

## Phase 2 Brief 1 Document

### Australia [438 words]

#### Spotlight Issue: The Adani Carmichael Mega Coal Mine

Most loudly hailed by former Party Federal Resources Minister Matt Canavan, Deputy Prime Minister Barnaby Joyce, and Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull, the Australian government is pushing for the construction of the Adani Energy Group's Carmichael mega coal mine despite widespread protests from groups including Aboriginal peoples, activists, and local farmers. If completed, the mine would be the largest in Australia and one of the largest in the world spanning **“more than 30 kilometers. It would annually produce around 60 million tonnes of coal and consume around 12 billion liters of water”**.

The development of the Carmichael mega mine would take Australia off track from its pledge to **“reduce emissions to 26-28% of 2005 levels by 2030”**. Calculations have found that if the Adani Carmichael mine proceeds, the annual emissions would exceed the annual emissions level of New York City. Allowing the mine to proceed will worsen the effects of climate change, deplete water levels in an already drought-prone region, and increase instances of human health issues like life-threatening coalworkers' pneumoconiosis or “black lung” and asthma.

**Activity Ranking \* Falling Behind.** The proposed mine and development of the Galilee Basin for coal mining has been condemned by several international bodies who argue that the subsequent carbon emissions will undermine Australia's pledges to the Paris Agreement. While the emissions aren't directly attributed to Australia, because the coal will be exported to India, the carbon emissions and depletion of groundwater will negatively affect Australia and its Pacific neighbors during the proposed operational timeline and for the years to come.

#### Take Action:

Hold Australia's representatives accountable to their national Paris Agreement pledge. Please contact the following representatives with the following message.

*We congratulate the Queensland region for setting a goal of 50% renewable energy by 2030. However, current studies indicate that Australia's current policies will lead Australia's carbon emissions levels to exceed its Paris Agreement pledge. Additionally, the continued promotion of coal as an energy solution, specifically the proposed Adani Carmichael mine and development of the Galilee Basin, undermine the country's pledge. We encourage you to adapt alternative forms of energy production that will not have negative and long-lasting environmental, social, and economic impacts. We hope that Australia continues to uphold its international agreements.*

#### Contact:

**Queensland Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk**

- **Web:** [Leave a message](#) (you can choose to send this anonymously)
- **Tel:** +61(07) 3719 7000
- **Mail:** Premier Anastacia Palaszczuk

PO Box 15185  
City East  
Queensland 4002, AUSTRALIA

### **Deputy Prime Minister and National Party Leader Barnaby Joyce**

- **Tel:** +61(02) 6277 7520
- **Mail:** Hon. Barnaby Joyce, MP

PO Box 6022  
House of Representatives  
Parliament House  
Canberra ACT 2600

## **Brazil [624 words—too long but generally very good]**

### **Spotlight Issue: Approval of Brazilian Biofuel Program**

On December 2017, the law nº 13,576/2017 for the RenovaBio—the Brazilian biofuel program—was approved by the Federal Senate and sanctioned by the President of the Republic, Michel Temer. This law provides the deadlines for the establishment of emission targets and for the regulation of the RenovaBio by the Executive Branch. The mandatory targets for the minimum period of ten years (2020 - 2030) will be defined within 180 days after the sanction of the Law, and the regulation of the RenovaBio instruments (CBios) must take no longer than eighteen months after the definition of those targets.

The Program consists of assigning Certificates of Efficient Production of Biofuels (CBios) for biofuel producers, and also requires that fuel distributors meet certain greenhouse gas emission reduction targets based on the fuels they are selling. The model is based on the purchase of CBios by fuel distributors from ethanol and biodiesel plants. The number of CBios that each biofuel producer has to offer will depend on the biofuel itself and the efficiency of the producer in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Since Brazil, by 2030, aims to have renewable energy represent 45% of the country's energy matrix, with biofuels representing 18% of the energy matrix – according to its NDCs - the RenovaBio program is directly associated with the country's commitments made at the COP21. By the Law, there will be a deadline of 180 days for definitions of decarbonization goals and other objectives, and then another 18 months for program regulation, which includes the negotiation of CBios credits. Therefore, the whole

regulatory process will probably last, at best, two years, and will begin to take effect in early 2020.

**Activity Ranking \*\*\* Right Direction.** The RenovaBio approval is an important step towards Brazil achieving its COP21 targets. However, the country will have presidential elections at the end of 2018, and the Program will go through a long regulation process. Both may make the whole regulation process take longer than expected and be late for the Paris Agreement start in 2020.

