



# 2020 G20 Riyadh Summit Final Compliance Report

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From 23 November 2020 to 27 September 2021

10 November 2021 (updated from 28 October 2021)

**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		0	
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Korea			+1
Mexico	-1		
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.40 (70%)	

### 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.<sup>8495</sup> 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.”<sup>8496</sup> 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

<sup>8495</sup> 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>

<sup>8496</sup> 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.<sup>8497</sup> 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.”<sup>8498</sup>

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.<sup>8499</sup>

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to implement strategies to rationalize and reduce the use of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.<sup>8500</sup> 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.<sup>8501</sup> 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.”<sup>8502</sup> 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.<sup>8503</sup> 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.<sup>8504</sup> The subsequent 2016 Hangzhou Summit further encouraged G20 members to participate in “voluntary peer review process” as a way of monitoring fossil emissions.<sup>8505</sup> Furthermore, G20 leaders adopted the Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>8506</sup>

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

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<sup>8497</sup> 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>

<sup>8498</sup> 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>

<sup>8499</sup> 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>

<sup>8500</sup> 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>

<sup>8501</sup> 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>

<sup>8502</sup> 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>

<sup>8503</sup> G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

<sup>8504</sup> G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

<sup>8505</sup> 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/summits/2016hangzhou.html>

<sup>8506</sup> 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.<sup>8507</sup> 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.”<sup>8508</sup>

At the subsequent 2019 Osaka Summit, the “3E+S” (Energy Security, Economic Efficiency, and Environment + Safety) energy transformation program is highlighted.<sup>8509</sup> 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.<sup>8510</sup>

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.<sup>8511</sup> 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.”<sup>8512</sup>

### **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.”<sup>8513</sup> 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.”<sup>8514</sup>

“Phasing-out” refers “to bring or come to an end, one stage at a time.”<sup>8515</sup> 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

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<sup>8507</sup> 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>

<sup>8508</sup> 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>

<sup>8509</sup> 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>

<sup>8510</sup> 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>

<sup>8511</sup> 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>

<sup>8512</sup> 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>

<sup>8513</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>8514</sup> 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>

<sup>8515</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

consumption. “Inefficient” refers to “not producing the effect intended or desired.”<sup>8516</sup> 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.”<sup>8517</sup> 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.<sup>8518,8519</sup>

“Subsidy” refers to “financial aid given by the government to individuals or groups.”<sup>8520</sup> Fossil fuel subsidy is understood as “a form of financial assistance paid to fossil fuel producers or consumers.”<sup>8521</sup> 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.<sup>8522</sup> The term “providing” is understood as “to supply or make available (something wanted or needed).”<sup>8523</sup>

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.”<sup>8524</sup> 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

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<sup>8516</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>8517</sup> 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.

<sup>8518</sup> 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/>

<sup>8519</sup> 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>

<sup>8520</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>8521</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>8522</sup> Wasteful, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 2 March 2021. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/wasteful?q=wasteful+>

<sup>8523</sup> Provide, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 26 February 2021. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/wasteful>

<sup>8524</sup> 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](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

transportation.”<sup>8525</sup> 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.<sup>8526</sup>

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.<sup>8527</sup>

*Analyst: Gabriella Shiyuan Zhao*

### Australia: 0

Australia 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.

<sup>8525</sup> 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>

<sup>8526</sup> 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>

<sup>8527</sup> 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>

On 11 May 2021, the 2021-22 Australian Budget announced a series of initiatives worth AUD1.8 billion that aim to “boost jobs, reduce emissions, and support affordable and reliable energy.” Of this, AUD24.9 million will be used to assist gas generators in becoming hydrogen-ready, AUD1.2 billion will be used for emissions reductions, including AUD639 million for low emissions international technology partnerships, AUD275.5 million to support the development of four clean hydrogen export hubs, and AUD263.7 million for carbon capture technologies.<sup>8528</sup>

On 20 September 2021, Prime Minister Morrison and the Ministry for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction announced AUD150 million for a further two locations under the Clean Hydrogen Industrial Hubs program to enable the rollout of hydrogen hubs across seven priority regional sites. The goal is to accelerate the “commercial deployment of priority low emissions technologies such as hydrogen so they reach cost parity with higher emissions alternatives [as it is] critical to Australia’s technology led approach to reducing emissions.”<sup>8529</sup> Australia has taken some actions to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies but has not provided sufficient support for the poorest.

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

*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.<sup>8530</sup> 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.<sup>8531</sup> 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.

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<sup>8528</sup> Investing in reliable affordable energy and reducing emissions to secure Australia’s recovery, Ministry for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction (Canberra) 11 May 2021. Access Date: 25 October 2021. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/investing-reliable-affordable-energy-and-reducing-emissions-secure-australias-recovery>

<sup>8529</sup> Future hydrogen industry to create jobs, lower emissions and boost regional Australia, Ministry for Industry, Energy and Emissions Reduction (Canberra) 20 September 2021. Access Date: 25 October 2021. <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/taylor/media-releases/future-hydrogen-industry-create-jobs-lower-emissions-and-boost-regional-australia>

<sup>8530</sup> 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>.

<sup>8531</sup> 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/>

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 sector investments in support of sustainable land management practices and land restoration projects in developing countries.<sup>8532</sup>

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.<sup>8533</sup> 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.<sup>8534</sup>

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.<sup>8535</sup> 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."<sup>8536</sup>

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.<sup>8537</sup> Companies can sell credits by taking actions to reduce emissions, while facilities

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<sup>8532</sup> 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>

<sup>8533</sup> 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>

<sup>8534</sup> 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>

<sup>8535</sup> 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>

<sup>8536</sup> 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>

<sup>8537</sup> 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>

which exceed emission limits can compensate by purchasing credits, thus encouraging market-based solutions to lowering greenhouse gas emissions.<sup>8538</sup>

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 Climate Fund.<sup>8539</sup> There were 35 African countries that participated in the symposium, which aims to provide private capital investment in support of clean growth in Africa.<sup>8540</sup>

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.<sup>8541</sup>

On 21 May 2021, Minister Wilkinson attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8542</sup> 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.”<sup>8543</sup> 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.<sup>8544</sup>

