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# 2022 G20 Bali Summit Interim Compliance Report

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Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous.  
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## 15. Climate: Paris Agreement

“[Mindful of our leadership role], we reaffirm our steadfast commitments, in pursuit of the objective of UNFCCC [United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change], to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and its temperature goal [reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in light of different national circumstances].”

*G20 Leaders’ Bali Declaration*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Türkiye		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.70 (85%)	

### Background

The G20 first addressed the issue of climate change at its inaugural summit in Washington DC in 2008.<sup>1948</sup> It is recognized that, “climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet, and thus requires to be urgently addressed by all [countries].”

The Paris Agreement was adopted by the participants of the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 12 December 2015. The provisions agreed upon by the parties are aimed at keeping the global average temperature below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. In addition, the parties pledged to “pursue efforts” to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C. COP participants also agreed to provide national inventory reports on anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and provide other information necessary for assessing the implementation progress. The Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016 after the threshold of 55 ratifying parties responsible for at least 55 per cent of the world’s greenhouse gas emissions had been met.

Many commitments made at past G20 summits have either dealt directly with climate change, or have had climate change as an underlying theme. These include commitments relating to clean energy, food and agriculture, among others. G20 leaders addressed the issue of climate change and Paris agreement implementation at every summit.

<sup>1948</sup> Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 7 February 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

In 2023 in Bali G20 leaders reaffirmed their steadfast commitments, in pursuit of the objective of UNFCCC, to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and its temperature goal, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in light of different national circumstances.

### Commitment Features

Paris Agreement stipulates three major goals:

1. Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
2. Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;
3. Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.<sup>1949</sup>

Thus, to fully comply with the commitment the G20 members must take action on all the three main issue areas of the Paris Agreement, that is to take action aimed at greenhouse gases emissions reduction; to support climate adaptation and resilience; to mobilize climate finance from a wide variety of sources.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member does not take action on any of the three main issue areas of the Paris Agreement: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization
0	G20 member takes action to address one or two of the three main issue areas of the Paris Agreement: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization
+1	G20 member takes action to implement the Paris Agreement addressing all three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization

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Lead Analyst: Irina Popova*

### Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 23 November 2022, the second meeting of the board of the REDD+ Argentina Results-Based Payments project was held.<sup>1950</sup> The project manages the financing of USD82 million provided by the Green Climate Fund. At the meeting, the board presented the state of progress in the implementation of the project; discussed the adjustments made to the 2022 annual operating plan and presented the operation plans for 2023.

On 23 January 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, together with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Action of Portugal, organized the seminar “Environmental and Climate Action Luso-Argentina.”<sup>1951</sup> It was part of the international cooperation work carried out by both

<sup>1949</sup> Paris Agreement, United Nations (New York City) 12 December 2015. Access Date: 7 February 2023. [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english\\_paris\\_agreement.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf)

<sup>1950</sup> The second meeting of the board of the REDD+ Argentina Results-Based Payments project was held, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 November 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-realizo-la-segunda-reunion-de-la-junta-del-proyecto-de-pagos-basados-en-resultados-redd>.

<sup>1951</sup> Argentina and Portugal strengthen bilateral cooperation in environmental matters, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-y-portugal-fortalecen-la-cooperacion-bilateral-en-materia-ambiental>.

institutions. The conference was a space for the exchange of experiences and actions promoted by both countries in terms of climate policies, management of urban solid waste, energy efficiency, renewable energy, conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems, as well as water and sanitation.

On 23 January 2023, the Government issued Decree 31/2023, which establishes the principles of sustainability applied to the buildings of the National Public Sector.<sup>1952</sup> The execution of the initiative will be progressive and a guide for its implementation will be offered. It is expected that in a period of two years the buildings will comply with the first basic sustainability actions, such as the installation of bicycle racks, the separation of waste at source and the purchase of efficient household appliances, among other measures. Meanwhile, within six years, more comprehensive practices will be carried out, such as the installation of panels and green roofs and the acquisition of hybrid vehicles.

On 31 January 2023, the Secretary of Energy and the Argentine Development Bank signed the agreement that allows the launching of a soft credit line within the framework of Law No. 27,424 which created the Fund for the Distributed Generation of Renewable Energies. The law formalized the granting of credits at a preferential rate for the purchase of equipment, installation and commissioning of renewable energy distributed generation projects.<sup>1953</sup>

On 14 February 2023, Governor of San Juan Sergio Uñac and Secretary of Industry and Productive Development José Ignacio de Mendiguren held a working meeting in which they discussed the different productive projects underway in the province and advanced the final details of a provincial project for the construction of a new solar energy park.<sup>1954</sup> With a capacity of 50 MW, this project will allow the San Juan company Energía Provincial Sociedad del Estado to become a power generator and strengthen the provincial productive network. Due to its scale, the new Ullum Alfa solar energy park in San Juan, which will be built by IMPSA, will also guarantee access to financing for the construction of new 350 MW solar parks that are projected for 2024 in the province.

On 28 February 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development participated in an event with the R+D+i Agency, within the framework of the “Agreement for the Climate Action,” which sought to create a space for dialogue with technology-based companies involved in the issue of climate change.<sup>1955</sup> The meeting was held at the Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires, within the framework of the public-private platform for resilience and carbon neutrality by 2050, called the “Agreement for Climate Action.” This space makes it possible to consolidate a roadmap based on a shared vision to advance in compliance with the Paris Agreement. The proposal was designed to recognize the work carried out by the private sector in climate matters, as well as its role as a key partner for the fulfillment of national goals, strategies and measures established in the National Plan for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change. It consists of five lines of work: the strengthening of capacities for climate action; the voluntary reporting of initiatives and climate plans in the National Information System on Climate Change; climate action in corporate social responsibility strategies; the dialogue for the articulation of climate priorities in value chains; and the dialogues on carbon markets.

On 2 March 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development issued the first two licenses within the framework of Resolution 14/2023, which provides for the environmental requirements to be

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<sup>1952</sup> The national government established that public buildings are sustainable, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-establecio-que-los-edificios-publicos-sean-sostenibles>.

<sup>1953</sup> Energy and BICE launch soft credit line for the installation of solar panels, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 31 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/energia-y-el-bice-lanzan-linea-de-creditos-blandos-para-la-instalacion-de-paneles-solares>.

<sup>1954</sup> Uñac and Mendiguren analyze the progress of a strategic renewable energy project in San Juan, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 14 February 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/unac-y-mendiguren-analizan-el-avance-de-un-proyecto-estrategico-de-energia-renovable-en-san>.

<sup>1955</sup> Environment advances in the "Agreement for Climate Action", Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 28 February 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-avanza-en-el-acuerdo-para-la-accion-climatica>.

met by companies that produce and market motorcycles.<sup>1956</sup> The purpose of the standard is to regulate the emissions generated by these vehicles and, in this way, reduce the environmental damage caused.

On 13 March 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development delivered solar cookers to the province of Jujuy, which will be allocated to native communities and educational establishments in the region.<sup>1957</sup> The initiative seeks to generate capacities in the local population in the use of alternative energies, with an emphasis on solar thermal energy and biodiversity conservation, and contribute to responding to the needs of the communities in terms of energy efficiency.

On 23 March 2023, the workshop “Argentina: sustainable finance and carbon markets” led by World Bank consultant Aleandra Scafati was held at the National Securities Commission (CNV), aimed at its staff and members of the Sustainable Finance Table led by the Ministry of Economy.<sup>1958</sup> This workshop was delivered within the framework of compliance with the CNV’s Sustainability Strategy and had the collaboration of the World Bank. The objective of the organization is to be able to disseminate knowledge about a completely new market such as carbon in its different variants, and, as a regulator, to be prepared to generate domestic regulations that allow it to be channeled through stock market activity in the future.

On 28 March 2023, the National Secretariat of Energy and the National Institute of Agricultural Technology began the third stage of delivery of solar oxen within the framework of PERMER.<sup>1959</sup> On this occasion, 2,633 pieces of equipment will be distributed among small rural producers in the provinces of Chubut, La Pampa, La Rioja, Jujuy, Mendoza, Neuquén, Río Negro, Salta, San Juan, Santa Cruz, and Tucumán.

On 28 March 2023, the CNV participated in a panel on green finance in Paraguay.<sup>1960</sup> It provided a synthesis of green, social and environmental bonds in Argentina, from the beginning in 2018, to the approval of specific guidelines, responsible investment strategies and the development of the ByMA special panel. The director of the CNV highlighted the evolution of the issuance of green bonds, which in the country have already exceeded USD1,000 million in nominal amounts. So far, 28 green bonds, 12 social bonds, five sustainable and five sustainability-linked bonds have been issued, and 76 per cent of them are related to renewable energy.

On 30 March 2023, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development Juan Cabandié together with Ambassador of France to Argentina Claudia Scherer-Effosse and Director of the French Development Agency Lorena Chara signed a cooperation agreement for the implementation of the National Plan for Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change.<sup>1961</sup> The agreement contemplates the financing of technical for USD300,000. The amount will be allocated to the analysis and design of tools for the economic valuation of the costs of implementing climate actions and impacts of climate change between 2030 and 2050; the construction of long-term decarbonization scenarios; the assembly of methodological strategies for compensation for biodiversity loss and the design of the national biodiversity strategy and action plan.

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<sup>1956</sup> Ambiente granted the first Environmental Configuration licenses for Motorcycle Vehicles, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 3 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-otorgo-las-primeras-licencias-de-configuracion-ambiental-de-motovehiculos>.

<sup>1957</sup> Ambiente delivered solar cookers to native communities and educational establishments in Jujuy, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 13 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/ambiente-entrego-cocinas-solares-comunidades-originarias-y-establecimientos-educativos-en>.

<sup>1958</sup> Carbon market: opportunities and advantages in Argentina, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 23 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/mercado-de-carbono-opportunidades-y-ventajas-en-argentina>.

