



IPAC

The Climate Actions and Policies Measurement Framework (CAPMF)

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Producers and Users of Climate
Change-Related Statistics

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International Programme for Action on Climate (IPAC)

to help countries progress towards net-zero and strengthen their climate action



CLIMATE ACTION DASHBOARD

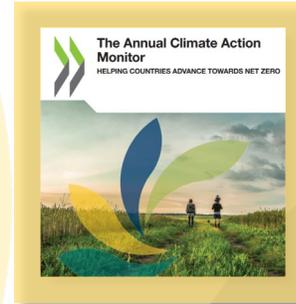
Selected core indicators



↑ Climate action indicator set
Core & complementary indicators

Annual CLIMATE ACTION MONITOR

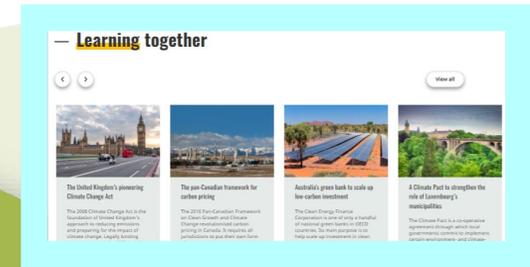
Digest of progress towards climate goals



COUNTRY NOTES



- Policy advice
- Good practices
- Environmental Performance Reviews
- Economic surveys
- In-depth energy reviews