On 27 May 2021, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry François-Philippe Champagne announced an investment of CAD44.3 million for 11 Canadian “cleantech” companies, which will support the development of new technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit the environmental impact of energy production.<sup>8545</sup>

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<sup>8538</sup> 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>

<sup>8539</sup> 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>

<sup>8540</sup> 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>

<sup>8541</sup> 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>

<sup>8542</sup> 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>

<sup>8543</sup> 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>

<sup>8544</sup> 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>

<sup>8545</sup> Government of Canada supports cleantech innovation and jobs growth across the country, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 27 May 2021. Access Date: 21 July 2021.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/05/government-of-canada-supports-cleantech-innovation-and-jobs-growth-across-the-country.html>

On 31 May 2021, Minister Champagne announced a roadmap for reducing carbon emissions in Canada's cement and concrete industries through new research and investment to reach net-zero by 2050.<sup>8546</sup>

On 8 June 2021, Minister Champagne announced an investment of CAD15 million for the Nova Bus Transformation Project, which will support the modernization of public transport by promoting all-electric and battery-powered buses.<sup>8547</sup>

On 9 June 2021, Minister Champagne announced a memorandum of understanding signed by both the Government of Canada and Invest Alberta with the company Air Products Canada Ltd., which will support the company's development of clean hydrogen fuel technology.<sup>8548</sup>

On 29 June 2021, Minister Champagne announced a CAD20 million investment in ELYSIS, a venture which will develop technologies that, once implemented, can reduce the carbon emissions of Canada's aluminum-smelting industry by nearly 7 million tonnes annually.<sup>8549</sup>

On 7 July 2021, Minister Champagne announced a CAD25 million investment in Svante Inc., a company which develops carbon-capture technology for industrial and energy-producing sites.<sup>8550</sup> The investment aims to help Canada work towards a sustainable economic recovery.

On 12 July 2021, Minister Wilkinson submitted Canada's Nationally Determined Contribution to the United Nations, which commits Canada to reduce its GHG emission by 40 to 45 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 and is enshrined under law.<sup>8551</sup> The commitment reiterates the importance of reducing carbon emissions and affirms Canada's goal of a sustainable economy.

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<sup>8546</sup> Government of Canada and Cement Association of Canada announce partnership to advance global leadership in low-carbon concrete production, Innovation, Science and Development Canada (Ottawa) 31 May 2021. Access Date: 22 July 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/05/government-of-canada-and-cement-association-of-canada-announce-partnership-to-advance-global-leadership-in-low-carbon-concrete-production.html>

<sup>8547</sup> New investment in electric buses to create jobs and cut pollution, Innovation, Science and Development Canada (Ottawa) 8 June 2021. Access Date: 22 July 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/06/new-investment-in-electric-buses-to-create-jobs-and-cut-pollution.html>

<sup>8548</sup> Government collaboration supporting the future of Alberta's clean hydrogen sector, Innovation, Science and Development Canada (Ottawa) 9 June 2021. Access Date: 22 July 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/06/government-collaboration-supporting-the-future-of-albertas-clean-hydrogen-sector.html>

<sup>8549</sup> Investment to help Canada's aluminum industry eliminate its carbon footprint, Innovation, Science and Development Canada (Ottawa) 29 June 2021. Access Date: 22 July 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/06/investment-to-help-canadas-aluminum-industry-eliminate-its-carbon-footprint.html>

<sup>8550</sup> Government makes major investment in one of Canada's leading clean technology firms, Innovation, Science and Development Canada (Ottawa) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 22 July 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/07/government-makes-major-investment-in-one-of-canadas-leading-clean-technology-firms.html>

<sup>8551</sup> Government of Canada confirms ambitious new greenhouse gas emissions reduction target, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 12 July 2021. Access Date: 22 July 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/07/government-of-canada-confirms-ambitious-new-greenhouse-gas-emissions-reduction-target.html>

On 11 August 2021, Minister Champagne announced a CAD19.1 million investment in six Canadian cleantech companies which develop innovative low-emissions technologies.<sup>8552</sup>

On 12 August 2021, Minister Wilkinson announced a federal investment of CAD340 million to support Indigenous-led nature conservation over five years, with new and existing initiatives to conserve and protect land, parks, and waters in Indigenous communities.<sup>8553</sup>

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 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.<sup>8554</sup>

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.<sup>8555</sup>

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.<sup>8556</sup> Moreover, Chen emphasized the need for further international collaboration in the support of green financing

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<sup>8552</sup> Government of Canada supporting Canadian cleantech companies from seed to scale-up, Innovation, Science and Development Canada (Ottawa) 11 August 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/08/government-of-canada-supporting-canadian-cleantech-companies-from-seed-to-scale-up.html>

<sup>8553</sup> Government of Canada announces \$340 million to support Indigenous-led conservation, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 12 August 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2021/08/government-of-canada-announces-340-million-to-support-indigenous-led-conservation.html>

<sup>8554</sup> 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](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202101/18/content_WS6004dbfac6d0f72576943fc5.html)

<sup>8555</sup> 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](http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202102/25/content_WS603705ebc6d0719374af98be.html)

<sup>8556</sup> 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](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202103/09/content_WS6046cf92c6d0719374afa6a5.html)

initiatives to ensure that each country can meet its stated objectives in reducing net carbon emissions.<sup>8557</sup>

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.<sup>8558</sup>

On 18 May 2021, the spokesperson for China's National Development and Reform Commission Jin Xiandong affirmed current progress towards the creation of a strategic blueprint which would observe China's emissions peaking in 2030.<sup>8559</sup> Furthermore, Jin pointed to ongoing studies that would improve low-carbon technologies and strengthen the nation's carbon sink capacity.<sup>8560</sup>

On 27 May 2021, Vice-Premier Han Zheng emphasized the need for the Chinese state to meet its carbon emission goals of peaking emissions by 2030 and achieving neutrality by 2060.<sup>8561</sup> Vice Premier Han further stressed the need to aid and oversee regional governments and key industries in devising the blueprints of action plans.<sup>8562</sup> In pointing to the importance of international collaboration, Vice Premier Han urged greater cooperation and solidarity from other nations in the transition into green and low-carbon infrastructures.<sup>8563</sup>

On 3 June 2021, the China Electricity Council announced that the nation's installed capacity of non-fossil fuel will increase to 1.12 billion kilowatts by the end of 2021.<sup>8564</sup> The Council also revealed its projections that the installed capacity of non-fossil fuel energy sources will surpass that of coal counterparts by the end of 2021.<sup>8565</sup> Moreover, Zou Ji, the president of Energy Foundation China, stated that the nation's pledge to reduce its dependence on coal as the primary source of energy will result in the decline of coal as an energy source following peak use during the 14th Five-Year Plan period from 2021 to 2025.<sup>8566</sup>

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<sup>8557</sup> 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](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202103/09/content_WS6046cf92c6d0719374afa6a5.html)

<sup>8558</sup> 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.

