maintaining forest coverage. The programs also provide funding for related sustainable economic development projects<sup>4168</sup>

On 20 December 2017, the Brazilian government declared that Amazon Fund would receive USD271.2 million from Norway and Germany, managed by the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES). The initiative aims to recover 3,000 hectares of the Legal Amazon. To this end, Norwegian and German investments will help to prevent, monitor, and combat the degradation of the region's vegetation.<sup>4169</sup>

Brazil has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Logvinenko Dmitry*

### **Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

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<sup>4165</sup> Portal reunirá dados sobre mudança do clima, Ministry of Environment, 8 July 17, Access date: 26 December 2017. <http://www.mma.gov.br/index.php/comunicacao/agencia-informma?view=blog&id=2456>

<sup>4166</sup> Joint statement by the Finance Minister of Brazil and the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the 2nd UK-Brazil Economic and Financial Dialogue held in Brasília on 31 July 2017, UK government web site, 31 July 2017, Access Date: 26 December 2017 [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/637058/UK-Brazil\\_2nd\\_Economic\\_and\\_Financial\\_Dialogue\\_-\\_Joint\\_Statement.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/637058/UK-Brazil_2nd_Economic_and_Financial_Dialogue_-_Joint_Statement.pdf)

<sup>4167</sup> Joint Statement Issued at the Conclusion of the 25th BASIC Ministerial Meeting on Climate Change — Bonn, Germany, November 13, 2017, Portal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 17 November 2017, Access date: 26 December 2017. <http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/en/press-releases/17888-joint-statement-issued-at-the-conclusion-of-the-25th-basic-ministerial-meeting-on-climate-change-bonn-germany-november-13-2017>

<sup>4168</sup> Germany, Britain inject USD153 million in Amazon climate change fight, Reuters, November 14, 2017, Access date: 26 December 2017. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-brazil-climatechange-funding/germany-britain-inject-153-million-in-amazon-climate-change-fight-idUSKBN1DE238>

<sup>4169</sup> Fundo Amazônia recebe reforço de RUSD 271,2 milhões da Noruega e da Alemanha, Portal Brasil 21 December 2017, Access date: 26 December 2017 <http://www.brasil.gov.br/meio-ambiente/2017/12/fundo-amazonia-recebe-reforco-de-r-271-2-milhoes-da-noruega-e-da-alemanha>

On 21 July 2017, the federal, provincial, and territorial Ministers of Agriculture reached an agreement on the key elements of Canada's new agricultural policy framework, the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, which will include programs to support clean growth and climate change as part of a USD3 billion investment. Under the Partnership, jurisdictions will make investments to enhance carbon storage in agricultural soils, generate bioproducts and biofuels, and advance research and innovation to support greenhouse gas emissions reduction in the agricultural sector.<sup>4170</sup>

On 29 August 2017, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Catherine McKenna announced the launch of the Expert Panel on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Results. The Expert Panel will advise the Government of Canada on measuring progress on adaptation and climate resilience to better understand how federal, provincial, and territorial adaptation efforts are building Canada's resilience to climate change. The Expert Panel will support the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change, which implements Canada's plan to meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target, build resilience to the impacts of climate change, and create clean growth and jobs through investments in clean technology, innovation, and infrastructure.<sup>4171</sup>

On 7 November 2017, the Canadian government ratified the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, a global agreement to phase out the use of HFCs, which are potent greenhouse gases used in air conditioners and aerosols. The Canadian government also encouraged other countries to sign the amendment this fall.<sup>4172</sup>

On 8 November 2017, Minister McKenna and Minister of Science Kirsty Duncan announced up to USD1.6 million in funding to support research in Canada's high Arctic. The funding will allow Canadian university scientists to carry out uninterrupted research operations and data collection at the Polar Environment Atmospheric Research Laboratory until the fall of 2019. This support contributes to Environment and Climate Change Canada's leading-edge monitoring and research in the Arctic, related to air quality, the ozone layer, and climate change. With the Arctic heating up twice as fast as the rest of the world, understanding this region is more important than ever.<sup>4173</sup>

On 15 November 2017, Minister McKenna announced that the Government of Canada will invest USD1.6 million to help the four Pacific Alliance countries address climate change. Established in 2011, the Pacific Alliance is a regional initiative by Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru. The USD1.6-million project will help the Pacific Alliance reduce climate pollutants, attract investment supporting

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<sup>4170</sup> Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change first annual report: complementary actions to reduce emissions, Government of Canada 8 December 2017. Access date: 19 December 2017. <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/pan-canadian-framework/first-annual-report/complementary-actions-reduce-emissions.html>

<sup>4171</sup> The Government of Canada creates an expert panel on adapting to climate change, Government of Canada 29 August 2017. Access date: 18 December 2017. [https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2017/08/the\\_government\\_ofcanadacreatesanexpertpanelonadaptingtoclimatech.html](https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2017/08/the_government_ofcanadacreatesanexpertpanelonadaptingtoclimatech.html)