<sup>1959</sup> The Ministry of Energy completes the delivery of solar oxboys in 11 provinces, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 28 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-secretaria-de-energia-completa-la-entrega-de-boyeros-solares-en-11-provincias-0>.

<sup>1960</sup> The CNV participated in a panel on green finance in Paraguay, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 28 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/la-cnv-participo-en-un-panel-de-finanzas-verdes-de-paraguay>.

<sup>1961</sup> Cabandié sealed an agreement with the French Development Agency, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 30 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/cabandie-sello-un-convenio-con-la-agencia-francesa-de-desarrollo>.

On 4 April 2023, Minister of Economy Sergio Massa signed agreements with the Netherlands, Germany, Canada, Israel, Finland, Denmark and Austria, within the framework of the refinancing of the debt that Argentina maintains with the Paris Club.<sup>1962</sup> Minister Massa highlighted that Argentina aspires to finalize payments in 2028, and affirmed “these agreements, which are aimed at guaranteeing and sustaining the recovery of economic stability, are key to promoting exports and that projects of infrastructure that we are carrying out can access international financing.”

During the compliance period Argentina has taken actions on all three aspects of the Paris Agreement implementation.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Irina Popova*

### **Australia: +1**

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 18 November 2022, Australia joined the world first Net Zero Government Initiative launched at the 27th United Nations Climate Change Conference.<sup>1963</sup> The initiative commits governments around the world to lead by example and achieve net zero emissions across their operations.

On 19 December 2022, the Government launched the new grant program worth AUD200 million as to enable the local households to store affordable solar energy and share excess power with neighbors.<sup>1964</sup> The program is designed as to lower electricity bills, fulfill the 2050 Net Zero ambition, and also reduce pressure on the electricity grid. The program is aimed to cover at least 100,000 households across the country.

On 27 January 2023, Australia and Germany entered a new partnership as to facilitate development of hydrogen technologies.<sup>1965</sup> The parties claimed to invest AUD50 million and EUR50 million respectively in new projects including construction of methanol production plants, implementation of new types of electrolyzers, etc. as well as establishment of supply chains between the two countries.

On 31 January 2023, Australia and the Netherlands signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on cooperation in renewable hydrogen supply.<sup>1966</sup> Australia committed to advance shared clean energy interests and support emerging renewable energy industries. The MoU covers standards and certification schemes in hydrogen trade, infrastructure development, innovations in the targeted sphere, safety and social regulations for hydrogen.

On 21 February 2023, the Government announced its intention to launch new grant programs to facilitate small and medium business convention to energy efficient models of operation.<sup>1967</sup> The government plans to invest AUD16 million in the first round of grant competition. Each grant values between AUD10,000

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<sup>1962</sup> Argentina signed agreements with seven countries within the framework of the agreement with the Paris Club, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 4 April 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023.

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-firmo-convenios-con-siete-paises-en-el-marco-del-acuerdo-con-el-club-de-paris>.

<sup>1963</sup> Australia joins international Net Zero Government Initiative, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/australia-joins-international-net-zero-government-initiative>

<sup>1964</sup> Community battery grant guidelines now available, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/community-battery-grant-guidelines-now-available>

<sup>1965</sup> Australia and Germany strengthen hydrogen partnership, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 27 January 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/australia-and-germany-strengthen-hydrogen-partnership>

<sup>1966</sup> Australia and the Netherlands sign milestone renewable hydrogen agreement, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/australia-netherlands-sign-milestone-renewable-hydrogen-agreement>

<sup>1967</sup> Opening soon: energy efficiency grants to support small and medium businesses, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/opening-soon-energy-efficiency-grants-support-small-medium-businesses>

and AUD25,000. The government said to finance installation of heat pumps, lighting upgrades, space and water heating improvements, energy monitoring systems, etc.

On 16 March 2023, the Government allocated AUD6 million in grants to help local farmers reduce methane emissions from livestock.<sup>1968</sup> The funded measures include but not limited to implementation of low-emission feed supplements such as seaweed; conducting a long-lasting investigation on effects of seaweed-based feeding on methane emissions; and evaluation of commercially available methane-reducing supplements to sheep.

Australia takes action to implement the Paris Agreement addressing all three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Alexander Ignatov*

### **Brazil: +1**

Brazil has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 4 January 2023, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Marina Silva announced the creation of the National Authority for Climate Security within the Ministry.<sup>1969</sup> She said that the creation of the National Authority for Climate Security would be formalized by March 2023. Additionally, the National Council on Climate Change is to be created and headed by the President of the Republic, with the participation of all ministries, states and municipalities. The purpose of the National Climate Security Authority is to produce funding for the execution and implementation of the National Policy on Climate Change, as well as to regulate and monitor the implementation of actions related to sectoral policies and targets for mitigation, adaptation and promotion of resilience to climate change.

On 13 February 2023, the integration of data on food security into the AdaptaBrasil platform was announced.<sup>1970</sup> The AdaptaBrasil platform consists of an information system on climate change risks in Brazil that offers subsidies for decision-making in the planning of adaptation actions. The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI), the National Institute for Space Research and Embrapa Agricultura Digital committed to work together to improve climate risk analysis on the topic of food security, and include it in the AdaptaBrasil MCTI platform.

On 29 March 2023, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva signed a Decree №11456, updating and expanding the Program in Support of Technological Development of the Semiconductor Industry, by including the photovoltaic segment, focused on solar energy production.<sup>1971</sup> The program offers various benefits, such as tax cuts, to the producers of semiconductors and other electronics, with estimated BRL600 million in incentives allocated for 2023.

On 29 March 2023, the Resolution №16 of the National Energy Policy Council was published, containing the Federal Government's new guidelines on the expansion of biodiesel mixture in diesel fuel sold in

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<sup>1968</sup> MERIL program awards \$6 million to support reduced emissions from livestock, Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Canberra) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/meril-program-awards-6-million-support-reduced-emissions-livestock>

<sup>1969</sup> Marina Silva announces the creation of the National Climate Security Authority, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/meio-ambiente-e-clima/2023/01/marina-silva-anuncia-a-criacao-da-autoridade-nacional-de-seguranca-climatica>.

<sup>1970</sup> MCTI, INPE and Embrapa will integrate data on food security in the AdaptaBrasil platform Information should enhance climate risk analysis in relation to climate change adaptation, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 13 February 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/noticias/2023/02/mcti-inpe-e-embrapa-integracao-dados-sobre-seguranca-alimentar-na-plataforma-adaptabrasil>.

<sup>1971</sup> Government guarantees tax exemption for semiconductors and includes solar energy in benefit, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/energia-minerais-e-combustiveis/2023/03/decreto-do-governo-garante-isencao-fiscal-para-semicondutores-e-inclui-energia-solar-em-beneficio>.



Brazil.<sup>1972</sup> The measure increased the share of biodiesel in diesel fuel from 10 per cent to 12 per cent. It is also expected to go up to 15 per cent by 2026.

On 11 April 2023, the Government relaunched the work of the National Council of Traditional Peoples under the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change.<sup>1973</sup> The Council's objectives include "promoting the sustainable development of traditional peoples and communities" and "promoting and carrying out actions to combat all forms of prejudice, religious intolerance, sexism and environmental racism." According to National Secretary of Traditional Peoples and Communities and Sustainable Rural Development Edel Moraes, "it is necessary to recognize the outstanding role played by traditional peoples in environmental conservation and in the consolidation of policies to combat deforestation and to mitigate and adapt to climate change."

During the monitoring period Brazil has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing all its three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

### **Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 21 November 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault announced up to CAD109 million in funding over five years for forty projects across Canada from the Nature Smart Climate Solutions Fund.<sup>1974</sup>

On 24 November 2022, Minister of Emergency Preparedness Bill Blair and Minister of Official Languages and Minister responsible for the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Ginette Petitpas Taylor on behalf of Minister Guilbeault launched the Strategy while also announcing the federal government's action and investment plan for the immediate future.<sup>1975</sup>

On 15 December 2022, in Montreal at the 15th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, Minister Guilbeault and Ukraine Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Ruslan Strilets signed a Memorandum of Understanding to increase bilateral cooperation on climate action, environmental protection and nature conservation.<sup>1976</sup>

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<sup>1972</sup> Government officializes expansion of biodiesel mixture in diesel sold in the country, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/energia-minerais-e-combustiveis/2023/03/governo-oficializa-ampliacao-da-mistura-de-biodiesel-no-diesel-vendido-no-pais>.

<sup>1973</sup> Government resumes National Council of Traditional Peoples and Communities, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 11 April 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/governo-retoma-conselho-nacional-dos-povos-e-comunidades-tradicionais>.

<sup>1974</sup> The Government of Canada invests in projects to tackle the twin crises of biodiversity loss and climate change across Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 November 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/the-government-of-canada-invests-in-projects-to-tackle-the-twin-crises-of-biodiversity-loss-and-climate-change-across-canada.html>

<sup>1975</sup> Canada's National Adaptation Strategy will protect communities and build a strong economy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 November 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canadas-national-adaptation-strategy-will-protect-communities-and-build-a-strong-economy.html>

<sup>1976</sup> At COP15, Canada and Ukraine commit to working together on environmental protection and climate action, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/12/at-cop15-canada-and-ukraine-commit-to-working-together-on-environmental-protection-and-climate-action.html>

On 24 February 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced a second project type eligible to generate offset credits under Canada's Greenhouse Gas Offset Credit System.<sup>1977</sup> The new protocol, Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Refrigeration Systems, encouraged businesses to upgrade their refrigeration and air-conditioning systems to ones that use refrigerants with lower global warming potentials by rewarding them with offset credits that they could sell to generate revenue.

On 28 February 2023, Member of Parliament Joanne Thompson, on behalf of Minister Guilbeault announced an investment of up to CAD1.7 million to support the Corporate Climate Plan of the city of St. John's.<sup>1978</sup> The provincial government would contribute over CAD1.4 million for this initiative, and the city of St. John's would contribute over CAD1.1 million as part of a broader investment of almost CAD6.7 million to improve energy performance in 17 city-owned facilities.

