

## T20 Task Force 2

### Sustainable climate action and inclusive just energy transitions

TF2 Co-Leads: *Céline Kaufmann* (IDDRI) and *Maiara Folly* (Plataforma CIPÓ)

TF2 focal point: *Vitória Gonzalez* (Plataforma CIPÓ)

TF2 email: [taskforce2@plataformacipo.org](mailto:taskforce2@plataformacipo.org)

#### List of Policy Briefs received to evaluation process (*April, 3<sup>rd</sup>*)

##### Subtopic 1 | *Fostering Sustainable, Inclusive, and Just Energy Transitions*

###### **PB # PB Title**

- 2.1.1 Decentralized Renewable Energy (DRE) systems: A pathway to just energy transitions in vulnerable communities
- 2.1.2 A North-South Agenda for the Renewables Challenge: Ensuring Sustainable Supply Chains, Equitable Green Development and Transparency Standards
- 2.1.3 Securing electric mobility with responsible extraction of critical minerals in Latin America
- 2.1.4 Public development bank support for early coal retirement
- 2.1.5 Principles for a fossil fuel phase out negotiation
- 2.1.6 The role of critical minerals in the energy transition: policy implications at the local, national, regional and global level
- 2.1.7 Towards an integrated transition planning ecosystem
- 2.1.8 Driving effective and equitable public private sector partnerships for a just transition across G20 countries
- 2.1.9 Could critical mineral funds mitigate “green” dutch disease and help ensure that the renewable energy transition is sustainable, inclusive, and just?
- 2.1.10 Transforming green knowledge governance to enable a just energy transition
- 2.1.11 Balancing a Trifecta of Economic Development, Environmental Sustainability, and Social Inclusivity: A Policy Framework for India's Sustainable Energy Transition Low-Impact Siting
- 2.1.12 Mining resources, the inconvenient truth of the ecological transition

- 2.1.13 The role of global governance institutions in fostering clean energy transitions
- 2.1.14 The centrality of people and community in fostering a sustainable, inclusive and Just Energy Transitions: for the people is with the people
- 2.1.15 Transitioning to Clean Cooking: G20's Urgency for a Non-Fossil Roadmap
- 2.1.16 Facilitating a Just Transition for SMEs by Automating Data Collection and Leveraging Digital Sustainable Finance
- 2.1.17 Creating value for the critical minerals supply chain in Latin America
- 2.1.18 Empowering Communities for a Just Transition: Access to Justice through Decolonisation, Decarbonisation, and Decentralisation
- 2.1.19 Brazil presidency must lead G20 to mitigate environmental and social spillovers of the energy transition
- 2.1.20 Building Confidence for the G20 Renewables Market Through Strategic Policy Reforms
- 2.1.21 Elements of a successful socio-economic transformation
- 2.1.22 Beyond Silos: A G20 Unified Approach to Decarbonisation through Hydrogen Integration
- 2.1.23 Navigating a just transition: enhancing fairness and equity in the just energy transition partnership for global coal-reliant countries
- 2.1.24 The social role of clean energy and the fair and inclusive energy transition strategy to alleviate energy poverty through solar energy in communities
- 2.1.25 Powering G20 Power Grid via Inclusive and Transparent Energy Governance
- 2.1.26 Navigating Just Energy Transition Through Large-Scale Skill Development Program
- 2.1.27 Mobilising financing for clean energy transitions in emerging markets and developing countries: The role of the G20
- 2.1.28 Financing Sustainable Just Energy Transitions: Challenges and Ways Forward
- 2.1.29 Mobility-as-a-Service: Catalyst to Gender-Inclusive Mobility
- 2.1.30 Charting a people-centred minerals strategy to safeguard Indigenous and land-connected communities in the global energy transition
- 2.1.31 From the \$100 Billion Pledge to the Loss and Damage Fund and Beyond. Policy and Actions Proposals to Decarbonize the Future amid an Uncertain Present
- 2.1.32 A G20 compact for responsible renewable energy development

