

Country	Themes	Examples	Yes/No	Evidence, link or comment
Australia	Adaptation and resilience	In Australia adaptation to climate change is a shared responsibility with governments at all levels, business and each household playing a complementary role to it. The government issued a National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy in December 2015, which outlines a set of principles to effectively adapt the practice and resilience building and a vision for a climate-resilient future. There is an Australian Government Disaster and Climate Resilience Reference Group of senior officials to assess the risks and opportunities arising from climate change and natural disasters. The Electricity Sector Climate Information (ESCI) project is funded by the Australian government to provide information and data to manage risks involved in the electricity systems caused by the extreme weather events due to the changing climate. CoastAdapt is an online tool developed by the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility to support local governments and businesses to assess and respond to climate risks in the coastal zone. The National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF) is an institute run by government to coordinate researchers engaged with climate change issues.	Yes	https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/adaptation/strategy https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/adaptation/publications/national-climate-resilience-and-adaptation-strategy https://www.coastadapt.com.au/ https://nccarf.edu.au/ https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Documents%20NAP/National%20Climate%20Resilience%20and%20Adaptation%20Strategy.pdf https://elaw.org/system/files/national_climate_change_adaptation_framework.pdf
Australia	Air pollution	In Australia coal-fired power stations are major source of air pollution including nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulphur dioxide (SO2). Fatalities caused by fossil fuel pollution are about 4 per cent of all deaths or about 5700 people each year.	Yes	https://www.envirojustice.org.au/our-work/community/air-pollution/#:~:text=Almost%205000%20Australians%20die%20from,stroke%2C%20heart%20disease%20and%20asthma.&text=We%20know%20that%20at%20least,five%20coal%20fired%20power%20stations. https://www.smh.com.au/environment/climate-change/global-fossil-fuel-air-pollution-linked-to-one-in-five-deaths-20210209-p570z7.html https://aqicn.org/map/australia/
Australia	Biodiversity and nature	Deforestation, emissions, drought, and warming oceans have adversely impacted Australia's biodiversity. Due to rising oceans, marine heatwaves, longer fire seasons and extreme heat patterns more than 50 animal and 60 plant species have already been lost. The mass bleaching of the Great Barrier Reef in 2018 caused an unprecedented decline of coral.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/may/15/australias-biodiversity-at-breaking-point-a-picture-essay https://theconversation.com/existential-threat-to-our-survival-see-the-19-australian-ecosystems-already-collapsing-154077
Australia	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	In 2019, Australia's renewable energy industry took a giant leap forward after 4.4GW of new renewable energy capacity was installed. According to the latest edition of the Clean Energy Australia report, nearly a quarter of Australia's electricity supply now comes from the renewable energy sources. In May 2019, during the Covid-19 pandemic, the Smart Energy Council and Clean Energy Council hosted an online summit to discuss green recovery themes. The Chief Executive of the Australian Industry Group (AIG), said recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic and setting a path for net zero were overlapping issues that should be dealt with together to boost growth.	Yes	https://www.smart-energy.com/renewable-energy/renewables-could-drive-australias-covid-19-economic-recovery/ https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2020/may/14/seizing-the-moment-how-australia-can-build-a-green-economy-from-the-covid-19-wreckage https://sustainable.unimelb.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/2987743/MSSI_GrowingACleanEconomy.pdf
Australia	Cities	In November 2020, two of the Australian cities, Melbourne and Newcastle agreed to adopt new technology as part of the G20 Global Smart Cities Alliance, a group formed to provide cities the procedures, laws and regulations they need to use new technology responsibly. Even Perth city is also working towards improving green spaces and walkability in the city and revamping the transport system to increase the use of public transport.	Yes	https://modern.diplomacy.eu/2020/11/18/36-pioneer-cities-chart-a-course-towards-a-more-ethical-and-responsible-future/ https://www.rees-journal.org/articles/rees/full_html/2017/01/rees170007s/rees170007s.html
Australia	Climate activists	Young Australian students started a movement called School Strike 4 Climate Action, inspired by Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg. Students Harriet O'Shea Carre, Milou Albrecht, Lucie Atkin-Bolton, Vivienne Paduch, Aisheeya Huq, Callum Neilson-Bridgefoot, Tully Boyle and several others are actively involved in climate activism.	Yes	https://www.smh.com.au/environment/climate-change/why-aren-t-they-doing-anthony-students-strike-to-give-climate-lesson-20181123-p50hvu.html https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-09-23/australian-climate-striker-15-takes-fight-to-new-york/11539354
Australia	Climate change	Due to 2019-2020 bushfires and heat waves, the environment has emerged as a top concerning issue for 89 per cent of Australians. An increasing number of people are saying they're concerned about climate change. About 79 per cent of the people have agreed that there is a climate change and 48 per cent believe that they are experiencing the impacts of climate change "a lot".	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2021/feb/19/australians-fear-climate-change-more-than-catching-covid-survey-shows https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-10-28/australia-institute-2020-climate-change-report-concern-growing/12764874
Australia	Extreme weather and disasters	In recent years, heatwaves, floods, fires and storms have occurred more frequently in many cities of Australia. Up to 300,000 cattle died in the 2019 Queensland flooding. In 2019, Australians also witnessed an unusually hostile summer, which was followed by drought and devastating bushfires.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2019/feb/10/floods-fire-and-drought-australia-a-country-in-the-grip-of-extreme-weather-bingo
Australia	Fake news or denial	Liberal MP Craig Kelly denied the bushfire crisis was caused by climate change, saying the fires were caused by high fuel loads and not climate change. The commercial AM radio, Sky and Fox News are the most strident critics of climate change science. Sky News host Cory Bernardi stated that renewable energy creates more pollutants than fossil fuel.	Yes	https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-01-07/craig-kelly-denies-climate-change-linked-to-bushfires/11846604 https://theconversation.com/the-number-of-climate-deniers-in-australia-is-more-than-double-the-global-average-new-survey-finds-140450 https://www.skynews.com.au/details/_6237426810001
Australia	Finance	Australia is committed to contributing its part to the UNFCCC goal to collectively mobilise at least \$US100 billion per year in climate finance for developing countries by 2020, and annually through to 2025. In December 2020, Prime Minister Scott Morrison announced that Australia would extend its commitment to build climate change resilience, mitigation and adaptation with a \$1.5 billion commitment over 2020-2025.	Yes	https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/themes/climate-change/Pages/australias-support-for-other-countries#:~:text=Australia%20is%20committed%20to%20doing,US100%20billion%20of%20climate%20finance.
Australia	Fossil fuels	Federal Environment Minister Sussan Ley approved an extension of the NSW Vickery coal mine in New South Wales, but was challenged by a group of teenager in the court.	Yes	https://www.news.com.au/technology/environment/climate-change/teenagers-launch-class-action-against-sussan-ley-over-vickery-coal-mine/news-story/e30d8bd19ee0748b5d1945de2d497190 https://www.smh.com.au/environment/climate-change/climate-campaign-teens-prepare-for-court-battle-with-minister-over-coal-expansion-20210228-p576gm.html
Australia	Global warming	Overall, people are concerned about the climate change in Australia, with 80 per cent of people thinking the country is already experiencing problems caused by climate change and 83 per cent supporting the closure of coal-fired power stations. According to the Australia Institute's Climate of the Nation report, 71 per cent of the Australians think that Australia should lead the world in climate actions	Yes	https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-10-28/australia-institute-2020-climate-change-report-concern-growing/12764874
Australia	Health	In Australia, 4 per cent of all deaths in a year or about 5700 fatalities are estimated to be caused by air pollution linked to fossil fuel burning.	Yes	https://www.smh.com.au/environment/climate-change/global-fossil-fuel-air-pollution-linked-to-one-in-five-deaths-20210209-p570z7.html
Australia	Justice	A group of eight teenagers filed a lawsuit against Environment Minister Sussan Ley for her approval of a NSW coal mine. They claim that the minister's approval of the coal mine would harm future generations.	Yes	https://www.news.com.au/technology/environment/climate-change/teenagers-launch-class-action-against-sussan-ley-over-vickery-coal-mine/news-story/e30d8bd19ee0748b5d1945de2d497190
Australia	Mitigation	According to a report by WWF, Australia is the only developed nation which remains one of the world's hotspots for deforestation. Since 2004, Australia has deforested an area six times the size of Tasmania. Clearing land for cattle farming and the logging of indigenous timber are said to be the main reasons for deforestation.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2021/jan/13/australia-the-only-developed-nation-on-world-list-of-deforestation-hotspots https://www.wilderness.org.au/news-events/10-facts-about-deforestation-in-australia
Australia	Net zero	The Australian government did not commit to reducing the emissions down to zero by 2050. Prime Minister Scott Morrison instead said his government vaguely mentioned that his government is aiming to get to zero "as soon as possible".	Yes	https://www.abc.net.au/triplej/programs/hack/australia-climate-change-target/13043266
Australia	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	According to Statista, in Australia 171.6 million metric tons of CO2 comes from generating electricity, 102.5 from stationary energy, 93.9 from transport, 67.1 from agriculture, 50.1 from emissions, 34.1 from industrial processes and 11.8 from the waste sector.	Yes	https://www.statista.com/statistics/1015187/australia-yearly-greenhouse-gas-emissions-by-source/

Australia	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Chief pollutants in Australia are coal fired power stations and coal mines. Australia still operates 22 coal-burning power stations, some of which are among the oldest and most polluting in the world. Australia's 92 coal mines, meanwhile, emitted 320,000 tonnes of particles with a diameter of 10 microns or less (PM10).	Yes	https://www.smh.com.au/environment/climate-change/coal-fired-power-stations-not-forced-to-reduce-greenhouse-gases-20210305-p5783c.html#:~:text=But%20no%20restrictions%20will%20be,at%20E2%80%9Capproximately%20current%20levels%20%80%9D.&text=in%20the%20review%2C%20the%20EPA,stopping%20greenhouse%20gases%20from%20increasing;https://www.smh.com.au/environment/sustainability/coal-fired-power-coal-mines-continue-to-head-toxic-pollutants-list-20190331-p519f9.html
Australia	Climate emergency	Devastating bushfires ravaged Australian states of the New South Wales, Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT), which started in late 2019 and continued till February 2020. The fires were caused by record breaking temperatures and months of severe drought. At least 33 people were killed and more than 11 million hectares (110,000 sq km or 27.2 million acres) of bush, forest and parks across Australia was burned.	Yes	https://www.insider.com/when-how-australia-bushfires-started-in-2019-2020-1 https://www.bbc.com/news/world-australia-50951043 https://www.theverge.com/2020/1/3/21048891/australia-wildfires-koalas-climate-change-bushfires-deaths-animals-damage
Brazil	Climate activists	There are several prominent environmental activists in Brazil who are world-renowned, especially from the country's indigenous communities. (See key players list below). However, in recent years, a record number of environmental activists have been killed, with more than four defenders being killed every week in 2019.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/jul/29/record-212-land-and-environment-activists-killed-last-year
Brazil	Adaptation and resilience	To combat deforestation in the Amazon, the government has established the "Adopt a Park" programme, which consists of 132 conservation units spanning 15% of the Amazon's biome. Each sponsor can invest in the maintenance and oversight of the parks. The government is also tackling Brazil's severe pollution/waste issue by converting rubbish into electric energy etc.	Yes	https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/brazil-asks-investment-firms-to-adopt-protected-amazon-areas/2020/07/09/9f0c019e-c214-11ea-8908-68a2b9eae9e0_story.html
Brazil	Air pollution	This is a significant issue in Brazil particularly due the health impacts of deforestation-related forest fires which have brought about respiratory illnesses. There are also significantly high levels of air pollution in major cities such as Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, which have caused a high number of air pollution-related deaths.	Yes	https://www.hrw.org/report/2020/08/26/air-unbearable/health-impacts-deforestation-related-fires-brazilian-amazon
Brazil	Biodiversity and nature	The loss of Brazil's biodiversity particularly in areas such as the Amazon and Pantanal wetlands, is a major concern to environmental activists both in Brazil and internationally. Although the government has implemented some initiatives to clamp down on illegal wildlife trading, deforestation, logging and mining - even deploying the Armed Forces to the Amazon to monitor the situation - the situation remains grave. The loss of biodiversity is increasing at a rapid rate.	Yes	https://www.greenpeace.org/international/story/43497/meat-deforestation-amazon-protected-illegal/
Brazil	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Brazil has one of the world's cleanest energy mixes given its abundance of renewable energy sources, amounting to around 79 per cent of its domestically used energy. Since 2009, the Brazilian Government has included green jobs as a key element in its national development policy. The Bolsonaro government says that it intends to increase renewable energy sources and reduce carbon emissions via various programmes.	Yes	https://greenfiscalspolicy.org/policy_briefs/brazil-country-profile-2/
Brazil	Cities	Brazilian cities such as Curitiba, Belo Horizonte, Macapa, Rio Branco and Salvador are taking a lead on protecting biodiversity and combating pollution, urbanisation and climate change. Macapa, for example, is the capital of Amapa state where 70% of territory is environmentally protected.	Yes	https://summitmobilidade.estadao.com.br/guia-do-transporte-urbano/dia-da-arvore-conheca-5-exemplos-de-cidades-verdes-no-brasil/
Brazil	Climate change	According to a poll conducted in early 2021 by the Brazilian Institute of Public Opinion and Statistics (IBOPE), 61% of respondents said that they were "concerned" about the state of the environment in Brazil, while 77% believed that "human actions" had caused global warming.	Yes	https://www.ecycle.com.br/component/content/article/35-atitudes/9258-maioria-dos-brasileiros-se-preocupa-com-as-mudancas-climaticas-aponta-pesquisa-ibope.html
Brazil	Extreme weather and disasters	A surge in forest fires, torrential downpours, mudslides, droughts and flooding have affected not only the Amazon and Pantanal but cities across Brazil in 2020. Some scientists have said that the climate crisis is responsible.	Yes	https://www.ecowatch.com/brazil-extreme-weather-climate-crisis-2645500330.html?rebellitem=2#rebellitem2
Brazil	Fake news or denial	The Bolsonaro administration has repeatedly denied the effects of climate change in Brazil. A recent example was during the forest fires in the Amazon and Pantanal in 2020, when the government downplayed the severity of the fires and an online "disinformation war" ignited between those who called for immediate action and those who denied the very existence of the fires, claiming it was "fake news".	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c2021oq0
Brazil	Finance	At the World Economic Forum's Davos Agenda in January in 2021, Brazil's Vice-President Mourao called on the private sector to expand its financial participation to protect the Amazon. He said that his government was in negotiations with countries such as Norway and Germany to receive more financial resources via the Amazon fund. The Bolsonaro government has insisted on the need to attract international investors to ensure the Amazon's sustainable future. The Bolsonaro administration has been heavily criticised over its cut to environmental protection funding. The EU-Mercosur trade deal has also faced significant setbacks and delays due to the EU's concern about Brazil failing to meet its environmental protection targets.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c202c4oy
Brazil	Fossil fuels	In 2020, the Brazilian government increased subsidies granted to fossil fuel producers, including oil, coal and natural gas companies, by 16%. Already considered to be a "pariah" on the international sustainability agenda, President Bolsonaro also has plans to reduce taxes on fossil fuels, according to environmentalists.	Yes	https://www.bbc.com/portuguese/brasil-55990373
Brazil	Global warming	According to a poll conducted in early 2021 by the Brazilian Institute of Public Opinion and Statistics (IBOPE), 77% of Brazilians think it is more important to protect the environment against climate change, even if this meant less economic growth. According to the poll, the majority of Brazilians were worried about climate change. The biggest cause for concern according to the respondents were forest fires threatening the country's biomes.	Yes	https://www.terra.com.br/noticias/ciencia/sustentabilidade/preocupados-com-aquecimento-77-dos-brasileiros-nao-querem-crecimento-que-leve-a-dano-ambiental.31ef4491c6373601b3180f92c17ad3e9uvsin6s.html
Brazil	Health	During the Covid-19 pandemic, many doctors, NGOs and civil society groups raised awareness about increased respiratory diseases caused by the surge in forest fires, which was overwhelming hospitals already at capacity with Covid-19 patients. Air pollution in major cities such as Sao Paulo also cause respiratory illnesses.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c201shov
Brazil	Justice	In September 2020, the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court held the country's first public hearing on climate change. A group of political parties filed a lawsuit against the Bolsonaro government over its inadequate implementation of the Amazon deforestation plan which they alleged had led to "uncontrollable deforestation" and had "significantly contributed to dangerous climate change".	Yes	https://www.lse.ac.uk/granthaminstitute/news/first-climate-case-reaches-brazils-supreme-court/
Brazil	Mitigation	According to the Climate Action Tracker, deforestation is the largest source of emissions in Brazil. "The continued roll-back of forest protection policies [under the Bolsonaro administration] is enabling ever higher deforestation rates, pushing emissions from Brazil's largest source – deforestation – upwards after more than a decade of decline".	Yes	https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/brazil/
Brazil	Net zero	Brazil has set an "indicative" goal of carbon neutrality by 2060.	Yes	https://www.climatechangenews.com/2020/12/09/brazil-sets-indicative-goal-carbon-neutrality-2060/
Brazil	Pollutants e.g., greenhouse gases	According to the Climate Action Tracker, deforestation is the largest source of emissions in Brazil. "The continued roll-back of forest protection policies [under the Bolsonaro administration] is enabling ever higher deforestation rates, pushing emissions from Brazil's largest source – deforestation – upwards after more than a decade of decline".	Yes	https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/brazil/
Brazil	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	According to USAID, in Brazil, 37.4% of greenhouse gas emissions come from the energy sector, followed by the agriculture, land-use change and forestry, industrial processes and waste sectors which contribute 32.6%, 22.6%, 4.2% and 3.4%, respectively, to ghg emissions.	Yes	https://www.climatelinks.org/resources/greenhouse-gas-emissions-factsheet-brazil#:~:text=In%20Brazil%2C%2037.4%20percent%20of,percent%20relatively%20to%20GHG%20emission%20
Brazil	Climate emergency	Devastating forest fires ravaged the Amazon rainforest and Pantanal wetlands in 2020. The Pantanal also suffered a drought which killed thousands of animals who inhabit the world's largest natural wetlands. Land degradation, water pollution caused by mining activities and urban pollution are also significant issues. The destruction of the Amazon and the loss of biodiversity is the focal point of Brazil's climate crisis.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c201veqv

Canada	Adaptation and resilience	Adaptation programme; forest migration. Canada is running the BRACE programme (Building Regional Adaptation Capacity and Expertise) to deal with climate change adaptation needs and priorities across the country. It also has a programme to assist the migration of forests - helping forests and animals migrate to new zones with a more suitable climate.	Yes	https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/climate-change/impacts-adaptations/building-regional-adaptation-capacity-and-expertise-brace-program/21324 https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/climate-change/impacts-adaptations/climate-change-impacts-forests/adaptation/assisted-migration/13121
Canada	Air pollution	Fossil fuels, traffic. Even though the quantity of emissions of many air polluters has generally decreased in Canada in the past two decades, air pollution is still linked to an estimated 14 600 premature deaths every year according to 2020 government data.	Yes	https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-indicators/air-pollution-drivers-impacts.html
Canada	Biodiversity and nature	Some species have been lost. The Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC), annually classifies wildlife species at risk of extinction. The latest list includes narwhals, Atlantic whales, salmon, caribou and a mustard plant.	Yes	https://www.ctvnews.ca/sci-tech/climate-change-is-threatening-these-10-species-in-canada-1.5247372
Canada	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	The Build Back Better scheme in July 2020 proposed \$631 million over 10 years, starting in 2021-22, to Environment and Climate Change Canada to restore degraded ecosystems, protect wildlife, and improve land and resource management practices.	Yes	https://www.budget.gc.ca/fes-eea/2020/themes/building-back-better-rebatir-mieux-en.html
Canada	Cities	Several cities have active campaign groups, for example Equiterre, Association québécoise de lutte contre la pollution atmosphérique, Ontario Clean Air Alliance, Toronto Climate Action Network, the Canadian Environmental Law Association (CELA) (Ontario), West Coast Environmental Law, and The Environmental Law Centre, Alberta.	Yes	https://twitter.com/equiterre https://twitter.com/AQLPA https://twitter.com/oncleanair https://twitter.com/weareTCAN https://twitter.com/CanEnvLawAssn https://twitter.com/WCELaw https://twitter.com/ELC_Alberta
Canada	Climate change	Climate change was the number one worry among Canadians in September 2020 (even during the Covid pandemic) according to a study, with 88% saying they have been negatively impacted by it.	Yes	https://www.world-nuclear-news.org/Articles/Climate-change-is-number-one-worry-for-Canadians
Canada	Extreme weather and disasters	Canada is warming at double the global rate. Melting glaciers and sea-ice is a big issue. According to Environment and Climate Change Canada, the country is warming, on average, about double the global rate. The rate of warming is even higher in Canada's North, in the Prairies and northern British Columbia. A report says: "The impacts of flooding, drought, and wildfire in recent years are unprecedented, and climate models suggest increased risk of these events in the future." Canadian glacier melt is the third biggest source of global sea water rising (following glacier melt on the Arctic and Greenland). There are also many issues in the Canadian Arctic with melting ice, disappearing glaciers and changing ecosystems. But climate change-related sea-ice deterioration is also expected to lead to increased marine traffic (authorized and unauthorized) and will likely reduce the overall cost of exploration, extraction, and shipment of natural resources, making such projects more economically viable.	Yes	https://globalnews.ca/news/7610723/climate-change-canada-prairies/ https://www.cbc.ca/news/technology/canadian-glaciers-rising-sea-levels-climate-change-1.3985743 https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/impacts-north/10765 https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-47754189
Canada	Fake news or denial	Not widespread, except for, notably, among a few politicians. Most Canadians believe in climate change and are on board with mitigation. The places in Canada that have lower belief in climate change are said to be in rural Alberta and Saskatchewan, regions heavily dominated by the oil and gas industry. In September 2019, Maxime Bernier, leader of the People's Party of Canada, said that "while the climate may be changing, this is not due primarily to human activity". Another Canadian who has been criticised for his lax climate change policies is Ontario Premier Doug Ford.	Yes	https://www.cbc.ca/news/technology/climate-change-denial-fossil-fuel-think-tank-sceptic-misinformation-1.5297236 https://www.thestar.com/politics/federal/2019/09/24/bernier-warns-against-letting-too-many-immigrants-in-and-says-there-is-no-climate-change-crisis.html https://www.thestar.com/politics/provincial/2019/12/03/ford-governments-climate-change-plan-is-not-based-on-sound-evidence-auditor-general-says.html
Canada	Finance	Prime Minister Justin Trudeau is increasing Canada's carbon tax.	Yes	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-12-11/trudeau-hikes-carbon-tax-positions-canada-to-hit-climate-goal
Canada	Fossil fuels	Tar sands, fracking, oil pipelines, coal-fuelled power stations. The controversial Keystone XL project - and extension of the oil pipeline system between Canada and the US - has been cancelled. Still, tar sands, fracking and other fossil fuel industries are big in Canada, with Alberta being home to the world's biggest tar sands area.	Yes	https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/grenier-keystone-decision-1.5888627 https://web.archive.org/web/20070402100135/http://www.worldenergy.org/wec-geis/publications/default/tech_papers/17th_congress/3_1_04.asp https://www.carbonbrief.org/the-carbon-brief-profile-canada
Canada	Global warming	Concern about temperature rise, especially among indigenous peoples in the north.	Yes	https://www.hrw.org/news/2020/10/21/canada-climate-crisis-toll-first-nations-food-supply
Canada	Health	Concern about heatwaves, air pollution. Canada has seen an increase in mortality rates for people over 65 in the last 20 years because of extreme heat, according to a scientist who is one of the co-authors of the Lancet's Countdown report on climate change and health. She says about the effects of global warming on health: "I think that (in) Canada, (we) feel these impacts more acutely because of the rate of warming." Air pollution is still linked to an estimated 14 600 premature deaths every year.	Yes	https://globalnews.ca/news/7484757/climate-change-health-impacts
Canada	Justice	Canada has several organisations which fight climate change in the courts, including Eco Justice. One of their ongoing cases concerns Volkswagen's illegal emissions cheating.	Yes	https://ecojustice.ca
Canada	Mitigation	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act, dubbed the carbon tax, was introduced in 2018.	Yes	
Canada	Net zero	In December 2020 the government of Justin Trudeau introduced a bill that will require the country to reach zero emissions by 2050.	Yes	https://wildlife.org/canadian-government-unveils-new-bill-to-tackle-climate-change
Canada	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Canada is the world's 10th largest emitter of greenhouse gases according to the Carbon Brief. In 2019, the leader of the opposition accused Prime Minister Trudeau of "exempting" the country's "largest pollutants" from key legislation.	Yes	https://www.carbonbrief.org/the-carbon-brief-profile-canada https://election.ctvnews.ca/truth-tracker-do-canada-s-largest-polluters-receive-an-exemption-from-the-carbon-tax-1.4631401
Canada	Climate activists	Naomi Klein (author), David Suzuki (environmentalist), Elliot Page (celebrity and actor, made an environmental justice movie called There's Something in the Water (as Ellen Page)), Autumn Peltier (indigenous activist). For more indigenous activists, see: https://www.wcel.org/blog/indigenous-activism-in-canadas-past-present-and-future	Yes	https://www.wcel.org/blog/indigenous-activism-in-canadas-past-present-and-future
Canada	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Transport and burning fuel for electricity and heat are Canada's biggest sources of greenhouse gas emissions.	Yes	http://prairiedclimatecentre.ca/2018/03/where-do-canadas-greenhouse-gas-emissions-come-from
Canada	Climate emergency	Canada declared a "climate emergency" in 2019.	Yes	https://globalnews.ca/news/5401586/canada-national-climate-emergency/
China	Climate activists	Fridays for Future' movement also seen in China.	Yes	https://twitter.com/howey_ou?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor
China	Adaptation and resilience	Desertification in Ningxia. A World Bank-financed project has been helping to control desertification, rehabilitate natural vegetation, and introduce other ecological protection measures in Ningxia in northwestern China.	Yes	https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2019/07/04/china-fighting-desertification-and-boosting-incomes-in-ningxia
China	Air pollution	After a blanket of smog enveloped Eastern China in 2013, the government formulated several plans to combat air pollution.	Yes	https://chinadiologue.net/en/pollution/10711-china-releases-2-2-action-plan-for-air-pollution/?gclid=Cj0KCQIA-gACBhCWARIADH15x_p6_r0pCNa05CjGVM92X9V6865AToEnIdDzMXqSkXMSJfU6i3788Ahl_uEALw_wcB
China	Biodiversity and nature	Almost half of China's terrestrial vertebrates have vanished in the past 40 years, according to WWF.	Yes	https://www.panda.org/2256230/Chinas-biodiversity-declines-as-human-footprint-grows#:~:text=Though%20China's%20per%20capita%20footprint,carbon%20dioxide%20and%20biodiversity%20loss.
China	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	China pledged to peak greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and reach net zero by 2060.	Yes	https://www.unpri.org/pri-blog/delivering-carbon-neutrality-in-china/7000.article#:~:text=At%20the%20UN%20General%20Assembly,Long%20term%20ambition%20and%20priorities.&text=China%20is%20the%20world's%20largest%20emitter%20of%20CO2%20emissions.

