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THE RUSSIAN PRESIDENTIAL ACADEMY
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2020 G20 Riyadh Summit Interim Compliance Report

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Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous.

We encourage readers to send comments to

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17. Energy: Fossil Fuels

“We reaffirm our joint commitment on medium term rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, while providing targeted support for the poorest.”

G20 Riyadh Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	-1		
Australia	-1		
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China			+1
France	-1		
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Korea			+1
Mexico	-1		
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia	-1		
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States	-1		
European Union			+1
Average		+0.10 (55%)	

Background

G20 leaders first addressed the issue surrounding energy security and climate change in its inaugural Washington Summit in 2008 amid rising concerns over global warming.⁵¹⁰³ The commitment is further emphasized and elaborated at the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, where G20 leaders committed to “phase out and rationalize over the medium term inefficient fossil fuel subsidies while providing targeted support for the poorest.”⁵¹⁰⁴ Since then, this statement has been reiterated in every subsequent summit, highlighting the importance of inefficient energy reduction, clean energy development as well as the need to provide necessary support for developing and underdeveloped countries.

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders included the work of finance and energy ministers in delivering “implementation strategies and timeline for acting” to assist the rationalization and

⁵¹⁰³ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, 2008 Washington Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

⁵¹⁰⁴ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

phasing-out over inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.⁵¹⁰⁵ Furthermore, G20 leaders called attention to assisting low-income countries in bringing clean, affordable energy replacement through programs such as the “Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program.”⁵¹⁰⁶

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders incorporated reports on energy subsidies from the International Energy Agency (IEA), Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) as well as the World Bank in monitoring inefficient fossil fuel subsidies reduction.⁵¹⁰⁷

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to implement strategies to rationalize and reduce the use of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.⁵¹⁰⁸ At the subsequent 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 Leaders highlighted the importance of improving the functioning of the energy market as part of their strategy to reduce inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.⁵¹⁰⁹ The leaders continued to welcome joint reports from the IEA, OPEC, OECD and the World Bank on fossil fuels and other forms of energy measurements.

During the 2013 Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders highlighted the importance of “providing those in need with essential energy services.”⁵¹¹⁰ The statement underscored the importance of forming an inclusive global environment surrounding energy transformation where necessary to ensure help is provided for low-income countries.

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed the goal of “below 2°C” as stated in the Lima Call for Action.⁵¹¹¹ The Summit encouraged all G20 members to submit their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in preparation for the upcoming Paris Conference.⁵¹¹² The subsequent 2016 Hangzhou Summit further encouraged G20 members to participate in “voluntary peer review process” as a way of monitoring fossil emissions.⁵¹¹³ Furthermore, G20 leaders adopted the Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.⁵¹¹⁴

The 2017 Hamburg Summit took note of the United States of America’s decision to withdraw from the Paris Agreement while reiterating the significance of international cooperation as a way to achieve

⁵¹⁰⁵ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

⁵¹⁰⁶ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

⁵¹⁰⁷ The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html>

⁵¹⁰⁸ G20 Seoul Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul.html>

⁵¹⁰⁹ Cannes Summit Final Declaration – Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

⁵¹¹⁰ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 25 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

⁵¹¹¹ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

⁵¹¹² G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

⁵¹¹³ 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2016hangzhou.html>

⁵¹¹⁴ 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2016hangzhou.html>

the deployment of clean and renewable energy.⁵¹¹⁵ The subsequent 2018 Buenos Aires Summit reiterated the United States' decision to withdraw from the Paris Agreement while affirming its commitment to “economic growth and energy access and security, utilizing all energy sources and technologies, while protecting the environment.”⁵¹¹⁶

At the subsequent 2019 Osaka Summit, the “3E+S” (Energy Security, Economic Efficiency, and Environment + Safety) energy transformation program is highlighted.⁵¹¹⁷ Furthermore, G20 leaders recognized the role of international cooperation in relation to “energy access, affordability and energy efficiency, and energy storage,” while reaffirming the commitment to rationalize and phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.⁵¹¹⁸

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders recapitulated the goal of providing affordable, reliable and clean energy for all “in accordance with national circumstances” such as access to clean cooking and electricity.⁵¹¹⁹ Furthermore, G20 leaders acknowledged the importance of maintaining an undisrupted energy market while welcoming “recommendations of the Energy Focus Group (EFG), as endorsed by the Energy Ministers party to the EFG, to rebalance the energy markets and continue short and long-term investments.”⁵¹²⁰

Commitment Features

To define the key terms of this commitment, reaffirm is understood as “affirm again” while affirm is defined as “to assert strongly, state as fact, confirm or ratify a judgment.”⁵¹²¹ To reaffirm the commitment requires the G20 members to continue rationalizing and phasing-out inefficient fossil fuels subsidies, while providing targeted support to the poorest.

“Rationalization” is understood to be facilitated by various factors. To achieve the goal of “medium term rationalization,” the G20 member must fulfill one of the requirements including “(i) identify and quantify all fossil fuel consumer subsidies and one type of fossil fuel producer subsidies; (ii) use a range of economic models to project the impacts of reform in each country across the economy, households, businesses, the energy sector and the environment, including an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the models themselves; and (iii) assess the capacity of existing social protection systems in each country to mitigate the impacts of fossil fuel subsidy reforms.”⁵¹²²

“Phasing-out” refers “to bring or come to an end, one stage at a time.”⁵¹²³ Therefore, to achieve the goal of phasing out on medium term rationalization G20 members are required to take positive actions that will result in a statistically significant reduction of fossil fuel production and

⁵¹¹⁵ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

⁵¹¹⁶ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2018buenosaires.html>

⁵¹¹⁷ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

⁵¹¹⁸ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

⁵¹¹⁹ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

⁵¹²⁰ Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

⁵¹²¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁵¹²² Assessment and Implications of Rationalizing and Phasing Out Fossil Fuels Subsidies, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Winnipeg) 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.iisd.org/projects/assessment-and-implications-rationalizing-and-phasing-out-fossil-fuel-subsidies>

⁵¹²³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

consumption. “Inefficient” refers to “not producing the effect intended or desired.”⁵¹²⁴ This includes fossil fuel subsidies that result in the reduction of energy security and undermine efforts in fighting climate change.

G20 members have not agreed on the criteria for “inefficient fossil fuel subsidies,” as “fossil fuel consumption subsidies are unique in every country and are subject to energy policies designed to adhere to a set of priorities and needs specific to each country.”⁵¹²⁵ As such, each G20 member has adopted their own definition of what inefficient fossil fuel subsidies are. Since the commitment at the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, several G20 members have engaged in the voluntary peer review process on the reform of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies. As of March 2021, China, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico and the United States have published their peer reviews, while Canada and Argentina are undergoing their own.^{5126,5127}

“Subsidy” refers to “financial aid given by the government to individuals or groups.”⁵¹²⁸ Fossil fuel subsidy is understood as “a form of financial assistance paid to fossil fuel producers or consumers.”⁵¹²⁹ This includes any financial support or monetary fund given to large fossil fuel companies, oil companies as well as natural gas companies.