<sup>8559</sup> China speeds up top-level design for carbon-neutral push, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 18 May 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021.

<sup>8560</sup> China speeds up top-level design for carbon-neutral push, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 18 May 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202105/18/content\\_WS60a3ab19c6d0df57f98d9ac9.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202105/18/content_WS60a3ab19c6d0df57f98d9ac9.html)

<sup>8561</sup> Vice-premier stresses schedule for carbon peak, neutrality (Beijing) 27 May 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/hanzheng/202105/27/content\\_WS60af990bc6d0df57f98da4d7.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/hanzheng/202105/27/content_WS60af990bc6d0df57f98da4d7.html)

<sup>8562</sup> Vice-premier stresses schedule for carbon peak, neutrality (Beijing) 27 May 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/hanzheng/202105/27/content\\_WS60af990bc6d0df57f98da4d7.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/hanzheng/202105/27/content_WS60af990bc6d0df57f98da4d7.html)

<sup>8563</sup> Vice-premier stresses schedule for carbon peak, neutrality (Beijing) 27 May 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/hanzheng/202105/27/content\\_WS60af990bc6d0df57f98da4d7.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/hanzheng/202105/27/content_WS60af990bc6d0df57f98da4d7.html)

<sup>8564</sup> China's growth gets boost from clean power, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 3 June 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202106/03/content\\_WS60b81161c6d0df57f98daa1e.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202106/03/content_WS60b81161c6d0df57f98daa1e.html)

<sup>8565</sup> China's growth gets boost from clean power, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 3 June 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202106/03/content\\_WS60b81161c6d0df57f98daa1e.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202106/03/content_WS60b81161c6d0df57f98daa1e.html)

<sup>8566</sup> China's growth gets boost from clean power, The State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 3 June 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202106/03/content\\_WS60b81161c6d0df57f98daa1e.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202106/03/content_WS60b81161c6d0df57f98daa1e.html)

On 24 July 2021, Vice-Finance Minister Zou Jiayi announced that 4,156 green low-carbon projects following the project-private-partnership model had been ratified in China by the end of June.<sup>8567</sup> Highlighting a total cost of 4.1 trillion yuan, Minister Zou affirmed the Ministry of Finance's commitment to ameliorate China's fiscal and tax policy systems to reach the nation's carbon neutrality objectives.<sup>8568</sup>

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: 0**

France has partially complied 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 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."<sup>8569</sup>

On 21 May 2021, Minister of the Environment Barbara Pompili attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8570</sup> 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."<sup>8571</sup>

On 11 June 2021, President Emmanuel Macron and his fellow G7 leaders met in Cornwall, England and committed to net zero by 2050.<sup>8572</sup> Towards this goal, they have agreed to halving their collective

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<sup>8567</sup> Fiscal policy has key role in green development: vice-minister (Beijing) 25 July 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2021. [http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202107/25/content\\_WS60fca0dec6d0df57f98dd884.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202107/25/content_WS60fca0dec6d0df57f98dd884.html)

<sup>8568</sup> Fiscal policy has key role in green development: vice-minister (Beijing) 25 July 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2021. [http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202107/25/content\\_WS60fca0dec6d0df57f98dd884.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202107/25/content_WS60fca0dec6d0df57f98dd884.html)

<sup>8569</sup> 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>

<sup>8570</sup> 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>

<sup>8571</sup> 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>

<sup>8572</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué (Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 July 2021.

<https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3-1.pdf>

emissions until 2030 and increasing their climate finance by 2025.<sup>8573</sup> During the meeting, they recognized coal generation as “the single biggest cause of greenhouse gas emissions” and committed to rapidly advance their technology and policies away from unabated coal capacity.<sup>8574</sup> The G7 have all committed to ending “new direct government support for unabated international thermal coal power generation” by the end of this year.<sup>8575</sup> This commitment to end international funding of coal generation is part of their existing commitment to eliminate “inefficient fossil fuel subsidies by 2025.”<sup>8576</sup> Additionally, they agreed to contribute up to USD2 billion in the upcoming year to Accelerating the Coal Transition and Integrating Renewable Energy programs that will decrease fossil fuel usage.<sup>8577</sup>

France has taken some action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and providing sufficient support for the poorest. However, France has only taken partial action.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Julia Garieta*

### **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.<sup>8578</sup>

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.<sup>8579</sup>

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<sup>8573</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communique (Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 July 2021.

<https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3-1.pdf>

<sup>8574</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communique (Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 July 2021.

<https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3-1.pdf>

<sup>8575</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communique (Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 July 2021.

<https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3-1.pdf>

<sup>8576</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communique (Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 July 2021.

<https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3-1.pdf>

<sup>8577</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communique (Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 26 July 2021.

<https://www.g7uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Carbis-Bay-G7-Summit-Communique-PDF-430KB-25-pages-3-1.pdf>

<sup>8578</sup> 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/>

<sup>8579</sup> 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](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.<sup>8580</sup>

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.<sup>8581</sup> 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.”<sup>8582</sup>

On 21 May 2021, Minister Schulze attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8583</sup> 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.”<sup>8584</sup>

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

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<sup>8580</sup> 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/>

<sup>8581</sup> 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/>

<sup>8582</sup> 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/>

<sup>8583</sup> 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>

<sup>8584</sup> 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."<sup>8585</sup> 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.<sup>8586</sup>

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.<sup>8587</sup>

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.<sup>8588</sup>

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.<sup>8589</sup>

On 4 June 2021, Director General of Electricity of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Rida Mulyana announced that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources will increase the share

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<sup>8585</sup> 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>