China	Cities	China declared “war” on pollution in 2014 after a spate of politically damaging outbreaks of smog in Beijing and other regions and has been strict to punish those breaking the rules. Pollution levels dropped noticeably during lockdowns imposed because of the Covid-19 pandemic.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-pollution-smog-idUSKBN22R053
China	Climate change	China has seen a steady increase in climate protests.	Yes	Increasing concern about smog and pollution has led to many protests. https://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-asia-china-35024904
China	Extreme weather and disasters	Glaciers in northwestern China are melting at an alarming rate.	Yes	Extreme cold, melting of glaciers, etc. Example: https://www.scmp.com/video/china/3109349/glaciers-northwestern-china-melting-shocking-rate-and-may-disappear-2050
China	Fake news or denial	Climate change denial not much in evidence.	No	
China	Finance	Green corridors are planned for China's Belt and Road Initiative, a trade infrastructure network.	Yes	http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2020-12/24/c_139615313.htm
China	Fossil fuels	China put 38.4 GW of new coal-fired power capacity into operation in 2020.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-coal-idUSKBN2A308U
China	Global warming	China expects to seem more extreme weather.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-weather/china-faces-extreme-weather-as-temperatures-rise-more-rain-falls-government-forecasters-idUKKCN1TY021
China	Health	After the Covid-19 pandemic, China said it will strengthen epidemic prevention laws.	Yes	During the fourth session of the 13th National People's Congress, China completed the revision of the Law on Animal Epidemic Prevention; https://news.cgtn.com/news/2021-03-08/China-s-national-legislature-holds-2nd-plenary-meeting-YsJ8iZD7cA/index.htm
China	Justice	Nanping case: Green NGOs win China's first environmental public interest litigation	Yes	https://www.eli.org/sites/default/files/elr/featuredarticles/article-2015-11-45.11102.pdf
China	Mitigation	Chinas is losing its forest cover but there are plans for reforestation.	Yes	https://www.globalforestwatch.org/dashboards/country/CHN/#?text=ln%202019%2C%20it%20lost%20497kha%20of%20tree%20cover.&text=ln%20the%20same%20time%20period,4.3%25%20in%20this%20time%20period
China	Net zero	China is committed to achieving net zero by 2060.	Yes	Xi Jinping announced in September 2020 that China aims to hit peak emissions before 2030 and for carbon neutrality by 2060.
China	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	In 2016, China pledged to reduce meat consumption.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/jun/20/chinas-meat-consumption-climate-change
China	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	China is the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases, accounting for around half of the world's coal consumption and half of its coal-fired energy capacity.	Yes	https://www.lowyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/china-world-s-biggest-polluter-and-climate-activist
China	Climate emergency	Frequent flooding resulting in several casualties.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-weather-idUSKCN1TF031
France	Climate activists	There are a number of young climate activists, including 22-year-old Camille Etienne, whose YouTube channel has over 30,000 subscribers. Another activist, Iris Duquesne, from France was one 15 young activists who filed a complaint with the UN against the French government for failing to act on the climate crisis. She has been described as the French “Greta Thunberg” and, just like Greta, has addressed the European parliament. She is the leader of the On est Pret! (We are ready!) campaign for the climate (https://twitter.com/onestpret).	Yes	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Mw5ADaHyFo
France	Adaptation and resilience	Emmanuel Macron says “more must be done regarding adaptation and resilience”.	Yes	https://www.climateambitions2020.org/onde-mand.php
France	Air pollution	Air pollution is officially responsible for around 48,000 premature deaths in France every year.	Yes	https://www.lesechos.fr/politique-societe/societe/pourquoi-la-france-lance-un-nouvel-indice-de-qualite-de-lair-1277258
France	Biodiversity and nature	France's Environmental Code has an objective of “no net loss of biodiversity”. Speaking at the One Planet Summit for biodiversity held in Paris in January 2021, President Macron promised to set aside a significant portion of climate finance for projects that help soils and plants soak up carbon, while creating habitats for wildlife. As part of the summit, Macron led a pledging conference for the Great Green Wall - an ambitious vision to create a 15 kilometre wide and 8,000 kilometre long strip of vegetation across 11 countries in the Sahel. The initiative will halt desertification, bolster food security and create millions of jobs, Macron said.	Yes	https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/the-preservation-of-biodiversity/article/biodiversity-france-s-positions-and-actions https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/01/11/france-uk-lead-push-climate-finance-restore-nature/
France	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Over 70% of France's electricity is currently produced by its 58 nuclear reactors. “France is behind on renewable energy production, compared to elsewhere in Europe, because its energy policy is still too anchored in nuclear, which [activist Jean-Baptiste] Lebrun says artificially drives down the price of electricity, making it difficult to develop renewables,” says the RFI website.	Yes	https://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20210113-covid-19-stunts-growth-in-france-s-lagging-renewable-energy-sector-nuclear-solar-wind-electricity
France	Cities	Paris is a member of C40 Cities, a network of 97 of the world's megacities committed to addressing climate change. France has also launched an environmental programme for cities under 20,000 residents called “Small cities of the future”.	Yes	https://www.c40.org/about https://www.data.gouv.fr/en/datasets/programme-petites-villes-de-demain/
France	Climate change	According to a poll conducted by the European Investment Bank, 53% of the French believe there is still time to stop global warming, 40% believe the damage is done; 7% are sceptical of the idea of climate change.	Yes	https://www.linfordurable.fr/educationcitoyennete/les-francais-preoccupes-par-les-changements-climatiques-selon-une-enquete-de
France	Extreme weather and disasters	Flooding is the main natural risk in France. According to the French state weather agency Météo France; 17 million people are exposed to this risk.	Yes	https://meteofrance.com/actualites-et-dossiers/actualites/changement-climatique-2-fois-plus-de-catastrophes-naturelles-en
France	Fake news or denial	Some of the biggest companies in the world, including France, are funding climate misinformation by advertising on YouTube, according to a study from activist group Avaaz. The companies said they were unaware that their adverts were being played before and during the videos.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2020/jan/16/youtube-ads-of-100-top-brands-fund-climate-misinformation-study
France	Finance	France is a regular contributor to the annual 100bn-dollar fund mobilised by developed countries in favour of developing ones. In 2019, France allocated 5.95bn euros to developing countries. For the period of 2020-2023, France is the 2nd biggest contributor to the Green Climate Fund with a contribution of 1.5bn euros. France also earmarks funds for other climate initiatives including the Global Environment Fund, the World Bank's climate fund; The Adaptation Fund and others.	Yes	https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/climat-et-environnement/la-lutte-contre-le-changement-climatique/le-financement-un-enjeu-essentiel-dans-la-lutte-contre-le-changement-climatique/
France	Fossil fuels	The French government promised in October 2020 that France would stop financially supporting oil exploration abroad by 2025 and gas exploration abroad by 2035 – a measure which Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire called a “world first”, but NGOs critiqued as insufficient. A draft law on climate, due to be debated in April 2021, envisions a ban on advertising fossil fuels.	Yes	https://www.lemonde.fr/economie/article/2020/11/12/climat-le-timide-plan-de-la-france-pour-diminuer-son-soutien-aux-energies-fossiles_6059466_3234.html
France	Global warming	A report by Oxfam France accuses 40 of the biggest French companies of contributing to global warming and leading to a +3,5 °C degree rise in global temperatures by 2100.	Yes	https://www.euractiv.fr/section/developpement-durable/news/cac-40-vers-un-rechauffement-climatique-de-3-5-c/
France	Health	In September 2020, France faced a heatwave that a weather forecaster quoted by Franceinfo described as “extremely remarkable for its period”. The tiger mosquito, a vector of several viruses, arrived in metropolitan France in 2004, and imported or autochthonous cases of dengue, chikungunya and Zika are now regularly detected.	Yes	https://www.franceinfo.fr/meteo/climat/meteo-pourquoi-la-vague-de-chaleur-qui-touche-de-la-france-est-extremement-remarquable-pour-la-periode_4104597.html https://www.anses.fr/en/content/vector-control-multiple-strategies-combat-vectors
France	Justice	The EU has taken France to court for flouting limits on air pollution for more than a decade. The EU's top court already ruled in 2019 that France had breached limits on nitrogen dioxide pollution in 12 regions.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-eu-environment-france-idUKBN27F12Y https://www.france24.com/en/americas/20210304-indigenous-groups-sue-french-retailer-over-destruction-of-amazon-rainforest
France	Mitigation	From 2001 to 2019, France lost 1.14Mha of tree cover, equivalent to a 6.8% decrease in tree cover since 2000. (Globalforestwatch.org) French NGOs have complained that the climate bill to be voted on in April 2021 does not contain measures to fight deforestation – the words “forest” or “trees” are absent from the draft of the law.	Yes	https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2021/03/02/les-forets-grandes-absentes-du-projet-de-loi-climat-et-resilience_6071718_3244.html

France	Net zero	France has set the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, according to a speech by French President Emmanuel Macron.	Yes	https://www.climateambitions summit2020.org/onde mand.php
France	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Transport is France's major source of greenhouse gas emissions (31% of total emissions in 2018), ahead of industry (28%), agriculture (19%) and the tertiary sector (19%). Car transport contributes the most to these emissions.	Yes	https://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2020/06/24/la-france-a-enregistre-un-leger-flechissement-des-emissions-de-gaz-a-effet-de-serre-en-2019_6044003_3244.html
France	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	French President Emmanuel Macron said in February 2021 that France had reduced its greenhouse gas emissions in 2019 by 1.7 percent, which is "beyond our objective"	Yes	https://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20210208-france-far-surpassed-2019-carbon-emissions-reduction-target-says-president-macron-climate-change-greenpeace
France	Climate emergency	France declared a state of natural disaster in summer 2019 after rain and hail destroyed crops in the south of the country and killed two people.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/jun/16/france-to-declare-natural-disaster-after-storms-rip-through-crops
Germany	Climate activists	Climate activist groups, such as Fridays for Future (FFF) push for a much more radical change of the system to make Germany climate-neutral as early as 2035.	Yes	https://www.cleanenergywire.org/news/preview-2021-we-have-radicalise-all-parties-adopt-more-ambitious-climate-plans
Germany	Adaptation and resilience	Federal Environment Minister Svenja Schulze said at the 2020 online conference on climate resilience organised by the Federal Ministry for the Environment and the German Environment Agency: "Certain consequences of climate change cannot be avoided even with the greatest efforts in climate change mitigation. That is why it is important for Germany to adapt to these consequences. One piece of good news is that many adaptation measures will also contribute to the quality of life in Germany." Some of last year's Blauer Kompass award-winning projects included a resilient climate change forest, a cool oasis in the middle of a hot city, climate-friendly building materials made from natural resources, and a coaching programme to assist municipalities in adapting to climate change.	Yes	https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/press/pressin formation/climate-change-adaptation-in-germany-specialist
Germany	Air pollution	Measured concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) in 2020 exceeded the annual mean limit of 40 µg/m³ of air at only about 3 to 4 percent of measuring stations located near road traffic, compared to 21 percent in 2019. Nitrogen dioxide pollution overall continues to decline throughout Germany. Whereas 25 cities were still exceeding the NO2 limit value in 2019, there will be well under 10 (incl. Munich and Hamburg) in 2020.	Yes	https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/press/pressin formation/air-quality-2020-only-a-few-cities-still-exceed
Germany	Biodiversity and nature	Recognising the impact that climate change, among other factors, may have on biodiversity, in January the German government decided to set up a national biodiversity monitoring centre in Leipzig. Speaking at the World Economic Forum, European Commission head Ursula von der Leyen (Germany) pitched the idea of an international biodiversity agreement along the lines of the Paris accord. She called it urgent for the world.	Yes	https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/bundesregierung-beschliesst-einrichtung-des-nationalen-monitoringzentrums-zur-biodiversitaet/ https://www.dw.com/en/eus-ursula-von-der-leyen-calls-for-paris-style-agreement-for-biodiversity/a-56351725
Germany	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	The share of renewable energy in gross electricity consumption will be around 46 percent for the full year 2020 – a good four percentage points higher than the figure for the full year 2019 (42%). The increase was due to a surge in electricity generation from renewable sources of about five per cent, but also in particular to a decrease in electricity consumption in the course of the coronavirus pandemic.	Yes	https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/press/pressin formation/coronavirus-pandemic-stormy-february-lead-to
Germany	Cities	Numerous German cities, such as Cologne, have begun to develop climate adaptation concepts over the last several years. They have tasked experts with developing improved measures for dealing with storms and heavy rain in the future. Hamburg offers a roof greening programme, Bonn launched a project "Nature in the gray zones" to "unseal" hard surfaces.	Yes	https://www.dw.com/en/german-cities-ready-themselves-for-climate-change/a-39974211
Germany	Climate change	"There has been a significant water deficit building up in many regions in Germany, especially in the last three years," explains Dietrich Borchardt, head of the UFZ Water Resources and Environment Research Unit. "But actually there have been deviations from the long-term average of the water balance there for several years." "Summers like the ones in 2018 and 2019 could become the norm in Germany in 30 years' time, because we are in the midst of climate change," Borchardt said. "Currently we are facing a stress test."	Yes	https://www.dw.com/en/is-germany-facing-a-water-shortage-crisis/a-56309473
Germany	Extreme weather and disasters	German forests have been heavily damaged by drought, bark beetle infestations, storms and forest fires in recent years. In 2020, more surveyed trees died than in any year before, said the Forest Condition Report 2020 by the Agriculture Ministry. The German government has set up a 1.5bn-euro support programme to help forest owners with reforestation, coping with damage and adjusting the forest to the changing climate.	Yes	https://www.cleanenergywire.org/news/german-forests-massively-damaged-due-droughts-heat-waves-2020-report
Germany	Fake news or denial	Public broadcaster Deutsche Welle: "As Germans shiver through double-digit negative temperatures and more than 80 centimeters (30 inches) of snow in parts of the country, climate science deniers have taken to social media to argue that global warming is a hoax. Their claim — which has been repeatedly debunked by climate scientists — is that extremely cold weather shows that carbon dioxide emissions are not warming the Earth."	Yes	https://www.dw.com/en/cold-winter-global-warming-polar-vortex/a-56534450
Germany	Finance	At the Climate Ambition Summit 2020, Chancellor Angela Merkel pledged under 500m euros of additional funding to climate control mitigation; to work for the launch at international level of a post-2020 climate financing process (to be concluded before COP26); to double its budget climate financing to 4bn euros annually; launched the Green Recovery Initiative along with the World Bank and other partners; and pledged further support for developing countries with ambitious climate pledges within the framework of the NAMA Facility.	Yes	https://www.climateambitions summit2020.org/onde mand.php
Germany	Fossil fuels	The German federal government and energy companies have officially signed the public law agreement to end lignite-based power generation in the country by 2038. The operators will receive compensation for the early closure of their power plants. The main energy company RWE shut down its first lignite unit in North Rhine-Westphalia, west Germany at the end of 2020. It is Angela Merkel's stated goal to phase out not only nuclear energy but also coal-fired power generation and further expand renewables.	Yes	https://www.cleanenergywire.org/news/german-government-and-coal-power-companies-sign-lignite-phase-out-agreement https://www.climateambitions summit2020.org/ondemand.php
Germany	Global warming	The Federal Environment Agency: "The summers in Germany have also become significantly hotter in all regions and at all altitudes. What was once an extremely hot summer is now an average summer. Even the cooler summers of the last 25 years usually remained well above the long-term temperature average before 1990."	Yes	https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/topics/climate-energy/climate-change-adaptation/impacts-of-climate-change/climate-impacts-germany/climate-impacts-field-of-action-human-health#textpart-1

Germany	Health	<p>The Federal Environment Agency: "It is feared that under future changes in climate conditions in Germany, conditions will be more favourable both for the animal carriers and for the pathogens themselves (such as West Nile virus, dengue- or Q fever). As a result, the risk of infection for humans may also increase. This can also affect domestic carriers and pathogens (e.g. Orthohantavirus)."</p> <p>In order to minimize the health risks for the population, the Federal Environment Agency has developed recommendations for a "heat action plan". Some of the steps include the creation of a central control centre; the use of the heat warning system of the German Weather Service; informing retirement and nursing homes, kindergartens, doctors and health services; preparation of health and social systems; and long-term urban planning.</p> <p>The Federal Environment Agency has launched a Schattenspender hands-on campaign inviting communities, initiatives and individuals to put the issue of heat stress on the local agenda. It developed a brochure "The Heat Etiquette" with practical tips for the population and especially vulnerable groups, explaining heat dangers, providing recommendations on heat protection, and suggestions for change.</p>	Yes	<p>https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/topics/climate-energy/climate-change-adaptation/impacts-of-climate-change/climate-impacts-germany/climate-impacts-field-of-action-human-health#textpart-1</p> <p>https://www.swr.de/swr2/wissen/wie-der-klimawandel-krank-macht-swr2-wissen-2020-11-18-100.html</p> <p>https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/publikationen/hitzeknigge</p> <p>https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/themen/klima-energie/klimafolgen-anpassung/anpassung-an-den-klimawandel/anpassung-auf-kommunaler-ebene/schattenspender-die-mitmach-kampagne-des-uba#der-hitzeknigge-alles-wissenswerte-an-einer-stelle</p>
Germany	Justice	Nine young people, aged 15-32, filed a lawsuit against the German Federal Climate Protection Act and for their right to a humane future. They want to have German climate policy reviewed by the Federal Constitutional Court because they believe that the Federal Government is not doing enough to combat the climate crisis with the Climate Protection Act and is thereby violating their fundamental rights - in particular their right to a humane future. The aim of the constitutional complaint is to ensure that the law is adopted, but above all that laws with a conclusive reduction path towards greenhouse gas neutrality are enacted and implemented as quickly as possible.	Yes	https://www.germanwatch.org/en/constitutional-complaint
Germany	Mitigation	There are sectoral programmes to address particular problems, including a reforestation programme, a "heat action plan" (see above), etc.	Yes	
Germany	Net zero	<p>The German government's climate target is based on the EU's goal of reducing greenhouse gases by 80 to 95 per cent by 2050. However, given the Paris Agreement and its goal of reducing global greenhouse gas emissions to net zero during the second half of the century, Germany seeks to become largely greenhouse gas neutral by 2050.</p> <p>The German government is orienting its first Climate Action Plan in the medium term to the target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in by at least 55 percent compared with 1990 no later than 2030.</p>	Yes	https://www.bmu.de/fileadmin/Daten_BMU/Pool/Broschueren/klimaschutzplan_2050_en_bf.pdf
Germany	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	<p>Although the export of plastic waste from Germany has declined in recent years, the country remains Europe's largest exporter of plastic waste. Exports are also criticised over their impact on the environment. Only a third of household plastic waste in Germany is recycled or incinerated.</p> <p>Germany emitted a total of 809.8 million tonnes of CO2 equivalents in 2019. This is around 46 million tonnes or 5.4% less than in 2018, and 35.1% less compared to 1990, according to the results of calculations submitted by the German Environment Agency (UBA) to the European Commission. Emissions have fallen most significantly in the energy sector.</p>	Yes	<p>https://www.spiegel.de/wirtschaft/deutschland-ist-export-europameister-beim-plastikmuell-a-52785ee9-b6dc-4c22-a59b-bc4b48423b32#ref=ss</p> <p>https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/en/press/pressinformation/final-account-of-2019-greenhouse-gases-in-germany</p>
Germany	Climate emergency	Not yet, but there are deep concerns about water shortages, for example	Yes	
India	Climate activists	Young activists Disha Ravi and 9-year-old Licypriya Kangujam have gained media attention, especially Disha, who was arrested.	Yes	https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/magazines/panache/meet-licypriya-kangujam-the-8-yr-old-indian-greta-who-is-urging-leaders-at-cop25-to-save-the-planet/articleshow/72493089.cms
India	Adaptation and resilience	Government introduced a disaster management act, but has been criticised for not doing enough.	No	https://www.hindustantimes.com/editorials/india-must-focus-on-resilience-and-adaptation/story-B17MwbR8HiW0eIEHFJnTRM.html
India	Air pollution	Capital city Delhi is called the "smog capital of the world".	Yes	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-11-05/why-new-delhi-is-turning-smog-capital-of-the-world-quicktake
India	Biodiversity and nature	India has lost a third of its wetland habitat, according to the World Wildlife Fund.	Yes	https://science.thewire.in/environment/wwf-living-planet-report-india-freshwater-biodiversity-agricultural-waste/
India	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	UNDP launched a talk in Puducherry on biodiversity conservation.	Yes	https://twitter.com/UNDP_India/status/1362733673817067528?s=20
India	Cities	Cities like Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru have seen an influx of migrants.	Yes	https://www.livemint.com/Politics/8WPPsZvgqR7Mu6e3Fgy5SN/A-million-migrations-journeys-in-search-of-jobs.html
India	Climate change	Delayed and less monsoon rains in North India, excessive rainfall in Mumbai, floods in Kerala.	Yes	https://www.edf.org/climate/india-development-while-fighting-climate-change
India	Extreme weather and disasters	Landslides and floods below the Uttarakhand Chamoli glacier in the Himalayas in 2021.	Yes	https://www.news18.com/news/india/toll-in-avalanche-in-uttarakhand-chamoli-rises-to-72-3480317.html
India	Fake news or denial	Climate change denial not seen so far by anyone prominent.	No	Reports say that fake news has been circulated at times but no evidence found
India	Finance	Funds have been allocated to bodies under Ministry of Environment.	Yes	https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/economy/union-budget-2021-22-cuts-funds-for-autonomous-bodies-under-environment-ministry-75287#:~:text=The%20total%20allocation%20for%20the,the%20Union%20Budget%202021%20D2022.&text=Rs%2025.5%20crore%20was%20allocated,India%20in%20Budget%202021%20D22
India	Fossil fuels	Government is trying to switch to non-fossil fuels to create energy.	Yes	http://www.uniindia.com/govt-committed-to-generate-40-pc-energy-from-non-fossil-fuels-by-2030-450gw-from-renewables/east/news/2328280.html
India	Global warming	Increase in floods, droughts and cyclones over the past years.	Yes	http://mahenvis.nic.in/Pdf/Report/report_ccm_GLOBAL_WARMING.pdf
India	Health	Pollution and heatwaves have caused major health issues. Vector-borne diseases are expected to increase.	Yes	https://www.livemint.com/mint-lounge/features/is-extreme-heat-making-india-unlivable-11601034638011.html , https://nvbdcp.gov.in/
India	Justice	Delhi has created an app where citizens can file complaints against people adding to pollution.	Yes	https://legaldesire.com/15-landmark-judgments-on-environmental-protection/#:~:text=of%20India%20passed%20the%20National,the%20cases%20of%20environmental%20pollution,&text=Judgment%20in%201985%20C%20M.C.effluents%20in%20the%20Ganga%20River
India	Mitigation	Drip irrigation and aerobic cultivation are being promoted. Government has been criticised for not allocating sufficient funds for afforestation.	Yes	https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/science/indias-efforts-towards-mitigating-climate-change/article29931763.ece
India	Net zero	No commitment has been given yet. The government seems to be considering it.	No	https://www.climatechangenews.com/2021/02/18/diplomatic-pressure-india-considers-net-zero-major-hurdles-remain/