online platform for
DIALOGUE & MUTUAL LEARNING



IPAC conceptual indicator framework



Pressure

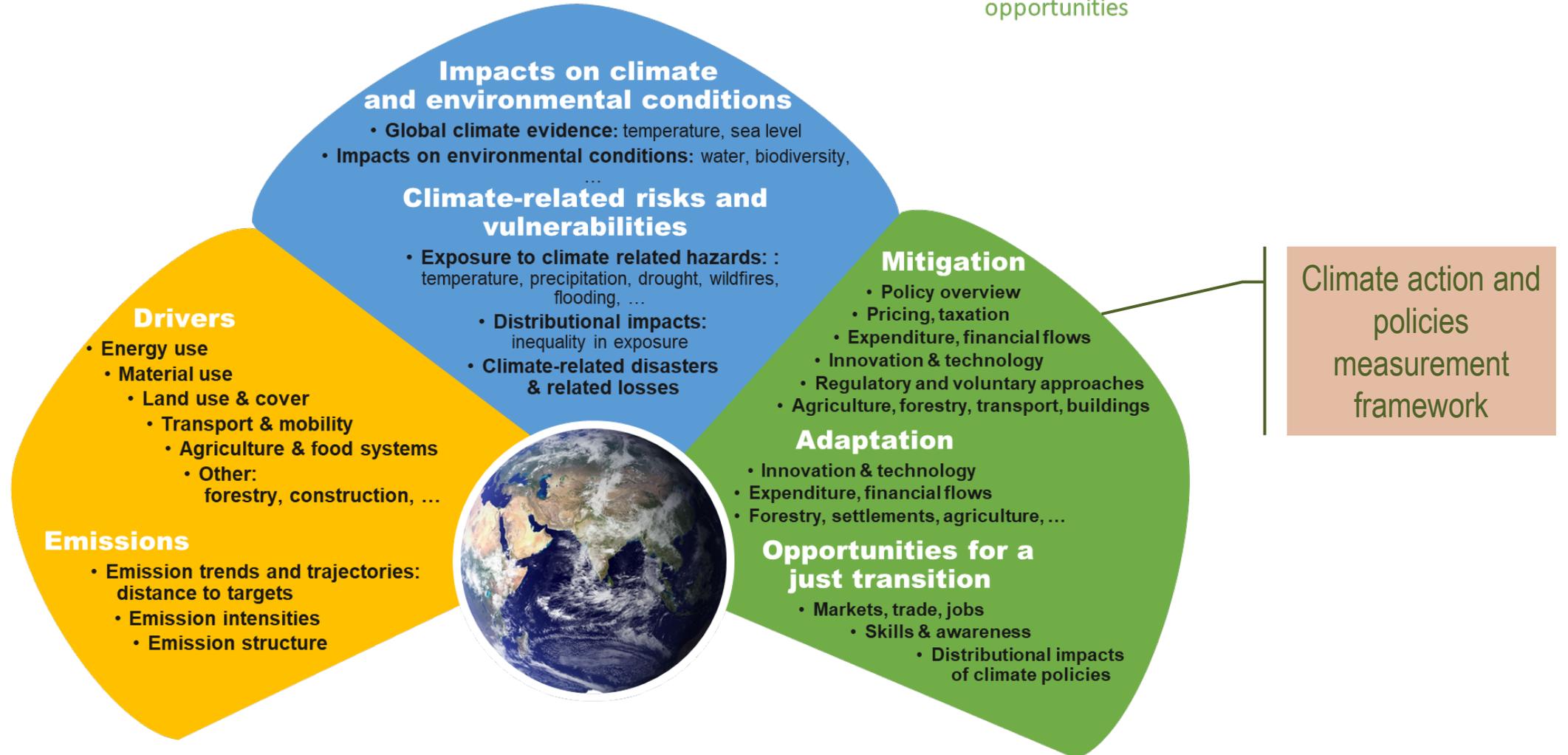
Emissions & drivers

State

Impacts & risks

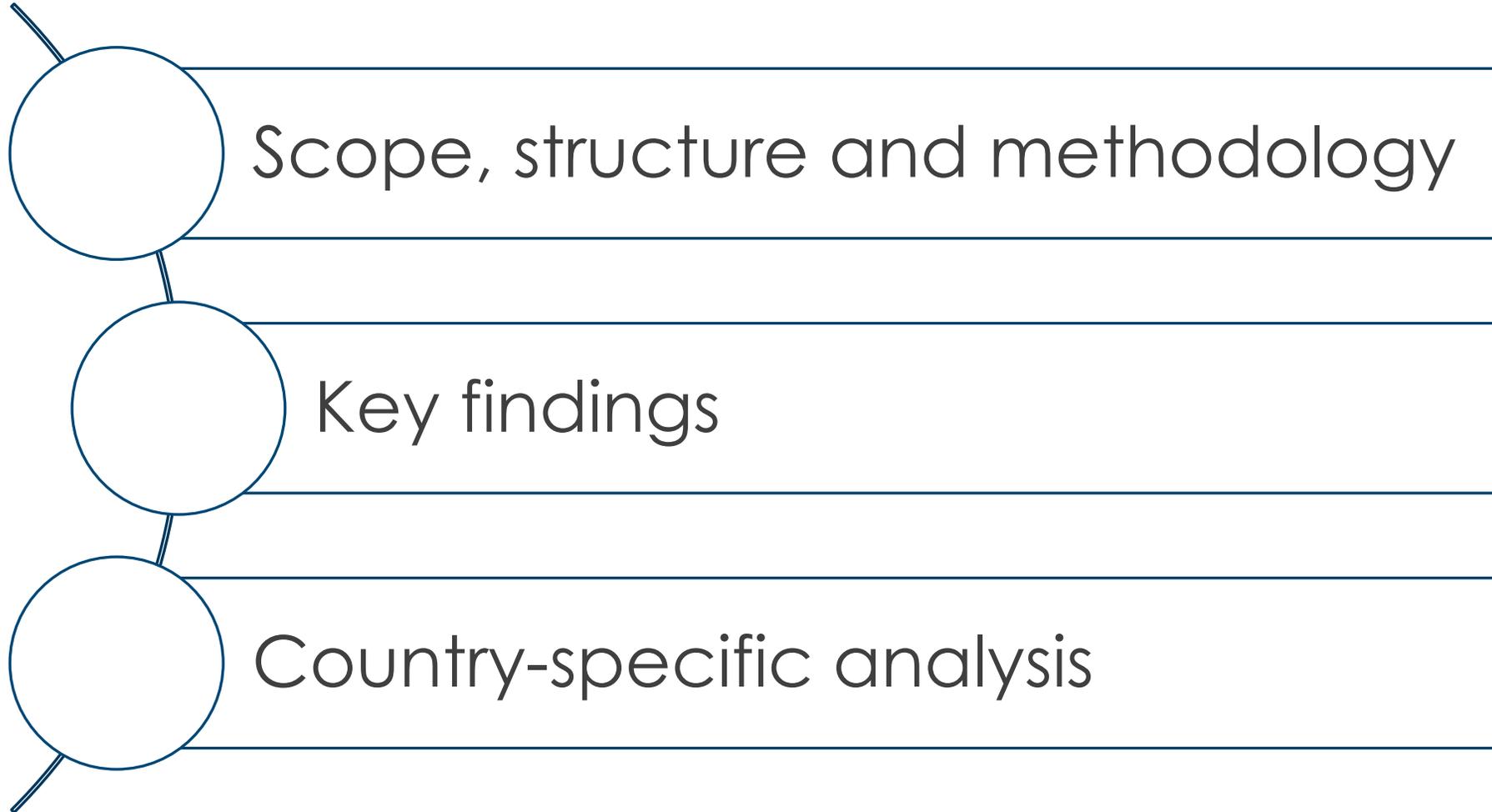
Response

Policies, actions,
opportunities



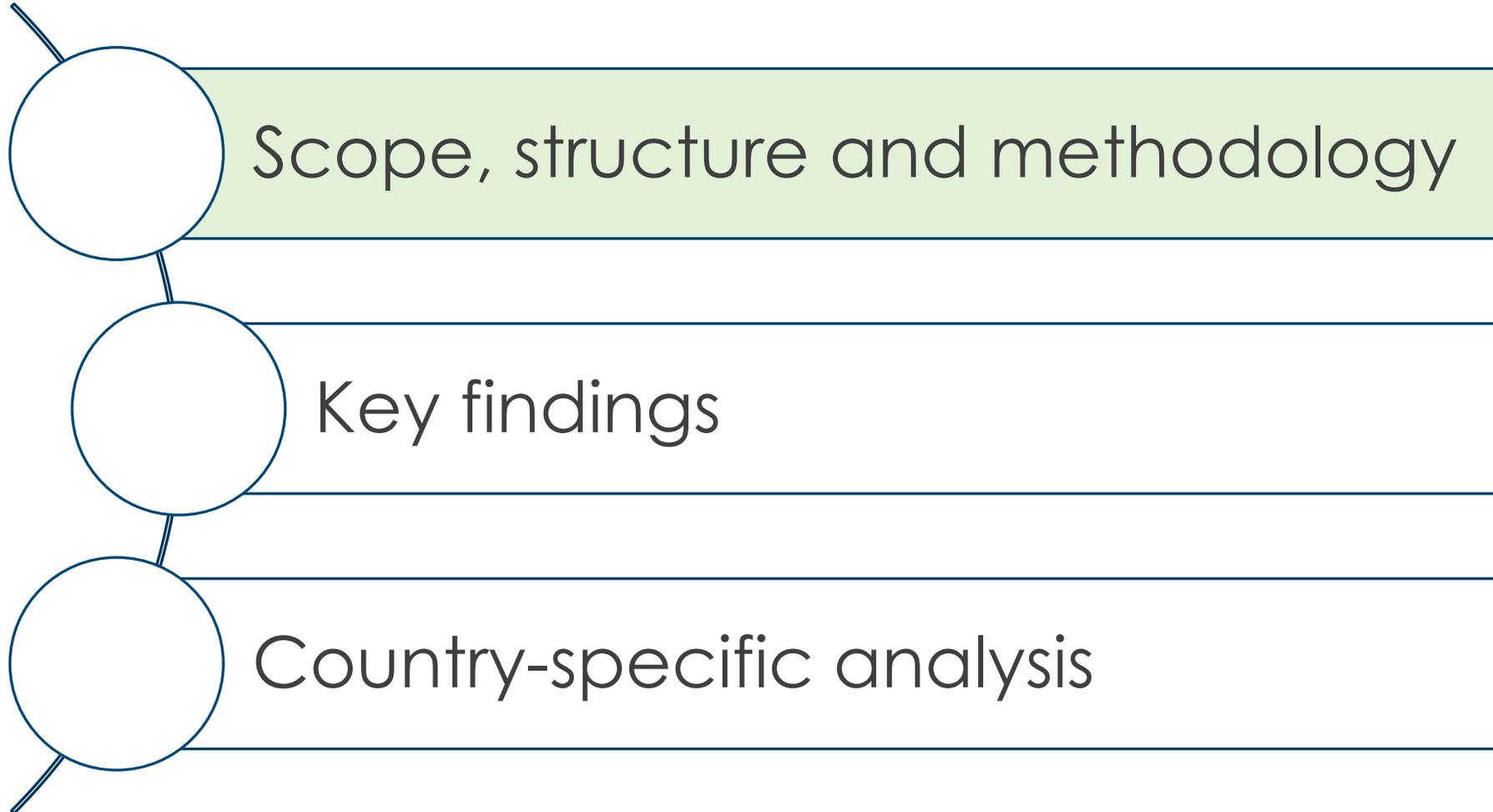


Outline





Outline





Objectives and key characteristics



Objectives

Characteristics



Measure governments' climate action

➤ 128 policy variables



Track progress

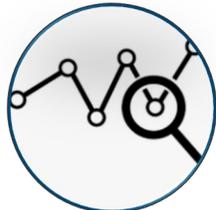
➤ Grouped into 57 'policies'



Identify level of policy stringency

➤ 52 countries

➤ 2000 – 2020



Statistical and econometric **analyses**

➤ Focus on mitigation

➤ Coherent with IPCC and UNFCCC

➤ Beyond policy instruments

➤ All data publicly available

Climate Actions and Policies Measurement Framework



Sectoral policies

Cross-sectoral policies

International policies

Sector	Market-based instruments	Non-market based instruments
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon pricing (ETS, carbon and fuel taxes, FFS reform or removal) RES support (FiT, auctions, RPS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bans and phase outs of coal power plants Air pollution standards coal plants Planning for renewables
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon pricing Congestion charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel economy standards Energy labels Bans and phase outs of ICE Public rail investment Motorway speed limits
Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon pricing Financing mechanisms for EE (e.g. preferential loans for retrofits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEPS appliances Energy labels appliances Building energy codes Bans and phase outs of fossil-based heating
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon pricing Financing mechanisms for EE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEPS industrial motors Energy efficiency mandates
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E.g. fertiliser taxes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E.g. fertiliser and nitrate regulations
LULUCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E.g. payments for conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E.g. forest as protected area
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E.g. landfill taxes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E.g. extended producer responsibility schemes