**Take Action:**

The law nº 13.576/2017 sets a total duration of 24 months for the regulation process. You can get involved to make sure that there are no delays by keeping track of the program's progress with the main stakeholders. Please send the following message to the contacts below:

*We congratulate Brazil on the approval of the law for the RenovaBio program. We ask you to please insure that the whole regulation process does not take more than 24 months as established by the law (nº 13,576/2017). We urge the institution you represent to strictly follow the schedule and to avoid any delay in meeting our pledge to the start of the Paris Agreement in 2020. Please, keep us informed about the progress of RenovaBio and the actions taken by your institution to fulfill its responsibilities in a timely manner.*

**Contact:**

**Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)**

Department of Biofuels (DBIO)  
Director of Biofuels Department  
Miguel Ivan Lacerda de Oliveira  
E-mail: miguel.oliveira@mme.gov.br  
Tel: +55 (61) 2032-5509

**Secretary: Patricia Bragança**

Esplanada dos Ministérios, Block "U", 9th floor  
70065-900 - Brasília – DF - Brazil

**National Agency for Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP)**

Director Aurélio Cesar Nogueira Amaral  
Email: diger@anp.gov.br / aamaral@anp.gov.br  
Tel: +55 (21) 2112-8160  
Av. Rio Branco, 65 / 21st floor  
20090-004 - Rio de Janeiro – RJ – Brazil

**Union of Sugar Cane Industries (UNICA)**

President Elizabeth Farina  
Email: elizabeth.farina@unica.com.br  
Tel: +55 (11) 3093-4949

Fax: +55 (11) 3812-1416  
Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 2179, 10th floor, Jardim Paulistano  
01452-000 - São Paulo – SP - Brazil

**Brazilian Biodiesel Producers Association (APROBIO)**

President Erasmo Carlos Battistella  
Email: [aprobio@aprobio.com.br](mailto:aprobio@aprobio.com.br)  
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Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 1903 – Conj. 91 – Jd. Paulistano  
01452-911 – São Paulo – SP – Brazil



Presidency of the Republic  
(Brasília - DF, 09/2017) Audience of President Michel Temer with Senator Cidinho Santos (PR/MT), Deputy Alexandre Baldy (PODE/GO) and Donizete Tokarski, UBRABIO Superintendent Director, about RenovaBio.  
Photo: Marcos Corrêa / PR

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/cidinhosantos/37706731742/>

**Canada [363 words]**

**Spotlight Issue: Organization of An Expert Panel to Advise Federal Government on Climate Framework Issues**

In August 2017, a panel of experts was created to advise the federal government on the progress of federal, provincial, and territorial adaptation efforts to build Canada's resilience to climate change. For example, the panel will report on the effectiveness of

climate-smart infrastructure and new building codes that are aimed to reduce Canada's greenhouse gas emissions. The Panel will monitor the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (Dec 2016) and track how these efforts will help Canada meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target that it made in the Paris Agreement.

By spring 2018, the expert panel will identify gaps and recommend a suite of new or revised indicators to measure change as a result of adaptation actions. Panel members include academia, the private sector, non-profits, as well as Indigenous and youth organizations. For a list of panel members visit: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/adapting-climate-change/expert-adaptation-resilience-results/panel-members.html>.

To read more about the panel visit <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2017/08/the-government-ofcanadacreatesanexpertpanelonadaptingtoclimatech.html>.

Activity Ranking: \*\*\* Right Direction

Extreme weather events, such as wildfires and floods, underscore the need to better prepare Canadians to adapt and build resilience to climate change impacts. A better understanding of Canada's progress will enable the government to implement continuous evaluation and improved adaptation actions for Canadians. These indicators will show national progress on adaptation and climate response toward Canada's pledge to the Paris Agreement and are strongly needed.

### **Take Action:**

To help ensure the success of the Federal Advisory Panel, please contact members of the panel with the following message:

*We congratulate Canada on creating a Federal Advisory Panel for the Pan-Canadian Framework evaluation process. The Panel needs to fulfill its responsibilities in a timely manner, and in doing so make sure it takes into account concerns of all stakeholders. [Add any details that you see as relevant to the effectiveness of federal, provincial, or territorial adoption efforts that the panel needs to consider.]*

### **Contact:**

**Email:** [ec.adaptation-adaptation.ec@canada.ca](mailto:ec.adaptation-adaptation.ec@canada.ca).

**Mail:** Dr. Blair Feltmate, Chair Expert Panel c/o Michael Copage, Policy Analyst, 200 Sacre-Cœur Boulevard, 13th Floor, Gatineau, QC K1A 0H3

**Tel:** 819-938-3644

For more information, please email Climate Scorecard Canadian Country Manager: Diane Szoller at [Dszoller@climatesocecacard.org](mailto:Dszoller@climatesocecacard.org)

## China [386 words]

### Issue: Announcement of Emission Trading System (ETS)

On December 19, 2017, China officially announced the layout of the nationwide China Emission Trading System (ETS). The system will initially cover only the power sector, which contributes approximately one third of the national carbon emissions, and gradually will expand to include other sectors. Once fully operational, it will become the world's biggest carbon trading system, signifying a big step towards China reaching its climate goals.