India	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Waste-to-energy plant in Delhi located near residential area of Sukhdev Vihar continues to face protests.	Yes	https://www.hindustantimes.com/delhi-news/locals-rally-against-delhi-s-okhla-waste-plant-threaten-poll-boycott/story-Eg5qS5KnHMsQW7DwdQeWWM.html
India	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Stubble burning of crops, open waste burning, fossil fuel burning, industrial emission, pollution caused by vehicles.	Yes	https://www.aqi.in/blog/here-are-the-10-main-causes-of-air-pollution/
India	Climate emergency	An increase in floods and heatwaves has been observed.	Yes	https://theprint.in/environment/more-floods-severe-heatwaves-govt-predicts-climate-change-impact-on-india-this-century/443747/
Indonesia	Climate activists	Young people are increasingly concerned about climate change, with 90% saying they are worried about its effect on water, food and disease. There are young activists in Indonesia who have taken part in international climate crisis events, although they do not have the same reach on social media as youth activists in other countries.	Yes	https://www.kompas.com/sains/read/2020/09/26/180600023/survei-90-persen-anak-muda-indonesia-khawatirkan-dampak-krisis-iklim?page=all
Indonesia	Adaptation and resilience	The capital of Indonesia, Jakarta, is predicted to be submerged under water by 2050, partly because it is sinking. The city is also dealing with numerous other problems, including worsening flooding and overcrowding. To combat this, the country has decided to relocate its capital to a new, planned city in Borneo. These plans are currently on hold due to the Covid-19 pandemic.	Yes	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-49481090
Indonesia	Air pollution	Air pollution is a significant issue all year round but especially when haze is produced by regular slash-and-burn fires each year. World Health Organisation guidelines classify Indonesia's air quality as "moderately unsafe" but during haze incidents, air pollution rises to dangerous and even hazardous levels. Air pollution has also been worsened by the increase in coal-fired power stations and rising vehicle ownership (cars and motorbikes).	Yes	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-34265922 https://phys.org/news/2019-03-worsening-air-pollution-lifespans-indonesia.html
Indonesia	Biodiversity and nature	Indonesia, one of the most biodiverse countries, has seen a large decrease in biodiversity due to climate related issues. These include the destruction of its rain forests, erosion of coastal areas, damage to coral reefs and the loss of native species. During CAS2021, Indonesia emphasised rebuilding mangrove forests to help reestablish its biodiversity and control flooding. There have also been numerous campaigns to protect endangered animals. In 2019, Indonesia closed the Komodo Islands to tourists to protect the Komodo dragon population. When the islands reopen, tourists are expected to pay 1,000 USD to enter.	Yes	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-49888876 https://www.reuters.com/article/id/India-50265920100720
Indonesia	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Indonesia opened the Sidrap Wind Farm in Sindereng Rappang regency, South Sulawesi in 2018. It is the first wind farm in Indonesia and the largest in Southeast Asia. A second wind farm in Jeneponto, South Sulawesi opened in late 2019. There are two other wind farm projects currently under construction.	Yes	https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2018/07/02/jokowi-inaugurates-first-indonesian-wind-farm-in-sulawesi.html
Indonesia	Cities	Jakarta is on the steering committee of the C40, a network of the world's megacities committed to addressing climate change.	Yes	https://www.c40.org
Indonesia	Climate change	There has been growing concern in Indonesia about climate change during the past few years and the country has begun to see protests calling for action.	Yes	https://www.iisd.org/articles/indonesians-demanding-climate-action
Indonesia	Extreme weather and disasters	Indonesia has seen a dramatic increase in flooding as monsoon season has become shorter and more severe. These floods necessitate mass evacuations in urban areas and often leave casualties. During the dry season, Indonesia is hit by drought, affecting the farming and fishing industries.	Yes	https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/asia/jakarta-flooding-relocation-giant-seawall-anies-baswedan-13864908
Indonesia	Fake news or denial	Climate change denial remains strong in Indonesia. A 2019 YouGov-Cambridge Globalism Project survey found that 18 per cent of Indonesians do not believe there is a link between human activity and climate change. This was the largest percentage of all countries surveyed. Religion has played a large role in climate change denial in Indonesia. Climate change issues get relatively little press coverage in the Indonesian media and are typically not included in educational settings.	Yes	https://grist.org/article/with-sea-levels-rising-why-dont-more-indonesians-believe-in-human-caused-climate-change/
Indonesia	Finance	Indonesia has repeatedly voiced concerns that it cannot fight climate change without financial support. In 2020 the UN Green Climate Fund awarded Indonesia \$103.8m in results based funding due to its reductions in emissions from 2014 to 2016. The government also has the Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund, which accepts contributions from overseas donors towards climate change related projects in Indonesia.	Yes	https://www.un-redd.org/post/indonesia-receives-results-based-payments-from-the-green-climate-fund , https://climatefundsupdate.org/the-funds/indonesia-climate-change-trust-fund/
Indonesia	Fossil fuels	Indonesia is still building new coal fire power stations, with plans to instal a new one in 2028.	Yes	https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/indonesia/
Indonesia	Global warming	Indonesia is predicted to see a temperature increase of 0.8C by 2030, although estimates by the Indonesian government places this figure at a much lower 0.2-0.3C range. The Indonesian Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency says this is likely caused by global increases in greenhouse gases but reassure the public that the temperature is unlikely to get too extreme in Indonesia.	Yes	https://en.antaraneews.com/news/128091/indonesia-to-experience-temperature-increase-from-2020-2030-bmkg , https://www.ifpri.org/publication/impact-global-climate-change-indonesian-economy
Indonesia	Health	Indonesia has regular outbreaks of vector-borne diseases like malaria and dengue fever during its rainy season. These infections are predicted to worsen as climate change affects the temperature, sea-levels, food ecosystems and population displacement in Indonesia, although they may not be felt for several decades.	Yes	https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/30683843.pdf
Indonesia	Justice	On 4 July 2019, group of 57 Jakarta residents called the "Coalition for the Clean Air Initiative" sued the government for its lack of action on air pollution. They named seven state officials, including President Joko Widodo. Their petition received over 26,000 signatures. They argue that the government currently uses outdated methods to calculate air pollution. The case has yet to be resolved. In the meantime, the courts have ordered the government to improve Jakarta's air quality. A year later the "2020 Jakarta Flood Victims Advocacy Team" filed a lawsuit against the government for failing to prevent the loss of lives and property damage during floods in January 2020 that affected 15% of the city.	Yes	https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/se-asia/jakarta-residents-join-forces-to-sue-government-over-poor-air-quality , https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/asia/indonesia-jakarta-flood-victims-sue-government-damage-12257252
Indonesia	Mitigation	Indonesia has seen significant deforestation since 2000, but the rate of deforestation has begun to slow since 2017 due to new policies and strengthened law enforcement to prevent forest fires and land clearing. However, in some regions, including West Papua, Maluku and East Kalimantan, deforestation rates have been increasing despite overall drops in the country.	Yes	https://www.wri.org/blog/2019/07/indonesia-reducing-deforestation-problem-areas-remain
Indonesia	Net zero	Indonesia has not committed to a net zero date. The country aims to reduce emissions by 29 per cent by 2030. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry said last year that they are preparing a long-term strategy to target net zero emissions by 2050 but this has not been promised anywhere.	No	https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2020/04/16/indonesias-rehashed-climate-action-commitments-not-ambitious-enough.html
Indonesia	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Indonesia still faces large issues surrounding sustainable transport and waste management. Private vehicle ownership continues to grow in cities. Although there has been an improvement to public transport in recent years, including the opening of the Jakarta Metro, these options remain limited. Policies used to limit vehicle movement are often reversed after being found to be ineffective. Indonesia has also struggled to manage waste, although it does have a National Plastic Waste Reduction plan.	Yes	https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/32898/NPWRSI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y , https://www.uncrd.or.jp/content/documents/4EST-B1G202.pdf
Indonesia	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Indonesia is a key polluter due to its reliance on coal and palm oil plantations.	Yes	https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/indonesia/
Indonesia	Climate emergency	While there appears to be concern about climate change in Indonesia, the media has not yet taken to calling it a climate crisis.	No	
Iran	Climate activists	Although there are activists who work on environmental issues, Iran does not have really well known climate activists. One of the reason for this is harsh reaction to activists and in many cases being arrested because of their activities. Kaveh Madani is one of the most well know activists.	Yes/No	https://twitter.com/KavehMadani ... https://www.hrw.org/news/2019/11/22/iran-environmentalists-sentenced ... https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/10/world/middleeast/iran-environmentalist-dead-prison.html
Iran	Adaptation and resilience		No	
Iran	Air pollution	Vehicle emissions and industry contribute to poor air quality. Many cars use leaded petrol and lack emission control equipment. Tehran is rated as one of the world's most polluted cities	Yes	https://www.igair.com/us/world-most-polluted-countries
Iran	Biodiversity and nature	Iran is considered to be west Asia's most biologically diverse country. But several species are under threat of extinction, including the Asiatic cheetah, which used to roam the region but is now found only in Iran.	Yes	https://immc.mybis.gov.my/ https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1617138117300018
Iran	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)		No	
Iran	Cities	Big cities, especially Tehran, Esfahan, Mashhad, Ahvaz have major environmental issues including air pollution. Overpopulation, mass migration, factories and refineries near the cities, and inefficient waste management systems are some of the main contributors.	Yes	https://financialtribune.com/tags/environmental-problems-in-iran-0

Iran	Climate change	Iran's leaders have been outwardly vocal in their support for climate action, but emphasise their nation's status as a developing country that needs international support to cut emissions. Sanctions against the country are damaging to the environmental reforms, and has given the officials an excuse which they use to hide their mismanagement.	Yes	https://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2015/11/iran-green-climate-change-khamenei.html ... https://www.carbonbrief.org/the-carbon-brief-profile-iran ... https://www.theguardian.com/world/iran-blog/2014/nov/21/iran-environmental-consequences-of-sanctions
Iran	Extreme weather and disasters	Drought in many parts of the country. Dust storms in the south.	Yes	https://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2018/02/iran-khuzestan-drought-dust-storms-rouhani-budget.html
Iran	Fake news or denial		No	
Iran	Finance	No major changes in budgets and financing regarding climate change	No	
Iran	Fossil fuels	Iran is very oil dependent, and more than 95% of the country's electricity is produced by using fossil fuel. The country also subsidizes fuel and energy	Yes	https://www.eia.gov/international/analysis/country/IRN
Iran	Global warming	The average temperature rise compared to the pre-industrial baseline is already 1.8C, one and a half times the mean global temperature rise. This has created various environmental issues.	Yes	https://www.dw.com/en/irans-climate-efforts-not-affected-by-conflict-with-us/a-41374237
Iran	Health	Intense heatwaves in the South. Diseases and conditions caused by air pollution in major cities, and by dust storm in the South.	Yes	https://journals.lww.com/environepidem/fulltext/2019/10001/air_pollution_and_cardiovascular_death_in_tehran.598.aspx
Iran	Justice		No	
Iran	Mitigation	Successful population control programmes have done much to slow the growth of the population, which has doubled since the Islamic Revolution in 1979.	Yes	
Iran	Net zero		No	
Iran	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'		No	
Iran	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Major pollutants are passenger cars and motorcycles (about 80 %) and power plants. Main sources of carbon emissions are power plants, construction, transport, and industrial combustion	Yes	https://www.worldometers.info/co2-emissions/iran-co2-emissions%20
Iran	Climate emergency	Drought is, perhaps, the most serious environmental issue facing the country. Iran has struggled with water shortages for decades and as of last year, around 97% of the country was experiencing drought conditions. As a result, thousands of villages have been deserted and officials have predicted that millions more people will be displaced	Yes	https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/drought-climate-change-turn-iran-sistan-and-baluchestan-into-dust-bowl ... https://www.tehrantimes.com/news/432532/97-of-iran-affected-by-long-term-drought-expert
Italy	Adaptation and resilience	Italian cities 'failing to adapt' to climate change.	Yes	A study has found an almost total absence of comprehensive and stand-alone urban climate change adaptation plans in Italian cities, except for two, Ancona and Bologna. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0264275118307017
Italy	Air pollution	Italy 'failing on air pollution'.	Yes	In November 2020, the European Court of Justice ruled that Italy has been "systematically and persistently" exceeding daily and annual limits of particulate matter pollution permitted by EU rules. Milan, Padua, Venice, Brescia and Turin are among the top 10 EU cities with the highest costs stemming from air pollution. It is estimated that air pollution in Italy costs €1,535 per person each year. https://euobserver.com/green-deal/150024
Italy	Biodiversity and nature	Half of Italy's species at risk.	Yes	More than half of species on the Italian territory are at risk, due largely to agricultural exploitation of the land. https://www.agronline.it/ambiente-territorio/wwf-biodiversita-in-italia-la-meta-a-rischio_21732
Italy	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Italy making strides toward renewables.	Yes	Italy has emerged as the sixth biggest market for adding new solar capacity in the last decade, and also recently ranked as the EU market with the highest demand for renewables power purchase agreements. https://www.ft.com/partnercontent/embassy-of-italy-in-the-uk/green-manufacturing-the-steps-italy-is-taking-to-reduce-impact-on-the-environment.html
Italy	Cities	Some of Italy's northern cities are setting examples by planting trees and encouraging alternative transport.	Yes	Research published in 2018 indicated that Italian cities are more focused on mitigation than to adaptation https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0264275118307017 Florence and Bologna are examples of cities which have taken more proactive approaches. Florence was added to the Carbon Disclosure Project Cities A List in 2020 for projects including planting 20,000 trees by 2023, a tram system, recycling, introducing car and bike sharing and electric mobility and encouraging alternative transport. https://www.cdp.net/en/cities/cities-scores . https://www.theflorentine.net/2020/11/17/florence-leader-climate-change/
Italy	Climate action	Powerful NGOs exert pressure on government.	Yes	Italy has powerful and vocal NGOs involved in lobbying the government and raising public awareness of environmental issues. Legambiente is the key player. https://www.legambiente.it/english-page/
Italy	Climate crisis	Wildfires, floods and landslides attributed to climate change are becoming a growing worry for Italians.	Yes	Italians are becoming increasingly conscious of weather related events which are being attributed to climate change, including the ever-increasing severe flooding in Venice. In November 2019 over 70% of the city was reported to have been submerged. https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2019/11/15/venice-is-underwater-what-climate-change-will-bring-coastal-cities/
Italy	Climate change	Awareness of climate change growing among Italians.	Yes	Italians have become increasingly aware of climate change. Environmental issues have risen to the fore especially since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. https://www.latimes.com/world-nation/story/2021-03-05/northern-italy-covid-deaths-air-pollution-possible-role
Italy	Extreme weather and disasters	Wildfires, floods and landslides becoming more frequent.	Yes	Vast swathes of Italy are plagued by wildfires every year. It is accepted that climate change is causing irregularities in precipitation and temperatures, causing frequent landslides and floods across the whole country - well-documented and sadly regular occurrences. https://www.climatechangepost.com/italy/avalanches-and-landslides/
Italy	Fake news or denial	Populist papers give space to climate denial.	Yes	Several populist-leaning daily newspapers have frequently given space to climate change denial, often bolstered by far-right voices - not least former minister of the interior Matteo Salvini. https://pagellapolitica.it/blog/show/545/tra-politica-media-e-accademia-com%C3%A8A8-fatta-la-rete-dei-negazionisti-climatici-italiani

Italy	Finance	Italy to benefit from EU Covid recovery funds.	Yes	Italy's Recovery Plan must be handed to the European Commission by April to tap more than 200 billion euros of funds needed to revive the recession-hit economy. Under an EU agreement, 37% of this money must be dedicated to the transition to a low carbon economy. https://energymonitor.ai/policy/green-deals/can-italy-marry-clean-energy-and-economic-prosperity
Italy	Fossil fuels	Italy aims to phase out coal-fired power by 2025 and to reach 30% of renewables in final energy consumption in 2030.	Yes	WWF, Legambiente, Greenpeace, Transport & Environment e Kyoto Club Recovery Fund are lobbying the Italian government to exclude fossil fuels. In 2016, about 67% of Italy's electricity production came from fossil fuels, while renewable energy, including hydroelectricity, was responsible for roughly 33% of the country's electricity production. The government's National Energy Strategy called for renewables to surpass natural gas as the primary fuel for electric power generation by 2020. https://www.eia.gov/international/analysis/country/ITA
Italy	Global warming	Temperature rises could amplify inequalities between Italy's north and south.	Yes	There are concerns that north/south inequalities will grow further because of climate change, which will amplify risks which are already emerging at a social level. https://yaleclimateconnections.org/2020/09/warming-will-widen-italys-north-south-economic-gap/
Italy	Health	Pollution has been a big problem; potential for vector-borne diseases and extreme heat growing.	Yes	Medics speculate that pollution may have aggravated the impact of Covid-19 in Italy's northern cities. https://www.latimes.com/world-nation/story/2021-03-05/northern-italy-covid-deaths-air-pollution-possible-role There is a potential for increase in vector-borne diseases such as West Nile Virus (WNV) https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30145430/ The elderly, the disabled and the most vulnerable are expected to be most impacted by the increase in average and extreme temperatures.
Italy	Justice	Steelworks executives are under investigation for manslaughter over the death of a five-year-old.	Yes	In January 2021, prosecutors in Taranto (Puglia) charged that poisonous emissions from the steelworks plant in the city played a key part in the death of five-year-old Lorenzo Zaratta on 30 July 2014. Nine company executives are under investigation for manslaughter. They are suspected of knowing and abetting the dispersion of toxic fumes and harmful substances which caused serious neurological issues in Lorenzo when he was still a foetus and, later, an illness which caused his death. Lorenzo's mother worked in the vicinity of the plant while pregnant. An expert who testified in the trial said that "simply living in certain neighbourhoods of Taranto meant a much higher risk of foetuses developing cancer, and in particular brain cancer". https://www.ilfattoquotidiano.it/2021/01/15/taranto-mori-a-5-anni-di-cancro-al-cervello-9-dirigenti-ex-ilva-indagati-per-omicidio-colposo-malattia-causata-da-polveri-dellacciaieria/6067301/
Italy	Mitigation	Italian forest cover is growing.	Yes	Good news: since WW2, the total area of forests in Italy has doubled. https://www.agi.it/economia/energia/clima_ambiente_pao_lo_mori_foreste-6895522/news/2020-01-17/
Italy	Net zero	Italy is committed to net-zero by 2050.	Yes	Net-zero commitment for 2050, like the rest of Europe. A report by McKinsey stated that Italy would be "particularly well-placed" to achieve the objective due to the easy accessibility of natural resources. https://europa.today.it/lavoro/emissioni-zero-2050-5-milioni-posti-lavoro.html
Italy	Pollutants eg, greenhouse gases	Greenhouse gas emissions have reduced. The energy and transport sectors are the country's two biggest polluters.	Yes	Italy, like the UK, emits one percent of the world's greenhouse gases. However, greenhouse gas emissions fell by 17% between 1990 and 2018. https://www.snpambiente.it/2020/04/21/calano-i-gas-serra-in-italia/
Japan	Climate activists	Young activists in "Fridays For Future Japan" campaign; veteran campaigners such as Kenro Taura and NGOs. Inspired by Greta Thunberg, local networks of young activists have started to emerge in a "Fridays for Future Japan" campaign. In addition, Japan has several environmental NGOs such as Friends of the Earth Japan, No Coal Japan, and Kiko Network, whose leadership includes veteran environmentalist Kenro Taura.	Yes	http://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/13303138 ; https://www.jemun.net/kenro-taura.html
Japan	Adaptation and resilience	Adapting to typhoons in 2020 with "adaptive recovery", which combines post-disaster initiatives to "Build Back Better" with long-term climate change mitigation to prevent extreme climate events. Japan is often susceptible to natural disasters due to its location and topography (mostly steep, mountainous terrain and surrounded by the sea), and has continued to evolve its efforts to counter and recover from such disasters with an approach called "bousai", meaning "disaster preparedness". As the impact of climate change raises the likelihood and scale of floods, typhoons and other disasters in the region, has stepped up both disaster responses (e.g., the installation of home-based devices for disaster information) after typhoons in 2020 and the use of temporary housing after a 2011 earthquake and tsunami) and climate change mitigation efforts. To this end, in 2015 Japan also adopted a National Plan for Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change.	Yes	https://www.undrr.org/news/japan-calls-adaptive-recovery-response-climate-crisis ; https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2020/10/08/national/homes-japan-devices-disaster-info/ ; https://adaptation-platform.nies.go.jp/en/plan/national_plan.html
Japan	Air pollution	Air pollution due to industrial activities and occasionally haze from neighbouring countries. Japan has faced issues with air pollution for a long time to due its rapid industrialisation since the late 19th century. After anti-pollution protests in the 1960s and 1970s, the parliament passed 14 laws aimed at countering these effects in what came to be called the "Pollution Diet of 1970". Such efforts have led to a gradual improvement, but the International Association for Medical Assistance to Travellers (IAMAT) still classifies Japan's air quality as "moderately unsafe" and residents still face health issues due to air pollution.	Yes	https://www.iamat.org/country/japan/risk/air-pollution ; https://www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2019/05/11/environment/reading-air-tokyo-still-work-air-pollution/ ; https://www.azocleantech.com/article.aspx?ArticleID=918
Japan	Biodiversity and nature	Loss in biodiversity traditionally linked to rice paddies. Japan's rice paddies and their associated biodiversity are beginning to reduce in number due to a combination of several factors, such as climate change as well as urbanisation and demographic changes leading to abandonment of agriculture. As a result, rare flora and fauna living in symbiosis with these fields are now in danger of extinction due to the loss of rice paddies.	Yes	https://www.nature.com/scitable/blog/eyes-on-environment/vanishing-rice-paddies-mean-biodiversity/
Japan	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Combining the traditional approach of adapting and improving technologies and facilities after disasters with overall climate change mitigation efforts to reduce the impact of natural disasters. In Japan, the concept of "Build Back Better" has long been applied to evolve the response to natural disasters by rebuilding after each disaster with improved technologies, facilities and methods to prevent similar damage in the future. This has traditionally been more of a post-disaster approach with a focus on improving housing and measures to better detect and mitigate the impacts of catastrophic events, but in recent years the government has also recognised the need to balance such efforts (e.g., the installation of disaster information systems in homes, or more resilient buildings to deal with typhoons, earthquakes and tsunamis) with long-term climate change mitigation through sector-specific initiatives.	Yes	https://www.undrr.org/news/japan-calls-adaptive-recovery-response-climate-crisis ; https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2020/10/08/national/homes-japan-devices-disaster-info/ ; https://adaptation-platform.nies.go.jp/en/plan/national_plan.html

Japan	Cities	Zero Emissions Tokyo Strategy (2019) and increased use of renewable energy in Tokyo. Tokyo Governor Yuriko Koike - a former environment minister - has made climate change a key part of her platform and in 2019 proposed a strategy to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in Tokyo by 2050. Tokyo has begun using clean and renewable energy sources, implementing energy-saving materials in housing and construction, and a move to increase reuse and recycling for packaging, among other measures.	Yes	https://www.japantimes.co.jp/2020/11/09/special-supplements/tokyo-government-making-efforts-mitigate-climate-change-meet-un-sdgs/
Japan	Climate change	Increasing public concern about climate change and calls for renewable energy. According to the UNDP: Yes conducted People's Climate Vote, a global poll whose results were released in January 2021, 82% of Japanese citizens with post-secondary education called for action on climate change. 79% of those polled believe this to be a "climate emergency. There are clear calls for action, with 68% backing the use of renewable energy and 59% supporting increased investment in green businesses and jobs, among other measures.	Yes	https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/library/vpage/climate-and-disaster-resilience-/The-Peoples-Climate-Vote-Results.html
Japan	Extreme weather and disasters	Frequent natural disasters, some exacerbated by climate change and others (2011 earthquake and tsunami) also damaging the environment. Japan is prone to natural disasters, with events such as typhoons in 2020 believed to be increasing in frequency and impact due to climate change. However, such disasters can also further contribute to climate change. Studies suggest that a 2011 earthquake and tsunami in eastern Japan, which in turn led to the massive Fukushima nuclear disaster, released thousands of tonnes of climate-warming and ozone-depleting chemicals into the atmosphere, in addition to devastating natural resources such as forest land as well as urban settlements.	Yes	https://news.agu.org/press-release/deadly-japan-quake-and-tsunami-spurred-global-warming-ozone-loss/
Japan	Fake news or denial	Climate change denial is rare, but in the past the impact may have been downplayed in some quarters and government planning. Japanese citizens rarely dispute the existence of climate change or its impact, although in the past some sections of society have been accused of downplaying climate change or not doing enough to combat it. Recent surveys as well as new government initiatives, however, suggest that it is being taken increasingly seriously.	No	https://www.nytimes.com/2016/12/05/science/japan-global-warming.html
Japan	Finance	Pledge to provide funding for global climate change initiatives as well as domestic efforts for carbon neutrality targets. Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga in December 2020 pledged to provide roughly \$11.8 billion for global decarbonisation and contribute up to \$3 billion to the Green Climate Fund, in addition to establishing a 2 trillion yen (\$19.2 billion) fund to help develop green technologies domestically and work towards the government's goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.	Yes	https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2020/12/d728c8c98768-suga-vows-to-review-japans-efforts-toward-2030-emissions-cut-target.html
Japan	Fossil fuels	Continued dependence on oil, natural gas and coal. Despite recent efforts to boost the use of renewable energy in a bid to achieve carbon neutrality, Japan still largely relies on fossil fuels like oil and coal for its energy needs. This particularly increased after the 2011 Fukushima nuclear disaster, as the use of nuclear energy reduced and traditional energy sources took its place. According to the US Energy Information Administration, as of 2019 oil, natural gas and coal accounted for as much as 87% of Japan's energy consumption.	Yes	https://www.eia.gov/international/analysis/country/JPN
Japan	Global warming	Concern about temperature rise and its effects on overall weather and climate patterns as well as essential needs such as food. Rising global temperatures have had a marked effect on Japan, affecting snowfall, agricultural production, oceans and fishing, causing heatwaves, and natural disasters such as typhoons and floods, among other issues.	Yes	https://www.tokyoweekender.com/2020/04/how-climate-change-is-directly-affecting-japan/
Japan	Health	Concern about heatwaves and natural disasters. Climate change has led to increased concerns about the growing number and scale of natural disasters in Japan, as well as "heat stress" and health issues caused by heatwaves due to global warming.	Yes	https://www.climatecorecard.org/2019/10/the-social-cost-of-climate-change-in-japan/
Japan	Justice	Cases against the continued use of coal power. Environment-related cases in Japan are infrequent and seldom attract much attention, but there have been some cases filed by civil society organisations against the use of coal-fired units and funding of coal mines.	Yes	http://climatecasechart.com/non-us-jurisdiction/japan/
Japan	Mitigation	Emphasis on climate change mitigation as part of natural disaster management. Natural disasters are arguably the biggest environmental concern in Japan, and over the past decade there have been efforts to integrate climate change mitigation in plans for dealing with natural disasters.	Yes	https://adaptation-platform.nies.go.jp/en/plan/national_plan.html
Japan	Net zero	Government commitment to cut greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050. Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga has consistently pledged to implement reforms aimed at cutting greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050 while sustaining economic growth. This pledge has not been formally enshrined in the law, but has been reiterated several times in the government's policy speeches.	Yes	https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2020/10/7a5539cd0324-japan-pm-suga-vows-goal-of-net-zero-emissions-by-2050.html
Japan	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	"Build Back Better" an essential part of the Japanese approach to continuous development and recovery from setbacks. By Japan's very nature, the concept "Build Back Better"/"Building Forward" is key to recovery from frequent disasters. As such, this is built into practically every sector and over the past decade the concept has also been linked increasingly to long-term climate change mitigation.	No	https://www.undrr.org/news/japan-calls-adaptive-recovery-response-climate-crisis
Japan	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Seventh-largest emitter of greenhouse gases, with heavy reliance on fossil fuels. Japan was the seventh-largest emitter of greenhouse gases as of 2018, despite relative stability since 1990 in terms of quantities emitted and more recent pledges to cut emissions to net zero by 2050. This is in part linked to major industrialisation, with the dependency on fossil fuels further increased after the 2011 Fukushima nuclear plant disaster.	Yes	https://www.carbonbrief.org/carbon-brief-profile-japan
Japan	Climate emergency	Frequent natural disasters, with typhoons in 2020 leading to usage of the term "climate crisis". Japan is often plagued by natural disasters, which are now increasingly linked to the long-term effects of climate change. After typhoons affected several parts of the country in 2020, Environment Minister Shinjiro Koizumi described climate change as a "climate crisis" and highlighted the need to recognise its threat and work to reduce its impact.	Yes	https://www.undrr.org/news/japan-calls-adaptive-recovery-response-climate-crisis
Kazakhstan	Climate activists	There is no tangible public activism on the climate change issue from the global point of view.	No	
Kazakhstan	Adaptation and resilience	The country's new Environmental Code makes climate change adaptation measures a legal norm for regional and sectoral policy planning. The Code was signed into law by President Tokayev in January 2020, and its efficiency and impact are yet to be seen.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c202a4t2
Kazakhstan	Air pollution	In most Kazakh cities air pollution exceeds the admissible level by 8-10 times. The situation is particularly bad in the capital Nur-Sultan, former capital Almaty, and Temirtau, a satellite town around the Arcelor Mittal Temirtau mining and metals combine in central Kazakhstan (the enterprise emits over 200-230 tonnes of waste every year).	Yes	https://www.nur.kz/fakty-i-fayhaki/1666860-ekologicheskie-problemy-kazakhstana/ https://rus.azattyq.org/a/kazakhstan-temirtau-ecology-air-emissions-unsolvable-problem/31133623.html
Kazakhstan	Biodiversity and nature	Pollution is reducing the area suitable for wildlife – 11 species of mammals, and 19 species of birds and insect have gone extinct in recent years, and another 15 species of mammals, 15 species of birds, and five species of fresh water fish have been added to the endangered list.	Yes	https://evolvelium.com/ecology/ekologicheskie-problemy-kazakhstana/
Kazakhstan	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	The government says in 2020 it achieved its moderate target to raise the share of renewable energy to 3 percent of the overall consumption. The country hosted EXPO 2017 (International Exposition), making green economy technologies its main focus. However, the country cannot boast of major achievements yet.	No	
Kazakhstan	Cities	Environmental activism is highest in the former capital Almaty, mostly around the issue of air pollution, but it has not yet grown into a national movement.	No	
Kazakhstan	Climate change	General concern about climate change.	Yes	
Kazakhstan	Extreme weather and disasters	According to USAID, a 2.1–2.6°C temperature increase is expected by 2050, which would diminish vegetation cover, which along with increased precipitation and glacial melt would increase mudflows. Mudflows already threaten 156 towns and cities, including the largest city Almaty.	Yes	https://www.climate-links.org/sites/default/files/asset/document/2017_USAID%20ATLAS_Climate%20Risk%20Profile%20-%20Kazakhstan.pdf
Kazakhstan	Fake news or denial	There is no visible public debate on climate change.	No	
Kazakhstan	Finance		No	
Kazakhstan	Fossil fuels	With the economy in decline as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, Kazakhstan is likely to continue to rely on and try to make the most of its oil and gas sector. Much of the production is carried out by foreign investors under long-term contracts, which it is assumed include certain privileges that cannot be re-negotiated.	Yes	
Kazakhstan	Global warming	Some concern about temperature rise.	No	
Kazakhstan	Health	There is lingering concern about the health impact from the Soviet nuclear tests. The country is planning to complete in 2021 a comprehensive environmental assessment of the former Semipalatinsk nuclear testing ground (18,311 sq.km). The government is also planning to adopt a Law on the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Safety Zone aimed at ensuring radioactive security at the site. (local reports, 5 March)	Yes	
Kazakhstan	Justice		No	
Kazakhstan	Mitigation		No	
Kazakhstan	Net zero	Kazakhstan has set a carbon neutrality target for 2060, but it has not been made part of the law.	Yes	

