Wednesday, July 20 10:30 a.m. Geneva / 5:30 p.m. Tokyo



How to Synergize the Paris
Agreement and the 2030 Agenda
for Sustainable Development



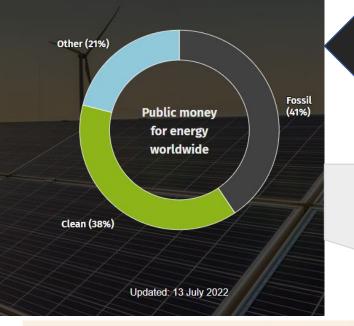




Track public money for energy in recovery packages

38 major economies and 8 MDBs pledged USD 515 billion to fossil fuel-intensive sectors, 41% of all public money committed to energy-producing and consuming activities.

View G20 Analysis



Energy Policy Tracker

Fossil Fuel Subsidy Tracker









Track fossil-fuel subsidies and other support measures with our interactive database

The Fossil Fuel Subsidy Tracker is a collaboration between the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).

| EPT: SDG 10 and 13 | Japan: RE and circular economy | Fossil fuel subsidies | SDG indicator 12.c.1 |
|---|---|--|--|
| What key trends and lessons emerge from the EPT regarding government responses in the energy sector during the pandemic and how can this data support higher climate ambition as part of the Paris Agreement goals? • Energy policies and social impacts • Implementation in different geographic contexts | How can efforts at the municipal level in Japan to encourage renewable energy and circular economy help meet the 2030 SDG agenda and the Paris Agreement goals? | Why is it particularly important for countries to monitor, report and reform fossil fuel subsidies and what are some of the trends that emerge from the Fossil Fuel Subsidy Tracker? | What progress has been made by governments in reporting fossil fuel subsidies as part of SDG indicator 12.c.1? |



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