However, whether the ETS will be effectively implemented depends on the transparency of the carbon data. Although the National Development and Reform Commission of China has included information disclosure as a chapter of the Regulations of Carbon Emission and Administration (draft submitted for review), the detailed information of the disclosure requirement has not yet been legislated.

According to the Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE), a non-profit environmental research organization in China, the lack of data transparency might lead to the limited ability of the market-based price-predicting mechanism, which accordingly, could result in the inaccuracy of carbon pricing and the unjust allocation of the carbon credits.

The future establishment of a carbon disclosure system would allow government to allocate the carbon credits based on the industrial emission level, as well as monitoring the industry performance. "The setting up of a monitoring, reporting, and verification system", stated by Jeremy Schreifels, an expert on climate policy, "would enforce compliance, drawing from the experience of the EU ETS."

**Activity Ranking \*\*\* Right Direction.** The Emission Trading System, is predicted to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> by 27.5% compared to the usual scenario, which would contribute the pledge of peaking the still-growing emissions by 2030. However, its effectiveness will depend on the careful carbon pricing and credits allocation, which will require the corporations to disclose their carbon data.

#### Take Action:

You can accelerate the establishment of a disclosure system by sending the following message to the contact below:

*We congratulate the government on the establishment of the Carbon Trading System, showing the global leadership towards achieving the Paris Agreement and transition to a low carbon economy. However, we urge you to facilitate the establishment of the related legal system to enforce corporate data disclosure to ensure the effective implementation of the ETS.*

#### Contact:

Lifeng He, the director of National Development and Reform Commission, through the following website:

<http://xf.ndrc.gov.cn/xf/addmail.jsp>

## Indonesia [556 words]

### Spotlight Issue: Peatland Restoration Agency Activities

The Peatland Restoration Agency has received international recognition of its efforts to reduce hotspots— places where fires are likely to erupt. Since 2015, before the agency was formed, the number of hotspots has decreased. NOAA satellite data reveals that the number of hotspots fell from 21,929 (2015) to 3,915 (2016) to 2,546 (2017); an overall 91% reduction between 2015 and 2017. This trend of reducing hotspots is also recorded by the TERRA NASA satellite. 128 thousand hectares of land burned in 2017, a significant decrease from the 2.6 million hectares of burned land in 2015. The decrease in hotspots can be attributed in part to construction of dams and canals by Badan Restorasi Gambut (BRG) to rewet land that has been drained for agriculture.

**Activity Ranking: \*\*\* Right Direction:** On November 9th, I asked Dr. Safitri, a deputy at BRG presenting at a panel at COP-23, about the efforts of BRG to restore mangroves. Dr. Safitri stated that the agency does not specifically redevelop mangroves, but that there are some efforts to prevent degradation of mangroves. More needs to be done to regrow cleared mangroves. The agency is moving in the right direction by limiting fires in the short term through rewetting. BRG needs to work with the long term in mind and redevelop mangroves as well.

#### Take Action:

Indonesians concerned with preventing future fires and haze need to contact the Peatland Restoration Agency and BRG and urge the agency to be involved in the regrowth of peatlands, not only the rewetting of cleared lands. You can send the following message to the Peatland Restoration Agency:

Indonesian:

*Mengairi kembali lahan gambut yang telah mengalami pembersihan atau 'land clearing' bukanlah solusi permanen. Untuk secara permanen mencegah kebakaran hutan di masa yang akan datang pada lahan gambut yang telah bersih dan tidak digunakan, hutan mangrove perlu dilestarikan. Retorasi hutan mangrove memerlukan biaya yang lebih murah dibandingkan dengan menggunakan saluran atau kanal dan bendungan secara konstan. Mangrove menyediakan banyak kegunaan esensial bagi ekosistem seperti mencegah erosi dan banjir. Fungsi terpenting adalah mangrove yang menangkap dan menyimpan karbon sehingga akan mencegah emisi karbon yang berlebihan dan mencegah kabut asap dari kebakaran hutan*