Kazakhstan	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Desertification, soil erosion, excessive use of soil for wheat production and livestock grazing are serious issues. Desertification has made considerable areas unsuitable for farming. Oil production, which is concentrated in the country's west creates serious environmental issues (production at major Tengiz field creates large hydrogen sulphide lakes). There is also the aftermath of the Soviet nuclear tests (70 percent of Soviet nuclear tests in 1949-91 were carried out on Kazakh soil). The Russian space launches from Baykonur space site in central Kazakhstan are another continued source of air and soil contamination with highly toxic substances.	Yes	https://evolveum.com/ecology/ekologicheskie-problemy-kazhastana/
Kazakhstan	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Kazakhstan is one of the world's largest emitters of greenhouse gas emissions, with its energy sector as of 2015 accounting for 82 percent of them. More than 80 percent of electricity comes from coal-based thermal stations, 7 percent from natural gas and 8 percent from hydropower. Kazakhstan intends to achieve a 15% - 25% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990. According to Climate Action Tracker the measures being taken by Kazakhstan are not yet sufficient to meet its targets and would lead to emissions of 402-414 MtCO ₂ e by 2025 (of 1-4 percent up on 1990 levels) and 426-439 MtCO ₂ e by 2030 (6-9 percent up on 1990 levels). The current policy prioritises energy sector emissions. Energy-related activities accounted for 84 percent of the country's annual GHG emissions in 2018. Most of the country's water resources are polluted with industrial and agricultural waste, and some with radioactive waste.	Yes	https://www.usaid.gov/kazakhstan/environment-and-global-climate-change ; http://cait.wri.org/indc/#/profile/kazakhstan ; https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/kazakhstan/current-policy-projections/ ; https://evolveum.com/ecology/ekologicheskie-problemy-kazhastana/
Kazakhstan	Climate emergency	Perception of an environmental crisis is low.	No	
Kuwait	Climate activists	Fatma Zalale launched Eco Star recycling campaign.	Yes	https://www.instagram.com/eco_star_kw/?hl=en
Kuwait	Adaptation and resilience	Desertification in Middle East, new city of Neom in Saudi Arabia, sea level rise affecting Small Island Developing States or US defence assets. Kuwait has set up a National Adaptation Plan, ommitts itself to preserve local, regional environment	Yes	https://epa.org.kw/Portals/0/PDF/NAPCompleted.pdf
Kuwait	Air pollution	Air quality, dust storms, fireworks or smog episodes. Kuwait's environment body EPA launched a project for monitoring pollutants from the sources to improve air quality in a phased manner from 2020 to 2035:	Yes	https://epa.org.kw/en-US/Air
Kuwait	Biodiversity and nature	The Environmental Protection Agency vows action against trade in endangered animal.	Yes	https://twitter.com/EPA_KW/status/1367374935723630593
Kuwait	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Green economy successes, renewables or technology	No	
Kuwait	Cities	Cities taking a lead on climate. Urbanisation or migration	No	
Kuwait	Climate change	General concerns about climate change. The most sensitive sectors to climate change in Kuwait are coastal zones, marine life and fisheries, according to the NAP.	Yes	
Kuwait	Extreme weather and disasters	NGOs hold annual conference on control of disaster risks.	Yes	http://keps.org.kw/1746
Kuwait	Fake news or denial	The country acknowledges and state bodies and civil society are taking action.	No	
Kuwait	Finance			
Kuwait	Fossil fuels			
Kuwait	Global warming			
Kuwait	Health	Rising temperatures have major health implications.	Yes	
Kuwait	Justice		No	
Kuwait	Mitigation			
Kuwait	Net zero		No	
Kuwait	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Oil extraction, use in industry.	Yes	
Kuwait	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'			
Kuwait	Climate emergency			
Mexico	Climate activists	Issue with many climate/environmental activists being killed in Mexico; however, more focus by the president on state-owned oil and electricity companies than climate action.	Yes	https://justiceinmexico.org/environmental-activists-under-attack-in-mexico/ ; https://www.dw.com/en/mexicos-endangered-conservationists/a-53698768
Mexico	Water	Conflict with US over water treaty.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c202170s
Mexico	Adaptation and resilience	Adapting to natural gas shortages caused by dependency on the US; adapting to natural disasters.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c202dua7
Mexico	Air pollution	Poor air quality especially in large cities like Mexico City, one of the most polluted cities in the world.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c200tfi6
Mexico	Biodiversity and nature	Specific concern among indigenous communities; Tourism a major revenue source for Mexico, especially beaches, so preserving them is critical.	Yes	
Mexico	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Focus on need for "greener" energy sources, especially due to Mexico's dependence on US natural gas.	Yes	https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/opinion/manuel-velasco-coello/sin-energias-verdes-no-hay-futuro
Mexico	Cities	Migration out of major cities a trend due to socio-economic inequality and climate change factors - also migration from Central America through Mexico due to natural disasters like hurricanes.	Yes	
Mexico	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Focus on greenhouse gas emissions, ozone levels.	Yes	https://www.gob.mx/inecc/articulos/inscribete-al-curso-en-linea-acciones-de-mitigacion-de-emisiones-de-gases-de-efecto-invernadero-263217
Mexico	Climate change	General concerns about climate change.	Yes	
Mexico	Extreme weather and disasters	Hurricanes, landslides (especially during hurricane season), earthquakes.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c2022x91
Mexico	Fake news or denial	President Lopez Obrador's claims that energy reform is part of the "neo-liberal" agenda.	Yes	
Mexico	Finance	Main objective from the COP25 and will be an objective in the COP26 is financing environmental plans, receiving support; financing projects like the controversial Tren Maya railway line.	Yes	https://cambioclimatico.gob.mx/mexico-participo-en-la-cop-25-de-manera-constructiva-y-con-el-objetivo-de-fortalecer-la-cooperacion-en-materia-climatica/
Mexico	Fossil fuels	Efforts to move away from oil/natural gas dependency.	Yes	
Mexico	Global warming	Concern about general global warming trends.	Yes	
Mexico	Health	Concern about air pollution contributing to a greater number of Mexicans experiencing respiratory diseases, cancer; this is an even greater concern amid the Covid-19 pandemic.	Yes	https://www.gob.mx/inecc/es/articulos/estado-de-la-calidad-del-aire-en-mexico?idiom=es ; https://www.infobae.com/america/mexico/2021/02/27/concentracion-de-contaminacion-a-partir-de-marzo-podria-complicar-los-sintomas-de-los-enfermos-de-covid-19/
Mexico	Justice	Tren Maya railway project opposed by indigenous activists who may resort to legal action.	Yes	
Mexico	Net zero	Signed on to the Paris Climate Accord.	Yes	
Mexico	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	State-owned oil and electricity companies the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE) and Mexican Petroleum (Pemex).	Yes	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-02-24/mexico-s-lower-house-passes-amlo-s-electricity-bill
Mexico	Climate emergency	Susceptible to storm damage due to geographical position; climate change is also a factor in the increase of migration in Mexico and Central America, in particular after major natural disasters like Hurricane Eta and Iota.	Yes	https://www.meteored.mx/noticias/ciencia/la-contaminacion-del-aire-conducira-una-migracion-masiva-crisis-climatica.html
Poland	Climate activists	Aleksandra Wlczorek, Zero Waste campaigner and leader of the Polish Zero Waste society.	Yes	https://zero-waste.pl/o-nas/
Poland	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Coal	Yes	
Poland	Adaptation and resilience	The Polish Environment Ministry has a dedicated website on climate change adaptation, with a list of regional adaptation projects (in Polish, no English version yet). Projects include flood management, development of tourist infrastructure, protection of wildlife etc. The website's stated objective is to maintain dialogue with the public. However, no sign of any ongoing discussions could be noted as of 4 March 2021. The website also has the Polish National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (NAS 2020) (in Polish and English) and a handbook for climate change adaptation in cities (in Polish).	Yes	http://klimate.mos.gov.pl/en/daptation-to-climate-change-in-poland/local-adaptation-initiatives/
Poland	Air pollution	Poland is among Europe's leading polluters due to a large coal industry.	Yes	https://smogowe.info/mapa-jakosci-powietrza-sprawdz/?qclid=CiwKCAIAp4KCBhB6EiwAxRxbpAMhziBsZ1YFb1Vtm1rHB4LFamISwCrk6g8IDBHXsleUJzCgZmHBQcWnMOAvD_BwE

Poland	Biodiversity and nature	With its vast territory, Poland is a biodiverse country. The country has successfully reintroduced bison. Their current number is 1,900 and growing.	Yes	https://www.lasy.gov.pl/pl/informacje/kampanie_i_akcje/zubryonline
Poland	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Wind is the biggest source of renewable energy in Poland with 10% of total electricity production.	Yes	https://wysokienapiecie.pl/15011-ministry-wind-turbines-will-scrapped-within-17-years/
Poland	Cities		No	
Poland	Climate change	No large climate protests have been noted in Poland, especially since the Covid-19 outbreak.	Yes	
Poland	Extreme weather and disasters	A number of Polish cities have anti-flood programme. However, the country enjoys a moderate climate with occasional summer heat waves which prompt climate change reports in the media.	Yes	
Poland	Fake news or denial	Few people, if any, in Poland dispute that coal is the major environment hazard. The Leon Kozminski Academy NGO campaigns against climate change denial.	Yes	https://www.kozminski.edu.pl/pl/zaprzeczenie-zmianie-klimatu-internetowe-kultury-otwartej-wspolpracy-przeciwko-nauce
Poland	Finance	Poland is at odds with the EU over climate funds. The country was upset when a part of the EU climate fund was reallocated for post-Covid recovery.	Yes	During the Atlantic Council Fireside Chat with Ambassador Richard Morningstar on 4 December 2020, Polish environment minister Kurtyka was asked about differences Poland was having with Brussels about carbon neutrality agreement and how they affected his job as minister. Source: Atlantic Council website, https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/event/the-challenges-and-opportunities-of-polands-energy-transition/ counter reading 2307 onwards.
Poland	Fossil fuels	Hard coal and lignite account for most of the country's electricity, with renewable Energy Sources (RES) accounting for over 20% (7,490 MW) in 2019 and constituted a 12.8% growth in comparison with 2018.		https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/poland-energy
Poland	Global warming	Occasional heatwaves in summer raise concerns in Poland.	Yes	https://wiadomosci.onet.pl/lubuskie/pobity-rekord-temperatury-w-polsce-naiwyzsza-temperatura-w-tym-roku-w-polsce/qvwvml
Poland	Health	As Poland has a moderate climate, it doesn't suffer from climate change as much as some other countries.	Yes	The Climate Coalition NGO has published a paper on climate change impact on health. https://oko.press/images/2018/06/Wplyw_zmiany_klimatu_na_zdrowie_ost2.pdf
Poland	Justice	Government efforts to close down coal mines meet opposition from the country's coal lobby.	Yes	https://www.money.pl/gospodarka/fiasko-rozmow-ministra-ze-gorniczymi-zwiakami-moze-byc-goraco-6552847235681216a.html
Poland	Mitigation	The Polish government is determined to phase out coal.	Yes	
Poland	Net zero	Poland is heavily dependent on coal, which accounts for 76% of the energy share, but it hopes to reduce this to 11 % by 2040	Yes	https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/event/the-challenges-and-opportunities-of-polands-energy-transition/ , counter reading 2307 onwards. https://www.euractiv.com/section/climate-environment/opinion/a-way-to-climate-neutrality/
Poland	Climate emergency	Poland consumes large amounts of coal. However, its pro-environment organisations are not strong. Coal remains a cheap and reliable source of energy.	No	
Russia	Climate activists	Arshak Makitchan, an activist of Russian Fridays For Future. However, strict Russian protest laws do not permit large protests to take place.	Yes	https://www.bbc.com/russian/features-50823012
Russia	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Industrial plants are the main sources of pollution in Russia, while benzopyrene, hydrogen sulfide, arsenic and nickel are main pollutants, a survey by FinExpertiza suggests.	Yes	https://www.rbc.ru/business/25/05/2020/Sec6a0b39a7947d276ceca8f
Russia	Adaptation and resilience	Development of the Northern Sea Route, as Russia aims to use northern maritime routes more as temperatures rise and ice melts in the Arctic zone, opening up shorter sea routes, decreasing operating costs.	Yes	https://rg.ru/2020/11/30/kak-izmeneniia-klimata-vliiaut-na-razvitiie-severnogo-morskogo-puti.html
Russia	Air pollution	Air pollution is a major problem in Russia, especially in single-industry towns dependent on metals and mining corporations. However, reliable data about the extent of pollution is often lacking. In addition, standards of general air quality requirements are considered to be low, while a lack of data is caused by an insufficient number of air quality monitoring stations, outdated equipment and lack of official publications. The situation may change soon, as President Vladimir Putin has recently signed a law stipulating that the information about air quality must be available to the public.	Yes	https://greenpeace.ru/blogs/2021/03/01/v-rossii-uzhestochili-trebovaniia-k-kachestvu-vozduha/ https://www.vtimes.io/2021/02/24/chem-dishit-rossiya-chast-3-a3297
Russia	Biodiversity and nature	A threat to biodiversity in Siberia, especially in the tundra caused by global warming.	Yes	https://www.dw.com/ru/rossija-mozhet-poteriat-tundru-i-rybnye-bogatstva-arktiki/a-56616384
Russia	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Green economy successes, renewables or technology.	Yes	
Russia	Cities	Sakhalin decarbonisation experiment making the region a leader in decarbonisation efforts in the country.	Yes	https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/4711442
Russia	Climate change	According to Russian President Vladimir Putin, climate change is a great concern for Russia as it is likely to have a major effect on the Russian Arctic zone. At the same time, polls suggest that almost 50% of Russians consider pollution the most significant modern threat to humanity.	Yes	https://rg.ru/2020/10/22/putin-problema-izmeneniia-klimata-trebuuet-realnyh-dejstvij.html ; https://ria.ru/20191219/1562575702.html
Russia	Extreme weather and disasters	Forest fires in Siberia.	Yes	https://www.bbc.com/russian/features-53532961
Russia	Fake news or denial	Some Russian scientists claim that climate change is a natural process and that CO2 increase is in fact useful for agriculture. President Vladimir Putin also stated that there was no certainty as to whether the climate change was indeed caused by human activities.	Yes	https://newizy.ru/news/world/26-05-2020/kramolnye-fakty-globalnoe-poteplenie-eto-feyk
Russia	Finance	Green bonds issued by major Russian banks, some corporations, as well as Moscow city administration are believed to have huge potential for financing green projects.	Yes	Experts believe that the market has huge potential in Russia https://www.forbes.ru/newsroom/finansy-i-investicii/402877-rossiya-mozhet-vypustit-zelenye-obligacii-na-4-mlrd-posle
Russia	Fossil fuels	Russia continues to set ambitious goals for its coal industry. Since 2017 Russia has been extracting over 400m tons of coal a year, while over half of it has been exported, mostly to the Asian-Pacific region, President Vladimir Putin said in March 2021.	Yes	https://iz.ru/1131470/2021-03-02/putin-prizval-vystraivat-dolgosrochnye-plany-razvitiia-ugolnoi-otrasli https://www.finanz.ru/novosti/aktii/putin-prizval-napravlyat-dokhody-ot-eksporta-uglya-na-razvitiie-ugledobnykh-regionov-rf-1030139941
Russia	Global warming	Concern about the Arctic zone temperature rise.	Yes	https://nauka.tass.ru/nauka/10798645
Russia	Health	Heatwaves in Russia usually lead to forest fires as well as fires in peat bogs, which significantly affect the air quality and as a result peoples' health. Air quality is also of great concern in single-industry towns as well as other cities, dependent on large industrial facilities.	Yes	https://ru.euronews.com/2020/09/24/siberia-s-zombie-fires
Russia	Justice	A Russian court ordered Nor Nickel, the world's largest producer of palladium and nickel, to pay \$2 billion for environmental damage caused by the May 2020 oil spill at a subsidiary in the Arctic region.	Yes	https://www.rbc.ru/business/02/10/2020/5f748a779a7947806882248 ; https://www.kommersant.ru/doc/4693327#id1905466
Russia	Mitigation	Clean Air' project by Rospirodoznadzor in large industrial cities suggests companies operating there are the biggest sources of pollution. Various incidents in factories, such as fires and acid spills, additionally affect the air quality.	Yes	https://rpn.gov.ru/activity/fresh-air/info/ https://www.vtimes.io/2021/02/24/chem-dishit-rossiya-chast-1-a3082
Russia	Net zero		No	A commitments to achieve net zero applies only in Sakhalin Region for now, which aims to fully decarbonise by year 2025.
Russia	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	According to Russian experts, the coal industry, followed by the oil industry have been most reluctant to make any decarbonising efforts and have also been resisting state initiatives.	Yes	
Russia	Climate emergency	Cold snaps and heat waves affect different parts of Russia annually, causing major transport disruptions and electricity failures in the winter, and fires in the spring and summer.	Yes	https://plus-one.ru/news/2021/02/23/anomalnye-holoda-pobochnyy-effekt-izmeneniia-klimata-ekspert

Saudi Arabia	Climate activists	Several environmental non-profits have established themselves in recent years and partnered with the authorities.	Yes	https://www.almowaten.net/2020/12/%D9%85%D8%B0%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%AA%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%87%D9%85-%D8%A8%D9%8A%D9%86-%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%B2-%D8%AA%D9%86%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%BA%D8%B7%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86/
Saudi Arabia	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Saudi Arabia is a leading oil producer and exporter.	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Adaptation and resilience	Saudi Arabia has started building a new futuristic sustainable society, Neom, in its northern region.	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Air pollution	Sand storms often interrupt life in Saudi Arabia and lead to school closures and low visibility on the roads.	Yes	https://al-sharq.com/article/11/03/2017/%D8%AA%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%82-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D9%85%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%B3-%D9%85%D8%AD%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%B8%D8%A9-%D8%B3%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%AD%D8%AF-%D8%AC%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D8%B9%D8%A7%D8%B5%D9%81%D8%A9-%D8%B1%D9%85%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%A9
Saudi Arabia	Biodiversity and nature	Several fragile habitats in Saudi Arabia are impacted by desertification and rising temperatures. For many Saudis, wildlife conservation is the visible side of environmental issues.	Yes	issues. https://twitter.com/MotebBinFahad
Saudi Arabia	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)		Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Cities	Vision 2030 includes a plan for "Green Riyadh".	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Climate change	Ordinary Saudis are more concerned about pollution in cities and the conservation of wildlife.	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Extreme weather and disasters	Drought is a regular occurrence in Saudi Arabia, as well as flooding and land slides when it rains.	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Fake news or denial	Saudi Arabia does not deny global warming but it says there needs to be a managed transtion that includes fossil fuels.	Y/N	https://www.aleqt.com/2017/11/16/article_1284286.html
Saudi Arabia	Finance	Saudi Arabia's massive economic reform programme and the Public Investment Fund have made the environment one of their priorities.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c202bue2
Saudi Arabia	Fossil fuels	Saudi Arabia has gradually reduced subsidies on fossil fuels at home, but it seeks to conserve its role as global oil producer.	Yes	https://www.aleqt.com/2021/03/05/article_2043781.html
Saudi Arabia	Global warming	Saudi Arabia is particularly vulnerable due to its weather and lack of water ressources.	Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Health		Yes	
Saudi Arabia	Justice		No	
Saudi Arabia	Mitigation	Saudi Arabia plans to build 1,000 new dams to take advantage of rainfall	Yes	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yEYfRhE6-gc
Saudi Arabia	Net zero	Saudi Arabia aims to reduce its emissions by 130m tonnes of Co2 equivalent by 2030.	No	
Saudi Arabia	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'		No	
Saudi Arabia	Climate emergency	Fears of desertification and pollution in the Red Sea.	Yes	
SIDS	Climate activists	360 Pacific		https://twitter.com/350Pacific
SIDS	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	SIDS as a group of countries contributes less than 1% to total greenhouse gas emissions but have been and will continue to be among the earliest and most impacted countries.	No	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf
SIDS	Marine pollution	SIDS have geographical and cultural ties with the oceans, many even possessing maritime zones larger than their land territory. Issues include debris, plastics, acidification, overfishing. The threat is both to lives and livelihoods (tourism sector). In the Caribbean, solid waste and wastewater are the most pervasive sources of marine pollution, including petroleum exploration.	Yes	https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/46529/1/LCCAR2020_16_en.pdf http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/482391554225185720/pdf/Marine-Pollution-in-the-Caribbean-Not-a-Minute-to-Waste.pdf
SIDS	Climate emergency	The UN recognises that the climate emergency is the biggest threat to the survival of island states	Yes	https://www.un.org/sp/en/content/sp/speeches/2019-09-27/small-island-developing-states-accelerated-modalities-of-action-remarks
SIDS	Adaptation and resilience	Rising sea levels pose one of the most immediate threats to island states. Tuvalu and the Maldives lie within 5m above sea level; their very existence is threatened. 2015 research shows that as much as 29% of major resort properties in the Caricom countries would be partially or fully inundated by a 1m sea-level rise.	Yes	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/environment-energy/sdp/local-solutions.html
SIDS	Air pollution	Air pollution is not a prime concern. SIDS expect to be affected by reduced air quality along with the rest of the world. A 2006 study covering air pollution/atmosphere and climate change in small island developing states notes the use of traditional energy sources such as charcoal and also the transport sector as affecting air quality	Yes	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.17/2006/7&Lang=E
SIDS	Biodiversity and nature	Biodiversity is central to the livelihood of many SIDS which are reliant on tourism and fisheries. Across the SIDS regions, the abundance of coral species is rapidly declining, particularly across the Pacific as well as the Caribbean where it has decreased by over 80% (2015 study). Islands harbour 20% of all bird, plant and reptile species, many species are endemic. The rate of extinction for birds is 95%.	Yes	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf
SIDS	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	The 2012 Barbados declaration lists voluntary commitments by SIDS aimed at change in relation to renewable energy (Annex I). There is a push to adopt solar energy and move away from the dependence on fossil fuels. Barbados has successfully moved to solar water heating. SIDS are pioneering new ways to finance and plan climate change mitigation strategies by becoming a testbed for climate resilience technologies. SIDS favour partnerships in ongoing projects in the blue economy in sectors like sustainable tourism, aquaculture and renewable energy.	Yes	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/5149258Barbados%20Declaration.pdf https://www.un.org/ohrls/sites/www.un.org.ohrls/files/solar_under_storm_for_policymakers_2020.pdf https://www.gov.uk/research-for-development-outputs/seizing-the-sunshine-barbados-thriving-solar-water-heater-industry https://www.devex.com/news/small-island-states-turn-to-innovation-to-build-climate-resilience-94865 https://www.un.org/ohrls/news/building-blue-economy-partnerships-and-pandemic-recovery-small-island-developing-states