GHG emission targets

- Net-zero target (e.g. year, coverage, legal status)
- NDC target (e.g. coverage of sectors and GHG)

Public RD&D expenditure

- 6 categories (e.g. energy efficiency, renewables, nuclear, hydrogen, CCS)

Fossil fuel production policies

- FFS reform for fossil fuel production
- Bans and phase outs of fossil fuel extraction
- Policies to reduce fugitive methane emissions (e.g. restriction on flaring)

Climate governance

- Independent climate advisory body

Climate finance

- E.g. mandatory disclosure of climate risk information for companies

International co-operation

- Participation in key international climate treaties
- Participation in international climate initiatives (e.g. Climate and Clean Air Coalition)
- Participation in international emissions pricing from aviation (e.g. CORSIA) or shipping

International public finance

- Climate-related official development assistance
- Banning export credits for unabated coal plants
- Banning public finance of fossil fuels abroad

GHG emissions data and reporting

- GHG emissions reporting and accounting
- UNFCCC evaluation of Biennial (Update) Reports
- Submission of key UNFCCC documents (e.g. National Communications, GHG Inventory)

2022

Included in this version

2023/2024

Future work program



Data sources



OECD



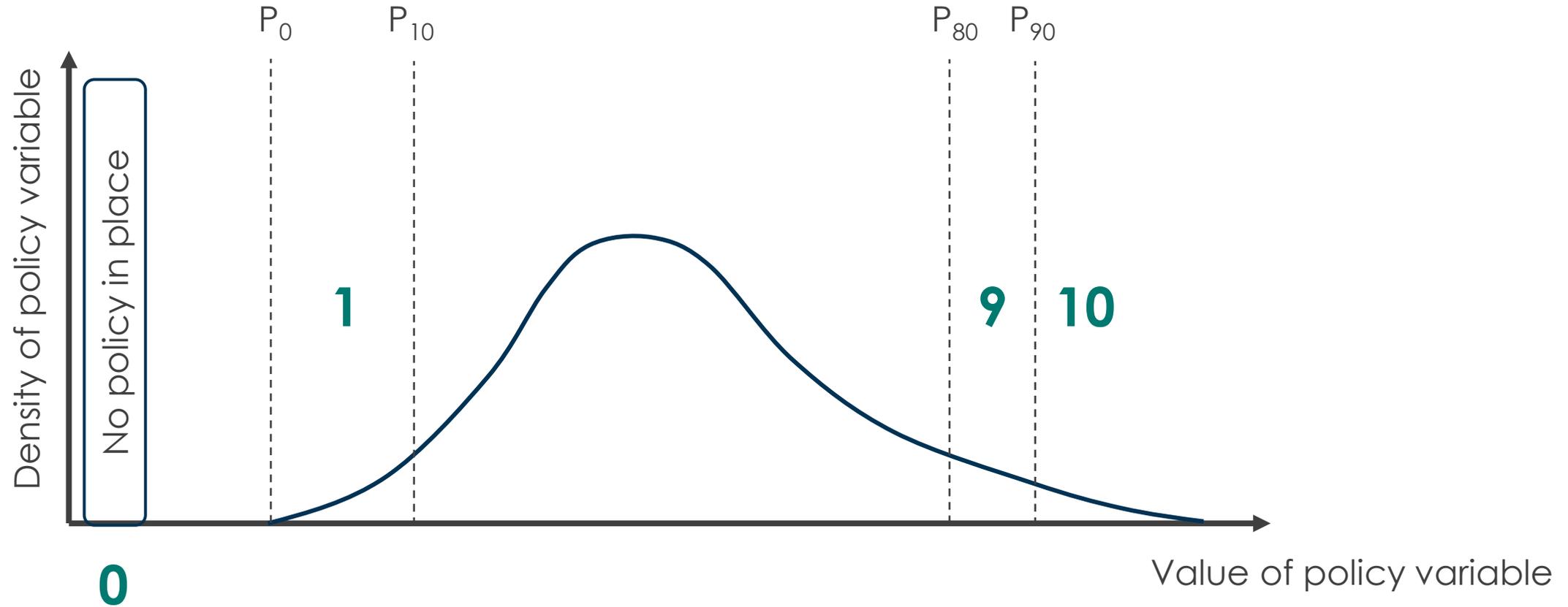
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External: internationally recognised
and validated datasets