<sup>4172</sup> Canada ratifies global agreement to reduce powerful greenhouse gases and heads to international climate change conference to urge climate action, Government of Canada 7 November 2017. Access date: 19 December 2017. [https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2017/11/canada\\_ratifies\\_globalagreementtoreducepowerfulgreenhousegasesan.html](https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2017/11/canada_ratifies_globalagreementtoreducepowerfulgreenhousegasesan.html)

<sup>4173</sup> The Government of Canada announces funding for academic-led climate research in Canada's high Arctic, Cision 8 November 2017. Access date: 19 December 2017. <http://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/the-government-of-canada-announces-funding-for-academic-led-climate-research-in-canadas-high-arctic-656151373.html>

climate actions, and help create a cleaner environment for Pacific Alliance countries, as well as Canada and the rest of the world.<sup>4174</sup>

On 16 November 2017, during the Bonn climate change conference, Canada and the United Kingdom, along with the Marshall Islands, launched the “Powering Past Coal” alliance inviting governmental entities from around the world to phase out dirty coal power plants.<sup>4175</sup>

On 20 November 2017, Minister McKenna met with Rwandan Minister of Environment Vincent Biruta to sign a memorandum of understanding on environmental cooperation. The memorandum of understanding identifies five areas where the two countries will work together: climate change, the green economy, environmental compliance and enforcement, sustainable urban wetland management, and other environmental issues of mutual interest.<sup>4176</sup>

On 27 November 2017, Minister McKenna confirmed that the Canadian government is ready to force polluters to pay for their carbon emissions and will introduce a new law to achieve this in 2018.<sup>4177</sup>

On 12 December 2017, at the One Planet Summit in Paris, Canada and the World Bank announced a partnership to support effective climate action in developing countries in support of the Paris Agreement. Canada and the World Bank will support the acceleration of developing countries’ transition away from traditional coal-fired electricity toward clean energy to power their fast-growing economies. This partnership reflects the broader commitment of the World Bank and Canada to support the transition to low-carbon and climate resilient economies and to catalyze inclusive growth that works for everyone and create jobs.<sup>4178</sup>

On 13 December 2017, Minister McKenna and French Minister of the Environment Nicolas Hulot agreed to a joint France-Canada action plan on climate to support global momentum for climate action. The France-Canada Partnership on Climate will include initiatives such as joint action at the International Maritime Organisation and International Civil Aviation Organisation to reduce international sea and air transport emissions, promoting efficient carbon pricing and greater harmonisation of practices, and promoting sustainable development in international bodies.<sup>4179</sup>

On 21 December 2017, the Governments of Canada and Alberta renewed their commitment to continue providing clear and scientifically rigorous information on the environmental impacts of oil sands development in northeastern Alberta. This is one of the ways in which the Government of

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<sup>4174</sup> The Government of Canada invests USD1.6 million to help Pacific Alliance countries combat climate change, Cision 15 November 2017. Access date: 18 December 2017. <http://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/the-government-of-canada-invests-16-million-to-help-pacific-alliance-countries-combat-climate-change-657765143.html>

<sup>4175</sup> Powering Past Coal alliance launched at COP23, Build UP 22 November 2017. Access date: 18 December 2017. <http://www.buildup.eu/en/news/powering-past-coal-alliance-launched-cop23>

<sup>4176</sup> Canada and Rwanda agree to cooperate on environmental protection and climate change, Cision 20 November 2017. Access date: 19 December 2017. <http://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/canada-and-rwanda-agree-to-cooperate-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-change-658912313.html>

<sup>4177</sup> Trudeau government to introduce new law in 2018 to make polluters pay, National Observer 27 November 2017. Access date: 4 December 2017. <https://www.nationalobserver.com/2017/11/27/news/trudeau-government-introduce-new-law-2018-make-polluters-pay>

<sup>4178</sup> Canada and the World Bank Group to support the clean energy transition in developing countries and Small Island Developing States, Cision 12 December 2017. Access date: 18 December 2017. <http://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/canada-and-the-world-bank-group-to-support-the-clean-energy-transition-in-developing-countries-and-small-island-developing-states-663626633.html>

<sup>4179</sup> Statement - France-Canada Climate Partnership, SYS-CON Media 13 December 2017. Access date: 18 December 2017. <http://news.sys-con.com/node/4210338>

Canada is working with provinces to act on climate change, promote economic growth, and create a cleaner environment for generations to come. Research, data, and information generated by this program will be scientifically credible and publicly available to reassure Albertans, Canadians, and the world that oil sands are being managed properly.<sup>4180</sup>