On 20 March 2023, Minister Guilbeault announced the Government support for a net-zero emissions economy in Quebec while speaking at Americana 2023, one of the largest environmental events in North America.<sup>1979</sup> Minister Guilbeault outlined the increasing role businesses are playing to achieve net-zero emissions.

On 17 April 2023, Minister Guilbeault and Minister Wilkinson have concluded this year's G7 Ministers' Meeting on Climate, Energy, and Environment, which took place in Sapporo, Japan, from April 15–16.<sup>1980</sup> The Ministers came to champion increased ambition on climate action, nature protection, and pollution reduction, while at the same time advancing global energy security and seizing economic opportunities for Canadian businesses, workers, communities, and Indigenous peoples.

During the monitoring period Canada has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing all its three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Nikita Shilikov*

### **China: +1**

China has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 2 December 2022, the Meteorological Administration reported that two new meteorological satellites started their operation.<sup>1981</sup> According to the message of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the trial operation of the satellites demonstrated the reduced forecast deviation, strengthened interaction between observation and forecast, and enhanced accuracy of path prediction.

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<sup>1977</sup> Canada putting a freeze on greenhouse gas emissions from refrigeration systems with launch of new Offset Credit System Protocol, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 February 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023

<https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/02/canada-putting-a-freeze-on-greenhouse-gas-emissions-from-refrigeration-systems-with-launch-of-new-offset-credit-system-protocol18.html>

<sup>1978</sup> Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador invest in climate action projects in support of the city of St. John's Corporate Climate Plan, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 28 February 2023. Access Date: 30 March 2023

<https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/02/canada-and-newfoundland-and-labrador-invest-in-climate-action-projects-in-support-of-the-city-of-st-johns-corporate-climate-plan.html>

<sup>1979</sup> Government of Canada confirms support for Quebec's transition to net zero at Americana 2023, Government of Canada (Montréal) 20 March 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/03/government-of-canada-confirms-support-for-quebecs-transition-to-net-zero-at-americana-2023.html>

<sup>1980</sup> Ministers Guilbeault and Wilkinson wrap up G7 Ministers' Meeting in Japan focused on climate action, clean energy, and nature protection, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 17 April 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023

<https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2023/04/ministers-guilbeault-and-wilkinson-wrap-up-g7-ministers-meeting-in-japan-focused-on-climate-action-clean-energy-and-nature-protection.html>

<sup>1981</sup> China's two meteorological satellites put into operation, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202212/02/content\\_WS6389b7b2c6d0a757729e3f56.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202212/02/content_WS6389b7b2c6d0a757729e3f56.html)

On 26 December 2022, the State Forestry and Grassland Administration announced the adoption of the National Desertification Prevention and Control Plan.<sup>1982</sup> According to the plan, 6.7 million hectares of land affected by desertification will be reclaimed by 2025, and 12.4 million hectares will be reclaimed by 2030. The document also identified seven areas where spreading deserts need to be pushed back, including the mountains of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the areas around the Kubuqi Desert in the Inner Mongolia autonomous region and the Mu Us Desert in Shaanxi province.<sup>1983</sup>

On 30 December 2022, the State Council announced that the Baihetan-Zhejiang 800-kilovolt ultra-high-voltage direct current power transmission project was completed.<sup>1984</sup> According to the message, the new power line transmits the clean electricity generated at the Baihetan hydropower station to eastern Zhejiang Province through a transmission line stretching 2,121 km.

On 3 January 2023, the State Council reported the adoption of a new guideline for water and soil conservation. The guideline, jointly released by the general offices of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council, details China's targets to strengthen water and soil conservation by 2025 and 2035.<sup>1985</sup> By 2025, China aims to improve its institutional mechanism and system for soil and water conservation, enhance management efficiency, and effectively control soil erosion caused by human activities in key regions. By 2035, a new soil conservation system is to be formed, with human-induced soil erosion under control, and soil erosion in key areas comprehensively negated. Areas without soil erosion should account for 75 per cent of the country's territory by that date, according to the document.

On 19 January 2023, the State Council Information Office released the "China's Green Development in the New Era" white paper.<sup>1986</sup> The document lists seven key areas of China's green transformation – "commitment to green growth, green territorial configuration, adjustment and improvement of the industrial structure, application of green production methods, eco-friendly living, institutions and mechanisms for green development, and efforts to build the earth into a beautiful home."

On 21 March 2023, the State Council announced the expansion of China's renewable energy capacity in the first two months of 2023 by 8.5 per cent year on year.<sup>1987</sup> According to the Council's data, In January-February 2023, the total investment of China's major power companies in solar energy nearly tripled from a year before, reaching to CNY28.3 billion.

During the monitoring period China has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing all its three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Andrei Sakebarov*

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<sup>1982</sup> The "National Desertification Prevention and Control Plan (2021-2030)" was officially issued and implemented, Teller Report 26 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. [https://www.tellerreport.com/news/2022-12-26-the-national-desertification-prevention-and-control-plan-\(2021-2030\)-was-officially-issued-and-implemented.SkQSIM3UYs.html](https://www.tellerreport.com/news/2022-12-26-the-national-desertification-prevention-and-control-plan-(2021-2030)-was-officially-issued-and-implemented.SkQSIM3UYs.html).

<sup>1983</sup> National plan aims to push back desertification, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 20 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202301/20/content\\_WS63c9fd57c6d0a757729e5ec2.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/policywatch/202301/20/content_WS63c9fd57c6d0a757729e5ec2.html).

<sup>1984</sup> Major Chinese power transmission project now fully operational, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 30 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202212/30/content\\_WS63ae7fa4c6d0a757729e4f04.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202212/30/content_WS63ae7fa4c6d0a757729e4f04.html).

<sup>1985</sup> China issues guideline to strengthen conservation of water, soil, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 3 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202301/03/content\\_WS63b43533c6d0a757729e50d1.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/policies/latestreleases/202301/03/content_WS63b43533c6d0a757729e50d1.html).

<sup>1986</sup> China issues white paper on green development, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202301/20/content\\_WS63c9eef2c6d0a757729e5e80.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202301/20/content_WS63c9eef2c6d0a757729e5e80.html).

<sup>1987</sup> China's renewable energy capacity expands in Jan-Feb, State Council of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023.

[http://english.www.gov.cn/archive/statistics/202303/21/content\\_WS6419a1acc6d0f528699db768.html](http://english.www.gov.cn/archive/statistics/202303/21/content_WS6419a1acc6d0f528699db768.html).

**France: 0**

France has partially complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 8 December 2022, France joined a coalition to step up cooperative efforts on transboundary waters.<sup>1988</sup>

On 21 February 2023, Minister of the Ecological Transition and the Cohesion of the territories Amélie de Montchalin announced that she would chair the first committee of anticipation and hydrological monitoring on 23 February, 2023.<sup>1989</sup> The goal is to inform the representatives of the users on the current hydrological situation and projected potentially significant drought risks.

France takes action to address climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization but lacks coordinated work on gas emission reduction.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Nikita Shilikov*

**Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 17 November 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock and Minister of Environment Steffi Lemke announced at the 27th United Nations Climate Change Conference that Germany would increase its contribution to the Global Adaptation Fund by EUR60 million.<sup>1990</sup> Germany is thus the largest donor country to this multilateral instrument for climate adaptation financing.

On 30 November 2022, Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Action Robert Habeck announced Germany would leave the Energy Charter Treaty.<sup>1991</sup> He called this an important step for more climate action, as the Energy Charter Treaty is “a barrier to the energy transition and is simply incompatible with the goals of the Paris climate agreement.”

On 15 December 2022, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action and SME [Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises] Commissioner of the Federal Government Michael Kellner presented the action plan entitled “SMEs, Climate Action and Transformation” at a dialogue event with representatives of the SME sector.<sup>1992</sup> The action plan contains measures which the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action will deploy to help SMEs in their transition to more sustainability and climate action. The action plan highlights the following aspects: energy prices,

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<sup>1988</sup> Environment – France joins a coalition to step up cooperative efforts on transboundary waters (8 December 2022), Government of France (Paris) 9 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023 <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/article/environment-france-joins-a-coalition-to-step-up-cooperative-efforts-on>

<sup>1989</sup> The Government mobilized to anticipate the risks of drought, Government of France (Paris) 21 February 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 April 2023

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/le-gouvernement-mobilise-pour-anticiper-les-risques-de-secheresse>

<sup>1990</sup> Germany increases funding for global adaptation fund by 60 million euro, German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/germany-increases-funding-for-global-adaptation-fund-by-60-million-euro-the-federal-foreign-office-and-the-federal-ministry-for-the-environment-are-increasing-their-contribution-to-the-international-adaptation-fund-by-30-million-euro-each>.

<sup>1991</sup> Minister Habeck: “Cabinet takes key decisions for the future”, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/11/20221130-minister-habeck-cabinet-takes-key-decisions-for-the-future.html>.

<sup>1992</sup> Transition to climate action and sustainability in the SME sector: SME Commissioner Michael Kellner presents comprehensive action plan, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221215-transition-to-climate-action-and-sustainability-in-the-sme-sector.html>.

decarbonization and sustainability, skilled workers, funding, sustainability reporting, circular economy, and sector-specific measures.

On 19 December 2022, the European Energy Council endorsed a proposal by the European Commission on the regulation of methane emissions from the energy sector.<sup>1993</sup> The aim is to reduce methane emissions by a minimum of 58 per cent by 2030 in comparison to 2020 levels. The proposed regulation covers the gas, oil and coal sectors. According to the proposal, operators of fossil energy infrastructure would regularly measure and report methane emissions, repair methane leaks in pipelines and other components, and reduce the routine venting and flaring of gas. Minister Habeck mentioned that methane is one of the most climate-damaging greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere, and current efforts to reduce emissions are far from sufficient. Germany had been advocating that the rules for the energy sector within the EU should in future also apply to methane emissions from energy imports in view of the fact that around 80 per cent of energy-related methane emissions are produced outside the EU.