*Badan Restorasi Gambut, BRG, harus melakukan lebih dari sekedar mengairi lahan gambut. BRG sebaiknya mengikuti tiga tahapan berikut:*

1. *Membentuk sebuah tim dalam BRG yang berdedikasi untuk restorasi mangrove*
2. *Bekerja sama dan mendorong komunitas dan penduduk untuk restorasi mangrove*
3. *Meningkatkan kerja sama dengan organisasi yang telah terlibat dalam restorasi mangrove*

English:

*Rewetting cleared peatlands is not a permanent solution. To permanently prevent future fires on areas left cleared and idle, mangroves need to be brought back. Mangrove restoration is cheaper than constantly maintaining costly canals and dams. Mangroves provide essential ecosystem services such as preventing erosion and preventing flooding. Most importantly, they “lock in” peatland carbon thereby preventing huge carbon emissions and haze from fires.*

*The agency must go beyond the rewetting of peatlands. The agency should follow these three steps:*

1. *Develop a team in the agency dedicated to mangrove restoration*
2. *Encourage and work with communities and villages to restore mangroves*
3. *Increase work with organizations already involved in mangrove restoration*

#### **Contact:**

Send a message on BRG's website: <https://brg.go.id/kontak-kami-2/> or email: [pengaduan@brg.go.id](mailto:pengaduan@brg.go.id)

Tweet the agency @BRG\_Indonesia

Action Alert Author: Tristan Grupp

Translation: Maria Zerlinda Susetyo

#### **Iran [382 words]**

##### **Spotlight Issue: Government Electricity Supply Plan**

The Deputy Minister of Planning and Economic Affairs of the Ministry of Energy addressed the budget bill 97 regarding the development of new energy in the country. He stated, "The Ministry of Energy in the implementation of the Sixth Development Plan and the National Development Plan of the Energy Sector will increase the capacity of renewable energy plants to invest in the nongovernmental sector on its agenda."

He added that in this regard, using the capacity of the law supporting the electricity industry and the law establishing the SATB organization, reliable sources of funding for the promotion of renewable energies are envisaged in the 97-year budget bill, as in previous years, per kilowatt-hour electricity consumption It will be dedicated to this.



He noted that these charges will be proposed for next kilowatt-hour electricity consumption of 60 rials, which will cost up to 1500 billion USD for the development of renewable energy and the strengthening of the rural grid.

<b>Production capacity by the end of December 2017</b>			
<b>Installed power plant</b>	<b>Amount MW</b>	<b>Share %</b>	<b>Grow by 2016 %</b>
<b>Steam</b>	<b>15829</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Gas</b>	<b>27532</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Combined cycle</b>	<b>20270</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Hydropower</b>	<b>11811</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(DG, CHP)</b>	<b>1109</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>Renewable energy</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>Diesel</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total installed capacity</b>	<b>78332</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.5</b>

### **Activity Ranking \*\*\* Right Direction**

Currently, about 400 megawatts of renewable energy are in operation in the country. This, in addition to the annual production of 880 million kilowatt hours of electricity, will prevent the annual production of 610 thousand tons of pollutants per year. In addition, the consumption 220 million cubic meters of natural gas will also be saved.

### **Take Action:**

You can get involved by making sure that these recommendations are being acted upon. Please contact the organizations and people listed below with the following message:

[the message is missing]

### **Contact:**

Ministry of Energy  
 No. 4, Niayesh highway, Vali Asr, Tehran, Iran  
<http://www.moe.gov.ir>  
[info@moe.gov.ir](mailto:info@moe.gov.ir)

Deputy Minister for International Affairs

Alireza Da'emi  
daemi@moe.gov.ir

Deputy Minister of Electricity and Energy  
Houshang Falahatian  
falahatian@moe.gov.ir

Legal Assistant, Parliament  
Reza Anjom  
anjom@moe.gov.ir

Islamic Parliament Research Center of The Islamic Republic of IRAN  
Energy Commission  
Chairman of the Energy Commission  
Fereydoun Hasanwand  
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## Italy [710 words]

### Spotlight Issue: Ambitious National Energy Strategy Approved

In November 2017, the Minister for Economic Development Calenda and the Minister for the Environment, Land and Sea Galletti, signed the decree for the 2017 National Energy Strategy (Strategia energetica nazionale 2017 or SEN). The document outlines new energy goals for 2030 with ambitious objectives that are aligned with EU mitigation targets of 80% GHG reduction by 2050 (over a baseline of 1990). The document will be the basis for the Energy and Climate Integrated Plan, a roadmap to be prepared by the Italian government and to be submitted in 2019 to the Energy Commission as fulfillment of the shared EU climate responsibilities.