<sup>8586</sup> 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>

<sup>8587</sup> 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>

<sup>8588</sup> 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>

<sup>8589</sup> 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>

of New, Renewable Energy (NRE) based power plants to 48 per cent.<sup>8590</sup> This is an 18 per cent increase from Indonesia's 2019-2028 draft electricity procurement plan. Mulyana stated that the NRE share increase was implemented to make the state's draft electricity procurement plan "greener."<sup>8591</sup>

On 18 August 2021, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Arifin Tasrif launched a pilot project that focuses on converting fuel motors in motorcycles to electric ones.<sup>8592</sup> This is a component of Indonesia's Battery-Based Electric Motor Vehicle (KBLBB) program.<sup>8593</sup> The KBLBB program has the potential to reduce fuel consumption by 6 million kiloliters per year and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 7.23 million tons.<sup>8594</sup> The pilot project is expected to result in a reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.<sup>8595</sup>

On 9 September 2021, Secretary of the Directorate General of Electricity under the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Munir Ahmad, announced the addition of Electric Charging Infrastructure (IPL) to Indonesia's KBLBB program.<sup>8596</sup> The 240 electric charging infrastructure units consist of 166 general and private electric vehicle charging stations along with 74 general electric vehicle battery exchange stations. The Electric Charging Infrastructure was implemented with the intention of bolstering electric car usage.<sup>8597</sup>

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*

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<sup>8590</sup> Indonesia to Prepare "Greener" RUPTL, Says Electricity Director General, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 4 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/indonesia-to-prepare-greener-ruptl-says-electricity-director-general>

<sup>8591</sup> Indonesia to Prepare "Greener" RUPTL, Says Electricity Director General, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 4 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/indonesia-to-prepare-greener-ruptl-says-electricity-director-general>

<sup>8592</sup> Pilot project for Converting Fuel Motor to Electricity, Indonesia's Commitment to Realize Cleaner Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/pilot-project-konversi-motor-bbm-ke-listrik-komitmen-indonesia-wujudkan-energi-yang-lebih-bersih>

<sup>8593</sup> Pilot project for Converting Fuel Motor to Electricity, Indonesia's Commitment to Realize Cleaner Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/pilot-project-konversi-motor-bbm-ke-listrik-komitmen-indonesia-wujudkan-energi-yang-lebih-bersih>

<sup>8594</sup> Pilot project for Converting Fuel Motor to Electricity, Indonesia's Commitment to Realize Cleaner Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/pilot-project-konversi-motor-bbm-ke-listrik-komitmen-indonesia-wujudkan-energi-yang-lebih-bersih>

<sup>8595</sup> Pilot project for Converting Fuel Motor to Electricity, Indonesia's Commitment to Realize Cleaner Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/pilot-project-konversi-motor-bbm-ke-listrik-komitmen-indonesia-wujudkan-energi-yang-lebih-bersih>

<sup>8596</sup> Semester I 2021, This is a List of Additional Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Indonesia, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 9 September 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/semester-i-2021-ini-daftar-penambahan-infrastruktur-pengisian-kendaraan-listrik-di-indonesia>

<sup>8597</sup> Semester I 2021, This is a List of Additional Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Indonesia, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Jakarta) 9 September 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <https://www.esdm.go.id/en/media-center/news-archives/semester-i-2021-ini-daftar-penambahan-infrastruktur-pengisian-kendaraan-listrik-di-indonesia>

## 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.<sup>8598</sup> The implementation of the program helps to promote the use of green vehicles across the country.<sup>8599</sup>

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.<sup>8600</sup>

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.<sup>8601</sup>

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.<sup>8602</sup>

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 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.<sup>8603</sup>

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<sup>8598</sup> 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>

<sup>8599</sup> 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>

<sup>8600</sup> 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](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)

<sup>8601</sup> 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>

<sup>8602</sup> 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](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)

<sup>8603</sup> 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>

On 21 May 2021, Minister of the Environment Roberto Cingolani attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8604</sup> 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.”<sup>8605</sup>

On 5 June 2021, the Ministry of Ecological Transition announced that EUR2.20 billion of the Pnrr will be used to build new plants for energy communities and self-consumption.<sup>8606</sup> Through this, an increase in the production of renewable energy will be achieved by building small to medium-sized energy production plants mainly for residential use.<sup>8607</sup> This project is expected to be achieved over the next five years.<sup>8608</sup>

On 4 August 2021, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and the Ministry of Sustainable Infrastructures approved guidelines for the preparation and implementation of home-work travel plans.<sup>8609</sup> The preparation and implementation of home-work travel plans contributes to sustainable mobility initiatives by rationalizing and reducing systematic home-work trips.<sup>8610</sup> It also works to distribute public transport services more effectively, thus promoting public transportation usage.<sup>8611</sup>

On 18 August 2021, by the request of Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Marina Sereni, the Italian Cooperation made an emergency contribution of EUR500,000 to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.<sup>8612</sup> The contribution was made to help with relief operations in Haiti after the 14 August earthquake.<sup>8613</sup>

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

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<sup>8604</sup> 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>

<sup>8605</sup> 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>

<sup>8606</sup> World Environment Day: The Commitment of the MITE to the Restoration of Ecosystems Also Through the Increase of Renewable Energy, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 5 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.mite.gov.it/comunicati/giornata-mondiale-dell-ambiente-l-impegno-del-mite-al-ripristino-degli-ecosistemi-anche>

<sup>8607</sup> World Environment Day: The Commitment of the MITE to the Restoration of Ecosystems Also Through the Increase of Renewable Energy, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 5 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.mite.gov.it/comunicati/giornata-mondiale-dell-ambiente-l-impegno-del-mite-al-ripristino-degli-ecosistemi-anche>

<sup>8608</sup> World Environment Day: The Commitment of the MITE to the Restoration of Ecosystems Also Through the Increase of Renewable Energy, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 5 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.mite.gov.it/comunicati/giornata-mondiale-dell-ambiente-l-impegno-del-mite-al-ripristino-degli-ecosistemi-anche>

<sup>8609</sup> Approved guidelines for the preparation and implementation of home-work travel plans, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 4 August 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2021. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/approvate-le-linee-guida-la-redazione-e-l-attuazione-dei-piani-gli-spostamenti-casa-lavoro>

<sup>8610</sup> Approved guidelines for the preparation and implementation of home-work travel plans, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 4 August 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2021. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/approvate-le-linee-guida-la-redazione-e-l-attuazione-dei-piani-gli-spostamenti-casa-lavoro>