Germany has taken action to implement the Paris Agreement addressing all three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Andrey Shelepov*

### **India: +1**

India has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 22 November 2022, the National Institution for Transforming India, NTPC Energy Technology Research Alliance and the National Centre of Excellence in Carbon Capture and Utilisation, IIT Bombay launched the assessment of CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage Potential in India.<sup>1994</sup> As a part of this initiative, an assessment of carbon dioxide storage potential in select Coalbed Methane rich coalfields will be carried out, and the CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Atlas will be produced. The project is envisaged as a part of India's mitigation strategy to facilitate the transition towards a low-carbon energy economy and subsequently to a net-zero emission level.

On 13 December 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and Department of Space signed a memorandum of Understanding on the development of the Krishi-Decision Support System (Krishi-DSS) using geospatial technologies and related databases for enhancing evidence-based decision-making capability of all the stakeholders in the agriculture sector.<sup>1995</sup> On the same day, the data products and services of RISAT-1A satellite (also known as EOS-04, Indian Radar Imaging Satellite, designed to provide high quality images for applications in agriculture, forestry, hydrology, including flood mapping) were formally released for the user community.

On 4 January 2023, the Government approved the National Green Hydrogen Mission, with a goal of producing 5 million metric tonnes of hydrogen fuel annually by 2030.<sup>1996</sup> The Mission included the following objectives: facilitating demand through exports and domestic utilization; providing incentives for manufacturing of electrolyzers and production of green hydrogen; Pilot Projects for steel, mobility, shipping, decentralized energy applications, hydrogen production from biomass, hydrogen storage, etc.;

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<sup>1993</sup> Adoption of binding rules on methane emissions from the European energy sector, German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221219-adoption-of-binding-rules-on-methane-emissions-from-the-european-energy-sector.html>.

<sup>1994</sup> NETRA NTPC, NITI Aayog, and the National Centre of Excellence in Carbon Capture & Utilisation (NCoE-CCU), IIT Bombay launches the assessment of 'CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage Potential', Government of India (New Delhi) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1878184>.

<sup>1995</sup> Memorandum of Understanding signed on developing Krishi-Decision Support System using RISAT and VEDAS, Government of India (New Delhi) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1883182>.

<sup>1996</sup> National Green Hydrogen Mission targets a production capacity of 5 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) per annum by 2030, Government of India (New Delhi) 7 February 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1897043>.

development of Green Hydrogen Hubs; support for infrastructure development; establishing a robust framework of regulations and standards; research and development programme; skill development programme; and public awareness and outreach programme.

On 23 February 2023, Chair and Managing Director of Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Shri Pradip Kumar Das announced that Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency was planning to establish an office in Gujarat's GIFT City to finance renewable energy projects in foreign currency, while avoiding foreign exchange hedging costs.<sup>1997</sup>

On 28 March 2023, the Government approved the construction of seven solar parks with a total capacity of 3730 MW.<sup>1998</sup>

On 5 April 2023, the Government announced its intention to add 50 GW of renewable energy capacity annually for a five-year period, in order to achieve the target of 500 GW of renewable power capacity by 2030.<sup>1999</sup>

During the monitoring period India has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing all its three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

## **Indonesia: 0**

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On December 2022, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) published the Regulation 16/2022 Guidelines for Carbon Economic Value Implementation for the Power Generation Sub-sector, indicating that emission trading for coal-fired power plants (PLTU) may commence very soon.<sup>2000</sup> The MEMR Reg 16/2022 offers more clarification on the procedures for implementing carbon trading in the power plant sub-sector, specifically emission trading for PLTU which requires a greenhouse gas emission ceiling. It sets out the timeline for establishing an emission ceiling technical approval for PLTU, the procedure for carrying out emission offset for new and renewable energy power plants, and several reporting obligations that must be carried out by business actors.

On 22 February 2023, the MEMR announced the launch of a mandatory, intensity-based emissions trading system (ETS) for the power generation sector. The new system will cover facilities with a production capacity of more than 100 MW, though smaller coal and fossil fuel plants may also be included at a later point. It is estimated that allowances worth a total of 20 million ton of carbon dioxide equivalent will be allocated. The ETS will be implemented in three phases. The first phase will run from 2023 to 2024 and only cover coal-fired power plants. In the second (2025-2027) and third (2028-2030) phases, the government plans to expand the coverage of the ETS to oil and gas-fired power plants and other coal-fired power plants not connected to the grid.<sup>2001</sup>

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<sup>1997</sup> IREDA plans to finance Renewable Energy projects in foreign currency, Government of India (New Delhi) 23 February 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1902184>

<sup>1998</sup> Government have approved 7 Solar Parks with a cumulative capacity of 3730 MW: Union Power & NRE Minister Shri R. K. Singh, Government of India (New Delhi) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1911476>.

<sup>1999</sup> Government declares plan to add 50 GW of renewable energy capacity annually for next 5 years to achieve the target of 500 GW by 2030, Government of India (New Delhi) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1913789>.

<sup>2000</sup> Client Alert – MEMR Reg 16/2022, Umbra (Jakarta), 16 January 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://umbra.law/2023/01/16/client-alert-for-memr-reg-16-2022/>

<sup>2001</sup> Indonesia launches emissions trading system for power generation sector, International Carbon Action Partnership (Berlin), 22 February 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://icapcarbonaction.com/en/news/indonesia-launches-emissions-trading-system-power-generation-sector>

On 3 March 2023, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Afrin Tasrif promulgated Regulation No. 2 of 2023 on the Implementation of CCS [Carbon Capture and Storage] and CCUS [Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage] in Upstream Oil and Natural Gas Business Activities. The promulgation of the Regulation reflects the Indonesian Government recognition of CCS and CCUS technology as a promising means of reducing carbon emissions to achieve net-zero emissions by 2060 while concurrently boosting Indonesia's oil and gas output to 1 billion barrels of oil and 12 billion cubic feet of gas per day. The Regulation is intended cover the entire process of setting up a CCS/CCUS activity, "starting from the design to the implementation stage." The Regulation includes regulation of: 1) the rights, obligations and liabilities of contractors to implement CCS/CCUS technology in their oil and gas working areas; 2) the mechanisms for approval of plans and implementation of CCS/CCUS projects; 3) health, safety, environmental and social aspects of the CCS/CCUS project; 4) the ongoing monitoring, measurement, reporting and verification requirements; 5) monetization of the CCS/CCUS projects; and etc.<sup>2002</sup>

Indonesia has made considerable progress in developing policies and providing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while still taking some actions that may cause harm to climate and environment.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Pavel Doronin*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and its temperature goal.

On 17 November 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security published the 2022 Guidebook on Fuel Saving and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions.<sup>2003</sup> The Guidebook, developed jointly with the Ministry of Business and Made in Italy and the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, contains information about the harmful effects of greenhouse gas emissions on climate and defines a number of recommendations for car users to raise awareness on the conscious purchase of cars that have a lower greenhouse gases emission rate. The Guidebook is aimed at enhancing public contribution to the fight against climate change and to achieving the goal of carbon neutrality provided for by the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal.

On 2 December 2022, Minister of Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto and Minister of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development of Morocco Leila Benali signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on environmental issues.<sup>2004</sup> The MoU amplifies the areas of bilateral cooperation to the objectives of the three Rio Conventions (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Convention on Biological Diversity and Convention to Combat Desertification) and the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development, with a special focus on mitigation and adaptation measures relevant for the protection of biodiversity, fight against desertification and restoration of the territory, and for the process of reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the energy transition to green and renewable sources in the Mediterranean region.

On 22 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security signed an agreement with the World Bank on the disbursement of EUR10 million to the Adaptation Fund of the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement to finance concrete projects and programs of adaptation to climate change in particularly vulnerable developing countries.<sup>2005</sup> The Italian contribution follows the commitment made at the 26th UN Climate Change Conference along with other donor countries to double the financial support for climate

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<sup>2002</sup> Indonesia Introduces CCUS/CCS Regulation to Capture CCUS/CCS Development, JD SUPRA (New York), 3 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/indonesia-introduces-ccus-ccs-1590107/>

<sup>2003</sup> Guidebook on Fuel Saving and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions – 2022 Edition, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 17 November 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/guida-sul-risparmio-di-carburante-e-sulle-emissioni-di-co2-delle-autovetture-edizione-2022>

<sup>2004</sup> Energy: Italy and Morocco relaunch the MoU on environment, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 2 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/energia-italia-e-marocco-rinnovano-intesa-ambientale>

<sup>2005</sup> Ministry disburses EUR10 million to finance climate change adaptation projects in developing countries, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Amman) 29 November 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/dal-mase-10-milioni-progetti-di-adattamento-ai-cambiamenti-climatici-nei-paesi-di>

change adaptation by 2025. The priority areas for financing are as follows: agriculture, coastal area management, rural development, disaster risk reduction, food security, multi-sector projects and water sector management.

On 23 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security adopted a decree on allocating EUR200 million to finance 29 projects in nine Italian regions aimed at the construction of efficient district heating networks that use heat produced from renewable sources at high-efficiency plants.<sup>2006</sup> The investment will help create new networks or expand existing ones for 253 km, which will help reduce emissions equivalent to 70,000 tons of oil. Minister Pichetto explained that in order to achieve Italy's climate objectives, large-scale action is required, including the support for efficient district heating to replace the use of fossil fuels and thus reduce polluting emissions, especially in urban areas. He highlighted that the Ministry takes an important step forward to improving energy efficiency and towards the reduction of consumption related to air conditioning in buildings, in line with the commitments undertaken both at the European and international level.