SIDS	Cities	<p>A lot of islanders live in coastal areas. High sea levels have already displaced people in a number of the Pacific islands.</p> <p>In 2015, the UN did a study: Urbanization and Climate Change in Small Island Developing States. It recommends well managed cities as well-placed to tackle environmental degradation, resource depletion, vulnerability to the effects of climate change.</p> <p>The adverse impacts of climate change have directly and indirectly contributed to the migration of thousands of people in SIDS in the last decade alone. People move inland to save their lives and livelihoods. Willy Telavi, the Prime Minister of Tuvalu, noted that the fear that migration brings a loss of sovereignty.</p>		https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf https://environmentalmigration.iom.int/blogs/governments-discourses-climate-change-migration-tuvalu-and-kiribati
SIDS	Climate change	No evidence found of a pan-SIDS co-ordinated movements but many states took part in the 2019 global protests with the slogan from Kiribati becoming one of the most prominent: "We are not sinking, we are fighting"	Yes	https://edition.cnn.com/world/live-news/global-climate-strike-2019/h_83530deade97901cb062ebcf7d956efa5d
SIDS	Extreme weather and disasters	<p>SIDS are particularly vulnerable to climate events such as tropical cyclones.</p> <p>The WHO provides figures for the number of climate-related disasters in all SIDS between 1966 and 2015. Covering storm, flood and drought, there were 782 events, 18K deaths, costing over \$43.5bn</p>	Yes	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/279987/9789241514996-eng.pdf
SIDS	Fake news or denial	N/A	No	
SIDS	Finance	<p>Financing recovery or adaptation is a huge issue across all the SIDS. World Bank estimates suggest that Pacific SIDS will need between \$350 million and \$1 billion annually during 2020–2029 to adapt to climate change p16</p> <p>European Union institutions lead the way in climate funding toward SIDS with Haiti receiving \$109.1 million (in 2017)</p> <p>But many SIDS are classified as middle-income countries, barring them from access to official development assistance and other forms of concessional financing.</p> <p>Climate finance from a range of climate finance institutions, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF), and the Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF) are listed in a study by The United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS) p23</p>	Yes	https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/page/561776/fra-network-financing-needs-sids-discussion-paper.pdf https://www.devex.com/news/what-does-the-data-tell-us-about-climate-funding-in-small-island-states-96522 https://www.un.org/ohrls/sites/www.un.org.ohrls/files/assessment_of_financing_for_development_flows_sids_24_06_2020.pdf
SIDS	Fossil fuels	Many SIDS are heavily dependent on imported oil and other fossil fuels. In the 2012 Barbados Declaration, states commit to transition to renewable energy.	Yes	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/5149258Barbados%20Declaration.pdf
SIDS	Global warming	<p>SIDS frequently outline the effect of rising temperatures on the oceans which will ultimately render the SIDS uninhabitable if unchecked. Warmer waters affect marine resources, food security and tourism.</p> <p>There is a strong focus on trying to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees centigrade. Under higher temperatures tropical cyclones are expected to increase in intensity.</p> <p>The effect on marine species is a concern as marine species move to cooler waters, affecting biodiversity, fishing industry and food security.</p>	Yes	https://www.un.org/en/chronicle/article/protecting-small-island-developing-states-pollution-and-effects-climate-changehttps://casacclimate.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/CASA-guide-to-science-of-climate-and-oceans-FINAL-April-2020.pdf https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf
SIDS	Health	<p>The increasing temperatures bring risk of intense heat waves and fires, and increased risk of food/water/vector-borne disease, malnutrition, loss of productivity and lack of protection for outdoor workers.</p> <p>The WHO launched a Special Initiative in 2017 at COP23: Climate Change and Health in SIDS. It says that in terms of risk, SIDS are on the "front line". Water insecurity, mental health disorders, disruption to health facilities which can be located on coasts.</p>	Yes	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2189SIDS-IN-NUMBERS-CLIMATE-CHANGE-EDITION_2015.pdf https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/279987/9789241514996-eng.pdf
SIDS	Justice	No evidence of a case brought by SIDS as a group. There does not appear to be legal redress for loss of sovereignty due to territorial extinction. A decade ago, Palau investigated whether countries have a legal responsibility to ensure that any activities on their territory that emit greenhouse gases do not harm other states. In 2018, Vanuatu looked at taking legal action against the major fossil fuel companies.	No	https://www.thehagueinstituteforglobaljustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/PB9-Climate-security.pdf https://news.un.org/en/story/2011/09/388202 https://www.sprep.org/news/three-point-q-and-a-with-hon-ralph-regenvanu-minister-of-foreign-affairs-international-cooperation-and-external-trade-vanuatu https://www.chathamhouse.org/publications/the-world-today/2021-02/human-tragedy-climate-crisis
SIDS	Mitigation	Overfishing by more powerful countries. Across the SIDS, states depend on international relationships for support in a myriad of formal and informal arrangements.	Yes	https://foreignpolicy.com/2021/03/05/tuna-fishing-overfishing-conservation-pacific-islands-skipjack-pna/2fbjdldwAR0TUFY2k1f3UHFARJ5JQOHNE93nCyEcUxa4d8x1oFKvq7ip8Wzop_10
SIDS	Net zero	By 2050, contingent on assistance from the international community:	Yes	https://www.un.org/development/desa/en/news/sustainable/sids-on-climatechange-front-line-need-more-assistance.html
SIDS	Sectors excluding "Building forward"	SIDS low emissions are linked with transport, tourism, food - over 60% is imported in the Pacific and Caribbean; general waste - many islands have overflowing landfill sites p24; chemical waste from agriculture threatens the water supply	Yes	http://unohrls.org/custom-content/uploads/2013/08/SIDS-Small-Islands-Bigger-Stakes.pdf http://www.fao.org/sids/en/ https://sdg.iisd.org/news/sids-launch-initiative-to-tackle-chemical-and-waste-management/
South Africa	Climate activists	Ayakha Melithafa, Yola Mgogwana	Yes	https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/opinionista/2020-09-22-heed-the-voices-of-greta-thunberg-vanessa-nakate-and-ayakha-melithafa-they-are-our-earths-future/
South Africa	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	South Africa is one of the world's biggest emitters of greenhouse gases because of its reliance on coal.	Yes	https://www.carbonbrief.org/the-carbon-brief-profile-south-africa
South Africa	Adaptation and resilience	An adaption strategy was approved in 2019.		http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2020-08/19/c_139300403.htm https://www.environment.gov.za/sites/default/files/docs/nationalclimatechange_adaptationstrategy_ue10november2019.pdf
South Africa	Air pollution	Air pollution is blamed for thousands of premature deaths every year.	Yes	http://www.dirco.gov.za/foreign/Multilateral/Inter/treaties/ccd.htm#:~:text=South%20Africa%20ratified%20the%20on,human%20activities%20and%20climatic%20variation.s.&text=Combating%20desertification%20is%20essential%20to,term%20productivity%20of%20inhabited%20drylands https://www.environment.gov.za/mediarelease/southafricaparticipatesatcop13

South Africa	Biodiversity and nature	South Africa is home to 10% of the world's plant species and 7% of its animal species. It has lost some of its species and some are under threat. It is not a signatory of the Leaders' Pledge for Nature.	Yes	https://www.presreader.com/south-africa/mail-guardian/20201009/281487868813880 https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2019-10-11-mega-climate-shocks-for-sa-biodiversity-government-report/
South Africa	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Initial proposals for post-COVID-19 economic recovery indicate a government intention to focus on carbon-intensive investments instead of prioritising a 'green' recovery. In 2019 the president vowed to support the use of renewable technologies.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/uk-safrica-power-idUSKBN29VONT
South Africa	Cities	Several cities have have joined the C40Cities grouping of mayors champion action against climate change.	Yes	https://www.c40.org/cities
South Africa	Climate change	Protests by young people, organised by Fridays for Future.	Yes	https://mg.co.za/article/2019-03-15-00-pollution-kills-nine-million-a-year/
South Africa	Extreme weather and disasters	South Africa has suffers from droughts and cyclones. Cape Town, one of the main cities, almost ran out of water.	Yes	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/57a08b02ed915d622c00a43/08-South-Africa-Talks-Climate.pdf
South Africa	Fake news or denial	The power company Eskom has been accused of ignoring the deadly effects of using coal in its power stations.	Yes	https://mg.co.za/environment/2021-03-08-south-africa-to-get-another-commission-this-one-to-tackle-the-climate-crisis/
South Africa	Finance	Recipient of a £3 million grant from the UK to aid efforts to reduce emissions.	Yes	https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-pact-south-africa-announces-project-portfolio-of-over-3m
South Africa	Fossil fuels	World's 7th biggest producer of coal. Dependent on coal for power. Produces oil and gas.	Yes	http://www.energy.gov.za/files/coal_frame.html
South Africa	Global warming	South Africa is heating at twice the global rate.	Yes	http://www.csag.uct.ac.za/2019/09/25/twice-the-global-rate/
South Africa	Health	Air pollution; increase in vector-borne diseases such as malaria.	Yes	
South Africa	Justice	David Boyd, a UN human rights expert sought to submit evidence against the government for alleged failure to address long-term air pollution.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-safrica-pollution-idUSKBN23M16P
South Africa	Mitigation	South Africa has support from the UK to implement mitigation projects involving energy, mobility and finance.	Yes	https://www.esi-africa.com/industry-sectors/finance-and-policy/sa-climate-change-mitigation-projects-receive-uk-funding-boost/
South Africa	Net zero	Aiming to achieve net zero by 2050.	Yes	https://earth.org/south-africa-coal/
South Africa	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Eskom, the electricity provider, Arcelor, a steel company and Sasol, an energy and chemical company, have been accused of doing too little. Eskom and Sasol emit over half of the country's greenhouse gases.	Yes	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-07-30/eskom-sasol-emit-over-half-of-south-africa-s-greenhouse-gas ; https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-11-25/eskom-arcelor-among-s-african-firms-without-emissions-targets
South Africa	Climate emergency	Protestors and activists have called for a climate emergency to be declared.	Yes	https://www.thesouthafrican.com/news/activists-call-for-government-climate-emergency-2020/ ; https://allafrica.com/stories/201912050756.html
South Korea	Climate activists	NGOs and veteran campaigners like Choi Yul; celebrity influencers like K-pop groups Blackpink and BTS. Environmental activism in South Korea has long been led by NGOs such as Korean Federation for Environmental Movements (KFEM), with some senior activists like Choi Yul - a former KFEM leader - still active in raising awareness and organising rallies. Youth activism for climate change is still emerging, but South Korean entertainers have begun to use their platform to raise awareness. Prominent celebrity influencers include K-pop groups Blackpink (an ambassador for this year's COP26 conference) and BTS, who have spoken out on climate change and whose large fanbases in South Korea and worldwide mobilise for impactful climate change campaigns.	Yes	https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/k-pop-climate-activism-bts-blackpink-exo/
South Korea	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Thirteenth-largest emitter of greenhouse gases, with heavy reliance on fossil fuels. South Korea's rapid industrialisation in the past few decades has seen it rely heavily on fossil fuels, making it the 13th largest emitter of greenhouse gases worldwide. The current government has now announced a target of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, but for now this remains a plan rather than implemented in practice.	Yes	https://www.carbonbrief.org/the-carbon-brief-profile-south-korea
South Korea	Climate emergency	Floods, droughts and typhoons becoming more severe due to climate change effects. South Korea is vulnerable to floods and typhoons, which are common in the region, but to some extent has managed to mitigate the impact. However, such disasters still do leave an impact, with floods and typhoons in 2020 affecting both South and North Korea and displacing large groups of people. Global warming was linked to the severity of the floods, which exceeded predictions and tested South Korea's disaster management capabilities.	Yes	https://thediplotat.com/2020/08/heavy-rains-wreak-havoc-on-south-korea/
South Korea	Adaptation and resilience	Adaptation to extreme weather events; food security issues due to climate change and natural disasters. According to the Climate Transparency Report 2020, South Korea's resilience to climate change-related issues is above the G20 average. Despite this, it remains vulnerable to natural disasters such as floods and occasional typhoons, and food security is a major concern due to droughts as well as the long-term effects of climate change. To counter such issues, the government has previously initiated two national climate change adaptation plans, with the second concluding last year.	Yes	https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/South-Korea-CT-2020-WEB2.pdf
South Korea	Air pollution	Fine dust pollution (sometimes said to be coming from China) is a major problem. In recent years, rising levels of microparticle/fine dust pollution has become one of South Korea's biggest concerns, and from 2017 to 2019 citizens even voted it the country's biggest environmental issue. Some studies link the dust to industrial pollutants from China, while others suggest domestic industrial activity may be a bigger factor.	Yes	https://www.climatescorecard.org/2020/07/national-assembly-declares-fine-dust-to-be-a-social-disaster-in-south-korea/
South Korea	Biodiversity and nature	Deforestation and urbanisation challenging otherwise strong efforts to conserve biodiversity. In recent years, rising levels of microparticle/fine dust pollution has become one of South Korea's biggest concerns, and from 2017 to 2019 citizens even voted it the country's biggest environmental issue. Some studies link the dust to industrial pollutants from China, while others suggest domestic industrial activity may be a bigger factor.	Yes	https://www.climatescorecard.org/2020/06/south-korea-has-a-strong-biodiversity-plan-that-is-not-being-effectively-implemented/
South Korea	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Adoption of green energy and technologies in the push to enable a post-pandemic "green" economy and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. In 2020, South Korea announced an ambitious goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. To this end, it emphasised the need to rebuild after the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic with a focus on ensuring a green economy that ensures business sustainability while combating climate change. In particular, industries such as biohealth, future cars, semiconductors and low-carbon emission industries will be prioritised in this green economy, in addition to the renewable energy sector.	Yes	https://www.bloomberquint.com/global-economics/south-korea-sees-green-and-digital-path-to-build-back-better
South Korea	Cities	Capital city Seoul involves citizens and organisations in efforts to mitigate climate change. Under the late Mayor Park Won-soon, who died in 2020, Seoul adopted a number of initiatives to combat climate change. One such initiative was "Promise of Seoul", a campaign that sought to involve citizens and private organisations to reduce CO2 emissions by 25% between 2015 and 2020.	Yes	https://www.c40.org/case_studies/cities100-seoul-citizens-shape-climate-action
South Korea	Climate change	Citizens have a high level of awareness and concern about climate change, but lower than other environmental problems such as air pollution. According to a 2019 Global Attitudes Survey by Pew Research Center, South Koreans have a high degree of awareness and concern regarding climate change. A study by the Asan Institute the same year indicated 92.4% of South Koreans recognise the seriousness of climate change, but conversely, many consider it less serious an issue than other topics such as air pollution (56.2% selected this as the most important environmental issue, compared to 9% for climate change) and waste management (14.4%).	Yes	http://en.asaninst.org/contents/south-korean-perception-on-climate-change/
South Korea	Extreme weather and disasters	Frequent natural disasters such as floods and typhoons, as well as heatwaves. South Korea often faces natural disasters such as floods, typhoons and droughts, which have of late appeared to increase in frequency, duration and severity due to the effects of climate change. Global warming has also led to severe heatwaves, causing several health issues every summer due to ever-increasing temperatures.	Yes	https://thediplotat.com/2020/08/heavy-rains-wreak-havoc-on-south-korea/
South Korea	Fake news or denial	Climate change denial is low, but other environmental concerns may be prioritised. South Koreans typically have high awareness of climate change and its seriousness, and climate change denial is thus very rare. However, despite acknowledging the seriousness of the issue they often turn their attention to more immediate environmental concerns such as fine dust pollution.	No	http://en.asaninst.org/contents/south-korean-perception-on-climate-change/

South Korea	Finance	Investment worth \$138 billion in green and digital sectors as part of Green New Deal. President Moon Jae-in in 2020 unveiled an ambitious Green New Deal - part of a Korean New Deal alongside a digital emphasis - with a focus on developing the green economy in the post-pandemic economic rebuild, and pledged investment of around 160 trillion Korean won (\$138 billion) for the Korean New Deal.	Yes	https://asia.nikkei.com/Economy/South-Korea-s-Moon-stakes-legacy-on-138bn-K-New-Deal
South Korea	Fossil fuels	Continued dependence on oil, natural gas and coal. According to the US Energy Information Agency, South Korea in 2019 relied mostly on fossil fuels, with oil, coal and natural gas making up 87% of energy consumption. Nuclear power made up 10%, but this may decrease as the government has since raised concerns about nuclear plants and suggested that it may phase them out.	Yes	https://www.eia.gov/international/analysis/country/KOR
South Korea	Global warming	Concern about temperature rise and its effects on weather patterns, particularly heatwaves. South Korea has seen a steady increase in the severity of heatwaves, with global warming a key factor. These heatwaves have caused several health problems - and even deaths - in recent years.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/aug/09/south-korean-heatwave-causes-record-deaths
South Korea	Health	Concern about heatwaves and natural disasters. Climate change has led to increased concerns about the growing number and scale of natural disasters in South Korea, as well as health issues and deaths caused by heatwaves due to global warming.	Yes	https://thediplomat.com/2020/08/heavy-rains-wreak-havoc-on-south-korea/
South Korea	Justice	2020 case filed by teenagers against climate change laws. In March 2020, a group of South Korean teenagers filed a case suing the government over a recent revision to the country's climate change law, saying that the amendments do not go far enough to ensure a more sustainable future. They argued to the Constitutional Court that the law violates their right to live in a clean and free environment. The case remains pending.	Yes	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-03-13/korean-teens-sue-government-demanding-bigger-cut-in-emissions http://climatecasechart.com/non-us-case/kim-yujin-et-al-v-south-korea/
South Korea	Mitigation	Recent emphasis on climate change mitigation as part of push for green economy. As part of efforts to work toward carbon neutrality by 2050 and his Green New Deal, President Moon Jae-in has placed an emphasis on developing green sectors and replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy. South Korea has long advocated mitigating climate change, but its extensive and rapid industrialisation and heavy reliance on fossil fuels meant that it rarely integrated such practises. If implemented as planned, Moon's Green New Deal and carbon neutrality pledge aim to integrate climate change mitigation as part of efforts to build a new economy and involve the private sector in these goals.	Yes	https://www.carbonbrief.org/the-carbon-brief-profile-south-korea
South Korea	Net zero	Government commitment to become completely carbon neutral by 2050. President Moon Jae-in 2020 unveiled an ambitious plan to ensure carbon neutrality by 2050. His government has released an extensive document outlining the goals of this initiative, and he also proposed the creation of a new presidential committee to oversee this agenda.	Yes	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/LTS1_RKorea.pdf
South Korea	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	As part of its Green New Deal and push for carbon neutrality, the government intends to build a post-pandemic "green" economy with a long-term vision. Amid economic ups and downs caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, South Korea's government last year unveiled a Green New Deal and a new vision for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Rather than adding these targets on top of existing economic activities, the government envisions a new green economy with renewable energy replacing fossil fuels and digital and green sectors being prioritised at the heart of a new, sustainable economy.	Yes	https://asia.nikkei.com/Economy/South-Korea-s-Moon-stakes-legacy-on-138bn-K-New-Deal
Turkey	Climate activists	Environmental movement dating back to 1980s. Several young activists - similar to Greta Thunberg - have emerged. 14-year-old Atlas Sarrafoglu is very vocal. Considerable participation in and media attention to the 2019 Global Climate Strike. Local environmental groups or villagers active against power plants, sometimes with success (Canakkale mining project). Climate activists in Turkey participated in the Global Climate Strike on 20 September, joining millions of people across the world. Environmental groups in the country are mostly local. While small in scale, they are very vocal and sometimes achieve success in delaying, halting projects.	Yes	https://bianet.org/english/youth/224581-climate-activist-atlas-sarrafoglu-wins-wwf-international-youth-aw https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c2013njp https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c200zuwp https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c2015ogh https://tr.boell.org/sites/default/files/perspectives_4_say_i.pdf_eng.pdf https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c201elot#section_13
Turkey	Recycling	Turkey launched the "Zero Waste" recycling project in 2017. First Lady Emine Erdogan sponsors the project. Turkey has also imposed a fee on plastic bags. Recycling is a fairly new concept in the Turkish society. The government and local authorities have increased the number of recycling bins and collection points to support efforts. The habit is not yet widely adopted. However, Emine Erdogan and the government say they will be further investing in the zero waste project.	Yes	http://zerowaste.gov.tr/en/zero-waste/what-is-zero-waste https://www.aa.com.tr/en/environment/turkey-in-2019-free-bag-ban-made-plastic-use-plummet/1674887
Turkey	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	"TurkStat figures show that the biggest share, with 86.3% of total carbon dioxide emissions, was the energy sector while 34% of total carbon dioxide emissions stemmed from electricity and heat production." In Turkey, per capita emissions from transport are around the G20 average, but have been rising more than in any other G20 country in recent years, reports say. The energy sector leads in carbon emissions. However, reports also cite building emissions, industry and transportation.	Yes	https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/2019/04/12/turkeys-greenhouse-gas-emissions-hit-over-526-million-tons https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Turkey-CT-2020-WEB.pdf
Turkey	Climate emergency	Climate change not a big priority for the government. While the government keeps track of the issue and launches declarations and projects, climate change is not a top priority. Surveys suggest that the public acknowledges it but the topic is mostly absent from political or public debate. There is media coverage on wider climate change news (citing international reports) but local coverage is limited to disasters. (Please see the below item for further details)	No	
Turkey	Adaptation and resilience	Turkey Climate Change Strategy, Enhancing Climate Adaptation Action in Turkey Project (funded by the EU, UNDP and Turkey's Ministry of Environment and Urbanization), forestation efforts, Turkey to map out flood risk areas across country, research centres focusing on sustainable water/land use. Turkish officials and academics are aware of climate change related risks. But they appear to be focusing on preparedness and long term solutions. There aren't many examples of immediate, on-the-ground action.	Yes	https://webdovya.csb.gov.tr/db/iklim/editoridosya/iklim-degisikligi_stratejisi_EN2.pdf https://iklimevrum.org/en/enhancing-adaptation-action-in-turkey-project/ https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkey-leads-in-forestation-efforts-in-europe-un-report-says/news https://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr/haber/sel-risk-haritasi-cikarilacak-77534 https://www.oecd.org/green/growth/sustainable-agriculture/46171860.pdf
Turkey	Air pollution	Poor air quality recorded across country, ranks 61st for air pollution efforts in Yale University's environmental performance report, significant drop observed in air pollution during lockdown. A report citing the European Environment Agency (EEA) says 97.2% of the urban population in Turkey is exposed to "unhealthy levels" of air pollution. Turkish media frequently report on which cities have the worse air pollution in the country. Lockdowns or emergency warnings over air pollution are rarely observed.	Yes	https://env-health.org/IMG/pdf/150220_factsheet_air_and_health_turkey_en_final.pdf https://epi.yale.edu/epi-indicator-report/AIR?country= https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/air-pollution-levels-decrease-in-istanbul-due-to-lockdowns-162016 https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/air-pollution-in-turkeys-prominent-cities-reaches-alarming-levels-160455 https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c201ok5m https://bianet.org/5/101/228962-report-air-pollution-becoming-more-lethal-in-turkey-while-scientists-struggle-to-access-data