<sup>8611</sup> Approved guidelines for the preparation and implementation of home-work travel plans, Ministry of Ecological Transition (Rome) 4 August 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2021. <https://www.mite.gov.it/notizie/approvate-le-linee-guida-la-redazione-e-l-attuazione-dei-piani-gli-spostamenti-casa-lavoro>

<sup>8612</sup> Notice of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Haiti - emergency contribution of Italian Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/nota-farnesina-haiti-contributo-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/nota-farnesina-haiti-contributo-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana.html)

<sup>8613</sup> Notice of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Haiti - emergency contribution of Italian Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 18 August 2021. Access Date: 11 September 2021. [https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/nota-farnesina-haiti-contributo-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana.html](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2021/08/nota-farnesina-haiti-contributo-di-emergenza-della-cooperazione-italiana.html)

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.<sup>8614</sup> 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.<sup>8615</sup>

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."<sup>8616</sup>

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.<sup>8617</sup> 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.<sup>8618</sup>

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 Carbon Neutrality" that will interview industrial actors within the automobile-relevant industries, which will revise action plans.<sup>8619</sup>

On 21 May 2021, Minister of the Environment Shinjiro Koizumi attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8620</sup> At this meeting, G7 members issued a communiqué, in which they agreed to

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<sup>8614</sup> 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>

<sup>8615</sup> 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](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2020/pdf/1225_001a.pdf)

<sup>8616</sup> "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](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2020/1225_001.html)

<sup>8617</sup> 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](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0219_001.html)

<sup>8618</sup> "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](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0312_002.html)

<sup>8619</sup> 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](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/0305_002.html)

<sup>8620</sup> 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>

“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.”<sup>8621</sup>

On 31 May 2021, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry announced their plan to open a new trading market for renewable energy in November to lower carbon emissions.<sup>8622</sup> The Ministry emphasized that the market would reduce prices for purchasing renewable energy certificates for companies to decarbonize and become “renewable-energy-based” businesses more easily.<sup>8623</sup>

On 5 June 2021, Japan Times reported that the Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism is considering increasing hydroelectric power generation to replace carbon-based energies and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.<sup>8624</sup> Currently, the ministry discovered that eight of its 128 multipurpose dams can be equipped with hydroelectric equipment to generate energy.<sup>8625</sup>

On 19 June 2021, the Environment Ministry plans to include new prices for the new grant system to help local governments decarbonize in accordance with Japan’s local climate action plans.<sup>8626</sup> The central government aimed to set up this grant program to provide continuous and comprehensive assistance to local governments until Japan reaches its ultimate goal of carbon neutrality by 2050.<sup>8627</sup>

On 7 July 2021, Japan sought to increase its solar power generation to reduce fossil fuels usage.<sup>8628</sup> The country aims to have 108 gigawatts of solar capacity by 2030, which is 1.7 times higher than any national target.<sup>8629</sup> The Environment Ministry reports several strategies: solar panels on 50 per cent of government and municipal buildings; boosting solar usage for corporate buildings and parking garages; and providing 4 gigawatts for public lands and 1,000 cities.<sup>8630</sup> The government plans to invest in cheaper solar panel installations so they can operate in intervals over farmlands to maintain constant crop growth.<sup>8631</sup>

Japan has taken steps to promote the rationalization and phasing-out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies. Multiple governmental ministries aimed to invest in hydroelectricity, ammonia power, and the renewable energy market to replace carbon-based energies. Japan is also committed to composing a local climate action plan to support local decarbonization. However, Japan has not taken actions to provide support for the poorest countries.

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<sup>8621</sup> 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>

<sup>8622</sup> New renewable energy trading market to open in November (Osaka) 31 May 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/14361998>

<sup>8623</sup> New renewable energy trading market to open in November (Osaka) 31 May 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/14361998>

<sup>8624</sup> Japan looks to hydroelectric dams to reduce emissions (Tokyo) 5 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/06/05/national/japan-dams-carbon-emissions/>

<sup>8625</sup> Japan looks to hydroelectric dams to reduce emissions (Tokyo) 5 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/06/05/national/japan-dams-carbon-emissions/>

<sup>8626</sup> Japan considers new grants to help regions decarbonize (Tokyo) 19 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/06/19/national/japan-regions-greenhouse-gases/>

<sup>8627</sup> Japan considers new grants to help regions decarbonize (Tokyo) 19 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/06/19/national/japan-regions-greenhouse-gases/>

<sup>8628</sup> Every roof in Japan could have solar panels in the future (Tokyo) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 7 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/07/07/business/solar-panel-future/>

<sup>8629</sup> Every roof in Japan could have solar panels in the future (Tokyo) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 7 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/07/07/business/solar-panel-future/>

<sup>8630</sup> Every roof in Japan could have solar panels in the future (Tokyo) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 7 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/07/07/business/solar-panel-future/>

<sup>8631</sup> Every roof in Japan could have solar panels in the future (Tokyo) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 7 July 2021. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/07/07/business/solar-panel-future/>

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.<sup>8632</sup> 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.<sup>8633</sup> The budget aims to promote the transition from fossil fuels to green energy.

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.<sup>8634</sup> 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.<sup>8635</sup>

On 17 December 2020, Director-General for Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Scientific Affairs Chung Keyong 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.<sup>8636</sup>

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.<sup>8637</sup>

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<sup>8632</sup> 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=>

<sup>8633</sup> 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=>

<sup>8634</sup> 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=](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=)

<sup>8635</sup> 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=](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=)

<sup>8636</sup> 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=](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=)

<sup>8637</sup> 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=>

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.<sup>8638</sup>

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.<sup>8639</sup> Strategies include the promotion and innovation of emission-free vehicles, creating carbon sinks, and supporting the transition towards renewable energy sources.<sup>8640</sup>

On 31 May 2021, the Korean Ambassador to Vietnam Park Noh-wan and the Natural Resources and Environment Minister of Vietnam signed the Framework Agreement for Cooperation on Climate Change between the two countries.<sup>8641</sup> This Agreement allows for bilateral cooperation on reducing greenhouse gas emissions under the Paris Agreement and will establish a Joint Working Group on Climate Change Cooperation to facilitate its implementation.<sup>8642</sup>