The term “wasteful” is understood as “not being careful about the amount of resources used for something.” In the context of this commitment, it refers to the utilization of fossil fuels despite the threat they pose to the environment, creating intense carbon emissions that ultimately exacerbate climate change.⁵¹³⁰ The term “providing” is understood as “to supply or make available (something wanted or needed).”⁵¹³¹

The term “target” is understood as commitments referring to “a set goal, percentage or numerical allocation” and “support” is understood as “the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”⁵¹³² Therefore, to provide targeted support means that the G20 member is required to take actions that will result in a statistically significant change in areas such as investments in green development, infrastructure, and cooking practices. The “poorest” refer to the demographic of low-income people who are lacking in income, such as the working poor, or those living in poverty and extreme poverty. This relates to low-income people and those living in poverty in every country: the poorest people in their own societies. Those who are the poorest in any country are “lacking enough resources to provide the necessities of life – food, clean water, shelter and clothing. But in today’s world, that can be extended to include access to health care, education and even

⁵¹²⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁵¹²⁵ Update on recent progress in reform of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development(Tokyo) 19 April 2019. Access Date: 26 March 2021.

⁵¹²⁶ OECD-IEA Analysis of Fossil Fuels Support, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development(Paris) n.d. Access Date: 26 March 2021. <http://www.oecd.org/fossil-fuels/publication/>

⁵¹²⁷ Canada and Argentina to Undergo Peer Reviews of Inefficient Fossil Fuel Subsidies, Government of Canada (Bariloche) 14 June 2018. Access Date: 26 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2018/06/canada-and-argentina-to-undergo-peer-reviews-of-inefficient-fossil-fuel-subsidies.html>

⁵¹²⁸ Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁵¹²⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

⁵¹³⁰ Wasteful, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 2 March 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/wasteful?q=wasteful+>

⁵¹³¹ Provide, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/wasteful>

⁵¹³² Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 26 February 2021. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

transportation.”⁵¹³³ With regards to this commitment, the G20 member must specifically take into consideration the struggles of the poorest people of the population when phasing out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies as it can disproportionately impact them. Therefore, the rationalization and phasing out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies must occur in parallel to mitigating policies that ensure affordable energy access.⁵¹³⁴

In order to achieve full compliance, G20 members must take strong actions on the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies while providing the poorest people of the population with adequate support. For full compliance, a G20 member would have to implement policies or pass laws that address inefficient fossil fuel subsidies while implementing policies or passing laws that also ensure affordable energy access. If a G20 member takes action on medium term rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, as per the specific G20 members definition, without taking steps to ensure that those actions do not negatively impact the poorest, it would only be considered partial compliance. If a G20 member takes concrete steps and implements policies that increase affordable energy access and providing support for the poorest without addressing inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, it would also be considered partial compliance. Furthermore, if a G20 member only takes actions in the form of verbal statements or attending meetings to discuss the matter on both components, it would still only be partial compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member fails to take action on the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies NOR does it provide sufficient support for the poorest.
0	G20 member takes action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies OR provide sufficient support for the poorest.
+1	G20 member takes action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies AND provide sufficient support for the poorest.

*Compliance Director: Gabriella Shiyuan Zhao
Lead Analyst: Charlie Zeng*

Argentina: -1

Argentina has failed to comply with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

Australia has not taken any actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies nor provided sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of -1.⁵¹³⁵

Analyst: Gabriella Shiyuan Zhao

Australia: -1

Australia has failed to comply with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

⁵¹³³ What is poverty? It's not as simple as you think, World Vision (Uxbridge) 4 March 2021. Access Date: 26 March 2021. <https://www.worldvision.ca/stories/child-sponsorship/what-is-poverty>

⁵¹³⁴ Update on recent progress in reform of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development(Tokyo) 19 April 2019. Access Date: 26 March 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/g20/summits/osaka/G20-Update-Report-2019-reform-of-inefficient-fossil-fuel-subsidies.pdf>

⁵¹³⁵ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ciencia>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ambiente>

Australia has not taken any actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies nor provided sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, Australia receives a score of -1 .⁵¹³⁶

Analyst: Omar Danaf

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 9 December 2020, Brazil submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for the Paris Climate Agreement to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.⁵¹³⁷ Brazil has reaffirmed its commitment to reduce total greenhouse gas emissions by 37 per cent in 2025 and now aims to also reduce its emissions by 43 per cent by 2030, with an additional objective of reaching carbon neutrality by 2060.

On 22-23 April 2021, Brazil participated in the US-hosted Leaders Summit on Climate to discuss climate issues faced by the world. During the summit, the Brazilian government pledged to achieve net-zero economy by 2050, end illegal deforestation by 2030, and double its funding for deforestation enforcement.⁵¹³⁸ The government suggests that it will pursue decarbonization efforts through preventing deforestation. Further, it will promote resilience to subnational and non-state actors on its green recovery plans.

Brazil has taken actions against rationalizing and phasing-out fossil fuel subsidies through its NDC and membership in the MEF, however, it has failed to take any action to provide sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Julia Gavieta

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 11 January 2021, International Development Minister Karina Gould announced a contribution of up to CAD55 million to the UN Land Degradation Neutrality Fund which would include private

⁵¹³⁶ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites:

<https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22media%2Fpressrel%2F7550286%22>,
https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Library/pubs/rp/rp1920/Quick_Guides/LiquidFuelSecurity,
https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_Departments/Parliamentary_Library/pubs/rp/rp1920/Quick_Guides/LiquidFuelSecurity

⁵¹³⁷ Brazil submits its Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement, Government of Brazil (Brasilia) 9 December 2020. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.gov.br/mre/en/contact-us/press-area/press-releases/brazil-submits-its-nationally-determined-contribution-under-the-paris-agreement>.