No questionnaires

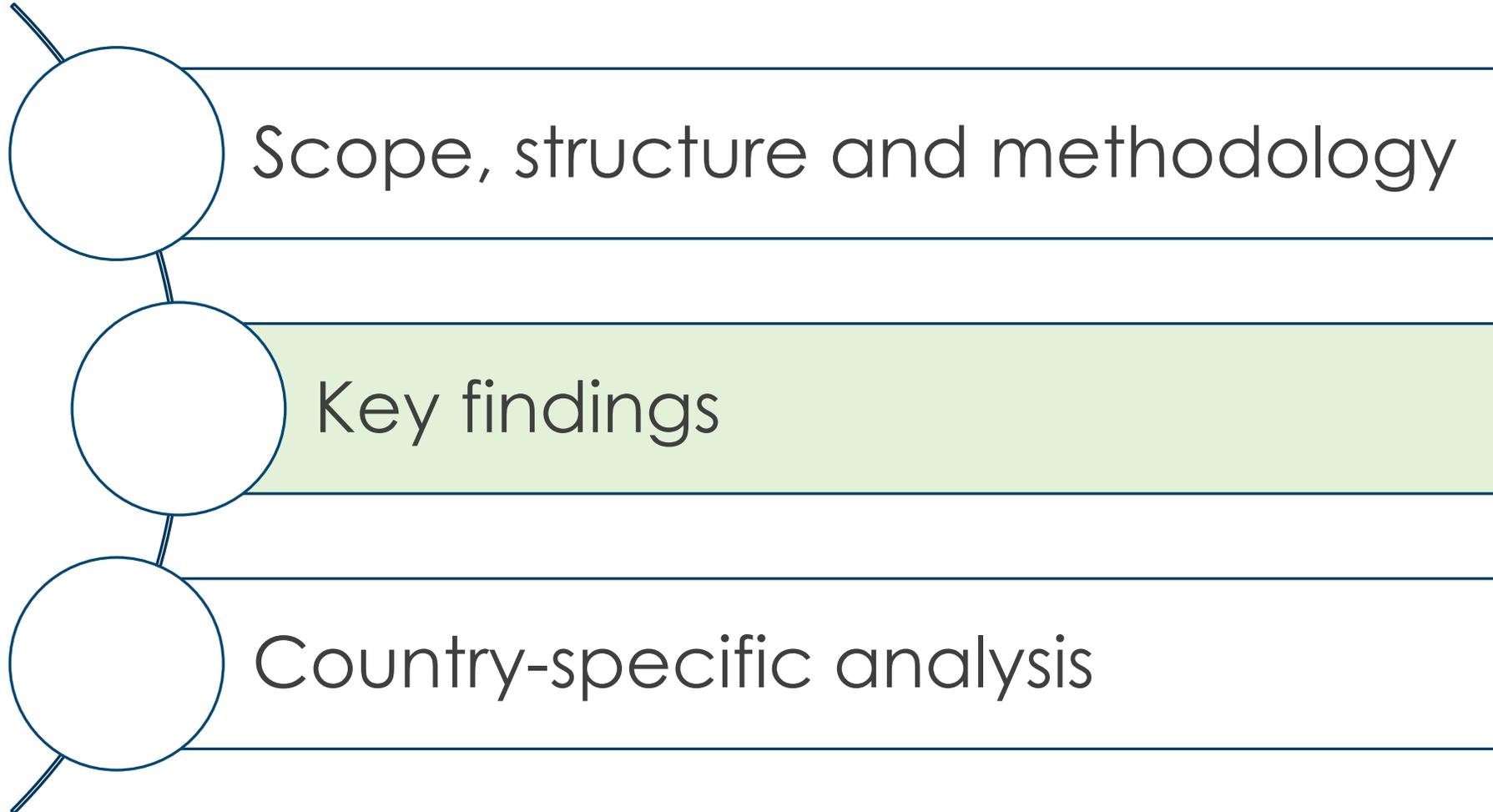


Methodology: Normalisation and policy stringency



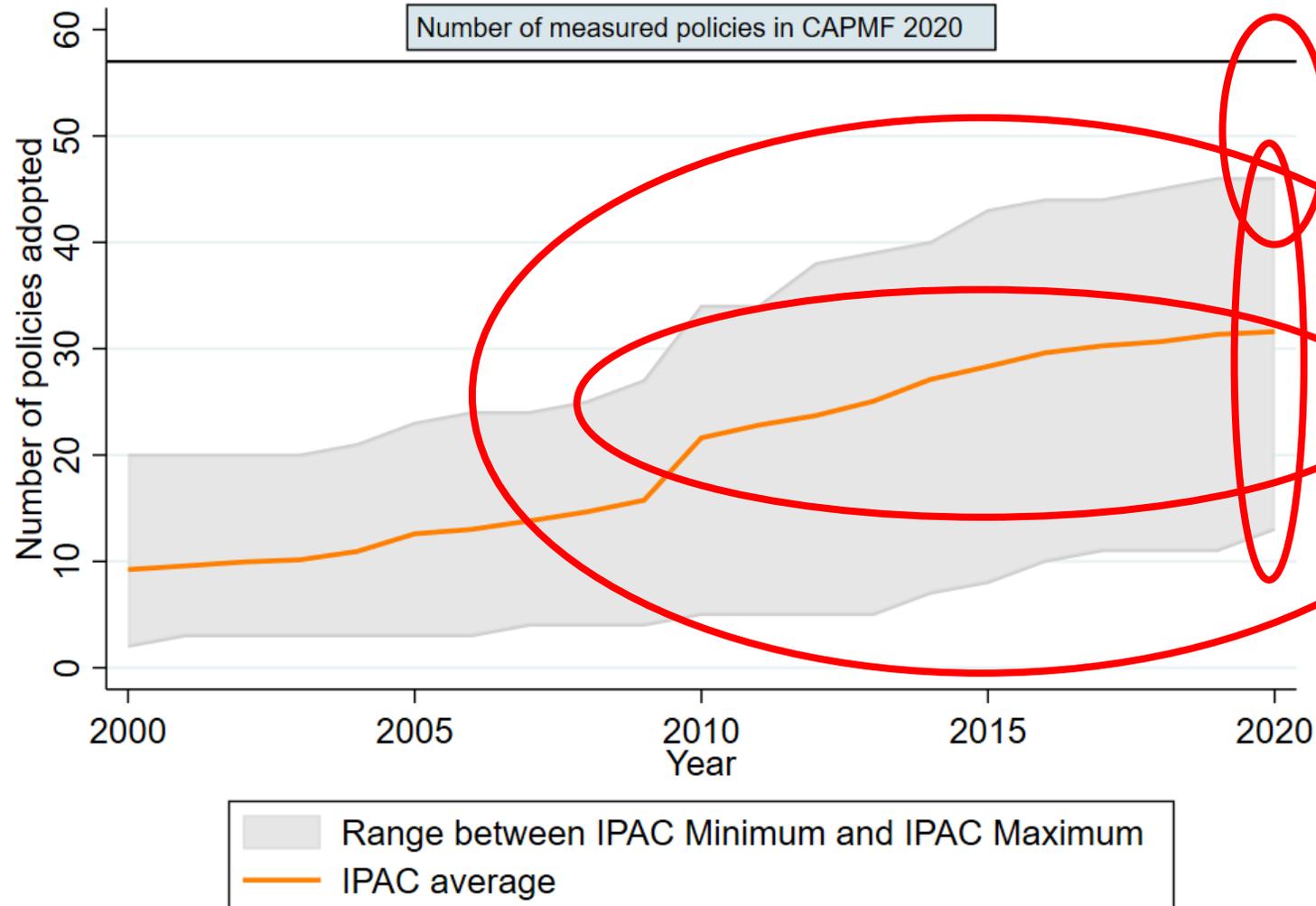


Outline