On 30 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security adopted a decree that supports the creation of hydrogen valleys with an allocation of EUR450 million.<sup>2007</sup> This investment comes as part of the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience and aims to support the production of green hydrogen in abandoned industrial areas, especially in Southern Italy, with the objective of stimulating the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in industries, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and local transport. The measure promotes local economic growth with a view to decarbonization and greater sustainability and allows to proceed with the contracts by the first quarter of 2023. In the same timeframe, the Ministry will also allocate EUR2 billion for the use of hydrogen in the hard-to-abate industry, thus contributing to emission cuts in fossil fuel reliant industries.

On 9 January 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security approved a EUR500 million investment to modernize 22 distribution and 9 transmission electricity networks with a view to making them resilient to natural disasters.<sup>2008</sup> Such an improvement will reduce the duration and magnitude of power outages in the event of extreme weather conditions and ensure networks' adaptation to the negative effects of climate change. As a result of the investment, by 2026, the initiative will help improve the resilience of the electricity grid for a total of 8,200 km, 1,700 of which are related to the transmission network and 6,500 - to the distribution one. This measure also doubles the investment target set by the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience (4,000 km). The interventions will cover 5,200 km in Northern and Central Italy and 3,000 km in Southern Italy.

On 15 February 2023, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport launched an online platform "Retrofit" intended to facilitate the shift from cars with an internal combustion engine to electric vehicles with zero emissions.<sup>2009</sup> The platform will allow car owners to request a financial compensation for the installation of an electrical engine on vehicles originally registered with an internal combustion engine. The maximum compensation amounts up to 60 per cent of the replacement cost (maximum EUR3,500) to which is added a compensation of 60 per cent of the expenses related to the registration tax at the Public Automobile Register, stamp duty and provincial transcription tax. All those who have replaced the thermal engine of

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<sup>2006</sup> National Plan for Recovery and Resilience: Ministry approves 29 district heating projects, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 23 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-libera-29-progetti-su-teleriscaldamento-0>

<sup>2007</sup> A new decree provides industry with 450 million for hydrogen. Gava: "We promote sustainability and development together", Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 30 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/450-milioni-l-idrogeno-nell-industria-pubblicato-il-decreto-gava-favoriamo-insieme>

<sup>2008</sup> National Plan for Recovery and Resilience: Ministry approves 500 million euros for projects to make electricity networks more resilient to natural disasters, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 9 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/notizie/pnrr-mase-approva-500-mln-di-euro-progetti-rendere-reti-elettriche-piu-resistenti-calamita>

<sup>2009</sup> Electric vehicles: from 15 February the "Retrofit" platform goes online, Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (Rome) 15 February 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/veicoli-elettrici-dal-15-febbraio-e-online-la-piattaforma-retrofit>



their vehicle with an electric motor from 10 November 2021 to 31 December 2022 will be able to access the compensation by applying through the Retrofit platform.

On 16 March 2023, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport published a selection framework for road hydrogen filling stations eligible for funding.<sup>2010</sup> There are 36 projects related to the construction of renewable hydrogen-based filling stations eligible for funding under the Investment 3.3 “Hydrogen testing for road transport” of the National Plan for Recovery and Resilience. The framework stipulates that the total funding allocation amounts to more than EUR103 million which constitutes around 40 per cent of the EUR230 million allocated for the implementation of the policy in 2021-2026. This measure is aimed at reducing emissions from private transport.

On 16 March 2023, Italy and the United Arab Emirates signed a declaration on strengthening cooperation to ensure successful results of the 28th UN Climate Change Conference (COP28) which will be held from November 30 to December 12 in Dubai.<sup>2011</sup> The declaration underlines the importance of global action to fight climate change and considers it urgent to accelerate efforts to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, including the goal of reaching net zero emissions by mid-century. Both countries also recognize the importance of working together to improve global resilience and support climate adaptation. In particular, the declaration stresses the importance of finding common solutions for food and water security, health and protection of natural ecosystems. Ahead of COP28, the two countries will continue to commit to new funding modes, such as the Fund of assistance for developing countries, particularly vulnerable to loss and damage. The declaration also recognizes the efforts of young people around the world in the fight against climate change and reaffirms the countries’ willingness to strengthen youth engagement in COP28 based on the results achieved by the Youth4Climate initiative launched by Italy in 2021.

On 23 March 2023, Italy and the Democratic Republic of the Congo signed a MoU on the sidelines of the UN Water Conference.<sup>2012</sup> The aim of the new MoU is to strengthen bilateral cooperation for sustainable development in the following areas: improving water management, promoting access to sustainable, renewable and efficient energy, encouraging sustainable consumption and production patterns, strengthening and coordinating efforts to tackle global climate change and address its adverse effects, as well as protecting the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems. The MoU is aligned with such UN conventions as the three Rio conventions.

Italy acted to implement the Paris Agreement addressing greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Vadim Kuznetsov*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 17 November 2022, Japan announced that it would resume public auctions for offshore wind power projects in December 2022 under revised rules, after the March 2022 auction was suspended.<sup>2013</sup> The

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<sup>2010</sup> Hydrogen filling stations: framework published, Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (Rome) 16 March 2023.

Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.mit.gov.it/comunicazione/news/stazioni-rifornimento-idrogeno-pubblicata-la-graduatoria>

<sup>2011</sup> Climate: Italy-UAE declaration, urgency to accelerate efforts ahead of COP28, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 17 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023.

<https://www.mase.gov.it/comunicati/clima-intesa-italia-emirati-arabi-uniti-urgente-accelerare-sforzi-verso-cop28>

<sup>2012</sup> A new MoU signed, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Rome) 30 March 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.mase.gov.it/pagina/firmato-nuovo-mou>

<sup>2013</sup> Japan will launch a 1.8 GW offshore wind auction in December 2022, EnerData (Grenoble Cedex) 17 November 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.enerdata.net/publications/daily-energy-news/japan-will-launch-18-gw-offshore-wind-auction-december-2022.html>

upcoming auction will select operators for four new areas capable of hosting 1.8 GW of offshore wind power.

On 30 November 2022, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a project finance loan agreement with Abydos Solar Power Company SAE in the Arab Republic of Egypt for the Kom Ombo solar power project.<sup>2014</sup> The project will be co-financed by the International Finance Corporation. This project aims to use renewable energy sources to increase the electricity supply by constructing and operating a 500 MW solar power plant, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation by reducing emissions in the country.

On 10 December 2022, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) presented sector-specific technology roadmaps for the transition to decarbonization, with the aim of promoting climate transition finance.<sup>2015</sup> It has now compiled one for the chemical sector.

On 10 December 2022, JICA signed a project finance loan agreement with BIM Wind Power Joint Stock Company to provide up to USD25 million for an onshore wind power project in Ninh Thuan Province, southern Vietnam, with a total capacity of 88 MW.<sup>2016</sup> The project is expected to help Vietnam reach its clean energy and climate action targets by offsetting approximately 215,000 tons of carbon dioxide annually.

On 10 January 2022, JICA signed a USD90 million loan agreement with BRAC Bank Limited (BRAC Bank), a Bangladeshi private commercial bank.<sup>2017</sup> The funds from JICA will be utilized for projects that meet the green finance requirements of Bangladesh Bank (Bangladesh's central bank) and will contribute to climate-change mitigation and the improvement of environmental issues in the country (projects that work toward solving these issues, such as projects focusing on renewable energy, energy efficiency, and industrial effluent treatment).

On 3 February 2023, the Government announced that measures for local coexistence were discussed by the expert panel under METI (Working Group on Long-Term Renewable Energy Sources and Local Coexistence) in 2022.<sup>2018</sup> A draft interim report summarizing these discussions was released in December 2022, and public comments were accepted through 10 January 2023. Developers and investors are advised to be aware that amendments to laws and regulations and changes to the operations are expected to come in line with the Draft Interim Report.

On 21 February 2023, METI, the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of the Environment, together with ten global private financial institutions and other organizations, launched the Japan Public and Private Working Group on Financed Emissions to Promote Transition Finance, and have compiled a paper on issues related to financed emissions.<sup>2019</sup> The paper first summarizes the expected roles of financial institutions in achieving carbon neutrality and the characteristics of financed emissions.

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<sup>2014</sup> Signing of a Loan Agreement for the Kom Ombo Solar Power Project in Egypt (Private Sector Investment Finance): Contributing to climate change mitigation by increasing the 500 MW renewable energy supply, JICA (Tokyo) 30 November 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20221201\\_30.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20221201_30.html)

<sup>2015</sup> Technology Roadmap Formulated for Transition Finance toward Decarbonization in the Chemical Sector, Japan's METI (Tokyo) 10 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1210\\_003.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2021/1210_003.html)

<sup>2016</sup> Signing of a loan agreement for the Ninh Thuan Province onshore wind power project in Vietnam (Private Sector Investment Finance): Contributing to climate change mitigation through a renewable energy project, JICA (Tokyo) 28 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20221228\\_30.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20221228_30.html)

<sup>2017</sup> Signing of loan agreement for "Green Finance Promotion Project" in Bangladesh (Private Sector Investment Finance): Contributing to climate-change mitigation and the improvement of environmental issues, JICA (Tokyo) 23 January 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20230123\\_30.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2022/20230123_30.html)

<sup>2018</sup> Japan Renewables Alert 62, JDSupra (New York) 3 February 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/japan-renewables-alert-62-7677269/>

<sup>2019</sup> Paper Released on Creating an Enabling Environment to Scale-up Transition Financing to Accelerate Decarbonization of Hard-to-Abate Sectors, Japan's METI (Tokyo) 21 February 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0221\\_001.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0221_001.html)

On 24 March 2023, METI formulated sector-specific technology roadmaps for the transition to decarbonization, with the aim of promoting climate transition finance.<sup>2020</sup> It has now compiled one for the cement and paper/pulp sectors. This roadmap shows the most promising technologies for making Japan carbon neutral by 2050, basing its choices on scientific grounds. These technologies include future innovative technologies as well as tried-and-true low-carbon technologies that are available now (such as energy conservation and energy transition). The roadmap refers to domestic policies and international scenarios and presents the technologies with background information and timeframes.