On 5 July 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, jointly with the Rural Development Administration, dispatched a delegation to Colombia, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, for the purposes of increasing cooperation on digital and eco-friendly agricultural technologies and improving climate change resilience in Latin America and the Caribbean.<sup>8643</sup>

On 2 September 2021, Minister Han announced that the Framework Act on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth, which legislates achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, was passed by the National Assembly on 31 August and is set for proclamation in September.<sup>8644</sup>

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

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<sup>8638</sup> 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=>

<sup>8639</sup> 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=>

<sup>8640</sup> 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=>

<sup>8641</sup> Signing Ceremony for ROK-Vietnam Climate Change Agreement Takes Place, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Sejong) 1 June 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m\\_5676/view.do?seq=321700&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi\\_itm\\_seq=0&itm\\_seq\\_1=0&itm\\_seq\\_2=0&company\\_cd=&company\\_nm=&page=8&titleNm=](https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321700&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi_itm_seq=0&itm_seq_1=0&itm_seq_2=0&company_cd=&company_nm=&page=8&titleNm=)

<sup>8642</sup> Signing Ceremony for ROK-Vietnam Climate Change Agreement Takes Place, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Sejong) 1 June 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m\\_5676/view.do?seq=321700&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi\\_itm\\_seq=0&itm\\_seq\\_1=0&itm\\_seq\\_2=0&company\\_cd=&company\\_nm=&page=8&titleNm=](https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321700&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&multi_itm_seq=0&itm_seq_1=0&itm_seq_2=0&company_cd=&company_nm=&page=8&titleNm=)

<sup>8643</sup> Korean Government to send a Delegation to Three Latin American Countries to Strengthen Cooperation on Agriculture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Sejong) 2 July 2021. Access Date: 24 July 2021. [https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m\\_5676/view.do?seq=321750](https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5676/view.do?seq=321750)

<sup>8644</sup> Carbon Neutrality Act Passed by National Assembly Heralding Economic and Social Transition Towards 2050 Carbon Neutrality, Ministry of Environment (Sejong) 2 September 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2021. <http://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1473610&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

economy. Korea has also engaged in dialogues with low-income countries that will help foster greater 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.<sup>8645</sup>

*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.<sup>8646</sup> This priority is stipulated in the new draft Strategy for the development of the power grid complex until 2035,<sup>8647</sup> 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.<sup>8648</sup>

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.<sup>8649</sup> 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-

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<sup>8645</sup> This non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.gob.mx/sre/en>, <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat>

<sup>8646</sup> 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/>

<sup>8647</sup> 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>

<sup>8648</sup> 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>

<sup>8649</sup> 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>

subsidization with specific focus on providing more effective and “better targeted support to low-income and socially protected categories of consumers.”<sup>8650</sup>

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 Rob*

### **Saudi Arabia: 0**

Saudi Arabia 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 27 January 2021, Energy Minister Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman announced Saudi Arabia’s intention to become a pioneer in hydrogen energy production, aiming to curb its economic reliance on fossil fuel production and allow Saudi Arabia to become a global leader in renewable energy.<sup>8651</sup>

On 28 January 2021, the General Authority of Meteorology and Environmental Protection entered into force new environmental regulations aimed at establishing “stricter emission limits” as well as modernizing energy production to decrease fossil fuel emissions, reforming state oil production.<sup>8652</sup>

On 29 March 2021, Saudi Arabia announced its “Green Project initiative” aimed to fight climate change by limiting inefficient fossil usage and significantly increasing the Kingdom’s investments in renewable energy.<sup>8653</sup> The Saudi Press Agency states that this was in response to the Kingdom’s “presidency of the G20 summit” in 2020, making the initiative a direct response to the Saudi commitment to phase out inefficient fossil fuel usage.<sup>8654</sup>

On 23 April 2021, Saudi Arabia was party to a joint statement announcing the establishment of a Net-Zero Producers Forum, which will attempt to help member states become net zero carbon emitters by 2050.<sup>8655</sup>

On 28 April 2021, the National Portal for Governmental Services highlighted Saudi Arabia’s dedication to phasing out inefficient fossil fuel usage, represented by the government’s Vision 2030

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<sup>8650</sup> 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>

<sup>8651</sup> Saudi Arabia Aims to Become Next Germany of Renewable Energy, Bloomberg News (New York City) 27 January 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-01-27/saudi-arabia-aims-to-become-the-germany-of-renewable-energy>

<sup>8652</sup> Saudi Arabia’s 2021 Environmental Regulatory Reforms, WKC Group (Dubai) 28 January 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.wkcgroupp.com/news/saudi-arabias-2021-environmental-regulatory-reforms/>

<sup>8653</sup> HRH Crown Prince Announces “The Saudi Green, Middle East Green Initiatives,” Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 29 March 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2208791>

<sup>8654</sup> HRH Crown Prince Announces “The Saudi Green, Middle East Green Initiatives,” Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 29 March 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.spa.gov.sa/viewfullstory.php?lang=en&newsid=2208791>

<sup>8655</sup> Joint Statement on Establishing a Net-Zero Producers Forum between the Energy Ministries of Canada, Norway, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United States, United States Energy Department (Washington, D.C.) 23 April 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.energy.gov/articles/joint-statement-establishing-net-zero-producers-forum-between-energy-ministries-canada>

plan which aims to “utiliz[e] renewable energy” to account for 50 per cent of electricity generation by 2030, instead of fossil fuels.<sup>8656</sup>

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to rationalize and phase out inefficient fossil fuel usage, mainly through their investment in renewable energy and environmental regulations. However, it has not provided targeted support to the poorest countries.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

*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.”<sup>8657</sup>

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.<sup>8658</sup>

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.”<sup>8659</sup>

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.<sup>8660</sup>

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.<sup>8661</sup>

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<sup>8656</sup> Environmental Protection in KSA, Unified National Platform SA (Riyadh) 28 April 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. [https://www.my.gov.sa/wps/portal/snp/aboutksa/environmentalProtection!/ut/p/z0/04\\_Sj9CPykyssy0xPLMnMz0vMAfij08zivQJstAWdDQz9LSw8XQOCnTos3JxDfA0M\\_A30g1Pz9AuyHRUBPXGyKQ!!/](https://www.my.gov.sa/wps/portal/snp/aboutksa/environmentalProtection!/ut/p/z0/04_Sj9CPykyssy0xPLMnMz0vMAfij08zivQJstAWdDQz9LSw8XQOCnTos3JxDfA0M_A30g1Pz9AuyHRUBPXGyKQ!!/)