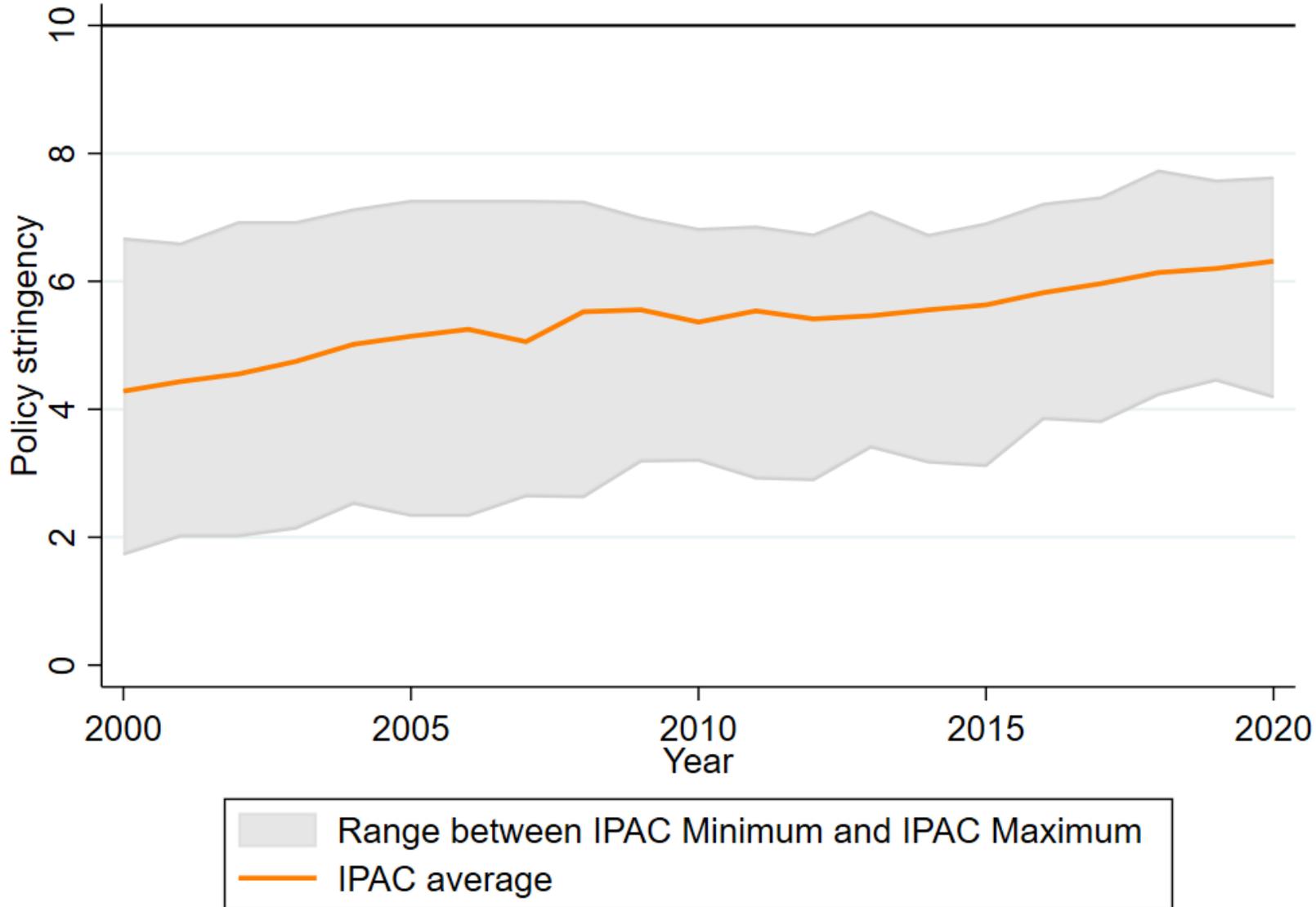


Most, but not all countries increased policy adoption



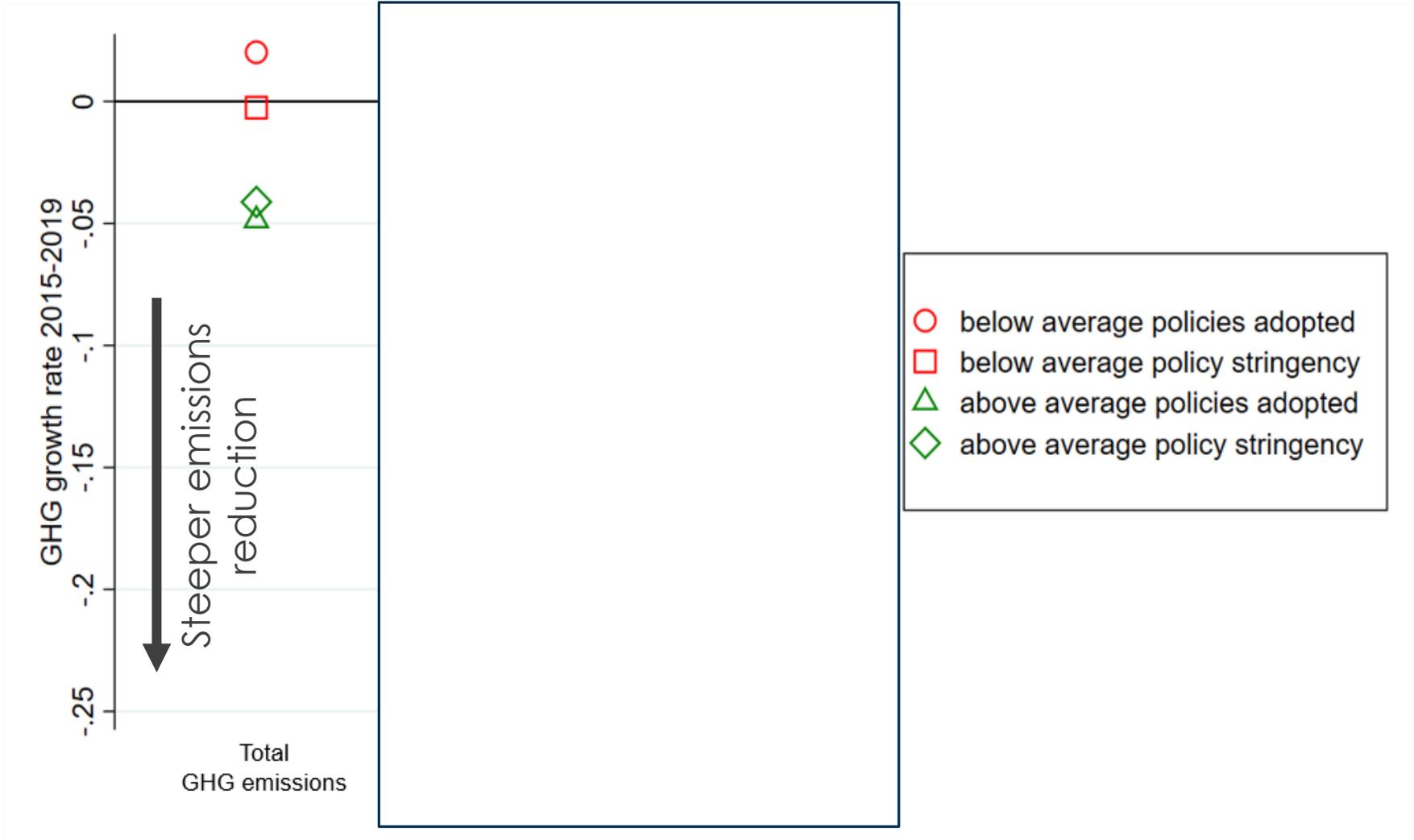


Most but not all countries improved their policy stringency