⁵¹³⁸ Leaders Summit Showcases Clean Energy Commitments to Tackle Global Climate Crisis (Winnipeg) 28 April 2021. Accessed Date: 30 April 2021. <https://sdg.iisd.org/news/leaders-summit-showcases-clean-energy-commitments-to-tackle-global-climate-crisis/>

sector investments in support of sustainable land management practices and land restoration projects in developing countries.⁵¹³⁹

On 12 February 2021, Environment and Climate Change Minister Jonathan Wilkinson published the results of Canada's review of its regulatory program for light-duty vehicles.⁵¹⁴⁰ The analysis determined that more stringent fuel-efficiency standards for future models would provide net benefits of CAD2.5 billion and contribute to Canada's emissions reductions targets.⁵¹⁴¹

On 4 March 2021, Minister Wilkinson represented Canada at the first Powering Past Coal Alliance Global Summit, with participants representing various countries, cities, and private-sector entities.⁵¹⁴² The summit encouraged continued effort in reducing coal consumption, with Minister Wilkinson noting that the phase-out of coal power must place coal workers and communities "at the centre of the clean-energy transition."⁵¹⁴³

On 5 March 2021, Minister Wilkinson announced plans for a Federal Greenhouse Gas Offset System which would incentivize regulated industries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by introducing carbon credits.⁵¹⁴⁴ Companies can sell credits by taking actions to reduce emissions, while facilities which exceed emission limits can compensate by purchasing credits, thus encouraging market-based solutions to lowering greenhouse gas emissions.⁵¹⁴⁵

On 17 March 2021, Minister Gould and the Minister of Small Business, Export Promotion and International Trade, Mary Ng, concluded the first Canada-Africa Clean Growth Symposium, which included an announcement of CAD132.9 million to establish the Canada-Africa Development Bank

⁵¹³⁹ Canada announces support to combat land degradation and desertification in developing countries, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 11 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/01/canada-announces-support-to-combat-land-degradation-and-desertification-in-developing-countries.html>

⁵¹⁴⁰ Government of Canada review of fuel efficiency standards confirms the economic and environmental benefits of ambitious action, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-review-of-fuel-efficiency-standards-confirms-the-economic-and-environmental-benefits-of-ambitious-action.html>

⁵¹⁴¹ Government of Canada review of fuel efficiency standards confirms the economic and environmental benefits of ambitious action, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 12 February 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/02/government-of-canada-review-of-fuel-efficiency-standards-confirms-the-economic-and-environmental-benefits-of-ambitious-action.html>

⁵¹⁴² 4 Powering Past Coal Alliance Global Summit, co-hosted by Minister Wilkinson, shows global momentum toward the phase-out of coal and strengthens resolve to accelerate action, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 4 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/03/powering-past-coal-alliance-global-summit-co-hosted-by-minister-wilkinson-shows-global-momentum-toward-the-phase-out-of-coal-and-strengthens-resolv.html>

⁵¹⁴³ Powering Past Coal Alliance Global Summit, co-hosted by Minister Wilkinson, shows global momentum toward the phase-out of coal and strengthens resolve to accelerate action, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 4 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/03/powering-past-coal-alliance-global-summit-co-hosted-by-minister-wilkinson-shows-global-momentum-toward-the-phase-out-of-coal-and-strengthens-resolv.html>

⁵¹⁴⁴ Government of Canada announces next step in creation of domestic carbon offset to further support clean growth, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 5 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/03/government-of-canada-announces-next-st ep-in-creation-of-domestic-carbon-offset-to-further-support-clean-growth.html>

⁵¹⁴⁵ Government of Canada announces next step in creation of domestic carbon offset to further support clean growth, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 5 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/03/government-of-canada-announces-next-st ep-in-creation-of-domestic-carbon-offset-to-further-support-clean-growth.html>

Climate Fund.⁵¹⁴⁶ There were 35 African countries that participated in the symposium, which aims to provide private capital investment in support of clean growth in Africa.⁵¹⁴⁷

On 18 March 2021, Natural Resources Minister Seamus O'Regan Jr. announced investment totalling CAD100,000 to raise awareness of zero-emission vehicles, as part of a broader initiative which includes the development of charging technologies and financial incentives up to CAD5,000 through tax write-offs for Canadians and businesses purchasing such vehicles.⁵¹⁴⁸

On 21 May 2021, Minister Wilkinson attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵¹⁴⁹ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵¹⁵⁰ Additionally, Canada promoted its new Nationally Determined Contribution, where it intends to phase-out “unabated coal-fired electricity” and its “Powering Past Coal Alliance” with the UK.⁵¹⁵¹

Canada has encouraged private sector innovation towards green technology through financial incentives and regulations which aim to phase-out domestic fossil fuel consumption. Canada has also provided investment towards clean growth in developing countries.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jonathan Ku

China: +1

China has fully complied with the commitment to take national action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for poorest countries.

On 18 January 2021, Chinese state-owned firms China National Offshore Oil Corp (CNOOC) and State Power Investment Corp released a timeline of attaining carbon neutrality which aligns with the government's aim to achieve carbon neutrality for the nation by the year 2060. CNOOC announced the establishment of a new research facility in which the firm could plot its course toward carbon

⁵¹⁴⁶ Minister Gould and Minister Ng conclude the first Canada-Africa Clean Growth Symposium and announce the Canada-African Development Bank Climate Fund, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/03/minister-gould-and-minister-ng-conclude-the-first-canada-africa-clean-growth-symposium-and-announce-the-canada-african-development-bank-climate-fund.html>

⁵¹⁴⁷ Minister Gould and Minister Ng conclude the first Canada-Africa Clean Growth Symposium and announce the Canada-African Development Bank Climate Fund, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/03/minister-gould-and-minister-ng-conclude-the-first-canada-africa-clean-growth-symposium-and-announce-the-canada-african-development-bank-climate-fund.html>

⁵¹⁴⁸ Canada Raising Awareness on Zero-Emission Vehicles, Natural Resources Canada (Ottawa) 18 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2021/03/canada-raising-awareness-on-zero-emission-vehicles.html>

⁵¹⁴⁹ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁵⁰ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁵¹ Minister of Environment and Climate Change and Minister of Natural Resources participate in G7 Climate and Environment Ministers' Meeting, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Gatineau) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/05/minister-of-environment-and-climate-change-and-minister-of-natural-resources-participate-in-g7-climate-and-environment-ministers-meeting.html>

neutrality. Likewise, State Power Investment Corp revealed that 56.09 per cent of its energy use in 2020 originated from green energy sources, with a 5.52 per cent improvement from 2019.⁵¹⁵²

On 25 February 2021, the State Council released a guideline which urged a faster transition into a low-carbon and green economy. The document reaffirmed the need for increased efficiency in the nation's use of resources, emphasized the preservation of the environment, and recognized the importance of regulating the emission of greenhouse gasses.⁵¹⁵³

On 9 March 2021, Chen Yulu, the Vice-Governor of the People's Bank of China (PBOC), the nation's central bank, announced that the PBOC will help finance environmentally sustainable projects in its allocation of subsidies to economic and social development initiatives.⁵¹⁵⁴ Moreover, Chen emphasized the need for further international collaboration in the support of green financing initiatives to ensure that each country can meet its stated objectives in reducing net carbon emissions.⁵¹⁵⁵

On 21 April 2021, Vice-Minister of Commerce Qian Kemung declared that China will seek to encourage the pursuit and development of green and low-carbon energy sources in markets within regions participating in the Belt and Road Initiative. Qian announced that Chinese corporations will be urged to employ environmentally sustainable technology in planning and organizing infrastructure initiatives in the Belt and Road Region, and that the Chinese state will further encourage the use of sustainable development methods within the countries situated within Belt and Road Initiative.⁵¹⁵⁶

Through the management of its central bank and state enterprises to promote the use of green and low-carbon technology domestically and within the Belt and Road region, China has taken national action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provided sufficient support for poorest countries.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Chan-Min Rob

France: -1

France has failed to comply with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provided sufficient support for the poorest.