On 3 January 2018, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Carolyn Bennett announced a new funding agreement between the federal government and the government of Nunavut. Under the new agreement, the Nunavut government will receive USD1.7 million between 2017 and 2021 to implement climate adaptation actions. These actions include reducing the impact of climate on ice-based operations and lands of traditional or recreational importance. Initiatives will also be implemented to foster youth engagement in climate change planning and knowledge transfer. Selected projects will be identified in collaboration with Indigenous and northern communities as well as the government of Nunavut.<sup>4181</sup>

Canada has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Angelina Belichenko*

### **China: +1**

China has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On July 2017, approximately 260 marine protected areas of different kinds were established at all levels, with a total area of over 120,000 square kilometres, accounting for 4.13 per cent of the total sea area under China's jurisdiction. State Oceanic Administration also issued the Guiding Opinions on Strengthening Coastal Wetland Management and Protection and, together with the Ministry of Finance, implemented the Blue Gulf Remediation and Restoration Program to support the coastal wetland restoration in Dalian and another 17 cities.<sup>4182</sup>

On 10 October 2017, Vice-Minister of Agriculture Yu Kangzhen attributed the improvement to government policy and environmental protection, including payments to those involved in improvement of grasslands. The Vice-Minister also pointed out that industrialization and urbanization will pose great challenges for grasslands.<sup>4183</sup>

On 4 December 2017, China-Canada Joint Statement on Climate Change and Clean Growth was published. Both countries pledged to work together with other parties to the Paris Agreement to complete the work programme on the Paris Agreement's implementation by 2018. China and Canada also agreed to set the conditions for bilateral collaboration on efforts to mitigate climate change,

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<sup>4180</sup> Minister McKenna and Minister Phillips renew commitment to strong environmental monitoring and protection in Alberta's oil sands, Cision 21 December 2017. Access date: 10 January 2018. <http://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/minister-mckenna-and-minister-phillips-renew-commitment-to-strong-environmental-monitoring-and-protection-in-albertas-oil-sands-665747243.html>

<sup>4181</sup> New Canada-Nunavut Funding Agreement to Strengthen Nunavut's Capacity to Address Climate Change Impacts, Cision 3 January 2018. Access date: 10 January 2018. <http://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/new-canada-nunavut-funding-agreement-to-strengthen-nunavuts-capacity-to-address-climate-change-impacts-667904133.html>

<sup>4182</sup> China's Policies and Actions for Addressing Climate Change (2017), National Development and Reform Commission. Access date: 11 August 2017. <http://en.ndrc.gov.cn/newsrelease/201711/P020171108521968689324.pdf>

<sup>4183</sup> China reports improvement in grassland environment, Xinhua 11 October 2017. [http://english.gov.cn/state\\_council/ministries/2017/10/11/content\\_281475903511458.htm](http://english.gov.cn/state_council/ministries/2017/10/11/content_281475903511458.htm)

build resilience, and support clean growth, including by sharing information on relevant domestic policies, exchanging best practices, and promoting cooperation on technology research and development.<sup>4184</sup>

China has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Tsvetkova Anna*

**France: +1**

France has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 12 October 2017, the Commission on Climate Change Adaptation was installed by Minister for an Ecological and Solidarity Transition Nicolas Hulot, The first meeting of the commission was devoted to the review of the second national plan for the adaptation to climate change, the publication of which is expected before the end of 2017). The plan aims to better protect France against extreme weather events, strengthen the resilience of the main sectors of the economy (agriculture, industry, tourism) in the presence of risks posed by climate change, and rely on the protection of biodiversity to support climate change strategies.<sup>4185</sup>

On 27 October 2017, the Agence française du développement (AFD) published an article called “Adaptation to climate change, what does it mean?” to increase public awareness. The AFD advocates for the urgent integration of adaptation into public policies of developing countries, where most adaptation actions are still on a modest scale and not sufficiently consistent with each other.<sup>4186</sup>

On 21 November 2017, the French Adapt’Action Initiative determined its first beneficiaries: the Comoros, Niger, the Dominican Republic, Tunisia, Madagascar, and Mauritius. Adapt’Action was launched to support countries seeking technical assistance for the institutional, methodological, and operational implementation of their commitments in the fight against climate change. It aims to support climate projects that can be financed by AFD and internationally. Priority is given to adaptation to the impacts of climate change, a field for which the most vulnerable countries expressed a specific need for assistance.<sup>4187</sup>

France has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analysts: Anastasiia Shkrebo and Ekaterina Rosolovskaya*

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<sup>4184</sup> China-Canada joint statement on climate change and clean growth, National Development and Reform Commission 4 December 2017. [http://en.ndrc.gov.cn/newsrelease/201712/t20171204\\_869543.html](http://en.ndrc.gov.cn/newsrelease/201712/t20171204_869543.html)

<sup>4185</sup> Installation d'une commission spécialisée sur l'adaptation au changement climatique, Ministère de la Transition écologique et solidaire 17 October 2017. Access date: 20 December 2017. <https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/installation-dune-commission-specialisee-sur-ladaptation-au-changement-climatique>