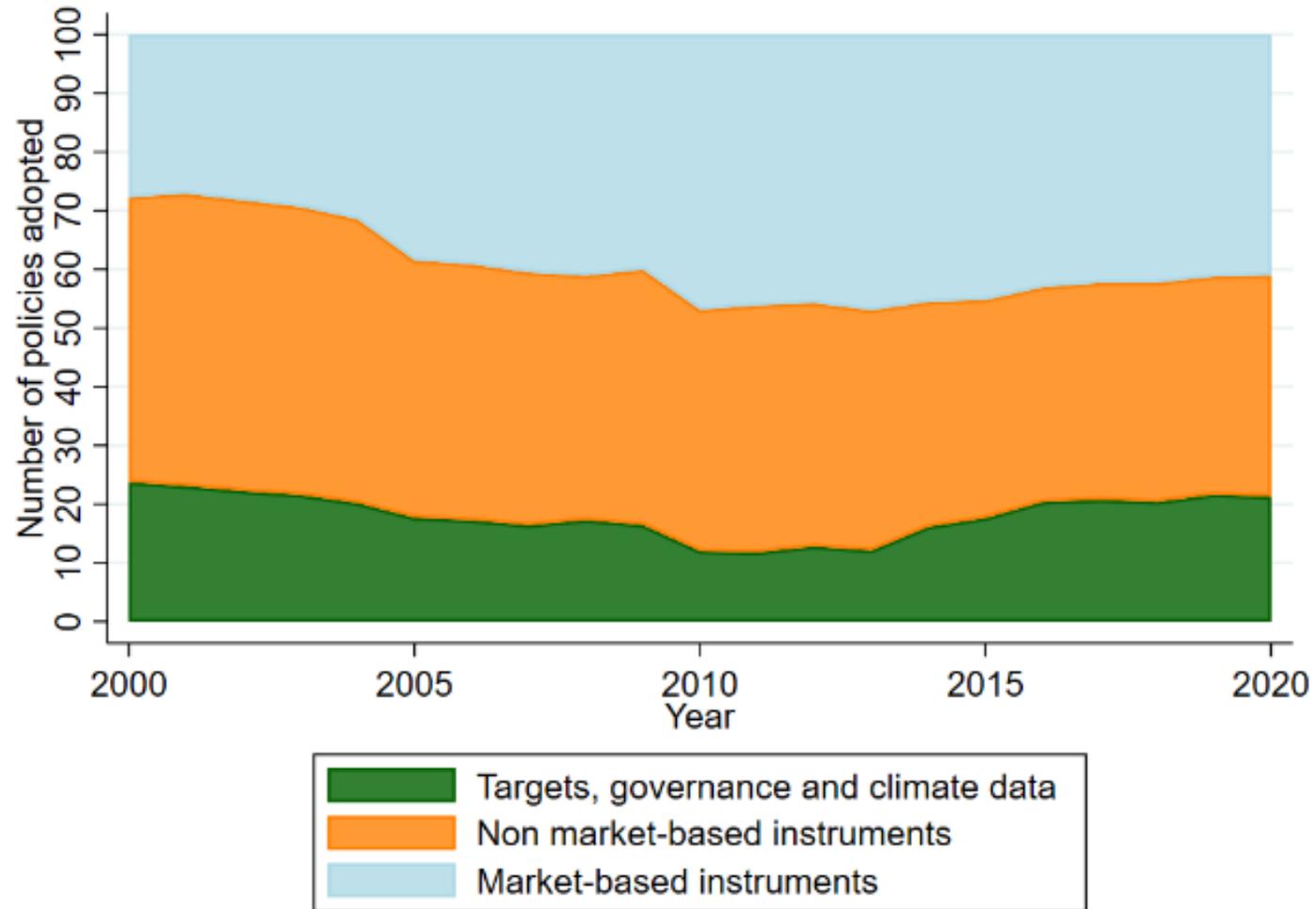


Countries with stronger climate action have steeper emissions reductions



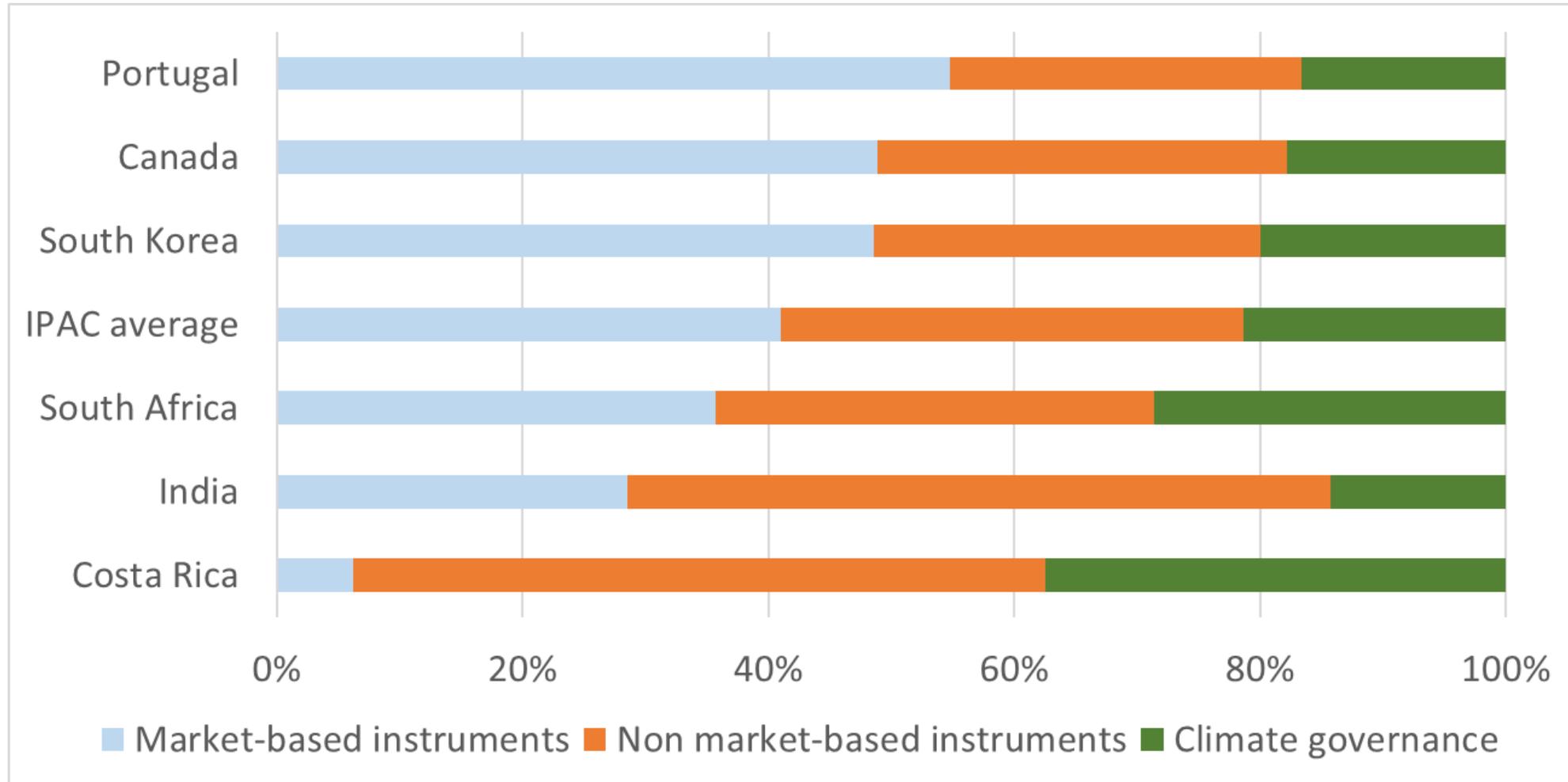