On 29 December 2020, the French Government passed its Finance Act for 2021. It aims to put an end to export guarantees linked to exploration or exploitation of liquid hydrocarbons permits. In the Finance Act, it is stated that: "As from 1 January 2025, the State guarantee provided for in this article cannot be granted to cover loans granted to foreign buyers with a view to exporting goods and services in the framework of operations having for object the exploration of deposits or the

⁵¹⁵² SOEs set out measures on carbon neutrality, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 18 January 2021. Access Date: 22 April 2021.

http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202101/18/content_WS6004dbfac6d0f72576943fc5.html

⁵¹⁵³ China's resolute pursuit of reducing carbon emissions, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 25 February 2021. Access Date: 21 April 2021.

http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202102/25/content_WS603705ebc6d0719374af98be.html

⁵¹⁵⁴ China's new five-year blueprint paves way for 2060 carbon-neutrality, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 9 March 2021. Access Date: 22 April 2021.

http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202103/09/content_WS6046cf92c6d0719374afa6a5.html

⁵¹⁵⁵ China's new five-year blueprint paves way for 2060 carbon-neutrality, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 9 March 2021. Access Date: 22 April 2021.

http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202103/09/content_WS6046cf92c6d0719374afa6a5.html

⁵¹⁵⁶ Nation to spur green projects in BRI areas, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 21 April 2021. Access Date: 21 April 2021.

exploitation of liquid hydrocarbons within the framework of permits corresponding to deposits not yet exploited. No later than 1 January 2035, the State guarantee provided for in this article may not be granted to cover loans granted to foreign buyers with a view to exporting goods and services in the context of operations having for the purpose of exploration of deposits or the exploitation of gaseous hydrocarbons within the framework of permits corresponding to deposits not yet exploited.”⁵¹⁵⁷

On 21 May 2021, Minister of the Environment Barbara Pompili attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵¹⁵⁸ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵¹⁵⁹

France has not taken any actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies nor provided sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, France receives a score of -1 .⁵¹⁶⁰

Analyst: Julia Gavieta

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies while providing targeted support for the poorest.

On 17 December 2020, the Environment Council of the EU, chaired by German Environment Minister Svenja Schulze, agreed to raise its 2030 target for greenhouse gas reduction from 40 per cent to 55 per cent. The new Nationally Determined Contribution “sets an example internationally which establishes a credible and prudent path to climate neutrality in 2050,” Minister Schulze said.⁵¹⁶¹

On 25 January 2021, Chancellor Angela Merkel pledged an additional EUR220 million toward enhanced support for the least developed countries’ efforts to adapt to climate change at the Climate Adaptation Summit. The fund aims to provide protection against natural disasters for the poorest countries and invest in adaptive measures.⁵¹⁶²

⁵¹⁵⁷ LAW n° 2020-1721 of December 29, 2020 on finances for 2021 (1), Legifrance (Paris) 29 December 2020. Access Date: 12 July 2021. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042753580>

⁵¹⁵⁸ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁵⁹ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁶⁰ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/news>, [lemonde.fr](https://www.lemonde.fr)

⁵¹⁶¹ Minister Schulze: Climate action in Europe now set in stone, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bonn) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/minister-schulze-climate-action-in-europe-now-set-in-stone/>

⁵¹⁶² Germany Increases Support for Adaptation to Climate Change in Particularly Vulnerable Countries, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2021. https://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2021/januar/210125_pm_03_Global-Climate-Adaptation-Summit_-German-y-increases-support-for-adaptation-to-climate-change-in-particularly-vulnerable-countries/index.html

On 3 February 2021, the German government increased the greenhouse gas reduction quota for fuels from 6 per cent to 22 per cent by 2030. The new provisions add incentives for more renewable energy in the transport sector, while restricting biofuels from palm oil.⁵¹⁶³

On 11 March 2021, the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety released its 12-point plan to complete its nuclear phase-out.⁵¹⁶⁴ As part of its plan, it intends to: “(1) Close the nuclear supply facilities in Lingen and Gronau, (2) Accelerate the expansion of renewable energy so that wind and solar power replace nuclear and coal power more quickly, (3) Determined progress on the disposal of high-level nuclear waste with the highest possible level of safety, (4) provide more information and enable more public participation, (5) Close ranks with countries critical of nuclear power, (6) Safety Risk of Ageing Nuclear Power Plants: Call against lifetime extensions and call for participation, (7) No public money for nuclear power plants in the EU and beyond, (8) Nuclear power plants close to borders – strengthen bilateral commissions, (9) Continue radiological emergency preparedness at a high level against the German phase-out and improve international networking, (10) Work internationally for high safety standards, (11) Improve nuclear civil liability – damage prevention and victim protection are our priority, and (12) Retain competence and introduce solid facts in the international nuclear debate and with regard to new reactor concepts.”⁵¹⁶⁵

On 21 May 2021, Minister Schulze attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵¹⁶⁶ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵¹⁶⁷

Germany has taken actions to phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, while providing targeted support for the poorest.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Matthew Barrett

India: 0

India has partially complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 8 April 2021, Prime Minister Narendra Modi stated at the India-Seychelles High Level Virtual Event that the country will be “handing over a One Mega Watt solar power plant in Seychelles built

⁵¹⁶³ Minister Schulze: We are promoting fuels that mitigate climate change without destroying nature, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bonn) 3 February 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/minister-schulze-we-are-promoting-fuels-that-mitigate-climate-change-without-destroying-nature/>

⁵¹⁶⁴ 12-point plan to complete the nuclear phase-out – the position of the Federal Environment Ministry, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bonn) 11 March 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bmu.de/en/download/12-point-plan-to-complete-the-nuclear-phase-out/>

⁵¹⁶⁵ 12-point plan to complete the nuclear phase-out – the position of the Federal Environment Ministry, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bonn) 11 March 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bmu.de/en/download/12-point-plan-to-complete-the-nuclear-phase-out/>

⁵¹⁶⁶ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁶⁷ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

with India's assistance."⁵¹⁶⁸ The assistance aims to help Seychelles transition from using inefficient fossil fuel energy to green and cleaner energy.