On 31 March 2023, JICA signed loan agreements with the Republic of Indonesia in Jakarta to provide Japanese development assistance loans of up to a total of JPY173,667 million for the following four projects: 1) Disaster Resilience Enhancement and Management Program Loan (III) (loan amount: JPY30,000 million); 2) Peusangan Hydroelectric Power Plant Construction Project (II) (loan amount: JPY13,629 million); 3) Construction of Jakarta Mass Rapid Transit Project (Phase 2) (II) (loan amount: JPY87,918 million); 4) Patimban Access Toll Road Construction Project (loan amount: JPY42,120 million).<sup>2021</sup>

On 5 April 2023, the Government announced a group of experts would come up with ways of recycling used solar panels and other photovoltaic devices.<sup>2022</sup> Environment Minister Nishimura Akihiro said the group would explore ways of tackling the issue systematically, with the aim of maximizing and expanding renewable-energy use.

Japan has made further progress in developing policies and providing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while no evidence was found that Japan had taken any actions that may cause harm to climate and environment.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Pavel Doronin*

### **Korea: +1**

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 9 December 2022, the Ministry of Environment and the Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute announced the results of a nation-wide selection of the best green technology companies.<sup>2023</sup> The two entities selected 14 local companies that demonstrated “excellent business performance” and leadership in the green technologies implementation on a day-to-day basis.

From 31 January to 7 February 2023, the Ministry of Environment held a series of special sessions on subsidy programs for hydrogen fuel cell vehicles for local government.<sup>2024</sup> The Ministry of Environment is said to pursue “its policy of supplying hydrogen-powered vehicles by actively identifying the demand of local governments for those vehicles.”

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<sup>2020</sup> Technology Roadmap Formulated for Transition Finance toward Decarbonization in the Cement and Paper/Pulp Sectors, Japan’s METI (Tokyo) 24 March 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0324\\_003.html](https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2022/0324_003.html)

<sup>2021</sup> Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreements with Indonesia: Contributing to the strengthening of the Japan-Indonesia partnership by supporting economic growth and climate change response initiatives, JICA (Tokyo) 6 April 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2023/20230406\\_10e.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2023/20230406_10e.html)

<sup>2022</sup> Japanese experts to discuss solar-panel recycling, NHK WORLD-JAPAN (Tokyo) 5 April 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. [https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20230405\\_28/](https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20230405_28/)

<sup>2023</sup> The Ministry of Environment to discover new companies to lead the future green industry, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 4 May 2023. <https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=50&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1567220&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

<sup>2024</sup> Environment Ministry to increase the supply of hydrogen-powered vehicles, together with local governments, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023. <https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=40&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1578190&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

On February 27 2023, the National Assembly passed five environment-related bills as to “provide a legal basis to improve environmental quality for the people.”<sup>2025</sup> The list includes the Special Act on the Improvement of Air Quality in Air Control Zones; the Act on the Promotion of Saving and Recycling of Resources; the Malodor Prevention Act; the Construction Waste Recycling Promotion Act; and the Framework Act on Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth for Coping with Climate Crisis.

On 21 March 2023, the Government presented the draft of the first National Plan for Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth for 2023–2042.<sup>2026</sup> The core goal of the state carbon neutrality policy is said to be reduction in greenhouse gas emission by 40 per cent comparing with 2018 base level. The primary purpose of the national plan is to prepare reasonable implementation measures, such as sectoral and annual reduction targets and strategies, considering economic and social conditions and feasibility comprehensively to faithfully comply with the greenhouse gas reduction targets committed to the international community.

On 18 April 2023, the Ministry of Environment has launched a new committee.<sup>2027</sup> The new structure named Innovation Committee on Environmental Research and Development would resolve environmental challenges namely carbon neutrality, promotion of a circular economy, and establishment of an environmentally safe society. Also, the Committee is said to facilitate the country’s environmental industry in entering the overseas markets.

On 19 April 2023, the Ministry of Environment presented The Republic of Korea’s Adaptation Communication.<sup>2028</sup> Designing and presentation of documents of this kind is a voluntary recommendation under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. The first Korea’s report presents the country’s best practices in pursuing the Convention’s goals including the by-sector risk assessments.

Korea has made further progress in developing policies and providing funds for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while no evidence was found that Japan had taken any actions that may cause harm to climate and environment.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Alexander Ignatov*

### **Mexico: 0**

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and its temperature goal.

On 17 February 2023, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador launched the first stage the Puerto Peñasco Photovoltaic Plant, powering 64,300 households with clean solar energy.<sup>2029</sup>

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<sup>2025</sup> Five Environmental Bills Passed by the National Assembly, including the Special Act On The Improvement Of Air Quality In Air Control Zones, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=30&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1584650&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

<sup>2026</sup> The Yoon administration’s blueprint for achieving carbon neutrality and green growth revealed, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=20&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1591210&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

<sup>2027</sup> The Ministry of Environment launched Innovation Committee on Environmental R&D, Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 25 April 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1596870&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

<sup>2028</sup> The Ministry of Environment published "The Republic of Korea’s Adaptation Communication", Ministry of Environment (Sejong-si) 25 April 2023. Access Date: 4 May 2023.

<https://eng.me.go.kr/eng/web/board/read.do?pagerOffset=0&maxPageItems=10&maxIndexPages=10&searchKey=&searchValue=&menuId=461&orgCd=&boardId=1596800&boardMasterId=522&boardCategoryId=&decorator=>

<sup>2029</sup> In Sonora, Mexico initiates a new environmental care policy: President López Obrador, Mexican Government (Mexico) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 8 May 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/presidencia/prensa/en-sonora-mexico-inicia-nueva-etapa-en-cuidado-ambiental-presidente-lopez-obrador?idiom=es>.

On 18 February 2023, President López Obrador declared around 230,000 hectares a lithium mining reserve zone, proclaiming all its mineral reserves belonging to the people of Mexico. This action, according to the President, complemented the ongoing construction of the Puerto Peñasco Photovoltaic Power Plant, and thus contributed to sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of Mexican people.<sup>2030</sup>

During the monitoring period Mexico has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing greenhouse gases emissions reduction.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and its temperature goal.

On 23 December 2022, the Government approved the draft federal law “On the Amendments to the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation” with regard to establishment of administrative liability for failure to provide reliable information on greenhouse gas emissions.<sup>2031</sup> The draft law is aimed at ensuring the reliability of state accounting of greenhouse gas emissions generated as a result of economic and other activities of regulated organizations.

On 17 January 2023, the Government signed an agreement on cooperation in high-tech development with Rosatom and Gazprom.<sup>2032</sup> The agreement primarily involves cooperative work on developing hydrogen energy capabilities and energy storage technologies. It is planned that by 2024, at least 25,000 electric cars will be produced in Russia and more than 9,000 charging stations will be opened. Domestic demand for energy storage will reach 17.5 GWh, of which 16 GWh per year will come from electric cars.

On 23 January 2023, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin signed a decree “On Approving the Rules for the Development and Approval of Documents for the Prospective Development of the Electric Power Industry and on Amendments to Certain Acts of the Government of the Russian Federation.”<sup>2033</sup> The amendments will help optimize the construction and modernization of grid infrastructure and generating facilities. The decree regulates the costs of building power lines and substations, as well as provides for the gradual formation of a rational structure of generating capacity in the country, while taking into account the objectives of low-carbon development.

On 23 January 2023, Prime Minister Mishustin signed a decree providing for the modernization of public utilities in Russian regions. In 2023, RUB30 billion are to be allocated to the task.<sup>2034</sup>

On 8 February 2023, the State Duma approved in the first reading the law “On Environmental Protection and Certain Legislative Acts,” which created the legislative framework for the functioning of the state

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<sup>2030</sup> Mexico's Lopez Obrador orders ministry to step up lithium nationalization, Reuters (Mexico) 19 February 2023. Access Date: 8 May 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/world/americas/mexicos-lopez-obrador-orders-ministry-step-up-lithium-nationalization-2023-02-19/>

<sup>2031</sup> Decisions taken at the Government meeting of December 23, 2022, the Government of Russia (Moscow) 25 December 2022. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47433/>.

<sup>2032</sup> Alexander Novak took part in the signing of the final package of agreements on cooperation in the development of high-tech areas, Government of Russia (Moscow) 17 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47555/>.

<sup>2033</sup> The government has adopted new rules for the prospective development of the electric power industry, Government of Russia (Moscow) 23 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47604/>

<sup>2034</sup> The government will finance the development of municipal infrastructure in the regions, Government of Russia (Moscow) 23 January 2023. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47593/>.

monitoring system for permafrost.<sup>2035</sup> The document was developed by the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment at the request of the president. According to Alexander Kozlov, the Russian Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, monitoring data should assist in assessing greenhouse gas emissions from melting permafrost, predict climate change trends and prepare scenario-based forecasts of the country's socio-economic development.

On 11 March 2023, Prime Minister Mishustin signed a decree №373, expanding the nomenclature of green initiatives, subject to preferential financing through special bonds or loans.<sup>2036</sup> The list includes projects related to the construction of energy-efficient housing, clearing and restoration of water bodies, creation and modernization of infrastructure for direct capture of greenhouse gases from the environment, as well as capture and utilization of landfill gas with subsequent energy generation.

During the monitoring period Russia has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing all its three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

### **Saudi Arabia: 0**

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 13 December 2022, a state-owned company Aramco announced a partnership with AspenTech to make carbon-capture software developed by Aramco available to other companies globally.<sup>2037</sup> The objectives of the solution will be to allow companies to: 1) Optimize configurations carbon capture and utilization (CCU) to determine the optimum balance between emissions and profitability objectives; 2) Evaluate the impact of uncertainty in energy costs, carbon fees, and raw material and product costs; 3) Develop short, intermediate, and long-range production and strategic plans that include consideration for optimum CCU options to simultaneously address profitability and sustainability objectives.