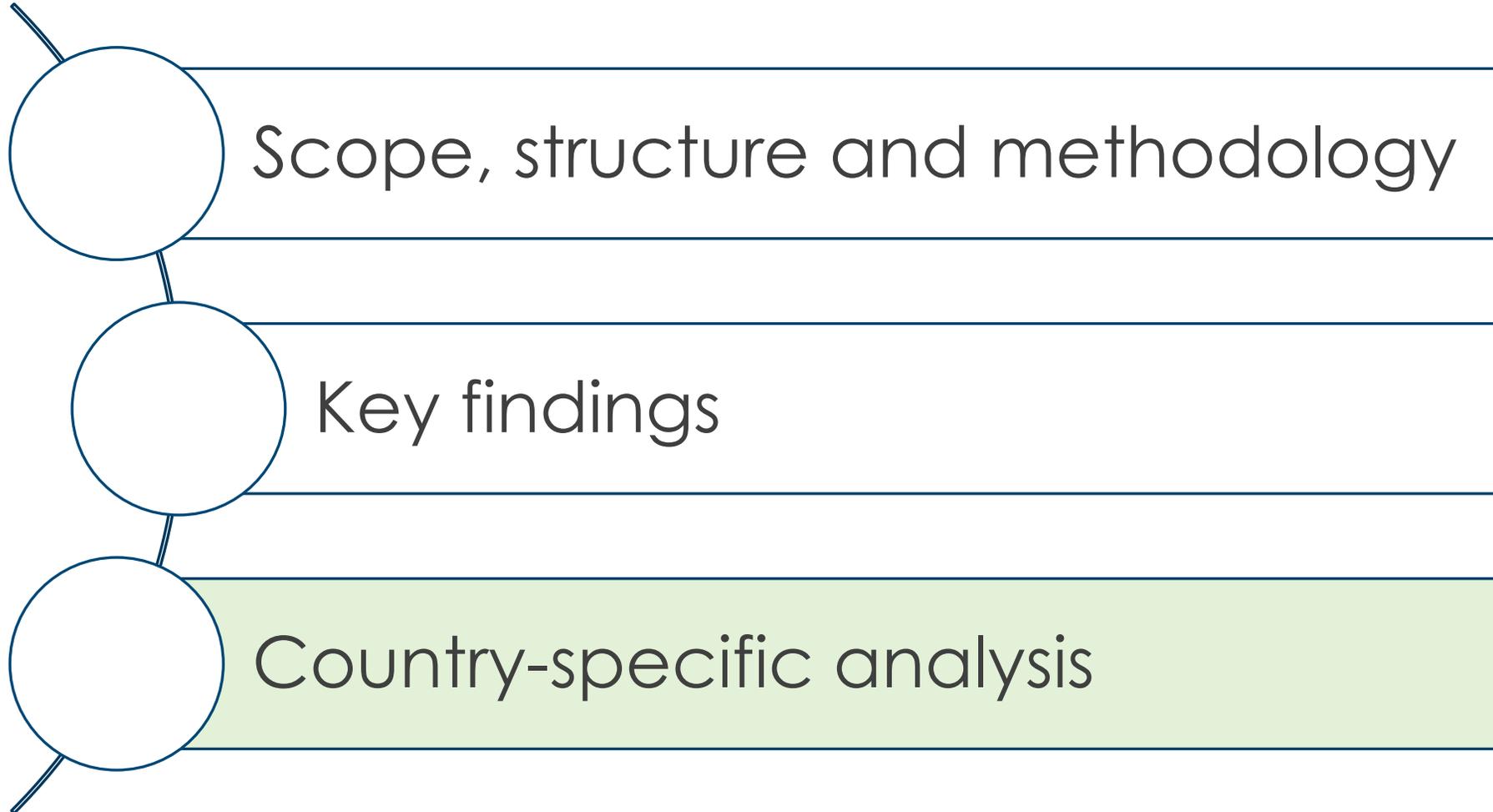
Countries' policy mix changed significantly





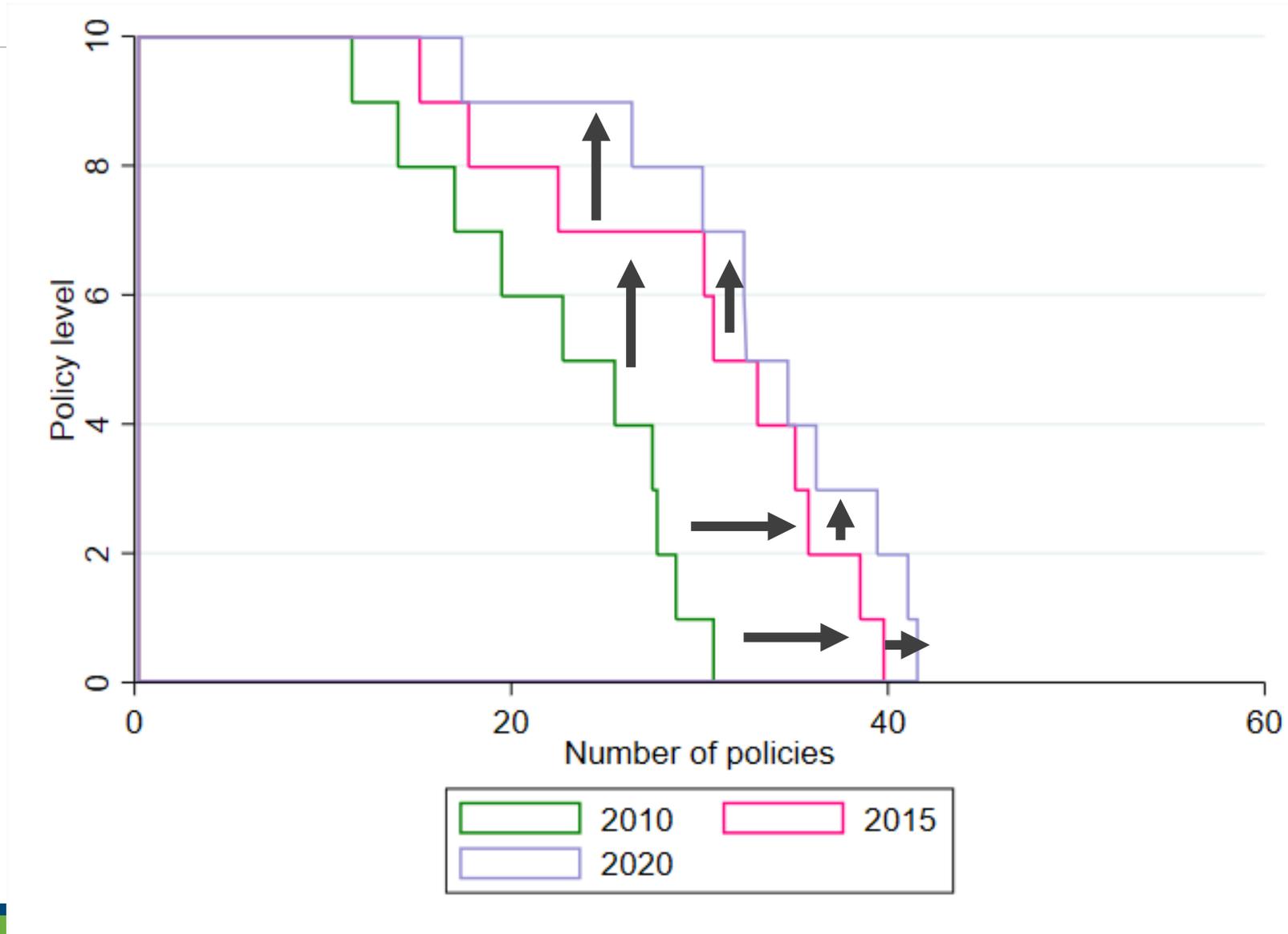
The policy mix differs substantially across countries