India has not taken any actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, however, it has set to provide sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Gabriella Shiyuan Zhao

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 16 December 2020, Minister for Foreign Affairs Retno Marsudi signed the Grant Agreements for Solomon Island, Timor Leste, and Fiji. The grants were given to the three countries in the Pacific region for COVID-19 mitigation. Additionally, Minister Marsudi mentioned that Indonesia and the three Pacific countries which were given grants have developed mutually beneficial cooperation in many fields including development and the economy.⁵¹⁶⁹

On 15 January 2021, Director General of New, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (NREEC) Dadan Kusdiana announced that IDR1,167.8 billion has been allocated to build NREEC infrastructure. NREEC infrastructure involves the implementation of many renewable energy resources, such as the installation of 22,000 solar public lights, the construction of 23 solar power systems, and the revitalization of 8 units of renewable energy infrastructure.⁵¹⁷⁰

On 19 March 2021, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Arifin Tasrif restated the Indonesian government's commitment to encourage the transition towards renewable energy resources. Tasrif mentioned Indonesia's target of reducing emissions by 314 million tons of carbon dioxide in 2030. The Indonesian government plans to reach this goal through various projects such as the building of a large-scale solar power plant starting in 2021 to 2030.⁵¹⁷¹

On 15 April 2021, the Director General of the New, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (NREEC) Dadan Kusdiana announced that solar rooftop photovoltaic (PV) systems are being promoted to accelerate Indonesia's 23 per cent target of renewables in their energy mix by the year 2025. Director General Kusdiana hopes that the additional installations of rooftop PV systems can reduce 3.2 million tons of CO₂ emissions.⁵¹⁷²

⁵¹⁶⁸ Remarks by Prime Minister at India-Seychelles High Level Virtual Event (New Delhi) 8 April 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1710486>

⁵¹⁶⁹ Indonesian Aid Strengthens Solidarity and Partnership in the Pacific, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Republic of Indonesia (Jakarta) 16 December 2020. Access Date: 20 March 2021.

<https://kemlu.go.id/portal/en/read/1987/berita/indonesian-aid-strengthens-solidarity-and-partnership-in-the-pacific>
⁵¹⁷⁰ Performance Report of 2020 and Work Plan for 2021 of New, Renewable Energy Subsector, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 15 January 2021. Access Date: 20 March 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/performance-report-of-2020-and-work-plan-for-2021-of-new-renewable-energy-subsector>

⁵¹⁷¹ Launching of IYSRE 2021, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Reaffirms Commitment to Energy Transition, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 19 March 2021. Access Date: 20 March 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/launching-iysre-2021-menteri-esdm-kembali-tegaskan-komitmen-terhadap-transisi-energi>

⁵¹⁷² Indonesia to Invest More in Solar Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 15 April 2021. Access Date: 29 April 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/indonesia-to-invest-more-in-solar-energy>

Through its commitments to transition to renewable energy along with grants given to poorer Pacific countries, Indonesia has both promoted the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provided sufficient support for poorest countries.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Thérèse Perucho

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to take national action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for poorest countries.

On 16 December 2020, the Official Gazette of the Italian Republic posted a decree which implemented provisions that allow the promotion of sustainable school transport. Through this program, the Ministry of Ecological Transition can give funding to municipalities across Italy to help cover the costs of making school transportation vehicles more sustainable and electric.⁵¹⁷³ The implementation of the program helps to promote the use of green vehicles across the country.⁵¹⁷⁴

On 15 March 2021, cargo consisting of 12 tonnes of humanitarian goods, relief materials and food aid from Italy landed in South Sudan. The goods were provided specifically by the Italian Cooperation and civil society organisations. This assistance is to help the Sudanese people who were affected by the country's food and health crisis, along with those who were displaced by floods in the country.⁵¹⁷⁵

On 12 April 2021, the Ministry of Ecological Transition approved a list of projects eligible for funding under the Reti intelligenti public notice. The Reti intelligenti public notice works to improve infrastructure concerning the distribution of electricity in Italy, thus creating a smart electrical grid aims to help increase the share of energy needs covered by renewable sources.⁵¹⁷⁶

On 16 April 2021, the Italian Cooperation under the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs along with the Italian Red Cross sent eight tons of medical material to the Tigray region of Ethiopia. The medical materials sent will be used to help the Ethiopian Red Cross in support of the population affected by the humanitarian crisis in Tigray.⁵¹⁷⁷

On 30 April 2021, the Ministry of Sustainable Infrastructure and Mobility announced that EUR62 billion would be designated for interventions on infrastructures, mobility, and sustainable logistics found within Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (Pnrr). The EUR62 billion will be put

⁵¹⁷³ Funding program for the promotion of sustainable school transport, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 16 December 2020. Access Date: 19 March 2021. <https://www.minambiente.it/pagina/programma-di-finanziamento-la-promozione-del-trasporto-scolastico-sostenibile>

⁵¹⁷⁴ Funding program for the promotion of sustainable school transport, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 16 December 2020. Access Date: 19 March 2021. <https://www.minambiente.it/pagina/programma-di-finanziamento-la-promozione-del-trasporto-scolastico-sostenibile>

⁵¹⁷⁵ South Sudan. Humanitarian flight by Italian Cooperation to supply humanitarian goods, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 15 March 2021. Access Date: 19 March 2021. https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/03/sud-sudan-volo-umanitario-della-cooperazione-italiana-per-la-fornitura-di-beni-umanitari.html

⁵¹⁷⁶ Smart Grid, Projects Approved in Southern Italy for a Value of 207 Million, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 12 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.minambiente.it/notizie/smart-grid-approvati-progetti-nel-sud-italia-un-valore-di-207-milioni>

⁵¹⁷⁷ Ethiopia. Humanitarian flight of the Italian Cooperation for the supply of humanitarian goods in Tigrè, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 16 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. https://www.esteri.it/mae/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/04/etiopia-volo-umanitario-della-cooperazione-italiana-per-la-fornitura-di-beni-umanitari-nel-tigre.html

towards different projects in the country relating to economic, social, and environmental sustainability. Some of the projects under the Pnrr, such as the renewal of trains, buses, and ships, will help to reduce emissions and thus will aid with the phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.⁵¹⁷⁸

On 21 May 2021, Minister of the Environment Roberto Cingolani attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵¹⁷⁹ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵¹⁸⁰

Through the promotion of sustainable school transport, the Reti intelligenti public notice, components of Italy’s National Recovery and Resilience Plan, and humanitarian aid for South Sudan and Ethiopia, Italy has taken national action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for poorest countries.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Thérèse Perucho

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 4 December 2020, Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga pledged JPY2 trillion to promote ecological businesses and innovation, as a part of his goal of reaching carbon neutrality by 2050.⁵¹⁸¹ According to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry’s January 2021 “Overview of Japan’s Green Growth Strategy Through Achieving Carbon Neutrality in 2050,” the Green Innovation Fund will provide the promised JPY2 trillion for 10 years to “simulate 15 trillion yen” worth of private research, green development, and investment.⁵¹⁸²

On 25 December 2020, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry composed an industrial policy, “Green Growth Strategy Through Achieving Carbon Neutrality,” that aims to initiate positive economic growth alongside environmental protection. The Green Growth Strategy involves collaboration with multiple ministries and agencies to discuss goals and explicate challenges in areas such as “budgets, taxes, regulation reforms and standardization, and international collaboration.”⁵¹⁸³

On 5 March 2021, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism constructed the “Study Group on Automobile Policies for

⁵¹⁷⁸ Pnrr: 62 billion euros at Mims for sustainable mobility, infrastructures and logistics, 56% in the South, Ministry of Sustainable Infrastructure and Mobility (Rome) 30 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021.