Turkey	Biodiversity and nature	In top 10 OECD countries in both loss AND gain of vegetated land between 2004-2015. Government closely monitoring biodiversity and collecting data. 70% of bird species face extinction. Rare salamander faces extinction. Turkey has an "exceptionally rich" biodiversity with about 33% of the plant species endemic to the country, reports say. While the government's focus is on forestation, experts note heightened risk in wetlands and other areas. Turkish media sometimes report on near-extinct species and efforts to protect them. While climate change is sometimes cited among the reasons for heightened risks, reports usually focus on other reasons or ignore the discussion over the reason.	Yes	https://www.eea.europa.eu/soer/2015/countries/turkey https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0006320711002527# https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/protecting-forests-turkey-climate-change-adaptation-and-biodiversity-protection https://www.dailysabah.com/life/environment/turkeys-lake-meke-dries-up-water-turns-red https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkeys-maldives-lake-salda-faces-drought-threat/news https://www.oecd.org/environment/environment-at-a-glance/Biodiversity-Archive-July-2020.pdf https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/turkeys-biodiversity-richness-monitored-closely-153144 https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/extinction-countdown/70-percent-of-turkeys-birds-are-headed-toward-extinction/ https://www.aa.com.tr/en/environment/habitat-loss-threatens-turkeys-unique-salamander-1890964 https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/plant-species-in-turkey-being-driven-to-extinction-by-expanding-settlements-131035
Turkey	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Investments in renewable energy, capacity reportedly up from 12,000 MW in 2002 to 50,000 MW in 2021. 10% of electricity generated from wind in January "for the first time in history". Ambition to double solar power capacity. The Turkish government has been promoting its efforts to invest more in renewable energy. "The installed capacity in renewables account for 49% of the total installed power," according to officials. But the country continues to invest heavily in coal, reportedly ranking second after China.	Yes	https://www.dailysabah.com/business/energy/turkey-boosts-share-of-renewables-in-power-generation-erdogan https://www.dailysabah.com/business/energy/wind-contributed-to-over-10-of-turkeys-electricity-minister https://www.irena.org/IRENADocuments/Statistical_Profile/Eurasia/Turkey_Eurasia_RE_SP.pdf https://www.trtworld.com/turkey/turkey-aims-to-double-its-solar-energy-capacity-in-2021-compared-to-2020-43452 https://www.dailysabah.com/energy/2020/02/13/renewables-account-for-almost-half-of-turkeys-installed-power https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Turkey-CT-2020.pdf
Turkey	Cities	Twenty-four municipalities issued joint declaration in support of the Paris Climate Agreement, vowing to take action. Specific climate plans in several large cities, including Istanbul and Bursa. Special website and several projects by Turkey's largest city Istanbul's municipality. EU-supported focus from central government on local municipalities' role. Projects from the Union of Municipalities of Turkey. Some cities in Turkey, like Istanbul, promote their planning on climate change and realise concrete projects. The EU funding seems to be a driving force in some of these efforts. It is not clear if any of these efforts are coordinated with the central government and if so, to what extent.	Yes	https://www.unsd.org/24-turkish-local-authorities-say-we-are-in-on-the-paris-climate-agreement https://www.iklimistanbul/ https://www.loneplanet.com/articles/reverse-vending-machines-istanbul https://www.bursa.bel.tr/dosyalar/birimek/190306101119_Bursa-Surdulebilir-Enerji-ve-iklim-Değişikliği-Uyum-Planı-BUSECAP-2017.pdf http://www.iklimin.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/modul_10_en.pdf https://www.tbh.gov.tr/en/
Turkey	Climate change	New action plan with a goal to pass bill in the parliament. First lady Emine Erdogan leads in raising alarm. Surveys suggest 86% of public "believes global warming is happening". 50% "very worried", 26 % "extremely worried". Turkey released the "Fight Against Climate Change Declaration" in February 2021 with a goal to pass a bill in the parliament too. "Today, the world's most important agenda is the climate crisis. In this regard, the alarm bell rings non-stop," Emine Erdogan has said, rallying for further climate action. Surveys suggest that there is a consensus on climate change. The latest Green Party was founded in 2020.	Yes	https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkey-sets-new-goals-in-fight-against-climate-change/news https://www.aa.com.tr/en/turkey/turkish-first-lady-urges-action-against-climate-change/2091094 https://www.iklimhaber.org/climatesurvey2018/ https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/turkeys-newly-launched-green-party-says-it-is-last-exit-before-extinction-158586 https://www.iklimhaber.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/h_ar-20.png
Turkey	Extreme weather and disasters	Droughts major concern with wide media coverage. Rain prayers in December 2020. "Unprecedented" tornado in western province. Frequent flash floods in the northern Black Sea region. 2020 hit "all time record for extreme incidents" with 984 floods, storms etc. Droughts have been a major concern in Turkey as low water levels in reservoirs affect people's access to water. Media have widely covered lakes drying up. While extreme weather and related incidents are widely covered in the Turkish media, they rarely prompt a significant debate on climate change	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c202ahuo https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c2028lps https://www.reuters.com/article/us-turkey-floods-kill-6-in-turkeys-black-sea-region/1950410 https://www.aa.com.tr/en/turkey/floods-kill-6-in-turkeys-black-sea-region/1950410 https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/nearly-1000-extreme-weather-incidents-occurred-in-2020-says-report-161815
Turkey	Fake news or denial	Climate change denial not prominent according to survey - only 5% say it's "not changing". 57% say "changing" and that "humans are responsible". While fake news in general is prevalent in Turkey there is no evidence to suggest that there is a specific focus on climate change coverage. In Turkey it's mostly a case of non-reporting or mis-reporting the issue rather than a deliberate effort to distort the story.	No	https://docs.cdn.yougov.com/rhokagcmxq/Globalism2020%20Guardian%20Climate%20and%20Lifestyle%20after%20COVID.pdf https://www.digitalnewsreport.org/survey/2020/how-people-access-news-about-climate-change
Turkey	Finance	Funding from the EU for biodiversity, environment assessment, capacity building, local municipalities. Some UNDP investment in sustainable cities, clean water, climate action. Turkey reports \$7bn investment in renewable energy in 2020. "There is no carbon pricing scheme nor any financial policy or regulation to support the shift from brown to green," according to Climate-Transparency. "Turkey is the single largest recipient of EU climate finance, receiving €667m per year on average between 2013 and 2016, far above any of the more vulnerable least developed countries," according to Carbon Brief. Turkey is receiving considerable funds from the EU and elsewhere to mitigate climate change. It is not clear how much Turkey is itself investing in tackling climate change. However, the Turkish government said in 2019 that it would invest \$11bn in energy efficiency by 2023. Ankara says that they need further funding to fight against climate change.	Yes	https://www.avrupa.info.tr/en/flagship-projects-environment-and-climate-change-693 https://www.tr.undp.org/content/turkey/en/home/about-us/funding-and-delivery.html https://www.aa.com.tr/en/energy/renewable/turkeys-renewable-energy-investments-reach-7b-in-2020/31659 https://www.aa.com.tr/en/energy/finance/turkey-to-invest-109b-in-energy-efficiency-up-to-2023/25115 https://www.carbonbrief.org/carbon-brief-profile-turkey
Turkey	Fossil fuels	Natural gas (~30%), coal (~27%) and oil (~20%) main energy sources, according to a 2018 report. Mostly Yes imported. Recent finds in Black Sea. Continuing efforts to find gas in the Mediterranean. Despite a much-promoted focus on renewable energy, Turkey continues to use imported fossil fuels as its main source of energy with both environmental and geopolitical impact.	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-turkey-energy-blacksea-idUSKBN2720C https://www.iea.org/countries/turkey https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/security/report/2018/07/10/453281/turkey-can-ensure-successful-energy-transition/ https://ipc.sabanciuniv.edu/Content/Images/Document/coal-report-turkeys-coal-policies-related-to-climate-change-economy-and-health-b509f8/coal-report-turkeys-coal-policies-related-to-climate-change-economy-and-health-b509f8.pdf https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Turkey-CT-2020-WEB.pdf

Turkey	Global warming	"2020 third hottest year" recorded since 1971. Experts warning of further increase. Hottest September, Yes October and January recorded in dozens of cities. Turkish media frequently report on "hottest" month/year reported across the country or in specific provinces. Unexpectedly warm winters or sudden changes in temperature have become a common conversation topic for many Turks. It is not unusual to see trees flowering in the middle of winter.		https://www.trtworld.com/life/climate-change-responsible-for-spring-and-winter-within-weeks-43363 https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/2020-a-hot-and-extreme-year-for-weather-in-turkey/news https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/hottest-january-record-breaks-in-72-sites-of-turkey-162307
Turkey	Health	Warnings/concern reported over local heatwaves. Mortality rates reflect change parallel to heatwaves, Yes report suggests. Marmara region especially prone. Death from floods and historic rise in malaria cases in line with temperature increase also documented. Over 36,000 people die prematurely in Turkey every year as a result of outdoor air pollution, according to reports. While there is academic and historic evidence of rising temperatures causing more deaths - as seen in the Tuba report - it is not covered by the media or discussed/observed by the general public. Deaths in flash floods or other climate-related events are often reported as sporadic incidents.		http://www.tuba.gov.tr/files/yayinlar/raporlar/T%C3%9CBA-The%20Report%20on%20Climate%20Change%20And%20Public%20Health%20in%20Turkey.pdf https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/security/report/2018/07/10/453281/turkey-can-ensure-successful-energy-transition/ https://ipc.sabanciuniv.edu/Content/Images/Document/coal-report-turkeys-coal-policies-related-to-climate-change-economy-and-health-b509f8/coal-report-turkeys-coal-policies-related-to-climate-change-economy-and-health-b509f8.pdf https://www.envy-health.org/strengthening-turkish-health-sector-engagement-on-climate-and-environmental-policies/ https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Turkey-CT-2020-WEB.pdf
Turkey	Justice	Many local examples where environmental activists use the judicial system to stop/postpone mining projects (in Eskisehir, Kutahya provinces). Grandmother saves olive grove against power plant. Turkey's small but active environmental activist groups use the judiciary effectively to delay or halt mining or power plant projects. These are often covered in detail by local newspapers.	Yes	https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c20150gh https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c20285r2#section12 https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c201vt4u#section16 https://www.reuters.com/article/idUSKBN2800VY
Turkey	Mitigation	Turkey's GHG emissions have increased by 134% (1990-2017). Projections under current policies show 2030 emissions will be below the government's target. Despite a focus on renewable energy, fossil fuels still make up 82% of Turkey's energy mix. Forestation efforts have not yielded desired results yet. (Source: climate-transparency.org) Despite Turkey's announced intentions to tackle climate change, there doesn't appear to be a significant change in the current situation or prospects for the future.	No	https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Turkey-CT-2020-WEB.pdf
Turkey	Net zero	Turkey has pledged to cut emissions by "up to 21%" by 2030 - compared to BAU. But this would mean 348% emissions increase from 1990 levels, according to Carbonbrief.org. Several large Turkish companies (Sabanci) have announced their own targets to be carbon neutral by 2050. Turkey's intention to cut emissions by 21% by 2030 is seen as "critically insufficient" and "at all consistent" with the Paris Agreement. "We cannot make a green house gas emission reduction commitment by taking a specific baseline year", the country says in its Climate Change Strategy report, citing needs as a developing country.	No	https://www.carbonbrief.org/carbon-brief-profile-turkey https://webdosa.csb.gov.tr/db/iklim/editordosya/iklim-degisikligi_stratejisi_EN(2).pdf https://apnews.com/press-release/pr-newswire/technology-business-turkey-europe-climate-738da31efad67efe56c62e42fd40edd9
Turkey	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Construction and urbanisation major concerns. Planned Canal Istanbul waterway project linking the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara would lead to major environmental damage, critics say. Construction has been Turkey's leading sector over the last decade with urbanisation efforts focusing on larger cities. Experts say Turkey needs to "halt the expansion of residential areas and large-scale infrastructure projects" while creating new forests.	Yes	https://www.climate-transparency.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Turkey-CT-2020-WEB.pdf https://monitoring.bbc.co.uk/product/c201gfnp https://www.researchgate.net/publication/271615751_The_transition_to_low_carbon_urbanization_in_Turkey_Emerging_policies_and_initial_action
UAE	Climate activists	Dubai Voluntary Diving teams take part in removing marine waste from the sea.	Yes	https://twitter.com/dubaiipost/status/1359792764490309634
UAE	Recycling	The government managed through recycling of waste to make it a resource. The target is to recycle 75% of waste in 2021.	Yes	https://www.moccae.gov.ae/ar/knowledge-and-statistics/wastes-and-chemicals.aspx
UAE	Pollutants e.g. greenhouse gases	Emissions from industry and cars.	Yes	
UAE	Adaptation and resilience	UAE has launched initiatives and plans to protect the environment.	Yes	
UAE	Air pollution	The United Arab Emirates was named as the country with the worst air in 2015 by the World Bank. It suffers from high pollution due to the exploitation of the country's natural resources, its rapid population growth and high energy demand.	Yes	https://fanack.com/pollution-in-the-middle-east-and-north-africa/air-and-water-pollution-uae/#:~:text=The%20UAE%20has%20more%20heavy%20polluting%20particles%20in%20the%20air,
UAE	Biodiversity and nature	UAE regulates trade in specimens to preserve endangered animals; organises Green Planet Dubai.	Yes	https://twitter.com/MoCCaEUA/status/1366045217502208002/ https://twitter.com/MoCCaEUA/status/1365024684996235271
UAE	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	The UAE said the pandemic was a prompt to increase its environmental efforts.	Yes	https://www.wam.ae/en/details/1395302914216
UAE	Cities	Dubai, Sharjah have organisations trying to address environmental problems.	Yes	
UAE	Climate change	The UAE implements 14 projects for reducing emissions of Greenhouse Gases.	Yes	https://u.ae/en/information-and-services/environment-and-energy/climate-change/theuaeresponsesetclimatechange
UAE	Extreme weather and disasters	Sand storms		
UAE	Fake news or denial	The country acknowledges the problem and is taking action by organising events and enacting laws to protect the environment.	No	
UAE	Finance		Yes	
UAE	Fossil fuels	UAE is a major producer of oil and gas	Yes	
UAE	Global warming	There are concerns about rising temperatures.	Yes	
UAE	Health	Concern about heatwaves or vector-borne diseases	Yes	
UAE	Justice		No	
UAE	Mitigation	The UAE is restoring mangroves.	Yes	
UAE	Net zero	UAE says it is the first in the region to announce an economy-wide emissions reduction by 2030.	Yes	https://twitter.com/uaeclimateenvoy/status/1369964250827984897
UAE	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	The UAE is promoting the use of solar energy.	Yes	
UAE	Climate emergency	There is some awareness of the climate crisis.	Yes	https://www.uaeu.ac.ae/en/news/2018/may/climate_awareness.shtml
UK	Adaptation and resilience	An official plan for adapting to climate change is meant to deal with flooding, protect infrastructure from extreme weather and maintain supply chains.	Yes	The UK's Adaptation Communication, launched by the government in December 2020, focuses on action the UK is taking to adapt to climate change: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uks-adaptation-communication-to-the-united-nations-framework-convention-on-climate-change-unfccc-2020 The plan includes nature-based solutions, including rewilding, a growing movement in Britain: https://www.rewildingbritain.org.uk/

UK	Air pollution	Large areas of the country, especially London, have pollution levels breaching the World Health Organisation's air quality guidelines. New guidelines are expected in 2021.	Yes	A British Lung Foundation map illustrates the pollution problem: https://www.blf.org.uk/taskforce/data-tracker/air-quality/pm25 Smog episodes and poor air quality are a major problem in London: https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/mayor-of-london-issues-high-air-pollution-alert
UK	Biodiversity and nature	Biodiversity is declining, with both fauna and flora under threat.	Yes	The State of Nature 2019 report by conservation charities highlights a sharp decline in wildlife, plants and fungi caused by a variety of factors that range from climate change to urbanisation. https://www.countrylife.co.uk/news/state-nature-britains-biodiversity-threat-can-yet-saved-205064
UK	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	The government published its Build Back Better plan in March 2021, and talks of a Green Industrial Revolution.	Yes	The Build Back Better plan for a post-Covid-19 recovery includes several mentions of climate change mitigation: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/build-back-better-our-plan-for-growth The country has made major strides in developing renewable energy sources.
UK	Cities	London is a member of the C40 group of cities committed to addressing climate change.	Yes	London is a member of C40 but is also one of the UK's most polluted cities: https://www.centreforcities.org/reader/cities-outlook-2020/air-quality-cities/ https://www.c40.org/
UK	Climate activists	Sir David Attenborough and a growing army of local and national campaigners are fighting to save the environment.	Yes	Apart from the big campaign groups such as Extinction Rebellion, there are hundreds of grassroots campaign organisations fighting for clean air or challenging plans to build roads, airports and unsustainable housing developments: https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?l=53.43502260766067%2C3.0572545922591976&z=6&mid=13yu348GgZojatU3Ic5FG6krn3MhcNyD
UK	Climate crisis	Parliament declared a climate emergency in 2019.	Yes	Parliament and dozens of local authorities declared climate emergencies in 2019 following climate protests. https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-48126677
UK	Climate change	Many Britons are considered to be aware of and concerned about climate change.	Yes	Britons are reportedly the most worried about climate change in the world (article from January 2021): https://www.telegraph.co.uk/environment/2021/01/27/britons-worried-world-climate-change-un-survey-finds/ A government commissioned survey found some 76% of UK residents had some concern about climate change: https://www.statista.com/statistics/426733/united-kingdom-uk-concern-about-climate-change/
UK	Extreme weather and disasters	The UK has been experiencing a range of extreme weather events from floods to storms to heatwaves.	Yes	It is generally accepted that Britain will face an increasing frequency of extreme weather events due to climate change. https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/learn-about/past-uk-weather-events https://www.carbonbrief.org/guest-post-are-uk-floods-becoming-worse-due-to-climate-change https://www.independent.co.uk/climate-change/news/storm-dennis-flooding-climate-change-crisis-extreme-weather-rainfall-a9341201.html
UK	Fake news or denial	Climate change denial has featured prominently in UK, but some observers detect a shift.	Yes	The British establishment has been slow to embrace the science of climate change and large sections of it have been actively spreading doubt, for reasons including to protect their vested interests. Now at least, some of the mainstream media which have been sceptical appear to have gone green: https://inews.co.uk/opinion/global-warming-climate-scepticism-uk-press-finally-melt-881764 The BBC has in the past faced repeated criticism for enabling "false balance" on the topic of climate change, but now advises that "you do not need a 'denier' to balance the debate".
UK	Finance	New budget announced in March 2021 includes some green measures but doesn't go far enough to address climate change, critics say.	Yes	The 2021 budget includes the establishment of an infrastructure bank to invest mainly in green projects, but also shields drivers from a fuel duty rise. Critics say the budget stopped short of action needed to tackle the climate emergency. https://www.cityam.com/government-slammed-over-lack-of-climate-change-plan/
UK	Fossil fuels	New oil and gas licences 'stopping the UK from achieving Paris Agreement targets'; new coal mine planned; subsidies for aeroplane traffic.	Yes	The granting of new oil and gas licences is stopping the UK from achieving Paris Agreement targets, according to Greenpeace: https://www.greenpeace.org.uk/news/new-oil-and-gas-licences-could-cause-emissions-equivalent-to-25-cumbria-coal-mines/ . Air passenger duty is set to be cut on domestic flights: https://www.theguardian.com/business/2021/mar/10/uk-set-to-cut-air-passenger-duty-on-domestic-flights . A controversial new deep coalmine is planned for Cumbria but is now under review: https://www.greenpeace.org.uk/news/new-oil-and-gas-licences-could-cause-emissions-equivalent-to-25-cumbria-coal-mines/
UK	Global warming	Concern about temperature rise.	Yes	Worry over lack of winter snow: https://www.express.co.uk/news/weather/1376323/UK-weather-news-Climate-Christmas-snow-2021-greenhouse-emissions-climate-change-ont https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-55179603 . Worry over warmer summers being an indication of climate change: https://institutions.newscientist.com/article/2194992-why-is-the-uk-so-hot-and-can-we-enjoy-the-winter-sunshine-guilt-free/
UK	Health	Air pollution is a major threat to health, and heatwaves are a growing worry.	No	Air pollution is the biggest environmental threat to health in the UK, with between 28,000 and 36,000 deaths a year attributed to long-term exposure, according to the government. The Met Office has a heat healthwatch: https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/heat-health/?tab=heatHealth&season=normal . The Charity Age UK advises the elderly on how to cope with heat: https://www.ageuk.org.uk/information-advice/health-wellbeing/mind-body/staying-cool-in-a-heatwave/ . Transport for London warns all passengers of heat-related illness when travelling on the underground on warm days

UK	Justice	A landmark court ruling attributed a girl's death to pollution; several legal challenges by campaigners have slowed down major projects.	Yes	A coroner's court finding that air pollution "made a material contribution" to Adoo Kissi-Debrah's death in London has inspired hope that the authorities will do something to prevent other children sharing her fate: https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/dec/16/ella-kissi-debrah-mother-fight-justice-air-pollution-death A number of campaign organisations have resorted to legal action with some success, if only to temporarily halt big projects, such as the third runway for Heathrow.
UK	Mitigation	Strong lobbying against climate change mitigation in transport, industry and agriculture.	Yes	Transport is the biggest polluter in the UK, and many organisations oppose clean air legislation, see list here: https://www.desmog.co.uk/air-pollution-lobbying-database . There is also opposition against agricultural pollution mitigation (https://www.desmog.co.uk/agribusiness-database) with campaigners saying lobbyists' access to negotiators in 2020 risked the UK taking "a huge step backwards" in its efforts to tackle climate change (https://www.desmogblog.com/2020/09/23/agribusiness-lobby-groups-us-uk-post-brexite-trade-deal-climate-denial) and against general climate change mitigation (https://www.desmog.co.uk/global-warming-denier-database-uk)
UK	Net zero	In 2019 the UK committed to net-zero by 2050 but is unlikely to achieve this, according to critics.	Yes	The government lacks a plan for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, MPs have warned: https://news.sky.com/story/govt-has-no-plan-for-reaching-net-zero-by-2050-mps-warn-12235762
UK	Pollutants eg, greenhouse gases	The UK continues to extract oil and gas, and to generate large amounts of greenhouse gases.	Yes	The UK still depends of fossil fuels for its transport, which is by far the biggest emitter of greenhouse gases in the UK, accounting for about a quarter of emissions. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/957687/2019_Final_emissions_statistics_one_page_summary.pdf The use of fossil fuels to generate electricity has declined substantially over the past few decades. However, heating in homes using gas boilers is still a major source of emissions.
UK	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Road transport on same course.	Yes	The government is planning thousands of miles of new roads, which will generate more traffic - powered (at least in the short term) by fossil fuels.
Qatar	Adaptation and resilience	Qatar is improving its water supplies and has started an air conditioned dairy industry.	Yes	Qatar is improving its water desalination and storage capacity and is making efforts to ensure food security by establishing a dairy industry with cows in air conditioned enclosures. https://www.sciencemag.org/sites/default/files/Qatar_advertisement.pdf
Qatar	Air pollution	Qatari urban areas suffer from high levels of pollution and occasionally from dust storms.	yes	Qatar hopes to reduce pollution by switching to cleaner energy sources. The health authorities recognise pollution as a major health problem. The sources of pollution in Qatar are oil extraction, power generation, industry and transport. https://bit.ly/3u6wCdW
Qatar	Biodiversity and nature	Qatar has taken some measures to protect its biodiversity, including the Arabian Oryx which came close to extinction.	Yes	Qatar has laws and nature reserves and encourages research to save several endangered species. https://bit.ly/3woRfml
Qatar	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	Qatar has afforestation programmes, has commissioned a carbon capture plant and plans to reduce flaring.	Yes	Qatar fights desertification through projects to preserve green spaces and planting trees, including 3,280 saplings planted in 2019. https://bit.ly/2PDYMOV Qatar commissioned a carbon capture and storage plant and aims to sequester 5 million tonnes of carbon from its liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities by 2025. https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/qatar-opens-co2-storage-plant-targets-5-mtn-t-a-year-by-2025-2019-10-08
Qatar	Cities	Cities taking a lead on climate. Urbanisation or migration	No	
Qatar	Climate action	Greta Thunberg or equivalents	No	
Qatar	Climate crisis	Temperatures are rising in Qatar.	Yes	Temperatures have been rising in Qatar, apparently more rapidly than elsewhere. https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2019/world/climate-environment/climate-change-qatar-air-conditioning-outdoors/
Qatar	Climate change	General concerns about climate change	Yes	Protecting green spaces and plants; air pollution and protecting the environment during World Cup 2022. The environment ministry imposed a two-year ban in 2019 on grazing camels to give chance for natural plants to grow. Qatar announced in March 2019 an initiative to plant one million trees by 2021 in order to enhance biological diversity, improve air quality, and reduce the country's carbon footprint.
Qatar	Extreme weather and disasters	Qatar has experienced extreme heat events.	Yes	Qatar has experienced days when temperatures have risen to 50C.
Qatar	Fake news or denial	Qatar presents a green front.	Yes	Qatar claims to be preparing for a carbon neutral World Cup but environmentalists doubt that this is possible. https://bit.ly/3wbT0o2
Qatar	Finance	Qatar supports international efforts to fund green projects.		Qatar's disbursement of \$10 million toward the GGGI has enabled direct work to be conducted on sustainable energy, water and sanitation, sustainable landscapes, and green cities. Qatar is also supporting international efforts to help countries adapt to climate change: https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/small-states-and-climate-change-case-qatar
Qatar	Fossil fuels	Qatar is stepping up its production of LNG.	Yes	Qatar is planning a massive increase in its production of Liquefied Natural Gas for export. https://oxfordbusinessgroup.com/overview/steady-course-strong-fundamentals-and-robust-diversification-strategy-support-continued-economic
Qatar	Global warming	There is some concern in Qatar about climate change.	Yes	There is a concern in Qatar about global warming. https://bit.ly/39uR7cs
Qatar	Health	Air quality is a major concern for Qatari health authorities.	Yes	Qatar acknowledges in its public health strategy that air quality is a serious concern due to dust storms and pollution. https://extranet.who.int/ncdccs/Data/QAT_B3_QPHS%202017-2022.pdf
Qatar	Justice	Legal cases	No	

Qatar	Mitigation	Qatar is planning to clean up its oil production process and improve energy efficiency across all sectors. Yes/no		Qatar claims to be helping fight climate change by supplying clean energy in the form of LNG. It is encouraging the improvement of energy efficiencies in all sectors and is also seeking a reduction in the associated gaseous emissions of fuel consumption used for water desalination, including through the usage of renewable energy.
Qatar	Net zero	Qatar has given no commitment to carbon neutrality.	yes	Qatar's NDC of 2015 makes no promise to strive for net-zero emissions. https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/pages/Party.aspx?party=QAT
Qatar	Pollutants eg, greenhouse gases	Qatar is a major producer and user of fossil fuels.	Yes	Qatar is one of the highest users of energy per capita.
Qatar	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Qatar's oil industry is expanding; air conditioning is increasing.	yes	Qatar has no plans to reduce its production of hydrocarbons, and it is increasing air conditioning - including outdoors. https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2019/world/climate-environment/climate-change-qatar-air-conditioning-outdoors/ https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/02/04/executive-order-on-rebuilding-and-enhancing-programs-to-resettle-refugees-and-planning-for-the-impact-of-climate-change-on-migration/
USA	Adaptation and resilience	The Biden administration is planning for climate change impact on migration.	Yes	
USA	Air pollution	Wildfires were very bad in 2020, blanketing huge areas in smoke. Californian cities and towns are also frequently on lists of the worst polluted cities in the US. "Rust belt" cities like Chicago and Detroit are also often mentioned.	Yes	https://www.stateoftheair.org/city-rankings/most-polluted-cities.html https://www.usgs.gov/center-news/climate-change-effects-biodiversity-ecosystems-ecosystem-services-and-natural-resource https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/7/
USA	Biodiversity and nature	Changes in phenology, creature habits and biotopes.	Yes	
USA	'Building forward' (aka Build Back Better)	In February, a bill was presented in Senate for Joe Biden's Build Back Better plan, with \$2 trillion for unemployment and climate change.	Yes	https://joebiden.com/build-back-better/
USA	Cities	Cities taking a lead on climate include Portland, Oregon and Austin, Texas are mentioned in media reports.	Yes	See for example: https://www.keeptoregoncool.org/resources and https://www.austincclimatecoalition.org
USA	Climate activists	Bill McKibben, Rising Tide, the Sierra Club, Leonardo Di Caprio, Jane Fonda	Yes	See the "top players" spreadsheet
USA	Climate crisis	Concern about the climate crisis appears to be broadly similar to that in the UK	Yes	The sense of "public alarm" in the US appears to be broadly similar to that in the UK - the issue is a constant worry but not in the realms of, say, Covid-19
USA	Climate change	Concern about climate change appears to be broadly similar to that in the UK	Yes	https://science2017.globalchange.gov/chapter/executive-summary/
USA	Extreme weather and disasters	Recent incidents include extreme Californian wildfires in 2020, Texas arctic climate in February 2021 and severe drought in the US heartland	Yes	https://www.fire.ca.gov/incidents/2020/ https://earth.org/climate-change-is-driving-a-deep-freeze-into-texas/ https://www.drought.gov/reports
USA	Fake news or denial	The US has one of the world's highest percentage of climate change deniers, according to research. According to a CNBC piece, "this is largely the result of the oil and gas industry's financial interests colliding with a powerful libertarian strain in US politics. But public opinion is shifting, and today even oil and gas companies publicly admit that climate change is a serious problem". Industrial actors like ExxonMobil, Chevron, the Koch Brothers and the Heartland Institute fund work to discredit climate change research.	Yes	https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/may/07/us-hotbed-climate-change-denial-international-poll https://www.climate-realityproject.org/blog/climate-denial-machine-how-fossil-fuel-industry-blocks-climate-action https://www.beforereflood.com/explore/the-deniers/top-10-climate-deniers/
USA	Finance	New president Joe Biden and his team will release new US climate change targets before April	Yes	https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/news-insights/latest-news-headlines/biden-to-use-first-100-days-to-jump-start-climate-change-agenda-62101500
USA	Fossil fuels	Fracking industry, oil industry debate specifically around the development of the Keystone XL oil pipe from Canada, which Biden has stopped.	Yes	https://www.cnn.com/2020/01/06/the-impact-of-fracking-on-us-consumers-and-local-communities.html https://www.vox.com/22306919/biden-keystone-xl-trudeau-oil-pipeline-climate-change
USA	Global warming	A total of 72% of Americans polled in 2019 said that global warming was personally important to them.	Yes	http://climatecommunication.yale.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Climate-Change-American-Mind-December-2018.pdf
USA	Health	The 2018 NCA (National Climate Assessment) report details climate change health effects on Americans including drought-related dust problems, air quality problems, heat problems and mental health issues after natural disasters.	No	https://nca2018.globalchange.gov/chapter/14/
USA	Justice	A lot of legal cases; the US legal system obviously means a lot of politics is decided in court.	Yes	DTE vs. the Sierra Club: https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/district-court-eastern-district-michigan-decision-dte-energy-company-and-sierra-club . 2019 victory in California in a case working towards an end to limitless oil and gas expansion, and California's Governor Gavin Newsom announcing a moratorium on high-pressure steam injection and halting new fracking permits: https://www.greenpeace.org/usa/stories/2019-a-landmark-year-for-climate-justice/
USA	Mitigation	Big businesses with a stronghold over the country, supplying jobs, helping the economy and funding climate change denial science (Chevron ExxonMobil, etc)	Yes	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-chevron-climate/chevron-aims-to-cut-intensity-of-greenhouse-gas-emissions-from-production-idUKKBN1W11N0
USA	Net zero	Targets to be released by Joe Biden	No	https://www.edie.net/news/11/US-takes-step-towards-2050-net-zero-target-with-sweeping-climate-bill/#?text=US%20takes%20step%20towards%2050%20net%20zero%20target%20with%20sweeping%20climate%20bill%4020March%202021&text=A%20wide%20drang%20climate%20bill.to%20net%20zero%20by%202050.
USA	Pollutants eg, greenhouse gases	Just 100 industrial facilities are to blame for more than a third of US toxic air emissions, according to a recent report that ranks the biggest offenders.	Yes	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-02-27-toxic-100-air-study-reveals-u-s-super-polluters
USA	Sectors excluding 'Building forward'	Major emitting or legacy industries that are seen as laggards: Oil and livestock.	Yes	https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-02-27-toxic-100-air-study-reveals-u-s-super-polluters