On 26 December 2022, Saudi Arabia's ACWA Power has signed a power purchase agreement with the National Electric Grid of Uzbekistan to build three wind power plants in the Central Asian country.<sup>2038</sup> The USD2.4 billion Kungrad wind farm project will be executed through special-purpose vehicles in the north-western Karakalpakstan region of Uzbekistan.

On 8 April 2023, the Government announced that under the framework of the National Transformation Program 2022 it would contribute in planting over 12 million trees within five years through the National Center for Vegetation Development and Combating Desertification.<sup>2039</sup> According to Saudi Green Initiatives, 18 million trees were planted in 2022 in order to proactively tackle climate change impacts.<sup>2040</sup>

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<sup>2035</sup> The State Duma approved in the first reading a bill on monitoring permafrost, TASS (Moscow) 8 February 2023.

Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://tass.ru/obschestvo/16996405>  
[https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/gosduma\\_v\\_pervom\\_chtenii\\_odobрила\\_zakonoproekt\\_o\\_monitoringe\\_mnogoletney\\_merzloty\\_/?sphrase\\_id=565866](https://www.mnr.gov.ru/press/news/gosduma_v_pervom_chtenii_odobрила_zakonoproekt_o_monitoringe_mnogoletney_merzloty_/?sphrase_id=565866).

<sup>2036</sup> The government expanded the green financing program, Government of Russia (Moscow) 11 March 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47972/>.

<sup>2037</sup> Aspen Technology and Saudi Aramco Partner to Bring New Carbon Capture & Utilization Software Innovation to Market, Aspen Tech (Massachusetts) 13 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023.  
<https://www.aspentech.com/en/resources/press-releases/aspentech-and-saudi-aramco-partner>

<sup>2038</sup> Saudi Arabia's ACWA Power signs \$2.4bn wind energy PPA with Uzbekistan, Arab News (Riyadh) 26 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2222191/business-economy>

<sup>2039</sup> Over 12 million trees planted in Saudi Arabia within 5 years, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 8 April 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/631420/SAUDI-ARABIA/Over-12-million-trees-planted-in-Saudi-Arabia-within-5-years>

<sup>2040</sup> SGI target: plant 10 billion trees across Saudi Arabia, Saudi and Middle East Green Initiatives, 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.greeninitiatives.gov.sa/about-sgi/sgi-targets/greening-saudi/plant-10-billion-trees/>

Saudi Arabia has made further progress in developing alternative energy system, but there were not enough actions taken to mitigate climate change and adaptation.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Pavel Doronin*

### **South Africa: 0**

South Africa has partially complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 18 November 2022, the Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Minister Barbara Creecy published the Revised National List of Ecosystems That Are Threatened and in Need of Protection.<sup>2041</sup> The List incorporates the information on terrestrial ecosystems' extent and condition, pressures and drivers of change. A total of 120 of the 456 terrestrial ecosystem types assessed in the list are categorized as threatened. Together these threatened ecosystems make up approximately 10 per cent of the country's habitats. According to the report, 55 of the 120 terrestrial ecosystems are critically endangered, 51 endangered and 14 -vulnerable.

On 21 January 2023, the Water and Sanitation Minister, Senzo Mchunu, announced the launch of a steering committee to oversee and ensure that water and sanitation services management is sustainable in the North West Province.<sup>2042</sup> According to the Minister's statement, a technical task team will be established under the steering committee, comprised of professional engineers from the Department and Water and Sanitation, the Magalies Water Board, as well as all district and local municipalities, to carry out technical work of assessing, planning, and implementation of water and sanitation needs of the whole province.

On 21 January 2023, the National Energy Crisis Committee released a six-month progress report on the implementation of the Energy Action Plan.<sup>2043</sup> In July 2022, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced a range of measures to improve the performance of existing power stations and add new generation capacity. The updated report highlighted major steps that had been taken during the six-month implementation of the Plan, including a new Ministerial determination for 14771 MW of new generation capacity from wind, solar and battery storage, and an additional 300 MW imported through the Southern African Power Pool, with the negotiations underway to secure a further 1,000 MW from neighboring countries in 2023.

On 6 April 2023, the Government adopted the White Paper on Conservation and Sustainable Use of South Africa's Biodiversity.<sup>2044</sup> The White Paper contains recommendations of the High Level Panel advisory to the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, on matters related to the management, hunting, breeding, trade and handling of several animal species, such as elephant, lion, leopard and rhinoceros. According to the statement by the Government, the White Paper provides for "the conservation of the rich, diverse biodiversity and ecological infrastructure, which supports ecosystem functioning for livelihoods and the well-being of people and nature. This can set the country on a strong path of sustainable development, considering the historical, socio-economic, and environmental context of South Africa, and the aspirations and needs of the people."

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<sup>2041</sup> Minister Barbara Creecy publishes the revised national list of ecosystems that are threatened and in need of protection, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-barbara-creecy-publishes-revised-national-list-ecosystems-are-threatened-and-need>.

<sup>2042</sup> Minister Senzo Mchunu on permanent water solutions for North West residents, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 21 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-senzo-mchunu-resolute-finding-permanent-water-supply-solutions-north-west>.

<sup>2043</sup> National Energy Crisis Committee releases six month progress update on implementation of Energy Action Plan, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 21 January 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/national-energy-crisis-committee-releases-six-month-progress-update-implementation-energy>.

<sup>2044</sup> Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment on Cabinet approving White Paper on Conservation and Sustainable Use of South Africa's Biodiversity, Government of South Africa (Pretoria) 6 April 2023. Access Date: 11 April 2023. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/forestry-fisheries-and-environment-cabinet-approving-white-paper-conservation-and>

During the monitoring period South Africa has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing two of the three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, while failing to take action on climate finance mobilization.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

### **Türkiye: 0**

Türkiye has partially complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 25 December 2022, the Turkish Wind Energy Association reported the results of its work for 2022. According to the statement, the year 2022 was the “year of records” in electricity generation from wind energy. Türkiye has export volume of EUR1.5 billion (USD1.60 billion).<sup>2045</sup> According to experts, with an investment of 3.6 billion euros ... it is possible to install 3 gigawatts of wind power per year.<sup>2046</sup> Wind equipment exports are set to reach USD1.49 billion this year and grow 10 per cent in 2023. Total electricity production capacity hit 100 GW in March 2022. Renewables including hydropower had a 95 per cent share in new installations in 2021.

On 6 January 2023, Türkiye published its National Energy Plan for the period until 2035, laying out steps toward reaching the target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2053.<sup>2047</sup> The combined capacity of power plants in the country is seen at 189.7 GW. In comparison, the level topped 100 GW early last year. Renewables account for 74.3 per cent of the planned additions.

Türkiye has adopted important policies to foster climate change mitigation and adaptation, nevertheless there is no information about mobilizing climate finance from a wide variety of sources.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Pavel Doronin*

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

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 15 December 2022, speaking at the 15th Conference to the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Montreal, Treasury Lords Minister Baroness Penn announced GBP7.2 million for a new International Nature Positive Economy Programme.<sup>2048</sup>

On 20 December 2022, the Government announced that more than GBP30 million of funding would benefit homes and businesses in three communities in the UK to deliver low carbon heat and help consumers move away from costly fossil fuels as part of the government’s push to cut emissions.<sup>2049</sup>

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<sup>2045</sup> Investments of USD 1 billion in 2023 expected in Turkey’s wind sector, Balkan Green Energy News (Belgrade) 7 November 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://balkangreenenergynews.com/investments-of-usd-1-billion-in-2023-expected-in-turkeys-wind-sector/>

<sup>2046</sup> Turkish wind energy sector dubs 2023 ‘year of investment’, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 25 December 2022. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.dailysabah.com/business/energy/turkish-wind-energy-sector-dubs-2023-year-of-investment>

<sup>2047</sup> Turkey aims to almost double electricity generation capacity by 2035, Balkan Green Energy News (Belgrade) 6 January 2023. Access date: 30 April 2023. <https://balkangreenenergynews.com/turkey-aims-to-almost-double-electricity-generation-capacity-by-2035/>

<sup>2048</sup> UK Government supports developing countries to build nature positive economies, The UK Government (London) 15 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-supports-developing-countries-to-build-nature-positive-economies>

<sup>2049</sup> First Green Heat Network Fund awards for cutting-edge low carbon energy projects, The UK Government (London) 20 December 2022 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/first-green-heat-network-fund-awards-for-cutting-edge-low-carbon-energy-projects>



On 20 January 2023, the Government announced that British industrial sectors, including construction, mining and quarrying, would be supported in their plans to develop greener technologies and low carbon fuels with a GBP32.5 million funding package to cut reliance on fossil fuels and boost energy resilience.<sup>2050</sup> The funding announced would help these industries move away from using red diesel, also known as gas oil, which is a type of fossil fuel commonly used for off-road, heavy-duty vehicles and machinery, such as bulldozers and cranes.

On 6 February 2023, new reforms to target waste criminals and combat dangerous practices at waste sites were unveiled by Environment Minister Rebecca Pow.<sup>2051</sup> The current rules in England and Wales allow certain low-risk, small-scale waste activities to be carried out under a registration scheme, exempt from the need to hold an environmental permit, providing a light-touch but valuable form of regulation.

On 7 February 2023, the Government announced that cutting edge new technologies' implementation would be supported with GBP113 million of investment.<sup>2052</sup> Through the Aerospace Technology Institute Programme, government and industry are jointly backing new exciting zero-carbon technologies to open up a future of guilt-free flying. This includes a project by Bristol-based electric aircraft manufacturer Vertical Aerospace to develop high-end, lightweight batteries, as well as projects led by Rolls-Royce to develop the building blocks of a liquid hydrogen combusting jet engine, which would enable flight without the carbon emissions.