<https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/pnrr/pnrr-al-mims-62-miliardi-di-euro-per-mobilita-infrastrutture-e-logistica>

⁵¹⁷⁹ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁸⁰ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁸¹ Suga pledges 2 trillion yen to promote ecological businesses, The Asahi Shimbun (Osaka) 5 December 2020. Accessed Date: 26 March 2021. <http://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/13992005>

⁵¹⁸² Overview of Japan’s Green Growth Strategy Through Achieving Carbon Neutrality in 2050, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) January 2021. Accessed Date: 26 March 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2020/pdf/1225_001a.pdf

⁵¹⁸³ “Green Growth Strategy Through Achieving Carbon Neutrality” Formulated, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 25 December 2020. Accessed Date: 26 March 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2020/1225_001.html

Carbon Neutrality” that will interview industrial actors within the automobile-relevant industries, which will revise action plans.⁵¹⁸⁴

On 19 February 2021, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry formed the Committee on the Green Innovation Project to manage and operate the Green Innovation Fund.⁵¹⁸⁵ Later on 12 March 2021, they created the Basic Policies for the Green Innovation Fund. The Basic Policies are meant to “continuously support companies and other organizations for the coming ten years” as they tackle research and development, and social implementations.⁵¹⁸⁶

On 21 May 2021, Minister of the Environment Shinjiro Koizumi attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵¹⁸⁷ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵¹⁸⁸

Japan has taken steps to rationalize and phase-out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies by collaborating with multiple industry actors to create practical action plans. However, Japan has not provided any specific support for the poorest.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Julia Gavieta

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 2 December 2020, Environment Minister Cho Myung-rae announced that the national budget for 2021 would include KRW11.171 trillion for the ministry, up 17 per cent from last year, in order to propel Green New Deal (GND) initiatives.⁵¹⁸⁹ KRW1.47 billion of the budget fund for GND initiatives was announced for the hydrogen procurement project in the form of subsidies to hydrogen charging station operators which had deficits in 2020, and a 70 per cent subsidy on hydrogen gas procurement.⁵¹⁹⁰ The budget aims to promote the transition from fossil fuels to green energy.

⁵¹⁸⁴ New Body “Study Group on Automobile Policies for Carbon Neutrality” to be Inaugurated, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 5 March 2021. Accessed Date: 26 March 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0305_002.html

⁵¹⁸⁵ New Body “Committee on the Green Innovation Project” under Industrial Structure Council to be Inaugurated and First Meeting to be Held, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 19 February 2021. Accessed Date: 26 March 2021 https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0219_001.html

⁵¹⁸⁶ “The Basic Policies for the Project for the Green Innovation Fund” Formulated, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 12 March 2021. Accessed Date: 26 March 2021. https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0312_002.html

⁵¹⁸⁷ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁸⁸ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵¹⁸⁹ 2021 Ministry of Environment Budget and Fund Set at 11 Trillion 171.5 Billion Korean Won, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 2 December 2020. Access Date: 20 March 2021. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=titleOrContent&searchValue=subsidy&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1427370&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

⁵¹⁹⁰ 2021 Ministry of Environment Budget and Fund Set at 11 Trillion 171.5 Billion Korean Won, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 2 December 2020. Access Date: 20 March 2021. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=titleOrContent&searchValue=subsidy&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1427370&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

On 17 December 2020, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs joined with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to establish high-level dialogue in the area of climate change cooperation between the two parties.⁵¹⁹¹ Korea and ASEAN agreed to hold their first Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change in 2021, in order to strengthen cooperation in air pollution, marine pollution, forestry, and carbon mitigation and adaptation.⁵¹⁹²

On 17 December 2020, Director-General for Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Scientific Affairs Chung Keeyong attended a virtual signing ceremony in which Korea contributed USD1 million for the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund in response to the environmental disaster in the Aral Sea region.⁵¹⁹³

On 28 January 2021, Environment Minister Han Jeoung Ae announced plans to reduce carbon consumption in transportation by promoting the production of 136,000 carbon-neutral electric and hydrogen vehicles in 2021, in addition to 179,000 such vehicles produced at the end of 2020.⁵¹⁹⁴ Minister Han also announced a plan to distribute carbon-neutral electric buses and trucks, along with funding of KRW200 million in subsidies for a hydrogen truck development pilot project.⁵¹⁹⁵

On 2 March 2021, Minister Han announced the Action Plan 2021 which would guide the country in implementing its 2050 Carbon Neutrality Strategy by organizing working groups and using research institutes to identify carbon reduction opportunities and communicate plans with civil society and industry.⁵¹⁹⁶ Strategies include the promotion and innovation of emission-free vehicles, creating carbon sinks, and supporting the transition towards renewable energy sources.⁵¹⁹⁷

Korea has made investments into renewable energy and technologies within its GND project and has introduced new subsidy plans which aim to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels for its domestic economy. Korea has also engaged in dialogues with low-income countries that will help foster greater

⁵¹⁹¹ ASEAN and ROK Agree to Establish Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 21 March 2021. http://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321452&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi_itm_seq=0&itm_seq_1=0&itm_seq_2=0&company_cd=&company_nm=&page=14&titleNm=

⁵¹⁹² ASEAN and ROK Agree to Establish Dialogue on Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 21 March 2021. http://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321452&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi_itm_seq=0&itm_seq_1=0&itm_seq_2=0&company_cd=&company_nm=&page=14&titleNm=

⁵¹⁹³ Korea to Contribute 1 Million U.S. Dollars to UN Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund for the Aral Sea for 2 years, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Seoul) 18 December 2020. Access Date: 21 March 2021. http://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321460&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi_itm_seq=0&itm_seq_1=0&itm_seq_2=0&company_cd=&company_nm=&page=13&titleNm=

⁵¹⁹⁴ Devoting in the era of Pollution-free Vehicles...First On-site Trip of Newly Appointed Minister of Environment, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 28 January 2021. Access Date: 20 March 2021. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=titleOrContent&searchValue=subsidy&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1431520&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

⁵¹⁹⁵ Devoting in the era of Pollution-free Vehicles...First On-site Trip of Newly Appointed Minister of Environment, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 28 January 2021. Access Date: 20 March 2021. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=titleOrContent&searchValue=subsidy&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1431520&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

⁵¹⁹⁶ Ministry of Environment unveiled its Action Plan 2021 to implement the 2050 Carbon Neutrality Strategy, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 2 March 2021. Access Date: 29 April 2021. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?jsessionid=IOCmH61ZLo68kdIBL67G68vo.mehome1?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1449070&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