- 2.1.33 Financing for transition: urgent call from the global south to the G20. Visions from Latin America and the Caribbean
- 2.1.34 Access to information, public participation, and justice in energy transition
- 2.1.35 Restorative Justice Pathways in the Era of Climate Change
- 2.1.36 Regulatory challenges and improvements for electric distribution in the latin american energy transition

**Subtopic 2** | *Accelerating Transition to a Low-carbon Economy and Sustainable Consumption/Production*

**PB # PB Title**

- 2.2.1 The Role of Liquid Biofuels in Accelerating the Sustainable Energy Transition
- 2.2.2 Harmonizing the Shift: Accelerating the Transition to Hydrogen Energy and its Sustainable Production
- 2.2.3 Climate Clubs: How can trade and finance promote an inclusive approach?
- 2.2.4 Transparent monitoring for sustainability through DPIs
- 2.2.5 Repurposing public support to agriculture to accelerate the transition to low-carbon and sustainable food systems
- 2.2.6 Regulatory instruments for granting credit to the meat chain: contributions to mitigate deforestation and climate change
- 2.2.7 Raising ambition on fossil fuel subsidy reform in G20 countries
- 2.2.8 Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) and the “greening” of high-emitting industry sectors in Brazil - Mapping the sustainability efforts of the private sector
- 2.2.9 Inclusive Climate Finance: How financial policymakers can support a just transition
- 2.2.10 Promoting highly efficient appliances for climate change mitigation and social inclusion
- 2.2.11 Looking beyond national borders: Integrating consumption-based accounting approach into climate mitigation policy
- 2.2.12 Elevating Climate Accountability: The Imperative of Transparency in G20 LULUCF climate actions
- 2.2.13 Inclusive and Just Energy Transition through Capability Strengthening in Developing Countries

- 2.2.14 Lessons Learned for the Sustainable Expansion of Transport Biofuels in Emerging Markets of Africa, Asia, and Latin America
- 2.2.15 Integrated planning and economic incentives for sustainable production and for forest conservation and restoration
- 2.2.16 Lessons from the Chinese experience in planning for bioeconomy and circularity
- 2.2.17 Accelerating the transition to a functional circular economy by mainstreaming remanufacturing
- 2.2.18 Harnessing Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) Enterprises for Operationalizing LiFE among G20 Countries
- 2.2.19 Accelerating phase-out of coal power plants
- 2.2.20 Just Energy Transition: Gender equality and empowerment
- 2.2.21 A G20 Roadmap for an equitable and holistic global green hydrogen ecosystem
- 2.2.22 Towards a low carbon future: circular production and consumption to reduce food loss and waste
- 2.2.23 The transformative Climate Alliance: A modest proposal for the G20 to change the world
- 2.2.24 Industrial Decarbonisation: Circular Construction Practices
- 2.2.25 Transition to a Low-carbon Economy and Sustainable Consumption and Production – The role of GALERI
- 2.2.26 Embedding Climate Literacy in Education: From Knowing to Doing
- 2.2.27 Participatory governance in the low-carbon energy transition. Combating energy poverty in just, sustainable, and inclusive ways
- 2.2.28 Key Policy Enablers for the Implementation of G20's High Level Voluntary Principles on Hydrogen
- 2.2.29 Reconciling Sustainable Biofuel Production and Food Security through Carbon Markets: Priorities for Global Biofuel Alliance

**Subtopic 3** | *Fostering Investment and Open Innovation for Sociobioeconomy and Nature-based Solutions*

**PB # PB Title**

- 2.3.1 Catalyzing public and private investments to scale up socio-bioeconomy and nature-based solutions
- 2.3.2 Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) in territorial collaborative laboratories can help achieve the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) targets in G20 countries.
- 2.3.3 Bioeconomy: principles for policies
- 2.3.4 Unlocking the potential for scaling up financing of methane mitigation from solid waste
- 2.3.5 Social innovation to advance a Bio-circular Green Economy: Recommendations for a G20 Action Plan
- 2.3.6 Payments for environmental services to conserve forests: old challenges, new approaches
- 2.3.7 Supporting community-led bioeconomy development and nature-based solutions (NbS) in the Global South
- 2.3.8 Sociobiodiversity Economies: sustainability with social justice
- 2.3.9 Catalysing Investments Towards Nature-based Solutions in the Global South
- 2.3.10 Nature based solutions- Fostering an inclusive approach to technological innovations by marginalised voices
- 2.3.11 Rethinking sustainable finance for drylands
- 2.3.12 Nurturing innovative investment in nature: Eight recommendations across finance and facilitation