The SEN was developed following the pillars of a) competitive energy pricing by reducing the cost of energy, b) decarbonisation of the economy to achieve the COP21 goals, and c) reducing energy dependency while improving internal energy systems and infrastructures.

Specifically, the second point looks at increasing further the role of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency, accelerating the decarbonisation of the economy and doubling the investment in clean energy research to 444 million Euros in 2021.

New renewable energy goals:

	2015 actual	2030 goal
Share of renewables as a % of total consumption	17,5	28

Share of renewables for electricity end use	33,5	55
Share of renewables for thermal use	19,2	30
Share of renewables in the transportation sector	6,4	21

Note that the SEN is not a law, but a shared vision for Italy's 2030 energy commitments. It will be the task of the new government (elections will be held in March 2018) to translate the SEN guidelines into laws and assign appropriate funding and resources for all initiatives—an investment of around 17.5 billion Euros per year until 2030. As the two ministers point out in the document introduction, the SEN is just a starting point.

There are three reasons of praise to highlight.

First, the National Energy Strategy resulted from months of a comprehensive and public process. Talks and workshops were organized and stakeholders from all sectors were engaged, including the general public. According to the ministers, all comments were taken into considerations with several, including those pressing for more ambitious goals, being integrated in the final draft.

Second, the SEN does a really good job of addressing a few controversial points regarding the necessary conditions for implementation. The four sticky issues are: infrastructure needed to guarantee energy supply while phasing out coal; update of previous schemes to subsidize and incentivize renewable electricity generation; convergence of energy goals with the protection of the landscape; Third, the social consequences of the energy transition with particular attention to retraining workers of shrinking industries.

Finally, the last reason of praise regards the clear outline of a governance structure with the task to oversee this cross-ministerial effort. Often, governance issues constitute a huge barrier during the implementation phase.

### **Activity Ranking: \*\*\*\* Good Move**

Given the global and European context, the Italian SEN constitutes a very important step forward in providing a shared framework for the pursuit of energy and climate mitigation goals. Moreover, the document presents many of the key characteristics needed to succeed. It will be up to the new government (to be elected in March) to ensure its prompt and swift translation into concrete policies. The new national goals provide a realistic path to achieve the Paris Agreement pledge.

### **Take Action:**

Those responsible for the development of SEN are to be congratulated for advancing Italy's efforts to improve energy use. Now it's important that the government builds on

the energy blueprint established by SEN. We encourage you to send the following message to the government officials listed below.

We congratulate the Ministries for the Environment and Economic Development for putting forward the SEN, an ambitious vision for a cleaner and more sustainable energy procurement. We encourage the full support of the SEN by ensuring an appropriate level of funding and governance oversight. We also encourage the Ministries to advocate for aggressive energy and climate goals at the European level.

### **SEND MESSAGE TO:**

Email address for the secretary of the Minister Galletti:

[segreteria.ministro@pec.minambiente.it](mailto:segreteria.ministro@pec.minambiente.it)

Email address for the Renewables and Energy department of the Economic Development Ministry: [dgmereen.dg@pec.mise.gov.it](mailto:dgmereen.dg@pec.mise.gov.it)

Sources:

<http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/images/stories/documenti/Testo-integrale-SEN-2017.pdf>

<http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/index.php/it/194-comunicati-stampa/2037349-ecco-la-strategia-energetica-nazionale-2017>

## **Mexico [636 words]**

### **Spotlight Issue: Evaluation of National Public Policies on Climate Change**

The General Law of Climate Change states that every two years a special commission from the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) should evaluate the performance of national public policies regarding climate change. Following this requirement, in October of 2017 the director of INECC presented the results of the evaluation to the members of the Climate Change Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, the lower house of the Congress. The assessed policies were the Special Program on Climate Change 2014-2018 (PECC) and the Climate Change Transversal Attachment of the Federal Expense Budget (AT-CC).

Regarding the PECC, [a policy that sets mitigation and adaptation targets for different federal agencies](#), the commission found that although the legal base is well established, it still lacks defined budgets, and a system in charge of monitoring, reporting and verifying advances, which, by March of 2017, were only 43%.

In the case of the AT-CC, which is the expense that the Federal Government allocates for climate change mitigation and adaptation activities, the commission considered that it is difficult to follow results and identify how much has been spent on specific actions, and that this is mostly due to lack of institutional coordination with a special focus on climate change.