⁵¹⁹⁷ Ministry of Environment unveiled its Action Plan 2021 to implement the 2050 Carbon Neutrality Strategy, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 2 March 2021. Access Date: 29 April 2021. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?jsessionid=IOCmH61ZLo68kdIBL67G68vo.mehome1?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1449070&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

cooperation and technical assistance in the areas of greenhouse gas emissions and environmental protection.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jonathan Ku

Mexico: -1

Mexico has failed to comply with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

Mexico has not taken any actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies nor provided sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of -1.⁵¹⁹⁸

Analyst: Darwin Gumba

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 12 April 2021, Minister of Energy Alexander Novak stated during the final meeting of the collegium of the Ministry of Energy, that decreasing cross-subsidization of energy consumption was a government's objective for 2021.⁵¹⁹⁹ This priority is stipulated in the new draft Strategy for the development of the power grid complex until 2035,⁵²⁰⁰ currently under open review by the Ministry of Energy and public stakeholders. As of late May 2021, the last meeting of the Public council under the Russian Ministry of Energy, which hosted a discussion on the draft Strategy, took place on 2 April 2021. The participants also noted that the adoption and implementation of the Strategy were among the Ministry's goals for 2021.⁵²⁰¹

On 20 April 2021, Deputy Minister of Energy of Russia Pavel Snikkars addressed the State Duma's Committee on Energy, stating that the Energy Ministry was finalizing the draft strategy for the development of the power grid complex until 2035.⁵²⁰² The draft strategy provides for the gradual rationalization and decrease of energy sector cross-subsidization. The paragraph 3.4.1 of the document explicitly states that energy sector cross-subsidization "does not ensure social justice, because in fact the amount of the subsidy is directly proportional to electricity consumption. Thus, the wealthiest household receives a much larger amount of social assistance than a lower-income household." The paragraph 4.3.2 of the Strategy sets the goal of gradual phase-out of cross-subsidization with specific focus on providing more effective and "better targeted support to low-income and socially protected categories of consumers."⁵²⁰³

⁵¹⁹⁸ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.gob.mx/sre/en>, <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat>

⁵¹⁹⁹ Alexander Novak took part in the final meeting of the collegium of the Ministry of Energy, the Government of Russia 12 April 2021. Access date: 28 May 2021. <http://government.ru/news/41944/>

⁵²⁰⁰ Draft Strategy for the development of the power grid complex until 2035, Russian Ministry of Energy 2020. Access Date: 28 May 2021. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/system/download-pdf/18940/124832>

⁵²⁰¹ A meeting of the Public council under the Russian Ministry of Energy was held, Russian Ministry of Energy 2 April 2021. Access Date: 28 May 2021. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/20486>

⁵²⁰² The Ministry of Energy of Russia is finalizing the draft Strategy for the development of the power grid complex until 2035, Russian Ministry of Energy 20 April 2021. Access Date: 28 May 2021. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/20559>

⁵²⁰³ Draft Strategy for the development of the power grid complex until 2035, Russian Ministry of Energy 2020. Access Date: 28 May 2021. <https://minenergo.gov.ru/system/download-pdf/18940/124832>

Russia has taken actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies while providing sufficient support for the poorest. However, Russia has not taken significant concrete actions for this commitment.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Chan-Min Roh

Saudi Arabia: -1

Saudi Arabia has failed to comply with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

Saudi Arabia has not taken any actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies nor provided sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of -1.⁵²⁰⁴

Analyst: Omar Danaf

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 17 December 2020, President Cyril Ramaphosa appointed members to the Presidential Climate Change Coordinating Commission. It was formed to coordinate “the just transition towards a low-carbon, inclusive, climate change resilient economy and society.”⁵²⁰⁵

On 10 March 2021, the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries published the Renewable Energy Development Zones to expand South Africa’s energy mix. They are intended for strategic gas transmission pipeline infrastructure, and large-scale wind and solar photovoltaic energy facilities, as the country transitions away from coal energy.⁵²⁰⁶

On 11 March 2021, Deputy President David Mabuza announced that Cabinet had approved the submission of the Gas Amendment Bill of 2020 to Parliament. This bill will allow for scaling up of gas exploration, in order to “mitigate the decrease in coal production and use.”⁵²⁰⁷

On 30 March 2021, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Barbara Creecy launched an updated draft Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) with a range up to an additional 28 per cent reduction of emissions from previous 2015 targets. The finalized NDC will be tabled with Cabinet for approval in advance of COP26 in November.⁵²⁰⁸

⁵²⁰⁴ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.my.gov.sa>, <https://www.moenergy.gov.sa>, <https://www.mewa.gov.sa>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.nytimes.com>.

⁵²⁰⁵ Presidential Climate Change Coordinating Commission appointed, The Presidency Republic of South Africa (Cape Town) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <http://www.thepresidency.gov.za/press-statements/presidential-climate-change-coordinating-commission-appointed>

⁵²⁰⁶ Environment, Forestry and Fisheries Gazettes Geographical Areas for Development of Renewable Energy, Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (Pretoria) 10 March 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/environment-gazettes-geographical-areas-development-renewable-energy-10-mar-2021-0000>

⁵²⁰⁷ Deputy President: Oral Reply in the National Council of Provinces, The Presidency Republic of South Africa (Cape Town) 11 March 2021. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/deputy-president-oral-reply-national-council-provinces-11-mar-2021-0000>

⁵²⁰⁸ Minister Barbara Creecy launches South Africa’s Nationally Determined Contribution, Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (Cape Town) 30 March 2021. Accessed Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-barbara-creecy-launches-south-africa%E2%80%99s-nationally-determined-contribution-30-mar>

On 22 April 2021, President Ramaphosa announced that South Africa's emissions will begin to decline in 2025, shifting the downturn ahead a decade from the previous commitment of a carbon emissions plateau until 2035.⁵²⁰⁹

South Africa has taken steps to promote its commitment to phase out inefficient fossil fuels but has not provided any specific support for the poorest.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Matthew Barrett

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with the commitment to take national action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for poorest countries.