<sup>8657</sup> 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>

<sup>8658</sup> 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>

<sup>8659</sup> 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>

<sup>8660</sup> 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>

<sup>8661</sup> 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#>

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: +1**

Turkey 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 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."<sup>8662</sup>

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.<sup>8663</sup>

On 3 May 2021, Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu announced that Turkish companies would be returning to Libya to continue the development of the country.<sup>8664</sup> This was stated during a visit by Minister Çavuşoğlu to Libya where strategic partnerships and bilateral relations between the two states were discussed.<sup>8665</sup> The discussion surrounding such bilateral relationship reiterated the importance of international cooperation to reduce carbon emissions.<sup>8666</sup>

On 11 June 2021, Minister Donmez announced that the first phase of the Karapinar Solar Power Plant, Turkey's largest solar plant, had been finalized.<sup>8667</sup> This followed installation of solar panels totaling 271 megawatts of capacity at the plant. Construction of the plant is attributed to the first YEKA tender known as YEKA GES-1.<sup>8668</sup> The finalization of the first phase reflects the country's commitment in promoting clean and sustainable energy.<sup>8669</sup>

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<sup>8662</sup> 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>

<sup>8663</sup> 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>

<sup>8664</sup> Visit of Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu to Libya, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ankara) 3 May 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.mfa.gov.tr/sayin-bakanimizin-libya-ziyareti-3-5-21.en.mfa>

<sup>8665</sup> Visit of Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu to Libya, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ankara) 3 May 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.mfa.gov.tr/sayin-bakanimizin-libya-ziyareti-3-5-21.en.mfa>

<sup>8666</sup> Visit of Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu to Libya, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ankara) 3 May 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://www.mfa.gov.tr/sayin-bakanimizin-libya-ziyareti-3-5-21.en.mfa>

<sup>8667</sup> Turkey finalizes first phase of Turkey's biggest solar power plant, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ankara) 11 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=10857>

<sup>8668</sup> Turkey finalizes first phase of Turkey's biggest solar power plant, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ankara) 11 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=10857>

<sup>8669</sup> Turkey finalizes first phase of Turkey's biggest solar power plant, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ankara) 11 June 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=10857>

On 1 July 2021, Minister Donmez announced that YEKA RES-3, a new renewable energy tender for wind and specifically for locally produced turbines, will be held in the fourth quarter of 2021.<sup>8670</sup> YEKA RES-3 is a part of a larger Turkish plan to supply 65 per cent of its energy needs from domestic and renewable sources by 2023.<sup>8671</sup>

Through its Renewable Energy Resource Zone tenders, the construction of the Karapinar Solar Power Plant, and its sufficient economic support for Libya, Turkey has taken national action to promote the rationalization and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies and provide sufficient support for poorest countries.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

*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 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.<sup>8672</sup>

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.<sup>8673</sup>

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.”<sup>8674</sup>

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

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<sup>8670</sup> Turkey's latest solar tender to generate 6 billion Turkish liras of investment, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ankara) 1 July 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=10864>

<sup>8671</sup> Turkey's latest solar tender to generate 6 billion Turkish liras of investment, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Ankara) 1 July 2021. Access Date: 25 July 2021. <https://enerji.gov.tr/news-detail?id=10864>

<sup>8672</sup> 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>

<sup>8673</sup> 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>

<sup>8674</sup> 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>

sixth Carbon Budget will now account for international aviation and shipping emissions, enhancing the consistency of emissions reports.<sup>8675</sup>

On 21 May 2021, the UK hosted the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8676</sup> 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.”<sup>8677</sup>

On 30 June 2021, Energy and Climate Change Minister Anne-Marie Trevelyan announced that the UK will no longer use coal to generate electricity after 1 October 2024.<sup>8678</sup> This new target shifts the deadline to end unabated coal-fired electricity generation forward by a year, in line with the UK’s pledge to decarbonize the power sector.<sup>8679</sup>

On 14 July 2021, the UK Government announced a new commitment of GBP8.8 million towards global energy transitions.<sup>8680</sup> GBP5 million will support the South East Asia Energy Transition Programme and GBP3.8 million, channelled through the World Bank’s Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme, will reinforce South Africa’s clean energy transition.<sup>8681</sup>

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 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 27 January 2021, President Joe Biden signed into effect an executive order concerning the global climate crisis, with the intent of facilitating a “clean energy transition” that greatly decreases

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<sup>8675</sup> 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. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-enshrines-new-target-in-law-to-slash-emissions-by-78-by-2035>

<sup>8676</sup> 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>

<sup>8677</sup> 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>

<sup>8678</sup> End to coal power brought forward to October 2024, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 30 June 2021. Access Date: 7 August 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/end-to-coal-power-brought-forward-to-october-2024>

<sup>8679</sup> End to coal power brought forward to October 2024, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 30 June 2021. Access Date: 7 August 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/end-to-coal-power-brought-forward-to-october-2024>

<sup>8680</sup> UK convenes key ministers to unlock investment for energy transition ahead of COP26, Cabinet Office and The Rt Hon Alok Sharma MP (London) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 7 August 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-convenes-key-ministers-to-unlock-investment-for-energy-transition-ahead-of-cop26>

<sup>8681</sup> UK convenes key ministers to unlock investment for energy transition ahead of COP26, Cabinet Office and The Rt Hon Alok Sharma MP (London) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 7 August 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-convenes-key-ministers-to-unlock-investment-for-energy-transition-ahead-of-cop26>

America's usage of "carbon-intensive" fossil fuels.<sup>8682</sup> The announcement reiterated the importance of climate issues and encouraged the promotion of clean and sustainable energy transition.<sup>8683</sup>

On 19 February 2021, the United States officially rejoined the Paris Climate Accord, signifying their commitment to decreasing fossil fuel emissions and pursuing green energy alternatives.<sup>8684</sup> This signifies a shift from the previous American administration's stance on phasing out fossil fuel usage, making the US a leader within the international community concerning fossil fuel reductions.<sup>8685</sup>

On 31 March 2021, President Biden outlined a USD2 trillion public infrastructure plan, planning to decrease oil, gas, and coal usage by drastically increasing the amount of renewable energy sources to power U.S. homes.<sup>8686</sup> President Biden's plan aimed to limit inefficient fossil fuel usage while funding a transition to green energy.<sup>8687</sup>

On 23 April 2021, the United States hosted a Leaders Summit on the Climate, bringing together heads of governmental agencies and leaders of international climate-based organizations to further the international dialogue about shifting to green energy and decreasing fossil fuel usage.<sup>8688</sup> The summit reflected the United States' commitment to proactively take actions towards a transition into using green and sustainable energies.<sup>8689</sup>

On 21 May 2021, the US attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8690</sup> 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."<sup>8691</sup>

The United States has taken significant actions and made collaborative commitments to rationalize and phase-out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, while providing targeted support for poorest countries.