<sup>4186</sup> L'adaptation au changement climatique, AFD 27 October 2017. Access date: 20 December 2017. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/ladaptation-au-changement-climatique-cest-quoi>

<sup>4187</sup> Adapt’Action, un levier solidaire face, AFD 21 October 2017. Access date: 20 December 2017. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/adaptaction-un-levier-solidaire-face-au-changement-climatique>

**Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 4 November 2017, the Federal Ministry for Environment established a youth project called “Our climate! Our future!” The goal of the project is to provide a platform for 200 young people from ages 16 to 25 to discuss their ideas on preventing climate change. Their propositions will be presented to the Ministry.<sup>4188</sup>

On 6 November 2017, the German government opened the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bonn by announcing an additional EUR100 million to support developing countries in climate change adaptation. The Federal Ministry of the Environment pledged EUR50 million to the Adaptation Fund. The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is also contributing another EUR50 million to the Least Developed Countries Fund, which provides targeted support in climate change adaptation to the poorest countries.<sup>4189</sup>

On 15 November 2017, the German government, along with the UN Development Programme (UNDP), European Commission, and the Government of Spain launched a programme to support countries in making progress towards achieving their nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. The programme will not only help developing countries to pilot climate governance, climate finance, and private sector engagement, but also encourage climate mitigation and adaptation actions. The German government is providing EUR37.5 million to UNDP’s NDC Support Programme.<sup>4190</sup>

On 17 November 2017, the Federal Ministry for Environment gave StartGreen Awards to “green” start-ups. The awards aim to support innovative businesses whose products and services help to protect the environment and contribute to sustainable development.<sup>4191</sup>

Germany has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analysts: Alena Zhogol and Daria Evreeva*

**India: +1**

India has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

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<sup>4188</sup> “Unser Klima! Unsere Zukunft!": Jugendvertreter übergeben Empfehlungen zur Klimapolitik an Bundesumweltministerin, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit 4 November 2017. Access date: 19.12.2017. <https://www.bmub.bund.de/pressemitteilung/unser-klima-unsere-zukunft-jugendvertreter-uebergeben-empfehlungen-zur-klimapolitik-an-bundesumw/>.

<sup>4189</sup> UN Climate Change Conference begins: Germany supports developing countries in climate change adaptation, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety 6 November 2017. Access date: 20 December 2017. <https://www.bmub.bund.de/en/pressrelease/weltklimakonferenz-startet-deutschland-unterstuetzt-entwicklungslaender-bei-klima-anpassung/>

<sup>4190</sup> UNDP, Germany, Spain and EU launch EUR42 million programme at UN Climate Summit to help countries deliver on the Paris Agreement, United Nations Development Programme, 15 November 2017. Access date: 20 December 2017. <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2017/undp-germany-spain-eu-launch-eur-42-million-programme-un-climate-summit.html>

<sup>4191</sup> StartGreen Award 2017: Grüne Gründungen weiter im Aufwind, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit 17 November 2017. Access date: 19.12.2017. <https://www.bmub.bund.de/pressemitteilung/startgreen-award-2017-gruene-gruendungen-weiter-im-aufwind/>.

On 19 July 2017, the Ministry of the Environment approved three projects for climate change adaptation in three states. These new projects address a range of climate change vulnerabilities which are not addressed under the ongoing schemes of the central and state governments.<sup>4192</sup>

On 27 July 2017, Accreditation Master Agreement between Green Climate Fund and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development was signed.<sup>4193</sup>

India has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Polina Sbtanko*

### **Indonesia: +1**

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 28 August 2017, the United Nations Economic, Social, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Office in Jakarta, with Indonesia's UNESCO Management of Social Transformation Programme National Committee, held a workshop to kick-off an initiative to analyze Indonesia's national regulatory framework for social protection and disaster risk reduction in the coastal areas. The initiative aims to assess the degree of inclusiveness of the national laws and regulations in this area (social protection and disaster risk reduction in the coastal areas), as well as to generate policy recommendations based on the findings and enhance technical capacity and collaboration among the national stakeholders working on social protection and disaster risk reduction in the coastal areas of Indonesia.<sup>4194</sup>

On 17 November 2017, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Senior Official-Level Forum was held in Jakarta, gathering representatives from ASEAN countries' disaster risk reduction and climate change offices, hydro-meteorological and public works agencies, and other relevant institutions. ASEAN officials in charge of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation committed themselves to strengthening the integration of their actions in their respective agencies to effectively address disaster risk and climate change, with a particular focus on water-related disasters including floods, storms, landslides, and droughts. The forum also provided a platform to share good practices, explore inter-agency engagements, and prioritize collaborative actions to be implemented in accordance with the ASEAN Work Plan for 2018-2020.<sup>4195</sup>

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<sup>4192</sup> Environment Ministry Approves Projects for Climate Change Adaptation in Three States, Press Information Bureau of Government of India 19 July 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018.