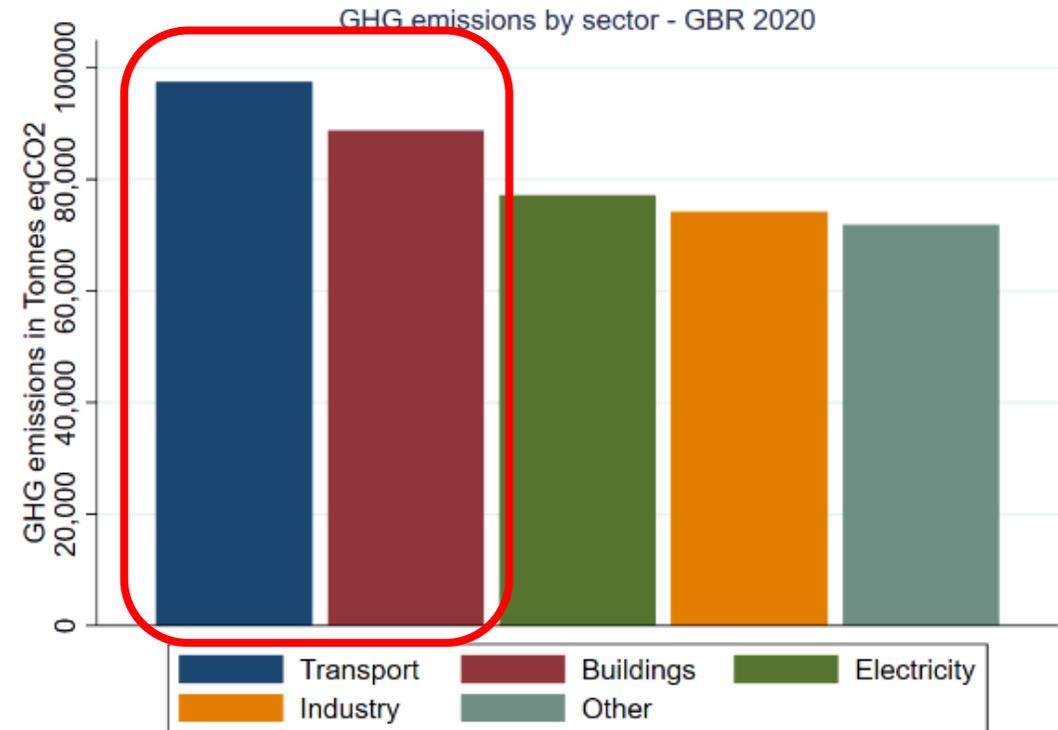
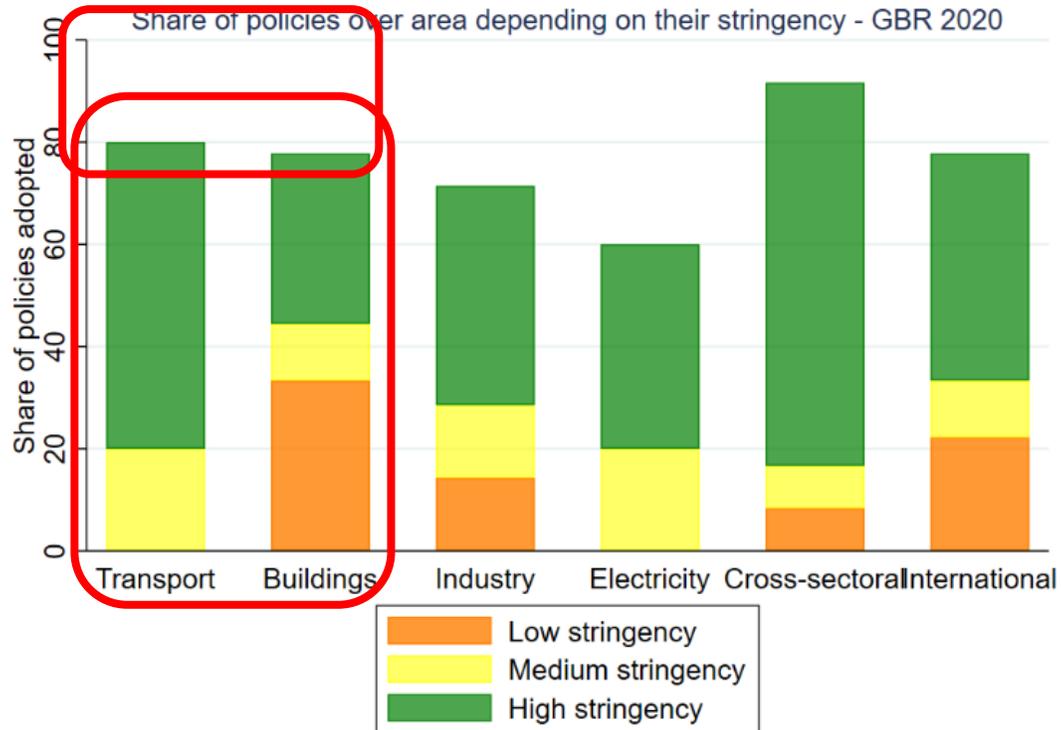


The United Kingdom increased its climate action in 2010-2020



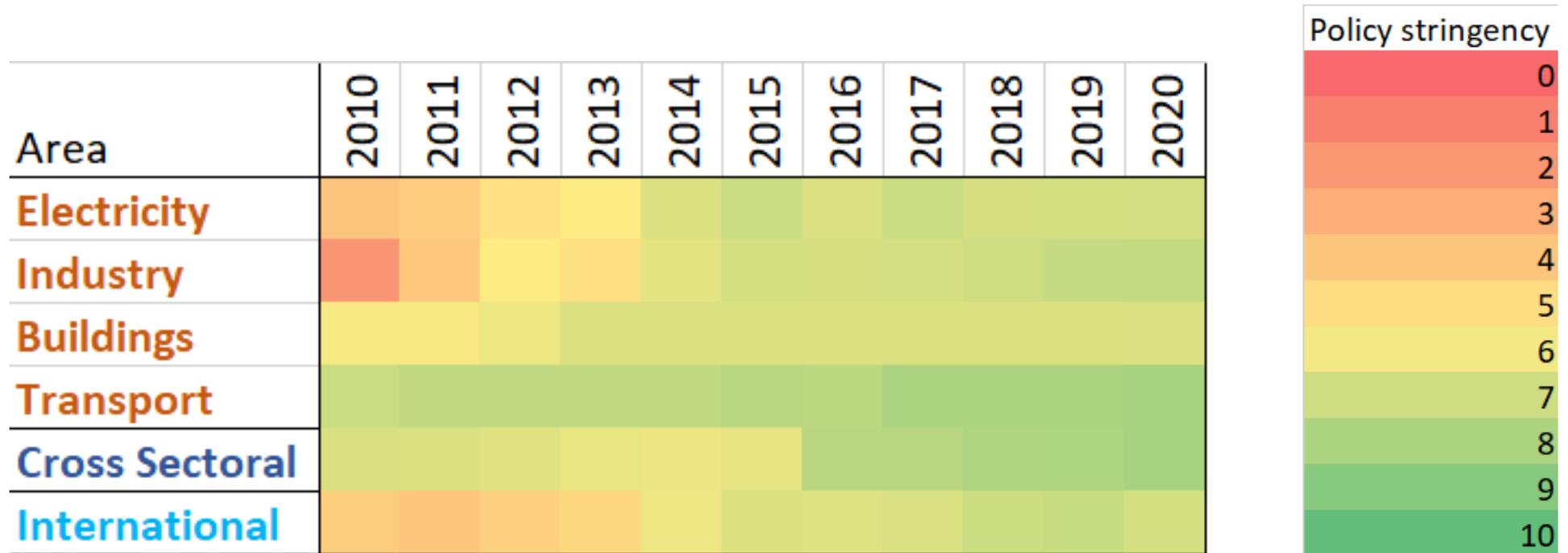


The United Kingdom' policy mix is well aligned





The United Kingdom expanded its climate action slightly





Potential next steps



- 1. Publication of working paper before COP27**
- 2. Continuation and expansion of policy stocktaking and data collection**
- 3. Empirical applications**
- 4. Feed into OECD, IPAC, and UNFCCC work**
 - a. Dashboard, Country Notes, Climate Action Monitor
 - b. OECD Environmental Performance Reviews, Economic Surveys
 - c. UNFCCC Global Stocktake



Thank you



Thanks a lot for your attention.

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