**Subtopic 4** | *Investing in Sustainable, Inclusive, and Resilient Infrastructure*

**PB # PB Title**

- 2.4.1 Infrastructure for a just, orderly, and equitable transition
- 2.4.2 Investing in Sustainable, Inclusive, and Resilient Green Infrastructure
- 2.4.3 Climate change and cities: creating sustainable infrastructure systems to address the repercussions of climate change in cities

- 2.4.4 Opportunities and Challenges for Promoting Sustainable, Resilient and Inclusive Infrastructure in the Amazon Basin
- 2.4.5 Resilient Infrastructure Systems: Closing the Resiliency Gap
- 2.4.6 Local Plans for Adapting to Climate Change and Building Urban Resilience
- 2.4.7 Prioritising investments for climate and health resilience in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs)
- 2.4.8 Accelerating risk-informed investments in climate-resilient urban infrastructure: A framework-based approach
- 2.4.9 Knowledge Capacity for Sustainable Infrastructure: a bottom-up approach
- 2.4.10 Climate-smart and resilient healthcare systems as a core strategy for sustainable development
- 2.4.11 Financing for SDG Priorities: moving forward for people and planet
- 2.4.12 Water Security, human dignity and democratic local governance arrangements. Promoting water security, human dignity and democratic local governance arrangements

**Subtopic 5** | *Optimising Access to Multilateral and Climate Funds and Leveraging Private Capital for Climate Finance*

**PB # PB Title**

- 2.5.1 Data-to-Deal: How can Countries in the Global South Afford the Climate Transition?
- 2.5.2 Financing Just Energy Transitions: Unlocking Multilateral Climate Funds and private capital for sustainable transitions
- 2.5.3 Activating positive financial tipping points for zero-carbon investments in lower-income countries: a twin-track approach catalysed with international guarantees
- 2.5.4 Using gender lens investing to fight climate change
- 2.5.5 Scaling climate finance for locally-Led adaptation: lessons from the global south
- 2.5.6 Designing the new finance architecture for adaptation and resilience

**Subtopic 6** | *Operationalizing Climate Justice through Financing and Technology Transfer*

**PB # PB Title**

- 2.6.1 Strengthening Multilateralism and Climate Action through Technology Transfer
- 2.6.2 Operationalizing Loss & Damage financing for marginalised urban communities
- 2.6.3 Advancing affordable access to climate technologies for clean transition and sustainable industrialization in developing countries
- 2.6.4 Fostering Climate Justice Finance in G20 countries
- 2.6.5 G20 Strategic Observatory on climate, health, and equity
- 2.6.6 The Strategic Role of Carbon Markets: Catalyzing CDR mechanisms deployment towards a low carbon economy
- 2.6.7 Enabling Fair and Equitable Access to Technology for Combating Gender Inequalities and Climate Change
- 2.6.8 Global Reforestation Fund (GRF)
- 2.6.9 Achieving climate justice and equity through vulnerability-based financing

**Subtopic 7** | *Implementing just sustainability reporting requirements: the Role of ESG Metrics*

**PB # PB Title**

- 2.7.1 Accelerating the transition to net zero: insights and recommendations from G20 regulations
- 2.7.2 Integrating quantitative ESG metrics for sustainable and just global trade: a policy imperative
- 2.7.3 Integrating biodiversity and social inclusion into G20 sustainable finance taxonomies
- 2.7.4 Increasing coherence between disclosure standards and frameworks on biodiversity in G20 countries
- 2.7.5 Developing Climate Disclosure to Unlock Climate Finance and Support Financial Stability in Asia and Worldwide
- 2.7.6 Mainstreaming Physical Climate Risk Disclosures and Adaptation in ESG matrices