<http://www.pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1496203>.

<sup>4193</sup> India all set to access resources under the Green Climate Fund for Finance Climate Action, Press Information Bureau of Government of India 27 July 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018.

<http://www.pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1497499>

<sup>4194</sup> Promoting Inclusive Climate Change Adaptation Policies in Indonesia, UNESCO 28 August 2017. Access date: 23 January 2018. [http://www.unesco.org/new/en/jakarta/about-this-office/single-view/news/promoting\\_inclusive\\_climate\\_change\\_adaptation\\_policies\\_in\\_in/](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/jakarta/about-this-office/single-view/news/promoting_inclusive_climate_change_adaptation_policies_in_in/)

<sup>4195</sup> ASEAN to implement work plan for disaster risk reduction and climate change, ReliefWeb 17 November 2017. Access date: 23 January 2018. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/asean-implement-work-plan-disaster-risk-reduction-and-climate-change>

On 20 November 2017, Indonesia announced that it would host the third Asia-Pacific Rainforest Summit on 23-25 April 2018, which aims to strengthen the ongoing multilateral efforts to conserve and improve the quality of the region's forests.<sup>4196</sup>

Indonesia has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Pavel Doronin*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 8 August 2017, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Angelino Alfano announced the approval of two initiatives aimed at mitigating climate threats posed by the El Nino phenomenon to Ethiopia. Each initiative is worth EUR2 million, provided by the Agency for Development Cooperation.<sup>4197</sup>

On 26 October 2017, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation allocated EUR500,000 to the World Food Programme for a program of alimentary support to Cuba. The primary goals of the program include reinforcement of the Cuban population's resilience to climate change and adaptation of its agriculture to new environmental conditions and potential risks.<sup>4198</sup>

On 18 December 2017, during an official visit to China, Minister Alfano made a joint declaration with his Chinese counterpart and discussed climate change adaptation. The two agreed to develop an innovative partnership between Italy and China in the fight against climate change and cooperate to achieve the goals of both the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>4199</sup>

Italy has made efforts to promote climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it is awarded a score +1.

*Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

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<sup>4196</sup> Indonesia to host 2018 Asia-Pacific Rainforest Summit, CIFOR 21 November 2017. Access date: 23 January 2018. <https://www.cifor.org/press-releases/indonesia-to-host-2018-asia-pacific-rainforest-summit/>

<sup>4197</sup> Etiopia. Approvate due iniziative umanitarie di emergenza, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 8 August 2017. Access date: 30 March 2018. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/08/etiopia-approvate-due-iniziative.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/08/etiopia-approvate-due-iniziative.html).

<sup>4198</sup> Italia e PAM per la sicurezza alimentare a Cuba, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 26 October 2017. Access date: 30 March 2018. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/10/italia-e-pam-per-la-sicurezza-alimentare.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2017/10/italia-e-pam-per-la-sicurezza-alimentare.html).

<sup>4199</sup> Comunicato Congiunto dell' 8a Riunione Congiunta del Comitato Governativo Italia-Cina, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 18 December 2017. Access date: 30 March 2018. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2017/12/comunicato-congiunto-dell-8a-riunione.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2017/12/comunicato-congiunto-dell-8a-riunione.html).

On 25 July 2017, the Ministry of the Environment announced a basic strategy to promote Japanese environmental infrastructure overseas and contribute to environmental improvements in developing countries. The strategy intends to achieve these goals by (1) introducing Japanese environmental technologies at the top level of sales by utilizing bilateral policy dialogues and community forums, (2) delivering “packaged” support by including everything from systems to technologies and finance, highlighting the socioeconomic benefits, and implementing the initiatives strategically by sector and region, and (3) strengthening the implementation systems for the strategies within the Ministry of the Environment, and cooperate with private companies, local governments, other ministries and aid agencies from Japan and overseas.<sup>4200</sup> The sectors for cooperation highlighted in the strategies include climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, waste and recycling, wastewater treatment systems, aquatic conservation, and environmental assessments.<sup>4201</sup>

On 30 October 2017, the Ministry of the Environment announced its 2017 Assistance Initiatives to Address Climate Change to accelerate climate change measures and sustainable development, contribute to decarbonized and resilient societies in developing countries through “co-innovation” by collaboration with state and non-state actors, and uptake advanced technology and know-how to address challenges.<sup>4202</sup> With respect to adaptation, the initiatives include science-based development of adaptation plans and strategies, implementation of adaptation projects and promotion of adaptation actions by non-state stakeholders. For mitigation, the initiatives include capability building on development, implementation and progress management, promotion of low-carbon technology dissemination, and promotion of mitigation actions by non-state stakeholders.<sup>4203</sup>