**Activity Ranking: \*\*\* Right Direction** By constantly evaluating the performance of national policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation, Mexico is able to determine its advances and weaknesses in its compliance of the Paris Agreement. In this case, the evaluation showed that we have a good legal base but more needs to be done in order to fulfill Mexico's Paris Agreement pledge.

### **Take Action:**

Following the evaluation, INECC has published a [series of recommendations](#) directed to the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, members of the legislative power, and especially, the Interministerial Commission of Climate Change, an entity composed by members of 14 Federal Ministries with the goal of coordinating the Federal Government's actions regarding climate change. It is headed by the president, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources.

You can get involved by making sure that these recommendations are being acted upon by these three institutions. Please contact the organizations and people listed below with the following message:

*It has been brought to our attention that the Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) recently presented its evaluation of the Program on Climate Change 2014-2018 (PECC) and the Climate Change Transversal Attachment of the Federal Expense Budget (AT-CC). We praise the capacity of the government to address its own performance on climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and programs. However, due to the unfavorable results of the evaluation, we urge you to adopt INECC's recommendations in order to make sure that the Federal Budget is being used for mitigation and adaptation actions, and that Mexico is complying with its commitment to the Paris Agreement.*

### **Contact:**

**Secretary of Finance and Public Credit- José Antonio González Anaya**

**Email:** [secretario@hacienda.gob.mx](mailto:secretario@hacienda.gob.mx)

**Website:** <https://www.gob.mx/shcp/en>

**Telephone:** 36882000

**Address:** Palacio Nacional (Calle Correo Mayor esquina con calle Soledad),  
Col. Centro, Delegación Cuauhtémoc,  
Ciudad de México, México.  
Z.C. 06060

**Climate Change Commission of the Chamber of Deputies**

**Email:** [cambio.climatico@congreso.gob.mx](mailto:cambio.climatico@congreso.gob.mx)

**Website:** <http://www5.diputados.gob.mx/index.php/camara/Comision-de-Cambio-Climatico/Contacto>

**Telephone:** 5036 0000 Ext. 57194

**Address:** Edificio D, piso 4. Av. Congreso de la Unión 66,  
Col. El Parque, Delegación Venustiano Carranza,  
Ciudad de México, México.  
Z.C. 15960

**Interministerial Commission of Climate Change**

**Secretary of the Interior- Miguel Ángel Osorio Chong**

**Emails:** [secretario@segob.gob.mx](mailto:secretario@segob.gob.mx)

**Website:** <https://www.gob.mx/segob/>

**Telephone:** 57287300 Ext. 32401

**Address:** Bucarelli 99,  
Col. Juárez, Delegación Cuauhtémoc,  
Ciudad de México, México.  
Z.C. 06600

**Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources- Rafael Pacchiano Alamán**

**Emails:** [rafael.pacchiano@semarnat.gob.mx](mailto:rafael.pacchiano@semarnat.gob.mx)

**Website:** <https://www.gob.mx/semarnat>

**Telephone:** 54900900 Ext. 12000/12076/12001

**Address:** Ejercito Nacional 223,  
Col. Anáhuac, Delegación Miguel Hidalgo,  
Ciudad de México, México,  
Z.C. 11320



January 2013. President Enrique Peña Nieto inaugurates the Interministerial Commission of Climate Change for his term. Photo credit: Presidency of the Mexican Republic. Source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/presidenciamx>

## **Russia [516]**

### **Spotlight Issue: First Russian Climate Forum, August 21-22, 2017**

The First Russian Climate Forum was organized by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection and was held August 21-22. Around 7000 people visited the event, including international experts from 17 countries and representatives of 36 Russian regions.

More than 300 reports, expert opinions and case studies were presented on the most trending issues, such as building effective climate strategies, urban development, climate risks and business opportunities, innovations and technologies, renewable energy, and international experience in implementing climate projects.

The speakers represented Russian Ministry of Natural Resources, Ministry of Energy, Roshydromet, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, British embassy, the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group etc. Among the representatives of the business sector were the largest Russian and international companies including corporations such as Gazprom, Mosenergo, Sberbank Russia, SUEK Group, L'Oréal, Philip Morris International, etc.

A very interesting discussion on Paris Agreement took place during Climate Forum. The discussion was focused on the controversial perception of climate change issues in Russia and the general need to implement reasonable energy efficiency measures that will be beneficial to economy. Currently oftentimes natural resources are being consumed inefficiently. The second part of the discussion concerned withdrawal of United States from Paris Agreement and its impact on Russia. In light of United States withdrawal, a possibility of Russia resigning from the agreement was discussed. One of key questions raised was the possibility of reevaluating signing conditions for Russia. The question of the absorptive capacity of Russian boreal forests was discussed in detail. The boreal forest absorptive capacity has been poorly evaluated. Updating of the absorptive capacity of the boreal forest could in turn impact Russia's pledge to the Paris agreement. Forest absorption of CO2 emissions is a major component of Russia's current Paris Agreement pledge..