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<sup>8682</sup> Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 27 January 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/27/executive-order-on-tackling-the-climate-crisis-at-home-and-abroad/>

<sup>8683</sup> Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 27 January 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/27/executive-order-on-tackling-the-climate-crisis-at-home-and-abroad/>

<sup>8684</sup> U.S. Quits Paris Climate Agreement: Questions and Answers, New York Times (New York) 4 November 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/climate/paris-climate-agreement-trump.html>

<sup>8685</sup> U.S. Quits Paris Climate Agreement: Questions and Answers, New York Times (New York) 4 November 2020. Access Date: 22 March 2021. <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/04/climate/paris-climate-agreement-trump.html>

<sup>8686</sup> Biden's infrastructure plan aims to turbocharge U.S. shift from fossil fuels, Washington Post (Washington D.C.) 31 March 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-environment/2021/03/31/biden-climate-infrastructure/>

<sup>8687</sup> Biden's infrastructure plan aims to turbocharge U.S. shift from fossil fuels, Washington Post (Washington D.C.) 31 March 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-environment/2021/03/31/biden-climate-infrastructure/>

<sup>8688</sup> FACT SHEET: President Biden's Leaders Summit on Climate, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 23 April 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/04/23/fact-sheet-president-bidens-leaders-summit-on-climate/>

<sup>8689</sup> FACT SHEET: President Biden's Leaders Summit on Climate, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 23 April 2021. Access Date: 1 May 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/04/23/fact-sheet-president-bidens-leaders-summit-on-climate/>

<sup>8690</sup> 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>

<sup>8691</sup> 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>

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

*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.<sup>8692</sup> 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.<sup>8693</sup>

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.<sup>8694</sup>

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.<sup>8695</sup> As written in the draft statement, “the EU will ensure that its trade policy and its trade agreements are consistent with its climate ambition.”<sup>8696</sup> 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 developing nations.<sup>8697</sup> 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.<sup>8698</sup>

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<sup>8692</sup> 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>

<sup>8693</sup> 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>

<sup>8694</sup> 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/>

<sup>8695</sup> 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/>

<sup>8696</sup> 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/>

<sup>8697</sup> 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/>

<sup>8698</sup> 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/>

On 24 January 2021, the EU declared it will commence a global phase out of fossil fuels within the continent and promote similar efforts in developing nations.<sup>8699</sup> As written in the draft statement, the EU “will ensure that its trade policy and its trade agreements are consistent with its climate ambition.”<sup>8700</sup> Furthermore, the EU acknowledged its role as a leading body in the effort to reduce global carbon emissions.<sup>8701</sup> It vocalized its intentions to join other wealthy, industrialized nations in contributing USD100 billion per year towards climate action in developing nations.<sup>8702</sup> The statement reaffirmed the EU’s commitment to finance countries and ensure them a fair access to resources and green technologies.<sup>8703</sup>

On 21 May 2021, Environment Commissioner Virginijus Sinkevičius attended the G7 environment ministers meeting.<sup>8704</sup> 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.”<sup>8705</sup>

On 14 July 2021, the EU proposed a cross-border carbon tax as an effort to reduce carbon emissions.<sup>8706</sup> The proposal entails raising the price of carbon fuel generated and distributed within its borders, as well as imposing tariffs on fossil fuels imported from foreign countries.<sup>8707</sup> President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, announced that Europe should be “the very first ones to put a concrete roadmap on the table.”<sup>8708</sup> With the total elimination of sales of new gas- and diesel-powered cars in the next 14 years and the gradual increase in price of fossil fuels, the EU hopes to reach a carbon-neutral economy by 2050.<sup>8709</sup> By doing so, the EU leaders has expressed

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<sup>8699</sup> EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

<sup>8700</sup> EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

<sup>8701</sup> EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

<sup>8702</sup> EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

<sup>8703</sup> EU foreign ministers call for end to financing fossil fuels abroad, Climate Home News (Kent) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 21 March 2021. <https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/25/eu-foreign-ministers-call-end-financing-fossil-fuels-abroad/>

<sup>8704</sup> 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>

<sup>8705</sup> 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>

<sup>8706</sup> The EU’s New Climate Plan (OWP The Organization for World Peace). 21 July 2021. Access Date: 21 July 2021. <https://theowp.org/the-eus-new-climate-plan/>

<sup>8707</sup> The EU’s New Climate Plan (OWP The Organization for World Peace). 21 July 2021. Access Date: 21 July 2021. <https://theowp.org/the-eus-new-climate-plan/>

<sup>8708</sup> The EU’s New Climate Plan (OWP The Organization for World Peace). 21 July 2021. Access Date: 21 July 2021. <https://theowp.org/the-eus-new-climate-plan/>

<sup>8709</sup> Europe Unveils Plan to Shift From Fossil Fuels, Setting Up Potential Trade Spats, New York City, New York (The New York Times). 14 July 2021. Access Date: 21 July 2021. <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/07/14/world/europe/climate-change-carbon-green-new-deal.html>

their intention to be the global leader in reducing carbon emissions and is fulfilling their promises with actionable measures.<sup>8710</sup>

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*

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<sup>8710</sup> Europe Unveils Plan to Shift From Fossil Fuels, Setting Up Potential Trade Spats, New York City, New York (The New York Times). 14 July 2021. Access Date: 21 July 2021. <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/07/14/world/europe/climate-change-carbon-green-new-deal.html>