On 6 November to 5 December 2017, the Ministry of the Environment conducted a public comment procedure for the revised draft of the Basic Policy for the Promotion of Contracts Considering Reduction of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases and Others by the State and Other Entities. The Basic Policy covers 6 types of contracts, including power supply, procurement and lease of automobiles, procurement of ships, energy conservation improvement, construction and waste management.<sup>4204</sup>

On 25 December 2017, the Ministry of the Environment announced its submission of the seventh National Communication (document parties to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change have to submit to report on the progress made on the implementation of the Convention to the Conference of the Parties) and the third Biennial Report under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change highlighting Japan’s recent and planned measures on climate change.<sup>4205</sup>

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<sup>4200</sup> Ministry Formulates Basic Strategies to Promote Japanese Environmental Infrastructure Overseas, Japan for Sustainability 18 October 2017. Access date: 10 January 2018. [https://www.japanfs.org/en/news/archives/news\\_id035930.html](https://www.japanfs.org/en/news/archives/news_id035930.html)

<sup>4201</sup> Ministry Formulates Basic Strategies to Promote Japanese Environmental Infrastructure Overseas, Japan for Sustainability 18 October 2017. Access date: 10 January 2018. [https://www.japanfs.org/en/news/archives/news\\_id035930.html](https://www.japanfs.org/en/news/archives/news_id035930.html)

<sup>4202</sup> Japan's Assistance Initiatives to Address Climate Change 2017, Japan’s Ministry of Environment 30 October 2017. Access date: 10 January 2018. <https://www.env.go.jp/en/headline/2345.html>

<sup>4203</sup> Japan's Assistance Initiatives to Address Climate Change 2017, Japan’s Ministry of Environment 30 October 2017. Access date: 10 January 2018. <https://www.env.go.jp/en/headline/2345.html>

<sup>4204</sup> Invitation of public opinions in response to the revision of the 'Basic Policy for the Promotion of Contracts Considering Reduction of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases and Others by the State and Other Entities', Japan’s Ministry of Environment 6 November 2017. Access date: 10 January 2018. <https://www.env.go.jp/en/headline/2341.html>

<sup>4205</sup> Submission of the 7th National Communication and the 3rd Biennial Report under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Japan’s Ministry of Environment 25 December 2017. Access date: 10 January 2018. <https://www.env.go.jp/en/headline/2351.html>

Japan has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Pavel Doronin*

**Korea: 0**

Korea has partly complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 11-12 September 2017, the Ministry of the Environment, the Korean Environment Institute, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change held a regional event on National Adaptation Plans for the first time in Asia. The event attracted representatives from more than 20 countries. The meeting was dedicated to share and improvement of national practices in the formulation and implementation of the plans.<sup>4206</sup>

Korea has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience only on international level.

Thus, it receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Alexander Ignatov*

**Mexico: +1**

Mexico has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 9 August 2017, National Commission of Natural Protected Areas announced that eight more programs dedicated to Climate Change Adaptation in Natural Protected Areas are being developed. Currently, Mexico has 10 functioning programs in this area.<sup>4207</sup>

On 13 August 2017, the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA) and the US Department of Agriculture held the International Mexico-USA Workshop on Exchange of Experiences, which addressed climate change and its effects on the agricultural sector, with the aim of strengthening the productive capacity of both nations.<sup>4208</sup>

On 16 October 2017, the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change, Mexican Transparency, and the United Nations Development Programme, with participation of Collaborative Platform on Climate Change and Green Growth among Canada and Mexico, presented its study on the Multidimensional Measurement of Institutional Capacity, which fosters adaptation to climate change in Mexico.<sup>4209</sup>

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<sup>4206</sup> NAP Expo Asia. Access date: 20 December 2017. URL: <http://adaptation-undp.org/nap-expo-asia-2017>

<sup>4207</sup> Programas de Adaptación al Cambio Climático en Áreas Naturales Protegidas, Government of Mexico 9 August 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018. <https://www.gob.mx/conanp/documentos/programas-de-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico-en-areas-naturales-protegidas>

<sup>4208</sup> Impulsan SAGARPA y USDA a extensionistas en mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático en el sector agropecuario, Government of Mexico 13 August 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018. <https://www.gob.mx/sagarpa/prensa/impulsan-sagarpa-y-usda-a-extensionistas-en-mitigacion-y-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico-en-el-sector-agropecuario?idiom=es>

<sup>4209</sup> Presentación de la Medición Multidimensional de capacidad institucional que fomente la adaptación al cambio climático en México, overnment of Mexico 16 October 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018. <https://www.gob.mx/inecc/prensa/presentacion-de-la-medicion-multidimensional-de-capacidad-institucional-que-fomente-la-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico-en-mexico>