On 11 February 2023, six pioneering nature projects across the United Kingdom received major funding award to trial the most effective ways to capture carbon and mitigate the impacts of climate change, as Natural England has announced.<sup>2053</sup> Operating at a landscape scale of over 500 hectares each, the six projects will restore landscapes across England – from Plymouth to Northumberland – and assess how carbon is captured and stored across different habitats such as grasslands, forests, wetlands and hedgerows.

On 20 February 2023, the Climate Change Hub – which centralises the latest resources, information and guidance on climate change adaptation to support landowners, woodland managers and forestry practitioners in addressing climate change threats – was launched by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Forest Research, Scottish Forestry and Welsh Government.<sup>2054</sup>

On 1 March 2023, the Environment Agency launched new Flood Warning Services at several locations across the East Midlands to help warn hundreds more homeowners of the risk of flooding.<sup>2055</sup> Flood Warnings inform the public about an imminent risk of flooding to their home or business and help people make informed decisions about how to respond. There are three types of message – Flood Alert, Flood Warning and Severe Flood Warning. Each type can be triggered by particular weather or river conditions which cause flooding.

On 3 April 2023, the Government set out a new plan to clean up waters in Britain and ensure a plentiful supply for the future.<sup>2056</sup> The Plan for Water covers both the water environment and water resources. It

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<sup>2050</sup> Government to support British industry in cutting fossil fuels with GBP32.5 million, The UK Government (London) 20 January 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-to-support-british-industry-in-cutting-fossil-fuels-with-325-million>

<sup>2051</sup> Government moves ahead with plans to crack down on illegal waste, The UK Government (London) 6 February 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-moves-ahead-with-plans-to-crack-down-on-illegal-waste>

<sup>2052</sup> Over GBP110 million to unlock zero emission guilt-free flights, The UK Government (London) 7 February 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-110-million-to-unlock-zero-emission-guilt-free-flights>

<sup>2053</sup> Pioneering nature projects launched to test carbon capture methods in fight against climate change, The UK Government (London) 11 February 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pioneering-nature-projects-launched-to-test-carbon-capture-methods-in-fight-against-climate-change>

<sup>2054</sup> New climate change hub launched for forestry sector, The UK Government (London) 20 February 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-climate-change-hub-launched-for-forestry-sector--2>

<sup>2055</sup> Environment Agency launches new Flood Warning Services, The UK Government (London) 1 March 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/environment-agency-launches-new-flood-warning-services>

<sup>2056</sup> New plan for cleaner and more plentiful water, The UK Government (London) 3 April 2023 Access Date: 3 May 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-plan-for-cleaner-and-more-plentiful-water>

brings together the significant action already taken, along with more investment, stronger regulation and tougher enforcement on those who pollute.

On 29 April 2023, Darwin Plus Strategic initiative, a new multi-million-pound grant scheme, opened supporting ambitious, transformative projects to tackle biodiversity loss in the UK Overseas Territories.<sup>2057</sup> The Government also opened applications for the Darwin Plus Main, Fellowship and Local, continuing to support nature recovery and species under threat. Funding delivers on government's target to halt and reverse biodiversity decline.

The United Kingdom has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing all its three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

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

*Analyst: Nikita Shilikov*

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

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 1 March 2023, the Administration announced that USD250 million would be allocated as to develop innovative strategies to cut climate pollution and build clean energy economies.<sup>2058</sup> These planning grants, through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), were the first tranche of funding going to states, local governments, Tribes, and territories from the USD5 billion Climate Pollution Reduction Grants program created by President Joe Biden's Inflation Reduction Act.

On 3 March 2023, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) announced new initiatives to improve management of marine resources, increase ocean resilience to climate change, and safeguard ocean health for generations to come at the 2023 Our Ocean Conference in Panama.<sup>2059</sup>

The United States takes action to implement the Paris Agreement both worldwide and domestically addressing all three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization including implementation of additional financial measures through the EPA and USAID.

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

*Analyst: Nikita Shilikov*

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

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement.

On 13 December 2022, the European Council and the European Parliament reached an agreement of a provisional and conditional nature on the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).<sup>2060</sup> The objective of the mechanism is to prevent the offset of the EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction efforts

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<sup>2057</sup> Boost for nature recovery as new multi-million-pound grant scheme opens, The UK Government (London) 29 April 2023 Access Date: 3 May 2023 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/boost-for-nature-recovery-as-new-multi-million-pound-grant-scheme-opens>

<sup>2058</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Announces Over \$250 Million to Fund Innovative Projects That Tackle Climate Pollution, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 1 March 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-over-250-million-fund-innovative-projects-tackle>

<sup>2059</sup> USAID Announces New Programs to Protect Our Ocean at the 2023 Our Ocean Conference, The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) 3 March 2023 Access Date: 30 March 2023 <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/mar-03-2023-usaid-announces-new-programs-protect-our-ocean-2023-our-ocean-conference>

<sup>2060</sup> EU climate action: provisional agreement reached on Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), European Council (Brussels) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/13/eu-climate-action-provisional-agreement-reached-on-carbon-border-adjustment-mechanism-cbam/>.

by increasing emissions outside its borders through relocation of production to non-EU countries. Under the provisional agreement, CBAM is to enter into force in October 2023, initially covering the most carbon-intensive goods, such as “iron and steel, cement, fertilisers, aluminium, electricity and hydrogen, as well as some precursors and a limited number of downstream products.”

On 19 January 2023, the European Union representatives signed an agreement with 16 green project leaders, granting the EUR1.8 billion through the Innovation Fund. According to the European Commission, these projects are to “help avoid about 125 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the first 10 years of operation.”<sup>2061</sup> The projects focus on innovative low-carbon technologies, such as green hydrogen and synthetic sustainable aviation fuel, and methanol production from renewable hydrogen.

On 26 January 2023, the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change launched its Community of Practice. The event gathered regional and local adaptation practitioners who signed the Mission Charter, and discussed financial challenges, needs for access to environmental data, and the opportunities to involve citizens in the climate resilience building.<sup>2062</sup>

On 14 February 2023, the European Commission proposed emissions targets for new heavy-duty vehicles, effective from 2030.<sup>2063</sup> These targets are to help reduce emissions in the transport sector by strengthening the emissions standards compared to 2019 levels, specifically: 45 per cent emissions reductions from 2030; 65 per cent emission reductions from 2035; and 90 per cent emissions reduction from 2040. Additionally, the European Commission proposed to make all new city buses zero-emission by 2030.

On 18 April 2023, the European Parliament approved the legislation on the Fit for 55 in 2030 package – the European Union’s plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 per cent by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, including the introduction of the CBAM, the regulation of the emissions from maritime transport and aviation, as well as an institution of the EU Social Climate Fund.<sup>2064</sup> This Fund is to ensure that the climate transition will be fair and socially inclusive, through target support to Vulnerable households, micro-enterprises and transport users.

On 19 April 2023, the European Commission launched a portal on climate adaptation, to “help drive forward the EU’s Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change.”<sup>2065</sup> The Portal provides information on the Mission, its latest developments and the contribution by regional and local authorities. One of the goals of the portal is to provide support to regional and local authorities in developing, implementing and monitoring their climate change adaptation plans.

On 24 April 2023, the European Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen and Prime Minister of Togo Victoire Tomegah Dogbé signed two agreements on: developing agro-industries and enhancing natural resources management amounting to EUR30 million in EU funding; and a EUR40 million support programme for expanding access to basic social services and agriculture.<sup>2066</sup> The agreements are to support increased agricultural productivity – including through the implementation of solar irrigation, expansion of access to finance and the development of sustainable value chains.

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<sup>2061</sup> Innovation Fund: grant agreements signed with further 16 innovative large-scale projects, European Council (Brussels) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. [https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/innovation-fund-grant-agreements-signed-further-16-innovative-large-scale-projects-2023-01-19\\_en](https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/innovation-fund-grant-agreements-signed-further-16-innovative-large-scale-projects-2023-01-19_en).

<sup>2062</sup> Launch of the Community of Practice, European Commission (Brussels) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. [https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/events/upcoming-events/launch-community-practice-2023-01-26\\_en](https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/events/upcoming-events/launch-community-practice-2023-01-26_en).

<sup>2063</sup> European Green Deal: Commission proposes 2030 zero-emissions target for new city buses and 90% emissions reductions for new trucks by 2040, European Council (Brussels) 14 February 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_23\\_762](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_762).

<sup>2064</sup> Fit for 55: Parliament adopts key laws to reach 2030 climate target, European Parliament (Brussels) 18 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230414IPR80120/fit-for-55-parliament-adopts-key-laws-to-reach-2030-climate-target>.

<sup>2065</sup> EU’s Mission on Climate Adaptation launches its portal, European Commission (Brussels) 19 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. [https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/eus-mission-climate-adaptation-launches-its-portal-2023-04-19\\_en](https://climate.ec.europa.eu/news-your-voice/news/eus-mission-climate-adaptation-launches-its-portal-2023-04-19_en).

<sup>2066</sup> Global Gateway: EU and Togo strengthen partnership in sustainable agribusiness, energy and connectivity, European Commission (Brussels) 24 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_23\\_2401](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2401).

On 24 April 2023, the European Union and Norway signed an agreement establishing a Green Alliance, aimed at strengthening “joint climate action, environmental protection efforts, and cooperation on the clean energy and industrial transition.”<sup>2067</sup> According to President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen, the alliance provides for a deeper cooperation between the two parties on reducing emissions, protecting nature, decarbonising energy systems, and greening industries.

During the monitoring period the European Union has taken actions to advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement, addressing all its three issue areas: greenhouse gases emissions reduction, climate adaptation and resilience, and climate finance mobilization.

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

*Analyst: Andrei Sakharov*

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<sup>2067</sup> European Green Deal: New EU-Norway Green Alliance to deepen cooperation on climate, environment, energy and clean industry, European Commission (Brussels) 24 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_23\\_2391](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_2391).