On 13 March 2021, the Energy and Natural Resources Minister Fatih Donmez reported that the country received 709 applications for 74 upcoming mini solar Renewable Energy Resource Zone (YEKA) tenders. The YEKA tenders are a component of Turkey's plan to supply 65 per cent of its energy needs from domestic and renewable sources by 2023. The Minister stated that "the mini YEKA scheme will start a new era in renewable energy as it will attract more small and medium-sized investors to the sector."⁵²¹⁰

On 23 March 2021, the Energy and Natural Resources Minister Fatih Donmez declared that Turkey intends to increase its installed power in solar energy by 10,000 megawatts in the following 10 years by conducting a minimum of 1,000 megawatts of solar YEKA tenders each year. This was stated during the annual meeting of Turkey's Renewable Energy Investors Association. YEKA tenders are a component of Turkey's goal towards self-sufficiency in energy resources.⁵²¹¹

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment through its YEKA tenders and increased trade with Bangladesh to take national action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies. However, Turkey has not provided sufficient support for poorest countries.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Thérèse Perucho

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 4 December 2020, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced a new nationally determined contribution targeted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 68 per cent by 2030, relative to 1990

⁵²⁰⁹ President Cyril Ramaphosa: Virtual Leaders' Summit on Climate Change, The Presidency Republic of South Africa (Cape Town) 22 April 2021. Accessed Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/president-cyril-ramaphosa-virtual-leaders-summit-climate-22-apr-2021-0000#>

⁵²¹⁰ Turkey receives 709 applications for mini solar tenders, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ankara) 16 March 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=793>

⁵²¹¹ Turkey's solar power generation soars 50%: Energy min., Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ankara) 23 March 2021. Access Date: 29 April 2021. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=797>

levels. This goal will be supported by the Prime Minister's Ten Point Plan for a green industrial revolution, which aims to produce 250, 000 jobs by 2030.⁵²¹²

On 12 December 2020, Prime Minister Johnson announced that the UK will end direct government support for the fossil fuel energy sector overseas. The new policy will complement the North Sea Transition Deal, promoting areas like Teesside and Aberdeen as “global hubs for wind energy, carbon capture and other clean technologies of the future.” The UK also announced a GBP10 million commitment to a Green Recovery Initiative, designed to support developing countries by incorporating renewable solutions into pandemic recovery efforts. Between 2021 and 2026, the UK has dedicated GBP11.6 billion to International Climate Finance.⁵²¹³

On 12 April 2021, the UK dedicated GBP2.7 million to the Rapid Response Facility, an initiative designed to provide technical assistance to developing countries. COP26 President Alok Sharma said the RRF “will play a key role in supporting countries to make real and clear progress in their transition from coal to clean power, ahead of COP26.”⁵²¹⁴

On 20 April 2021, Prime Minister Johnson announced a new world-leading emission reduction target of 78 per cent by 2035, which will be enshrined in law by the end of June 2021. Additionally, the sixth Carbon Budget will now account for international aviation and shipping emissions, enhancing the consistency of emissions reports.⁵²¹⁵

On 21 May 2021, the UK hosted the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵²¹⁶ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communique, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵²¹⁷

Through its plan to cut support for fossil fuel energy development overseas and its technical assistance to development countries, the UK has taken steps in promoting the phasing out fossil fuel subsidies both internationally and domestically, while pledging financial support for the poorest.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Matthew Barrett

United States: –1

The United States has failed to comply with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

⁵²¹² UK sets ambitious new climate target ahead of UN Summit, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 3 December 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sets-ambitious-new-climate-target-ahead-of-un-summit>

⁵²¹³ PM announces the UK will end support for fossil fuel sector overseas, Prime Minister's Office (London) 12 December 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-the-uk-will-end-support-for-fossil-fuel-sector-overseas>

⁵²¹⁴ Second Energy Transition Council Ministerial & Rapid Response Facility launch, Cabinet Office and The Rt Hon Alok Sharma MP (London) 19 April 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/second-energy-transition-council-ministerial-rapid-response-facility-launch>

⁵²¹⁵ UK enshrines new target in law to slash emissions by 78% by 2035, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 20 April 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-enshrines-new-target-in-law-to-slash-emissions-by-78-by-2035>

⁵²¹⁶ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵²¹⁷ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

On 21 May 2021, the US attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵²¹⁸ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵²¹⁹

The United States has not taken any actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies nor provided sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, the United States receives a score of -1 .⁵²²⁰

Analyst: Omar Danaf

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for the poorest.

On 10 December 2020, EU leaders gathered in Brussels to declare their goal to cut greenhouse gases by 55 per cent in 2030, rather than the previously agreed 40 per cent.⁵²²¹ In order for this reduced carbon footprint to be met, the EU has reaffirmed their commitment to their blueprint drafted in September of 2020, which says that a minimum of 30 per cent of the EU’s EUR1.8 trillion budget would be allocated towards climate efforts.⁵²²²

On 17 December 2020, the Environment Council of the EU, chaired by German Environment Minister Svenja Schulze, agreed to raise its 2030 target for greenhouse gas reduction from 40 per cent to 55 per cent. The new Nationally Determined Contribution “sets an example internationally which establishes a credible and prudent path to climate neutrality in 2050,” Minister Schulze said.⁵²²³

On 30 December 2020, EU foreign ministers declared in a meeting that they will commence a global phase out of fossil fuels within their continent and promote similar efforts in developing nations.⁵²²⁴ As written in the draft statement, “the EU will ensure that its trade policy and its trade agreements are consistent with its climate ambition.”⁵²²⁵ Furthermore, the EU acknowledges its role as a leading body in the effort to reduce global carbon emissions. It has vocalized its intentions to join other wealthy, industrialized nations in contributing USD100 billion per year towards climate action in

⁵²¹⁸ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵²¹⁹ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵²²⁰ This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.eenews.net/stories/1062143491>, <https://www.energy.gov/articles/doe-announces-intent-provide-122m-establish-coal-products-innovation-centers>, <https://www.nytimes.com>

⁵²²¹ Climate change: EU leaders set 55% target for CO2 emissions cut, BBC News (London, UK). 11 December 2020. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-55273004>

⁵²²² Climate change: EU leaders set 55% target for CO2 emissions cut, BBC News (London, UK). 11 December 2020. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-55273004>

⁵²²³ Minister Schulze: Climate action in Europe now set in stone, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bonn) 17 December 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021.

<https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/minister-schulze-climate-action-in-europe-now-set-in-stone/>

⁵²²⁴ EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent, UK). 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

⁵²²⁵ EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent, UK). 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

developing nations.⁵²²⁶ In spite of such declarations, countries like France were found to have exaggerated its contribution by USD104 million, stating that USD93 million went to climate efforts in the Philippines when, in reality, only five per cent was allotted. On Monday's meeting, EU foreign ministers reviewed their environmental diplomatic relations with developing nations to ensure greater accuracy of the declared amounts sent to the third world.⁵²²⁷

On 21 May 2021, Environment Commissioner Virginijus Sinkevičius attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.⁵²²⁸ At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to “phase out new direct government support for carbon-intensive international fossil fuel energy” and “commit to take concrete steps towards an absolute end to new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation by end of 2021.”⁵²²⁹

Through its continued funding to the poorest and development of wind and solar energy sources, the European Union remains committed in leading the continent-wide phase out of coal, gas, and nuclear sources by 2030. It has taken steps in promoting the phasing out fossil fuel subsidies and has provided financial support for the poorest.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Darwin Gumba

⁵²²⁶ EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent, UK). 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

⁵²²⁷ EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent, UK). 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

⁵²²⁸ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>

⁵²²⁹ Climate change: G7 ministers agree new steps against fossil fuels, BBC (London) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 22 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-57203400>