On 24 November 2017, the Specific Organization Manual of the General Coordination of Adaptation to Climate Change was issued. The Head of the Executive Management Unit, and the General Coordinator of Adaptation to Climate Change approved and submitted for the consideration of the General Directorate, the Manual of Specific Organization of the General Coordination of Adaptation to Climate Change, which aims to serve as a reference and consultation tool.<sup>4210</sup>

On 30 November 2017, the 2nd National Meeting on Responses to Climate Change addressed experiences, concepts, and tools necessary to implement an effective response to climate change. The meeting also highlighted the importance of priority areas for conservation as an effective strategy against climate change.<sup>4211</sup>

On 31 January 2018, the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change published the results of research dedicated to systematization and analysis of qualitative methodologies that evaluate the social perceptions of adaptation to climate change.<sup>4212</sup>

Mexico has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Irina Popova*

#### **Russia: +1**

Russia has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 16 October 2017, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology presented a draft regulation on emission and consumption quota of ozone-depleting substances in 2018. The regulation falls within Russia's obligations under the 1985 Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and 1987 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, as well as relative amendments.<sup>4213</sup>

On 29 November 2017, the Analytical Center and Ministry of Economic Development and Trade held a round table on the Expected Economic Impacts of the Implementation of Climate Policy in Russia. Participants discussed institutional, economic, environmental, social, and demographic aspects of development in a changing climate and the emergence of relevant threats.<sup>4214</sup>

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<sup>4210</sup> Manual De Organización Específico De La Coordinación General De Adaptación Al Cambio Climático (CGACC), Government of Mexico 24 November 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018. <https://www.gob.mx/inecc/documentos/manual-de-organizacion-especifico-de-la-coordinacion-general-de-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico-cgacc>

<sup>4211</sup> Discuten expertos acerca de innovaciones, enfoques y herramientas para la adaptación al cambio climático, Government of Mexico 30 November 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018. <https://www.gob.mx/inecc/prensa/discuten-expertos-acerca-de-innovaciones-enfoques-y-herramientas-para-la-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico>

<sup>4212</sup> Sistematización y análisis de metodologías cualitativas que permitan evaluar la percepción social sobre adaptación al cambio climático, Government of Mexico 31 January 2018. Access date: 31 March 2018. <https://www.gob.mx/inecc/documentos/sistematizacion-y-analisis-de-metodologias-cualitativas-que-permitan-evaluar-la-percepcion-social-sobre-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico>

<sup>4213</sup> The Ministry of natural resources and ecology of Russia to calculate emission and consumption quota of ozone-depleting substances in 2018. Access date: 10 January 2018. URL: <http://www.mnr.gov.ru/news/detail.php?ID=343676>

<sup>4214</sup> Experts discussed effective state measures in the field of climate, Analytical Center under the Government of the Russian Federation 29 November 2017. Access date: 29 March 2018. <http://ac.gov.ru/events/015183.html>

Russia has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Alexander Ignatov*

#### **Saudi Arabia: -1**

Saudi Arabia has not complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

Saudi Arabia has not promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building neither unilaterally nor in international partnerships. Thus it receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Manuchekbr Mukhammedov*

#### **South Africa: +1**

South Africa has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 5 October 2017, the first “green bond” was issued by the city of Cape Town with the full support of the South African government as a part of complex measures to fight climate change. The bond is used to fund and re-finance green projects in local communities including Cape Town, which has become the first city to gain access to “green bonds.”<sup>4215</sup>

On 4 December 2017, South Africa and Flanders reached an agreement in which Flanders provides subsidies to South Africa to raise climate change awareness. The subsidy is approximately EUR4 million and will be delivered among vulnerable communities to increase their climate change resilience.<sup>4216</sup>

South Africa has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships.

Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Alexander Ignatov*

#### **Turkey: -1**

Turkey has not complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

Turkey has not promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building nor unilaterally nor in international partnerships. Thus it receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Pavel Doronin*

#### **United Kingdom: +1**

United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

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<sup>4215</sup> Cape Town addresses drought, climate change with SA’s first true green bond. Access date: 11 December 2017. URL: <https://www.businesslive.co.za/bd/national/2017-09-28-cape-town-addresses-drought-climate-change-with-sas-first-true-green-bond/>

<sup>4216</sup> Flanders approves climate change subsidy for South Africa. Access date: 11 December 2017. URL: <http://www.flandertoday.eu/politics/flanders-approves-climate-change-subsidy-south-africa>

On 12 October 2017, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy launched the Clean Growth Strategy, which outlines proposals for decarbonising all sectors of the UK economy through the 2020s. It explains how the UK can benefit from low carbon opportunities, while meeting national and international commitments to tackle climate change.<sup>4217</sup>

On 12 December 2017, at the One Planet Summit, the UK government announced a GBP140 million fund to tackle the effects of climate change in poorer countries.<sup>4218</sup>