The main conclusion was that in case of reevaluation of signing conditions it is possible for Russia to include more favorable conditions that could give Russia a more significant role during implementation process.

### **Activity Ranking \*\*\* Star Right Direction**

It is commendable that such an initiative as the Climate Forum took place. This event raised many important questions and drew attention to Russia's role in Paris agreement. However, it is still unclear if this initiative will be repeated since it in 2017 it was held as part of the Year of Ecology in Russia. It is essential that such activities take place regularly.

### **Take Action:**

You can get involved by making sure that these recommendations are being acted upon. Please contact the organizations and people listed below with the following message:

*We congratulate the government on the organization of the First Climate Forum. It is a very important initiative that speaks up about crucial climate change issues and draws attention to the Paris agreement. However, we urge you to continue organizing similar*



*events and to adopt stronger policies to ensure that the climate change problem is addressed and taken more seriously.*

**Contact:**

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation  
4/6, Bolshaya Gruzinskaya str., Moscow, Russia  
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Climate Forum  
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**South Korea [399 words]**

**Spotlight Issue: 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Government Electricity Supply Plan**

At the end of 2017, the South Korean government published its eighth basic plan for electricity supply. The government has published a basic plan for electricity supply biennially since the first one in 2002. In the latest version of its basic plan, the South Korean government admitted that the seventh plan had the following limitations: first, demand prospects have been overly estimated, which resulted in less efficient performance in terms of energy consumption; second, economic aspects have been prioritized over environmental and safety-related aspects. Responding to these self-criticisms, the South Korean government adjusted its demand projections and focused more on improvements in energy efficiency and conservation. It also decided to shut-down aged coal power plants and nuclear power plants, and increase renewable energy facilities and natural gas power plants to fill up the gaps. The following table shows the energy production goals the South Korean government set up.

	2017	2022	2030
Nuclear	22.5GW	27.5GW	20.4GW
Coal	36.9GW	42GW	39.9GW
LNG	37.4GW	42GW	44.3GW
Renewable	11.3GW	23.3GW	58.5GW

**Activity Ranking \*\*\* Right Direction** The new Energy Plan, if fully implemented will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and better enable South Korea to fulfill its pledge to the Paris Agreement. However, its short or mid-term goals still remain less aggressive. It would be recommendable for South Korea to adhere to these goals at least, and hopefully accelerate transition to more carbon-free energy supply.

**Take Action:**

You can get involved by making sure that these recommendations are being acted upon. Please contact the organizations and people listed below with the following message:

*We congratulate the government on the issuance of its 8<sup>th</sup> annual electricity supply plan. The plan sets forward excellent long-term goals for reducing harmful greenhouse gas and complying with our commitment to the Paris Agreement. However, we urge you to adapt more aggressive short and medium term strategies to ensure that the long-term goals will be fully met.*

**Contact:**

Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy

Office for Energy and Resources

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**Turkey [454 words]****Spotlight Issue: Implementing National Energy Efficiency Action Plan**

Turkey's "National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2017-2023" was published in the Official Gazette on January 2<sup>nd</sup> 2018. The plan was prepared by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources together with the relevant public and private sector organizations, associations, universities and nongovernmental organizations. The target is to reduce Turkey's primary energy consumption by 14% between 2017-2023.

Within the scope of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, the 55 actions defined are in 6 categories including buildings and services, energy, transportation, industry and technology, agriculture and horizontal subjects. Suggested actions will save 23.9 MTEP cumulatively until 2023 while a 10.9 billion dollar investment is foreseen. With the prices of 2017, the cumulative savings by 2033 will be 30.2 billion dollars, and the effect of some savings will continue until 2040.

It is expected that the Plan will be elaborated upon during the year 2018 and that the implementation will be clarified under each category and action. Performing energy audits and documentation of energy efficiency studies will gain importance in reaching the target. One of the most important questions is how to promote and verify the energy efficiency investment. Introduction of “white certification”, which certifies that a certain energy efficiency is attained, as one of the market-based instruments is being considered. This type of certificates are tradable and have been in use in several EU countries.