Org/country	Twitter handle	Name/organisation	Type	Theme	Description	Links
Australia	NA	Lisa Searle, environmental and animal rights activist	Campaigner	Climate change	Lisa Searle, popularly known as "serial tree sitter", is an environmental and animal rights activist associated with the Bob Brown Foundation. She is also closely associated with Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) also known as 'Doctors Without Borders', an international humanitarian medical non-governmental organisation of French origin best known for its projects in conflict zones and in countries affected by endemic diseases.	
Australia	@StrikeClimate	Milou Albrecht, teenager who co-founded the School Strike For Climate (SS4C) Australia	Teenage campaigner	Climate change	Milou Albrecht, a teenage student co-founded the School Strike For Climate (SS4C) Australia, which organizes student walkouts. After massive bush fires engulfed parts of Australia in January 2020, she has been building pressure on the German corporation Siemens to withdraw from an Australian coal mining project.	https://www.schoolstrike4climate.com/
Australia	@StrikeClimate	Harriet O'Shea Carre, student and co-founder of School Strike 4 Climate Australia	Student campaigner	Climate change	Inspired by Greta Thunberg, Harriet O'Shea Carre is one of the founding members of the School Strike For Climate (SS4C) movement in Australia. She along with her friends Milou Albrecht and Callum Neilson-Bridgefoot in October 2018 started the Australian SS4C movement in the town of Castlemaine, 120 kilometres north-west of Melbourne. She was invited to attend the 2019, United Nations Youth Climate Summit in New York.	https://www.schoolstrike4climate.com/
Australia	@StrikeClimate	Callum Neilson-Bridgefoot, student and co-founder of School Strike 4 Climate Australia	Student campaigner	Climate change	Callum Neilson-Bridgefoot is a student at the Castlemaine Primary School, and co-founder of the School Strike For Climate (SS4C) movement in Australia.	https://www.schoolstrike4climate.com/
Australia	@BobBrownfndn	Bob Brown, Australian politician, medical doctor and environmentalist	Politician	Climate change	Bob Brown, a former Green Party leader and a senator for Tasmania, was the leading figure during the campaign against the Gordon-below-Franklin Dam. A founding member of the Bob Brown Foundation, he also led the campaign to protect the area between the Arthur and Pieman rivers in north-west Tasmania	
Australia	@pgarrett https://www.facebook.com/petergarrettofficial https://www.instagram.com/peterrgarrett/	Peter Garrett, singer, environmental activist and former environment minister	Campaigner	Climate change	Peter Garrett, a lead singer in the Midnight Oil band, over the years has aggressively raised the environmental issues, uranium mining and aboriginal rights through his songs. He was the president of Australian Conservation Foundation, a national environmental organization for over ten years and later was appointed as minister for the environment, heritage and the arts in 2007. He was awarded 'Leaders for a Living Planet' in 2010 from WWF Australia & International.	
Australia	@janet_rice https://www.facebook.com/Janet.Rice.Greens https://www.instagram.com/janetricegreens/	Janet Rice, politician and environmentalist	Politician	Climate change	Janet Rice is a Senator for Victoria and the Australian Greens spokesperson. A climate scientist by training, Janet began her working life campaigning to protect forests. She was part of the 1983 Franklin River Blockade, and a leader of the campaign that resulted in the creation of the Errinundra National Park in East Gippsland.	
Australia	@natisaacs	Natalie Isaacs, author and environmentalist	Author	Climate change	Natalie Isaacs is the founder of 1 Million Women, a movement of women and girls who take practical action to fight climate change by changing their lifestyle. She is the former cosmetics manufacturer and author of the book Every Woman's Guide To Saving The Planet.	https://www.1millionwomen.com.au/
Australia	@kellyshanassy	Kelly O'Shanassy, CEO of Australian Conservation Foundation	Campaigner	Climate change	Kelly O'Shanassy is the CEO of the Australian Conservation Foundation, Australia's national environment organisation. She has led the movement to boost clean energy, save water and protect Australia's rivers, reefs, forests and wildlife.	https://www.acf.org.au/
Australia	@beyondzeronews	Heidi Lee, architect and environmentalist	Campaigner	Climate change	Heidi Lee is CEO of Beyond Zero Emissions. Her organisation works with the manufacturing sector to electrify Australian factories and power them with renewables. She previously worked as an architect and is excited about the potential to drastically reduce embodied emissions in Australian-made building materials like cement, steel, bricks and plastic.	https://bze.org.au/?gclid=761911620
Australia	@JVDK_DEA	John Van Der Kallen, rheumatologist and environmentalist	Campaigner	Health	John Van Der Kallen is a Rheumatologist in Newcastle. He is the chairman of the Doctors for the Environment Australia, an voluntary organisation of medical doctors working to address the diseases – local, national and global – caused by damage to the earth's environment	http://dea.org.au/
Australia	https://www.facebook.com/jonathan.lanauze	Jono La Nauze, environmental and social justice activist	Campaigner	Justice	Jono La Nauze is the CEO of the Environment Victoria, an organisation for big, important and permanent changes to safeguard our environment and the future well-being of all Victorians. Earlier, he served as Climate Action Network Australia's Executive Director in 2017 after 17 years in the Australian environment movement.	https://environmentvictoria.org.au/2018/11/01/jonathan-la-nauze-appointed-ceo-environment-victoria/
Australia	@charlie.prell	Charlie Prell, farmer and climate activists	Campaigner	Climate change	Charlie Prell is the Chair of Farmers for Climate Action, an alliance of farmers and leaders in agriculture working with peers. He was the NSW Regional Organiser for the Australian Wind Alliance for five years. He has promoted the roll out of wind farms and the benefits they bring to regional communities for more than 15 years.	https://farmersforclimateaction.org.au/
Australia	@kanchanwar7ang-en	Kanchana Weerakoon, ecologist and environmentalist	Campaigner	Justice	Kanchana Weerakoon is co-founder and president of the Journeys for Climate Justice, a not-for-profit organisation empowering climate-affected communities in the Asia Pacific Region. She is the founder, president and spokesperson for Sri Lankan volunteer-based environmental organisation ECO-V.	https://www.journeysforclimatejustice.org.au/
Australia	@amelietelford	Amelia Telford, Aboriginal environmental activist	Indigenous activist	Climate change	Amelia Telford, a young Aboriginal and South Sea Islander woman from Bundjalung country, is the National Director of the Seed Indigenous Youth Climate Network.	https://www.seedmob.org.au/
Australia	@ellen_roberts7lang-en	Ellen Roberts, lawyer and climate activist	Campaigner	Climate change	Ellen Roberts is the National Director of the Solar Citizens, an independent community organisation bringing together millions of owners and supporters of solar power to grow and protect solar power in Australia. Ellen has a background in law and has worked in social change and advocacy for over twenty years, and on climate action and energy for ten years.	https://www.solarcitizens.org.au/join
Australia	NA	Tim Flannery, professor and writer on climate change	Author	Climate change	Professor Tim Flannery is the chief councillor of the Climate Council, an organisation that provides independent, authoritative climate change information to the Australian public. Tim Flannery is one of Australia's leading writers on climate change. An internationally acclaimed scientist, explorer and conservationist, Professor Flannery was named Australian of the Year in 2007.	https://www.climatecouncil.org.au/
Australia	https://www.facebook.com/sandra.kanck	Sandra Kanck, politician and environmentalist	Politician	Climate change	Sandra Kanck is the national president of Sustainable Population Australia (SPA), an independent not-for-profit organisation seeking to protect the environment and our quality of life by ending population growth in Australia and globally. She was the a member of the South Australian Legislative Council	https://population.org.au/
Brazil	@jairbolsonaro	Jair Bolsonaro	Politician	Climate change	Bolsonaro actively discusses Brazil's environmental protection priorities on his social media accounts and during national/international press conferences, events etc.. He has openly criticised countries such as France who have questioned his government's ability to protect the Amazon rainforest. He has repeatedly said that if wealthier nations wish to see improved environmental protection policies in the Amazon, they must contribute their own financial resources as well.	
Brazil	@rsallesmma	Ricardo Salles	Politician	Climate change	Salles has been heavily criticised over his alleged failure to combat deforestation and forest fires in the Amazon and Pantanal wetlands. He will be leading Brazil's COP26 agenda and will represent the country at the summit in Glasgow. He has endorsed the government's 'adopt a park' in the Amazon programme, "Zero Waste" project to convert rubbish into electric energy, as well as other initiatives, and has recently discussed developing Brazil's carbon credit market with the US government.	
Brazil	@ernestofarajao	Ernesto Araujo	Official	Climate change	Araujo plays an active role in the government's ongoing climate change talks with countries such as the USA.	
Brazil	@TerezaCrisMS	Tereza Cristina	Politician		Brazil Agriculture Minister Tereza Cristina is a leading voice protecting the country's strong agribusiness sector. In 2019, voiced the need to expand commercial farming in the Amazon. In January this year she said that agriculture should not be the "villain of climate". She frequently downplays the negative effects of agriculture on climate change in Brazil.	
Brazil	@GeneralMourao	Hamilton Mourao	Official		VP Mourao is a retired general and supporter of Amazon mining development. He is also the president of the government's Amazon Council, which was set up by President Bolsonaro to protect and sustainably develop Brazilian forestry. He has represented the government at key climate events such as the World Economic Forum's Davos Agenda this year.	
Brazil	https://www.instagram.com/ibamagov/7h1s-pt-br	Eduardo Bim	Official	Environmental Issues	Bim is the president of Ibama, the Brazilian Ministry of Environment's environmental enforcement agency. Ibama implements laws against deforestation. The institute's main focus is on preventing illegal logging or farming that threatens the Amazon rainforest. Bim's position is to reduce bureaucracy in the area of environmental protection. He does not have an active social media presence, however, he is frequently written about in Brazilian media.	
Brazil	@alouguimaraes	Andre Guimaraes	NGO director	Environmental Issues	Guimaraes is the executive director of Ipan, an NGO that has worked for the sustainable development of the Amazon since 1995. Guimaraes regularly speaks to both the Brazilian and international press about the devastating environmental impacts of ongoing forest fires and deforestation across Brazil. He has regularly given interviews to leading NGOs such as Human Rights Watch about Brazil's environmental situation as well. He has called for the Bolsonaro government to take more action to fight climate change and threats to the protection of the Amazon.	
Brazil	@IPAM_Amazonia	Paulo Moutinho	Ecologist, activist	Environmental Issues	Dr Paulo Moutinho is an ecologist specialising in the causes of deforestation in the Amazon, and its consequences on biodiversity, climate change and the inhabitants of the region. He regularly speaks to both the international and Brazilian press about the devastating impact of illegal logging, deforestation and forest fires in Brazil. He frequently warns that the environmental situation in Brazil is worsening.	

Brazil	@MarinaSilva	Marina Silva	Activist	Environmental Issues	Silva is a highly influential environmental activist who served as environment minister from 2003 to 2008, under the administration of left-wing President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva. She has won a number of awards from international organisations in recognition of her environmental activism. She is also the founder of the progressive and environmentalist Sustainability Network party. She has over 2 million Twitter followers and is one of the leading voices fighting against climate change. She opposes nuclear energy and believes more government funds should be put allocated to solar and wind power.
Brazil	@ICMBio	Fernando Cesar Lorencini	Official	Biodiversity	A former Military Police colonel, Lorencini is the current president of the government-affiliated ICMBio. The ICMBio is responsible for implementing, protecting and monitoring Brazil's federal conservation units located in areas such as the Amazon, as well as leading research programmes related to the protection and conservation of biodiversity.
Brazil	@mauwoiodic	Mauricio Vovodic	WWF director	Environmental Issues	As Executive Director of WWF Brazil, Vovodic regularly speaks out against the high levels of deforestation and forest fires across Brazil. He regularly speaks to both the international and Brazilian press about climate change initiatives and environmental devastation in the country.
Brazil		Evangelina Vormittag, "Doctor Pollution"	Director of Institute	Health	Vormittag is a doctor and executive director of the Health and Sustainability Institute. She regularly speaks out against the high levels of air pollution in major Brazilian cities such as Sao Paulo, and is commonly referred to as "doctor pollution". The institute itself is a civil society organisation that promotes the sharing of knowledge and conduction of research related to air pollution's impact on the population's health, particularly in Brazil's most highly populated urban centres.
Brazil	(https://inimigoinvisible.org.br/)	Breathe Coalition [Coalizão Respirar]	Campaign group	Health	The Breathe Coalition [Coalizão Respirar] was launched in 2020 and was involved in the #inimigoinvisible [Invisible Enemy] campaign to combat air pollution in Brazil. An open letter was sent by Brazilian doctors in defence of air and life quality. It was formed after a public request was made by the National Association of Automotive Vehicle Manufacturers (Anfavea) to postpone the deadlines for automakers to start making less polluting vehicles. The justification for the request is that the sector was economically affected by Covid-19 crisis. Several NGOs are involved including 350 Brazil, the Health and Sustainability Institute, the Climate and Society Institute (ICS) and the International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT).
Brazil	(http://www.coalizaobr.com.br/home/index.php/en/)	Climate, Forests and Agriculture Coalition	Campaign group	Climate change	The coalition is a multi-sector movement formed by leading organizations in the Brazilian agribusiness, the main civil organizations in the environment and climate area. The main role of the Brazilian Coalition is to facilitate actions for the country to promote a new economic development model based on a low-carbon economy and respond to the challenges of climate change. Over 281 civil society groups and NGOs are involved.
Brazil	(https://www.oc.eco.br/en/)	Climate Observatory	Network	Climate change	The Climate Observatory is a network of civil society groups with the objective of discussing the issue of climate change in the Brazilian context. It organises meetings/conferences with climate experts and calls on the Brazilian government to make commitments to fight climate change by creating effective environmental protection policy. Leading members of the network include WWF Brazil, Conservation International Brazil, Greenpeace Brazil, Socio-environmental Institute, Amazon Environmental Research Institute (Ipam), SOS Atlantic Forest, SOS Pantanal and the World Resources Institute Brazil.
Brazil	(https://www.instagram.com/artemisa_xakriaba/)	Artemisa Xakriabá	Indigenous activist	Environmental Issues	Xakriaba is a leading indigenous voice who speaks out against environmental devastation in Brazil. She has spoken at international climate events alongside Greta Thunberg, such as the UN climate summit and the climate march in New York. She regularly speaks out against what she refers to as President Bolsonaro's "genocidal" policies in the Amazon rainforest which have led to a surge in deforestation and forest fires. She condemns the Brazilian government's refusal to take immediate climate action.
Brazil	N/A	Raoni Metuktire (Chief Raoni)	Indigenous leader	Environmental Issues	Chief Raoni is internationally renowned for his fight to preserve the Amazon rainforest and the Amazonian people's culture. He has referred to President Bolsonaro as the "worst president of his life time" and criticised the Bolsonaro administration's plans to allow mining in indigenous territory. He is leading the resistance against the government's alleged plans to open up the Amazon to loggers, gold miners, cattle ranchers etc.
Brazil	(@Dario_Kopenawa)	Davi Kopenawa Yanomami	Indigenous activist	Health	Davi Kopenawa Yanomami is a spokesperson for the Yanomami Indians in Brazil. He is a highly influential activist who advocates for tribal issues and Amazon rainforest conservation. He regularly speaks out against the illegal invasion of protected indigenous lands by gold miners. He has garnered international attention to the environmental destruction taking place in the Amazon, including reaction from Prince Charles. He also calls attention to the devastating health impacts on indigenous people of illegal land invasion, including malaria, Covid-19 and other diseases transmitted by miners.
Canada	@jonathanmw	Jonathan Wilkinson, minister of environment and climate change	Politician	Climate change	Minister of environment and climate change
Canada	@NaomiAKlein	Naomi Klein, world renowned author	Author	Climate change	World-famous author and commentator, has written This Changes Everything about climate change
Canada	@DavidSuzukiFON	The David Suzuki Foundation, one of Canada's biggest environmental organisations	NGO	Climate change	One of Canada's largest environmental organisations, founded by famous environmentalist David Suzuki
Canada	@ElizabethMay	Elizabeth May, leader Green Party	Politician	Climate change	Leader of the Green Party, founder of the Canadian Sierra Club
Canada	@CANRacCanada	CAN-Rac, Climate Action Network Canada, represents more than 100 groups	Organisation	Climate change	Leading organisation that acts as a network for more than 100 Canadian groups working on climate change
Canada	@Indigenous_ca	Indigenous Climate Action, fighting for climate justice	Organisation	Justice	An Indigenous-led organization guided by a diverse group of Indigenous knowledge keepers, water protectors and land defenders, who believe that Indigenous Peoples' rights and knowledge systems are critical to developing solutions to the climate crisis and achieving climate justice
Canada	@allenorr2	Allie Rouget, Toronto's leader of Fridays for Future	Activist	Climate change	Fridays for Future is big in Canada. This is the Toronto leader
Canada	@DianneSaxe	Dianne Saxe, influential environmental lawyer	Lawyer	Justice	Rated as one of the 25 most influential environmental lawyers in the world by a business rater Best of the Best. Ex-environmental commissioner of Ontario. Deputy leader of the Green Party of Ontario
Canada	@pembina	The Pembina Institute, pollution think-tank	Organisation	Air pollution	Think-tank working for clean air
Canada	@ecojstice_ca	Ecoljustice, law charity fighting for a healthy environment	Organisation	Justice	Canada's largest environmental law charity
Canada	@james_hoggan	James Hoggan, lawyer	Lawyer	Climate change	Described by thecohub.ca as a Jack of all trades: A former lawyer who was previously a board director for the David Suzuki Foundation and the chair of Climate Project Canada
Canada	@CleanAir_Canada	The Clean Air Partnership	Organisation	Air pollution	As per the organisation's Twitter profile: "CAP enables communities to improve air quality and take bold climate action. We convene networks, advance knowledge transfer, & catalyze transformative action"
Canada	@envirodefence	Environmental advocacy group	Organisation	Climate change	Environmental organisation founded in 1984
Canada	@CCdale	Dale Marshall, campaigner	Campaigner	Climate change	Environmental Defence's national climate programme director
Canada	@CANUEConsortium	The CANUE Consortium, advances research on urban living and human health	Academics	Cities	The Canadian Urban Environmental Health Research Consortium
China	N/A	Xi Jinping, President	Politician	Climate change	President Xi Jinping has reiterated China's commitment to the Paris climate agreement on numerous occasions. In September last year, Xi announced that China aims to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060.
China	(http://fon.org.cn/)	Friends of Nature, environmental campaigners	NGO	Climate change	Friends of Nature (FON) is a China-based environmental NGO. Their work focuses on protecting endangered species such as the Tibetan antelope and the snub-nosed monkey; and organising environmental education through camps and field trips. [Website not frequently updated]
China	@chinaldialogue	China Dialogue, a channel for news on environmental issues	NGO	Climate change	China Dialogue is an independent, not-for-profit organisation that publishes a news and reports on environmental issues.
China	@howey_ou	Howey Ou, 18-year-old dubbed China's Greta Thunberg	Activist	Climate change	Eighteen-year-old Howey Ou, dubbed China's Greta Thunberg, skipped classes for a week in 2019 to protest in front of the local government office in southern China's Gulin. She has been a vocal critic of Beijing's climate change policy and has said that she has also been interrogated by party officials over her activism.
China	N/A	Xie Zhenhua	Diplomat	Climate change	Xie Zhenhua, a veteran climate negotiator, has been reinstated as China's climate envoy. Xie is believed to have played an instrumental role in the climate meetings that were held in Copenhagen and Paris. Xie has also led a research effort at Beijing's Tsinghua University to chart ways for China to stop contributing to global warming by midcentury.
China	(http://english.mee.gov.cn/)	Ministry of Ecology and Environment	Government body	Air pollution, climate change	In 2018, China unveiled the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, consolidating the functions of a number of other ministries. Its objectives include formulating emission reduction policies, marine, conservation, etc. Prior to the restructuring, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) was responsible for setting targets for greenhouse gases and combatting climate change.
China		Huang Runqiu, Minister of Ecology and Environment	Politician	Climate change	Huang Runqiu is currently serving as Minister of Ecology and Environment. Some of the reforms proposed by Huang include stepping up efforts to control the high-level of emerging contaminants, setting a June-end target for online national carbon trading.
China	N/A	Ma Jun, environmentalist, journalist	Environmentalist	(Ind Air pollution)	Ma Jun is an environmentalist and journalist. He is the founder of the non-profit ?Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE) and its Blue Map app. The Blue Map allows the public to track live pollution data from factories located nearby. He has worked extensively on water pollution in China.