The UK has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships. Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analysts: Nikita Efremov and Angelina Khudoleeva*

### **United States: +1**

United States has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 3 November 2017, the Climate Science Special Report was released. The report, created by U.S. Global Change Research Program (a US government organization that coordinates and integrates federal research on changes in the global environment and their implications for society), details how climate change is affecting weather and climate across the US and how future changes in climate could play out across the country. It also outlines out the current state of science relating to climate change and its physical effects.<sup>4219</sup>

On 20-24 November 2017, during the 29th meeting of the parties to the Montreal Protocol, the US and other developed countries promised to allocate USD540 million in a special fund to combat the destruction of the ozone layer. These funds are intended to finance projects of poor countries to phase out ozone-depleting hydrofluorocarbons.<sup>4220</sup>

The US has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships. Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analysts: Svetlana Shapovalova and Anastasia Kataeva*

### **European Union: +1**

European Union has fully complied with the commitment on climate change adaptation and resilience.

On 29 September 2017, the European Commission approved an investment package of EUR222 million to support Europe's transition to more sustainable and low-carbon future under the LIFE Programme for the Environment and Climate Action. In the area of climate action, the EU will

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<sup>4217</sup> The Clean Growth Strategy, HM Government 12 October 2017. Access date: 4 December 2017. [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/651916/BEIS\\_The\\_Clean\\_Growth\\_on\\_line\\_12.10.17.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/651916/BEIS_The_Clean_Growth_on_line_12.10.17.pdf)

<sup>4218</sup> UK pledges cash for climate change and tackling poverty, PublicFinance International, 12 December 2017. Access date: 12.12.2017. <http://www.publicfinanceinternational.org/news/2017/12/uk-pledges-cash-climate-change-and-tackling-poverty>

<sup>4219</sup> How Will Climate Change Affect the United States in Decades to Come? EOS. Access date: 3 November 2017. <https://eos.org/features/how-will-climate-change-affect-the-united-states-in-decades-to-come>

<sup>4220</sup> Countries Commit USD540 Million for Continued Work under the Montreal Protocol on Its 30th Anniversary, UNEP 5 December 2017. Access date: 20 December 2017. <http://ozone.unep.org/en/countries-commit-us540-million-continued-work-under-montreal-protocol-its-30th-anniversary>

invest EUR40.2 million to support climate change adaptation, mitigation and governance, and information projects. Selected projects will support the EU's target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40 per cent by 2030, compared to 1990 levels. LIFE funding will also help improve the resilience of the Scheldt Estuary in Belgium — one of Europe's busiest waterways — as well as develop tools to forecast desert dust storms and counteract the heat island effect in cities. 12 LIFE Climate Change Adaptation projects will be supported by EUR42.6 million, of which the EU will provide EUR20.6 million. These grants are awarded to projects in six thematic areas: ecosystem-based adaptation, health and wellbeing, mountain and island areas adaptation focusing on the agriculture sector, urban adaptation and planning, vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies, and water, including flood management, coastal areas and desertification.<sup>4221</sup>

On 27 October 2017, the European Commission launched the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2018-2020, one of the main focuses of which is climate action. The proposed measures include decarbonization, the development of climate policies to build up resilience, especially in coastal cities, addressing knowledge gaps in climate science, and climate change adaptation projects.<sup>4222</sup>

From 6 to 17 November 2017, the EU and its members attended the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bonn, Germany, under the Presidency of Fiji. As a sign of climate leadership, the EU announced that it intends to deposit the ratification instruments of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol by the end of 2017. The Doha Amendment concerns the second period of the Kyoto Protocol, which requires parties to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by 2020.<sup>4223</sup>

The EU has promoted climate change adaptation and resilience building unilaterally and in international partnerships. Thus it receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Karina Khasanova*

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<sup>4221</sup> Member states to benefit from €222 million investments for environment, nature and climate action, European Commission (Brussels) 28 September 2017. Access Date: 4 December 2017. [https://ec.europa.eu/clima/news/member-states-benefit-over-%E2%82%AC222-million-investments-environment-nature-and-climate-action\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/clima/news/member-states-benefit-over-%E2%82%AC222-million-investments-environment-nature-and-climate-action_en).

<sup>4222</sup> Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2018-2020, Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials, European Commission (Brussels) 27 October 2017. Access Date: 4 December 2017. [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2018-2020/main/h2020-wp1820-climate\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2018-2020/main/h2020-wp1820-climate_en.pdf).

<sup>4223</sup> UN climate conference makes progress on Paris Agreement implementation, European Commission (Brussels) 18 November 2017. Access Date: 4 December 2017. [https://ec.europa.eu/clima/news/un-climate-conference-makes-progress-paris-agreement-implementation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/clima/news/un-climate-conference-makes-progress-paris-agreement-implementation_en).