**Activity Ranking \*\*\* Right Direction** The Government’s Energy Efficiency Action Plan is a good step forward, but, as our News Brief points out, how it will be implemented and what sanctions will be used are issues expected to be clarified in the coming months. How the plan’s savings will be verified is still a question mark. It is recommended to use an accounting tool which proves that a certain amount of energy has been saved in a specific place and time, and results in a tradable commodity.

#### **Take Action:**

You can get involved by making sure that the Action Plan is implemented effectively. Please contact the organizations and people listed below with the following message:

*We congratulate the government on the issuance of its National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2017-2023. The plan seems to be a compelling factor to reduce national energy consumption and reduce greenhouse gas emissions which will help to meet our commitment to the Paris Agreement. However, we urge you to clearly define the verification and reporting process. A tradable accounting tool—a certificate—will encourage the market to make investments in improving energy efficiency.*

#### **Contact:**

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General Directorate of Renewable Energy  
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#### **(Turkish translation)**

#### **Dikkat Çeken Aktivite: Ulusal Enerji Verimliliği Eylem Planının Uygulanması**

Türkiye'nin "Ulusal Enerji Verimliliği Eylem Planı 2017-2023" 2 Ocak 2018 tarihli Resmi Gazetede yayınlandı. Plan, Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı tarafından ilgili kamu ve özel sektör kuruluşları, dernekler, üniversiteler ve sivil toplum kuruluşları ile birlikte

hazırlandı. Hedef, 2017-2023 yılları arasında Türkiye'nin birincil enerji tüketimini yüzde 14 oranında azaltmak.

Ulusal Enerji Verimliliği Eylem Planı kapsamında, bina ve hizmetler, enerji, ulaştırma, sanayi ve teknoloji, tarım ve yatay konular olmak üzere 6 kategoride tanımlanan 55 eylem sonucunda, 2029 yılına kadar kümülatif olarak 23.9 MTEP birincil enerji tasarrufu elde edilirken, 10.9 milyar dolar yatırım öngörülmektedir. 2017 fiyatlarıyla 2033 yılına kadar mali tasarrufun 30.2 milyar dolar olacağı öngörülürken tasarruf etkisinin 2040 yılına kadar devam edeceği belirtilmektedir.

2018 yılı boyunca planın uygulanması ile ilgili detayların her kategori ve eylem kapsamında netleştirileceği bekleniyor. Enerji verimliliği çalışmalarının denetimi ve dokümantasyonunun yapılması hedefe ulaşma aşamasında önem kazanacaktır. Bununla birlikte, en önemli sorunun başında, enerji verimliliği yatırımının nasıl teşvik edileceği ve doğrulanacağıdır. Piyasaya dayalı enstrümanlardan biri olarak kabul edildiğinden, belirli bir enerji verimliliğinin elde edildiğini belgeleyen "beyaz sertifika"nın Türkiye'de uygulanması gündemde olan konulardan biri. Bu sertifika ticarete açık olup, birçok AB ülkesinde kullanılmaktadır.

**Aktivite Puanlaması \*\*\* Doğru Yön** Hükümet'in Enerji Verimliliği Eylem Planı ileriye doğru atılmış iyi bir adımdır, Yukarıda da belirttiği gibi, bunun nasıl uygulanacağı ve yaptırımlar gibi konuların önümüzdeki aylarda açıklığa kavuşması beklenmektedir. Yapılacak enerji tasarruflarının nasıl doğrulanacağı ise hâlâ bir soru işaretidir. Belli bir miktarda enerjinin belirli bir yerde ve zamanda tasarruf edildiğini kanıtlayan ve ticareti yapılabilir bir aracın kullanılması önerilmektedir.

### **Harekete Geç**

Eylem Planının etkin bir şekilde uygulanmasını sağlamak ve takip etmek için aşağıda belirtilen kuruluş ile şu şekilde ifade edilen Eylem İkaz mesajını paylaşarak iletişime geçilebilir:

*2017-2023 Ulusal Enerji Verimliliği Eylem Planı'nın yayınlanmasından dolayı hükümeti tebrik ederiz. Plan, ulusal enerji tüketimini ve sera gazı emisyonlarını azaltarak Paris Anlaşması konusundaki taahhüdümüze uymamıza yardımcı olacak zorlayıcı bir faktör gibi görünüyor. Bununla birlikte, doğrulama sürecinin nasıl yapılacağını ve sonuçlarının nasıl belgeleneceğini açıkça tanımlamanızı öneririz. Ticareti yapılabilir bir araç - sertifika, pazarı enerji verimliliğini artırmaya yönelik yatırımlar yapmaya teşvik edecektir.*

### **Eylem İkaz Mesajı İlgili Kişi:**

Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı  
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