China	(https://www.linkedin.com/company/institute-of-public-&-environmental-affairs-beijing/about/)	Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs, monitors air pollution	NGO	Air pollution	The Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE) is a Beijing-based registered non-profit organisation. Established in 2006, IPE has developed two pollution databases (water and air) to monitor corporate environmental performance.
China	(https://www.linkedin.com/company/all-china-environment-federation/about/)	All-China Environment Federation, promotes sustainable development	NGO	Climate change	All-China Environment Federation (ACEF) is a China-based environmental civil society organisation backed by the government. ACEF says that it aims to serve as a bridge between the government and the public in implementing the sustainable development strategy.
China [Hong Kong]	@cleannetwork	Clean Air Network, strives for clean air in Hong Kong	NGO	Air pollution	Clean Air Network (CAN) is an independent NGO set up in 2009 with an aim of educating the public about air pollution and advocating policy change in favour of healthy air in Hong Kong. It was founded by Joanne Ooi, a Singaporean American environmentalist and art dealer.
China [Taiwan]	(http://www.eqpf.org/)	Environmental Quality Protection Foundation, campaigning organisation	NGO	Air pollution	Founded in 1984, the Environmental Quality Protection Foundation is an environmental non-governmental organisation in Taiwan. EQPF is headquartered in Taipei and the current chairperson is Dr Ying-Shih Hsieh.
European Union	@AndersWijkman	Anders Wijkman, Swedish politician, Club of Rome Chair	Politician	Climate change	
European Union	@FlorikaFink	Florika Fink-Hooijer, Director General of Directorate-General for Environment	Politician	Climate change	
European Union	@EmmaWoolliams	Emma Woolliams, Chair of the European Metrology Network for Climate and Ocean Observation	Scientist	Climate change	
European Union	@javorbenedek	Benedek Javor, Environmentalist and former MEP	Activist	Climate change	
European Union	@esanyemengual	Esther Sanyemengual, Scientific officer in Life Cycle Assessment	Scientist	Climate change	
European Union	@ClimatAlliance	Climate Alliance, European municipalities in partnership with indigenous peoples	Organisation	Climate change	
European Union	@CKiONordic	Climate-KIC Nordic, Nordic branch of the largest public-private climate change partnership	Organisation	Climate change	
European Union	@EUgreendead	European Green Deal, combines emission reductions with economic development, jobs, clean air, and biodiversity	Initiative	Climate change	
European Union	@boverfred1975	Head of EU-Covenant of Mayors Office	Influencer	Cities	
European Union	@lemaitre_eu	Marc Lemaitre, Director-General for Regional and Urban Policy, European Commission	Civil Servant	Cities	
European Union	@energycities	The European association of cities in energy transition	Organisation	Cities	
European Union	@ETUrbanMob	ETF Urban Mobility, working to boost mobility for more liveable urban space	Organisation	Cities	
European Union	@EP_HumanRights	DROI Committee Press, European Parliament Subcommittee on Human Rights	Government	Justice	
France	@EmmanuelMacron	Emmanuel Macron, President	Government	Climate change	
France	@barbarapompili	Barbara Pompili, Ecological Transition Minister	Government	Climate change	
France	@LaurentFabius	Laurent Fabius, Constitutional Council President	Government	Cities	Presided over the COP21 negotiations that sealed the Paris Agreement in 2015
France	@Djebbori JB	Jean-Baptiste Djebbori, Transport Minister	Government	Cities	Transport is the major source of France's greenhouse gas emissions.
France	@Conv_Cityoyne	Citizen's Climate Convention (CCC), citizens council	Government	Climate change	A group of 150 randomly-chosen people tasked with figuring out France's green policies.
France	@RACFrance	Réseau Action Climat (Climate Action Network)	NGO	Climate change	A group of 25 NGOs fighting climate change and regularly quoted on climate issues in the media.
France	@greenpeacefr	Greenpeace France, has won cases against the government	NGO	Justice	Takes part in numerous climate initiatives in France. Won a landmark climate lawsuit against the French government in 2021 together with other NGOs.
France	@oxfamfrance	Oxfam France, campaigns for climate justice	NGO	Justice	Campaigns for climate justice and humanitarian causes. Won a landmark climate lawsuit against the French government in 2021 together with other NGOs.
France	@FondationNH	Nicolas Hulot Foundation, promotes sustainable development	NGO	Justice	Campaigns for sustainable development. Won a landmark climate lawsuit against the French government in 2021 together with other NGOs.
France	@NotreAffaire	Notre Affaire a Tous (Our Shared Responsibility), lawyers fighting for climate justice	NGO	Justice	Most members are lawyers who fight for climate justice. Won a landmark climate lawsuit against the French government in 2021 together with other NGOs.
France	@meteofrance	Météo France (National Meteorological Service), monitors effects of climate change	Institute	Health	Monitors effects of climate change on cities and implements relevant programmes.
France	@philippezaouti	Philippe Zaouti, promotes responsible, sustainable investment	Activist	Cities	Head of Darling Progress (Osons le Progrès) think tank and CEO of Mirova, an asset management company dedicated to "responsible investment", he is regularly quoted on sustainable development issues in the country's major media outlets.
France	@cdion	Cyril Dion, prominent campaigner	Activist	Justice	He was the mastermind behind the Citizens Climate Convention, a forum he proposed to President Emmanuel Macron in 2019. He has also organised climate marches and taken part in legal climate action against the government.
France	@pcanfin	Pascal Canfin, MEP, leading voices on climate issues	Politician	Climate change	MEP and head of the European parliament's environmental committee, he has been described by Politico as a "leading voice" for climate issues and "one of the (few) influential Frenchmen in the Parliament".
France	@LaurenceTubiana	Laurence Tubiana, one of architects of Paris Agreement	Academic, activist	Climate change	Served as France's Climate Change Ambassador and Special Representative for the 2015 COP21 Climate Change Conference in Paris, and is recognised as a key architect of the resulting Paris Agreement.
France	@julienbayou	Julien Bayou - National secretary of the Europe Ecology-The Greens	Politician, activist	Climate change	National secretary of the Europe Ecology-The Greens party in France.
France	@ATMOFRANCE	Atmo France, monitors air quality	NGO	Air pollution	Monitors air quality in France
France	citepa.org	Citepa, source of data on emissions	NGO	Air pollution	Calculates, interprets and disseminates information on emission data for decision-makers and specialists in France and abroad.
Germany		Has no known Twitter presence; her messages are relayed by government spokesman Steffen Seibert @RegSprecher			
Germany		Angela Merkel, German Chancellor	Government	Climate change	
Germany	@SvenjaSchulze68	Svenja Schulze, Federal Environment Minister	Government	Climate change	
Germany	@JochenFiasbarth	Jochen Fiasbarth, State Secretary, Federal Ministry for the Environment	Government	Climate change	
Germany	@bmu	Federal Environment Ministry	Government	Climate change	
Germany	@umweltbundesamt	Federal Environment Agency (UBA)	Official agency	Climate change	
Germany	@GermanEnvAgency	Federal Environment Agency (UBA)	Official agency	Climate change	
Germany	@peteraltmaier	Peter Altmaier, Federal Minister for Economy and Energy	Government	Climate change	
Germany	@PIK_Klima	The Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research studies global change, climate, sustainability issues	Research	Climate change	
Germany	@germanwatch	Germanwatch, fighting for global equity and preservation of livelihoods	NGO	Climate change	
Germany	@bund_net	The Federation for Environment and Nature Conservation Germany eV (BUND)	NGO	Climate change	
Germany	@klima_allianz	Klima-Allianz Deutschland, an alliance of over 140 civil society organizations that campaign for climate protection	Advocacy group	Climate change	
Germany	@carla_reemtsma	Climate activist, spokesperson for #FridaysforFuture	Activist	Justice	
Germany	@FridaysforFuture	Fridays for Future Germany, part of the global climate justice movement & fights for compliance with the 1.5 degree target	Advocacy group	Justice	
Germany	@Luisamneubauer	Luisa Neubauer, #FridaysforFuture, climate activist, student	Activist	Justice	
Germany	@GermanZero	German Zero, advocacy group	Advocacy group	Climate change	
Germany	@SeibitzNaomi	Naomi Seibitz, climate change and Covid-19 denier	Government critic	Climate change	
Germany	@Die_Gruenen	Alliance 90/The Greens	Political party	Climate change	
Germany	@klimafakten	Klimafakten.de, a climate fact-checking initiative	Online fact-checking	Climate change	
Germany	@MercatorDE	Stiftung Mercator, a private foundation seeking to prevent climate change, promote science and education	Private foundation	Climate change	
Germany	@LarsGrotewold	Director, Climate Action at Stiftung Mercator	Activist	Climate change	
India	@PrakashJavdekar	Prakash Javdekar, environment minister	Government	Climate change	
India	@suniltanar	Sunita Narain, Director of Centre of Science and Environment	Director of institute	Climate change	
India	@drvandanashiva	Dr Vandana Shiva	Campaigner	Climate change	
India	@medhananarmada	Medha Patkar, founding member of the Narmada Bachao Andolan (Save Narmada River) movement campaigning against dam projects	Campaigner	Climate change	
India	@watermanofindia	Rajendra Singh, water campaigner	Campaigner	Climate change	
India	@foni	Fair Climate Network, an open and welcoming Network of development workers, climate activists and scientists from India and abroad. They represent 29 grassroots NGOs who work with the rural poor, and 18 support organisations. An India-focused network that seeks to direct funding and visibility towards climate action in India.	Network	Climate change	
India	@IndiaClimCollab	Indian Youth Climate Network, a coalition of young people & youth-oriented organisations to take action on climate change	Network	Climate change	
India	NA	9-year-old school girl who is an environmental activist	Student campaigner	Climate change	
India	@Ucupriyax	TERI, an independent not-for-profit research institute focused on energy, environment and sustainable development.	Research organisation	Cities	
India	@terin	Dia Mirza, Goodwill Ambassador UN Environment, UN Secretary General's Advocate for SDGs	Environment ambass.	Climate change	
India	@deespeak	GHG Platform India, a collective civil society initiative to understand India's greenhouse gas emissions	Civil society	Climate change	
India	@GHGPlatform_Ind	Sanjay Vashist, Director, Climate Action Network South Asia	Network	Climate change	
India	@SanjayVashist15	Editor of Sanctuary Asia and Founder Sanctuary Nature Foundation, working to save wilderness habitats and fight climate change	Campaigner	Climate change	
India	@BittuSahgal	Care for Air, an NGO amplifying credible air pollution research	NGO	Air pollution	
India	@ChintanIndia	Chintan, an NGO working towards a cleaner environment with diverse stakeholders by focusing on waste, sustainability and social justice	NGO	Cities	
India	NA	Chand Prasad Bhatt, an Indian Gandhian environmentalist and social activist who was among the pioneers of Chipko movement, a forest conservation movement in India which began in 1973	Activist	Climate change	

India	https://www.linkedin.com/in/jyoti-pande-lavakare-3a39b3a7/originalSubdomainin	Jyoti Pande Lavakare, journalist turned environmentalist who was written a book "Breathing here is injurious to health"	Writer	Air pollution	
Indonesia	@jokowi	Joko 'Jokowi' Widodo, Indonesian president	Government	Climate change	Indonesian President Joko Widodo has become increasingly vocal about halting the effects of climate change. During his speech at CAS2021, he said: "The impacts of climate change are right before us, especially for island nations like Indonesia." He said that cyclical rain changes, increasing natural disasters and rising sea levels pose severe threats to Indonesia. Jokowi has committed Indonesia to fulfilling its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) outlined in the Paris Agreement of reducing emissions by 29% by 2030. However, throughout his presidency, Jokowi has favoured economic development over sustainable practices, for which he has been criticised by Indonesian and international organisations.
Indonesia	https://www.instagram.com/smindrawati/?hl=id	Sri Mulyani Indrawati, co-chair of Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action	Government	Climate change	Sri Mulyani was elected Co-Chair of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action for 2021-2023. She said that her appointment indicates that "Indonesia is trusted globally to direct and deal with climate change issues". She said it was important to mainstream climate change issues in the Indonesian national development programme and she would work to ensure Indonesia reduces its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by 29% by 2030 as per the Paris Agreement. She first joined the coalition in July 2019.
Indonesia	@aniesbaswedan	Anies Baswedan	Government	Air pollution	Jakarta Governor Anies Baswedan was a speaker at the CAS2021 Mayors Forum, during which he said that developing cities like Jakarta need to find a balance between economic development and environmental protection. However, he said this can be difficult to translate into the community, so cities throughout the world must collaborate to help combat climate change.
Indonesia	N/A	Arifin Tasrif, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources	Government	Climate change	Arifin says that his ministry is currently reviewing new incentives to increase the implementation of new and renewable energy sources throughout the country. However, he said that a large obstacle to this remains funding. He said that while Indonesia hopes to learn from incentive programmes in developed countries, they face additional struggles as a developing nation.
Indonesia	@SitiNurbayaLHK	Siti Nurbaya Bakar, Minister of Environment and Forestry	Government	Climate change	Since being appointed minister in 2019, Siti Nurbaya has helped lead Indonesia's campaign to reduce deforestation. She said that between 2019 and 2020, Indonesia was able to reduce deforestation by 75%. She said this was possible due to the government regulations to stop granting new permits, improve the management of natural forests and peatlands, control forests and fires, control pest damage and enforce environment laws. However, critics say that this number reduced significantly mainly due to the decreased economic activity amid the Covid-19 pandemic.
Indonesia	@saktitrenggono	Sakti Wahyu Trenggono, Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries	Government	Climate change	
Indonesia	https://www.instagram.com/luhut.pandjaitan/	Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan	Government	Climate change	During a meeting with US Envoy for Climate John Kerry, Luhut discussed cooperation in overcoming the challenges of climate change, including increasing public awareness before COP26. Luhut said that no time should be wasted in fighting against climate change and that Indonesia is "very happy" to work alongside the US and other countries to take action to help the climate. Luhut also announced that Indonesia is targeting to rehabilitate 150 thousand hectares of mangrove forests this year.
Indonesia	@nicsap	Nicholas Saputra, actor and environmentalist	Campaigner	Climate change	Saputra is one of Indonesia's most well known actors and a dedicated environmentalist. In 2020 he produced the film Semesta, which tells the story of seven community leaders throughout the country who are involved in sustainability efforts. He is active in forest and animal conservation efforts, as well as ecotourism.
Indonesia	@walhinasional	WALHI (Indonesian Forum for the Environment)	NGO	Climate change	Walhi is the oldest environmental organisation in Indonesia, founded by Emil Salim to spread calls to protect the environment in the 1980s. They have called on the government to implement better environmental protection policies and punishments for those who damage the environment. Walhi has taken a staunch position against mining done by Freeport Indonesia, leading a lawsuit against the government in the 1990s. They continue to be active today.
Indonesia	https://twitter.com/HijauKudotcom	Hijauku, green advocacy network	Network	Climate change	Hijauku is a green advocacy network in Indonesia that spreads information about climate solutions and environmentally friendly actions. They also connect environmental activists and organisations throughout Indonesia and abroad. They run a climate change class to teach organisations and communities about the impacts of the climate crisis. Hijauku was founded as a grassroots media campaign in March 2011 and has been at the forefront of Indonesia's green advocacy movement since. They have been awarded by the UN Non-Governmental Liaison Services (UN-NGLS).
Indonesia	@GreenpeaceID	Greenpeace Indonesia, prominent critics of palm oil industry	NGO	Climate change	Greenpeace Indonesia is the subdivision of the international environmental NGO. They have a large social media presence and regularly criticise the government's environmental record and the palm oil industry.
Indonesia	@partai_hijau	Partai Hijau, Indonesia's green party	Political party	Climate change	Partai Hijau is Indonesia's green party, which was founded in 2012 in Bandung. The party is connected to the first Indonesian Green Party founded after the country's Reformation in 1998. They are not yet widely known and do not have influence on the government, but their message is increasingly spread on social media.
Indonesia	@enviro_id	Environment institute, promote sustainability	NGO	Climate change	Environment Institute is an Indonesian NGO that conducts research on environmental preservation. Founded in 2010, they emphasise cooperation between groups to increase sustainability in Indonesia. They also provide consultancy, education and training services to the public.
Indonesia	N/A	Aleta Buan, award-winning environmentalist	Indigenous leader	Climate change	Aleta Baun, affectionately referred to as 'Mama Aleta' has led community-based activist against mining companies for decades. Her work has almost got her killed by machete. Her work has centred on efforts to stop marble being mined from Mount Mutis on Timor island, a site that her tribe, the Molo people, consider sacred. She has worked to encourage other women in rural parts of Indonesia to hold peaceful protests to stop environmental degradation in their villages.
Indonesia	@WRIIndonesia	WRI Indonesia, research organisation	Research organisation	Cities, climate change	The World Resources Institute (WRI) Indonesia is a non-profit research organisation that focuses on forests, climate, energy, cities, transportation, governance and the ocean. It was established in 2014 and is affiliated with the WRI think tank in Washington DC. The organisation was launched to deal with Indonesia-specific climate issues.
Iran	@OfficialDOEIran	The official Twitter account of Department of Environment	Government	Environmental issues	Most Iranian companies, offices, and politicians do not use Twitter in Iran. Twitter is blocked in the country and is only accessible using proxy softwares.
Iran	@KavehMadani	Activist, Former Deputy Head of Iran's Dept. of Environment (DoE), and Ex-VP of UN Environmental Assembly Bureau	Activist	Environmental issues	
Iran	@ActivistRafiei	Chairman of the Environment Faction of the Parliament	Politician	Environmental issues	
Iran	@ebtekam_ir	Masumeh Ebtekar, former head of Department Of Environment (DoE) (current head not on Twitter)	Former official	Environmental issues	
Iran	@SeparnAmir	DOE PR Manager	Official		
Italy	@Citizensforair	Citizensforair - promoting clean air and climate policies in Italy and Europe.	Campaigner	Air pollution	
Italy	@FranFerrante	Citizens network/Campaign group promoting clean air and climate policies in Italy and Europe	Campaigner	Air pollution	
Italy	@VeneziaPulita	Francesco Ferrante - VP of clean energy solutions group			
Italy		"Clean Venice" group - https://www.facebook.com/groups/37815692231320/	Organisation	Cities	
Italy		"No Grandi Navi" - vocal group often in the news, campaigns against cruise ships being allowed to dock in Venice due also to environmental concerns: https://www.facebook.com/comitatograndinavi/ 19,185 followers on Facebook	Campaigner	Cities	
Italy	We are here Venice (No Twitter account)	We Are Here Venice - citizen group. Think tank and activist platform leading environmental-related campaigns https://www.weareherevenice.org/facciamo-respirare-il-mediterraneo-mareddumfo/7lang-it	Campaigner	Cities	
Italy	@MammeNoInc	Citizen group campaigning against new incinerators being built in Florence. Small presence on Twitter. 15,673 following on Facebook. https://www.facebook.com/mammencineratoreffrenze/	Campaigner	Cities	
Italy	@ASViSItalia	Italian Association for Sustainable Development - The largest network of civil society organizations in Italy to spread the culture of sustainability and knowledge of the 2030 Agenda. Citizens network/Campaign group promoting clean air and climate policies in Italy and Europe	Organisation	Climate	
Italy	@Legambiente	Environmental campaign association Legambiente: https://www.legambiente.it/english-page/	Campaigner	Climate	
Italy	@giorgiozampetti	DG of Legambiente - Environmental campaign association	Campaigner	Climate	
Italy	@SNAPambiente	National System for the Protection of the Environment	Organisation	Climate	
Italy	@ItalianClimate	Italian Climate Network - Youth-led association, has done work in preparation for COP26	Organisation	Climate	
Italy	@mfrittella	Marco Frittella - journalist, TV presenter and author	Author	Climate	

Italy	@LioKlingo	Leonardo Vannucci – content creator and marketer	Author	Climate	
Italy	@robbellasetta	Roberto Della Seta – environmentalist	Campaigner	Climate	
Italy	@A_LisaCorrado	Annalisa Corrado – environmentalist and writer	Author	Climate	
Italy	@SergioCosta_min	Italian Minister of the Environment, Sergio Costa	Government	Climate	
Italy	@cattaneo_r	Lombardy assessor for environment and the climate – Raffaele Cattaneo	Government	Climate	
Italy	@AlessiaRotta	Alessia Rotta – journalist and MP, head of the environmental commission, is working with UK counterparts ahead of Cop26	Government	Climate	
Italy	@BeppeSala	Beppe Sala, mayor of Milan. Has referenced and praised Sadiq Khan's work on air pollution in the past	Government	Climate	
Italy	@ISDEItalia	Doctors For the Environment, Italian chapter: https://www.isde.it/chiamo/about-isde/ , on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/isdeitalia	Small Organisation	Health	
Italy	NA	Roberto Ongolani, Minister for Ecological Transition	Government	Climate change	
Italy	@vannigava	Vannia Gava, Undersecretary in the Ministry for Ecological Transition	Government	Climate change	
Italy	@ilariadfontana5	Ilaria Fontana, Undersecretary in the Ministry for Ecological Transition	Government	Climate change	
Italy	@lucaberga	Luca Bergamaschi, G7/G20 Policy Advisor Lead on climate change and energy	Advisor	Climate change	
Italy	@precop26ita	PreCop, Italy, Official twitter account for #youth4Climate and #PreCOP26 in partnership with the UK, in Milano, Italy	COP26	Climate change	
Italy	@AleNegrin13	Alessandro Negrin, Youth engagement coordinator for Cop26	COP26	Climate change	
Italy	https://www.meteo.it/notizie/pianura-padana-inquinamento-ucide-7258953	Milan pollution map, all of Europe's most polluted cities are in the Po Valley	Website	Air pollution	
Italy	@barbarameggetto	Barbara Meggetto, Legambiente president in Lombardy	Government	Climate change	
Italy	@ParcoNordMilano	#Parco Regional of Lombardia, Public authority overseeing a large green area north of Milan	Local government	Air pollution	
Italy	@cicloddy	Fiab Milano Ciclobdy, Group that promotes the use of bikes for transport and mobility, Milan	Lobby group	Cities	
Italy	https://www.comune.milano.it/area-tematiche/relazioni-internazionali/progetti-us/prepair	PrepAir project, Milan's participation in the European "PrepAir" project	Project	Air pollution	
Italy	https://www.facebook.com/groups/milano.air.a.pulita/	Milan Air Pollution Group, Facebook group for "like-minded Milan residents" sharing concerns and news on air pollution	Civil society	Cities	
Italy	https://cittaclima.it/	Cities climate change tracker, platform that observes and tracks the effects of climate change on the Italian territory, in particular urban spaces and cities	Website	Climate change	
Italy	@SOSPendolaria	Network to encourage commuting by train	Network	Climate change	
Italy	@coordfree	Renewable energy source network, network to coordinate 23 national associations of renewable source	Network	Climate change	
Japan	@sugawitter	Yoshihide Suga, Prime Minister	Politician	Climate change	Since he became prime minister of Japan in September 2020, Yoshihide Suga has often emphasised the need to tackle climate change in his policy speeches. To this end, he has repeatedly pledged to cut Japan's greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050 and invest in green technologies.
Japan	https://www.facebook.com/shinjiro.kozumi	Shinjiro Kozumi, Minister of Environment	Politician	Climate change	Shinjiro Kozumi - the son of former Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi and often touted as a future prime minister himself - became environment minister in 2019 and minister in charge of climate change in March 2021. Young and often described as "charismatic", after becoming environment minister in March 2021 he pledged to mobilise Japan's youth to push Japan toward a low-carbon future by making efforts against climate change "sexy" and "fun". He actively promotes his environment-related meetings and activities on Facebook, but has no visible presence on other major social media platforms.
Japan	@ecoyuri	Yuriko Koike, Governor of Tokyo	Politician	Cities	Tokyo Governor Yuriko Koike actively pushes environment-friendly initiatives in the capital, and sees a big role for cities in the fight against climate change. She envisioned a "net zero" emissions target for Tokyo well before Prime Minister Suga proposed it for the country, and has previously backed a carbon tax. As Japan's environment minister in the mid-2000s, she became famous for introducing the "Cool Biz" campaign to reduce electricity consumption in the summer.
Japan	@konotaromp	Taro Kono, Minister in charge of Administrative Reform (among other posts)	Politician	Climate change	Taro Kono - considered a potential future prime minister - often raised the issue of climate change in his former roles as foreign minister and defence minister. Currently in charge of administrative and regulatory reform, he advocates adopting more eco-friendly practices to reduce waste and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in line with Prime Minister Suga's goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. The outspoken Kono is also known for his active Twitter presence and engages and comments on a variety of issues.
Japan	@MOE_Climate	Ministry of Environment	Ministry	Climate change	The Ministry of Environment oversees Japan's environment-related initiatives, including those focused on climate change. Through its social media accounts, the ministry tries to raise awareness about environmental issues, government initiatives and events.
Japan	@CCMofa_Japan	Climate Change Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry	Climate change	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs operates its own department dedicated to climate change, aimed at spreading awareness in Japan and globally about the impact of climate change and initiatives to combat it.
Japan	@NIES_JP	National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)	Institute	Climate change	Established in 1974, NIES has long been a leading organisation in Japan for interdisciplinary environmental research and focuses on solving environmental problems, in both the Japanese context as well as in relation to international frameworks such as COP23 and the Paris Agreement.
Japan	https://www.facebook.com/geoc.epo/	Global Environment Outreach Centre (GEOC)	Institute	Climate change	Formerly known as the Global Environment Information Centre (GEIC), GEOC was founded by Japan's Ministry of Environment and the United Nations University with a mission of building partnerships in Japan and internationally in order to ensure global sustainability.
Japan		Research Institute for Global Change (RIGC)	Institute	Climate change	RIGC is a division of the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC), and conducts research projects related to global environment-related changes as they pertain to oceans, a key issue for a nation consisting entirely of islands.
Japan	@FoEJapan_en	Friends of the Earth Japan	NGO	Climate change	The Japanese branch of international NGO Friends of the Earth International, FoE Japan conducts several campaigns focusing primarily on climate change, energy, forest protection, environmentally friendly housing and financial reforms. Despite maintaining a social media presence, its online activity is typically limited to resharing the posts and work of other groups.
Japan	@NoCoalJapan	No Coal Japan, civil society organisations pushing for renewable energy	NGO	Climate change	No Coal Japan is a coalition of several civil society organisations in Japan and abroad working to ensure Japan's government and corporations stop using coal. Japan continues to rely heavily on coal for energy and also funds coal mining in other countries, but No Coal Japan is trying to push for greater use of renewable energy. The group actively uses its social media presence to spread its message and those of groups working for the same objectives, but also calls out corporations and organisations for their harmful actions.
Japan	@kikonetwork	Kiko Network, disseminates information about climate change prevention	NGO	Climate change	This non-profit organisation focuses on disseminating information to citizens on climate change prevention and other environment-related activities, and also collaborates with other environmental organisations and individuals in a nationwide network dedicated to these goals.
Japan	@FridaysJapan	Fridays for Future Japan, young activists in several cities	Activist network	Climate change	Inspired by Greta Thunberg's "Fridays for Future" campaign, several Japanese cities have established their own initiatives along the same lines, with young activists taking the lead. Activities are typically carried out by small chapters in each city and individual activists are yet to achieve nationwide fame, but their efforts also come amid a wider national push and greater coordination on social media.
Japan	@IGES_EN	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), carries out research	Institute	Climate change	Established in 1998, IGES conducts research on "innovative policy development and strategic research for environmental measures", with the aim of ensuring sustainable development in Japan, the wider Asia-Pacific region and globally. The institute collaborates with other organisations in Japan and abroad and also shares information from its research, and often contributes to international conferences on sustainability and the environment.
Japan	(NA)	Kenro Taura, Executive Director of Kiko Network	Activist	Climate change	Kenro Taura has been an active figure in climate change and environmental advocacy for over two decades, and currently serves as executive director of the Kiko Network. He does not have an active social media presence of his own, but he continues to address the media and public about climate change and related issues.
Japan		Japan Climate Initiative (JCI), network of companies, organisations combating climate change	NGO	Climate change	Inspired by the US movement "We Are Still In", which aimed to keep the United States in the Paris Agreement, JCI was established as a network of companies, organisations, local government bodies and others actively engaged in combating climate change and committing to remain in the Paris Agreement. Beyond this goal, the collective has been pushing the government to strengthen its climate change targets.
Japan	https://www.facebook.com/jacies/	Japan Center for a Sustainable Environment and Society (JACSSES), carries out research, disseminates information	NGO	Climate change	JACSSES is a non-profit organisation which focuses on conducting research, policy proposals and information dissemination aimed at ensuring sustainable development.

Kazakhstan	@TokayevKZ	President Kasym-Zhomart Tokayev	Politician	Climate change	Under Tokayev, the country appears to have moved from words to deeds on environmental issues in economic planning and by taking steps towards improving legislation and other regulatory mechanisms.	
Kazakhstan	NA	The Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources	Government	Climate change		https://www.instagram.com/minecologykz/ https://www.gov.kz/memleket/entities/ecogeology?lang=ru
Kazakhstan	@MirzagaliyevKZ	Environment Minister Magzum Mirzagaliyev	Politician	Climate change	Appointed in May 2019, 42 years old. He is active on Twitter, but otherwise does not have a notable public presence.	
Kazakhstan	NA	Deputy environment minister Akhmetzhan Primkulov	Politician	Climate change	Active on Facebook, open and accessible to the public.	https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100050535847876
Kazakhstan	@zhasyldamu	Jasyldamu - a state company	Government	Climate change	Previously called Kazakhstan Scientific Research Institute for Ecology and Climate. It says its aim is to create conditions for preserving, restoring and improving the environment through developing an efficient waste recycling management system, and also through creating an efficient system to regulate and distribute greenhouse emission quotas.	http://zhasyldamu.kz/o-kompanii/missiya-tseli-i-zadachi-kompanii.html
Kazakhstan	NA	Eco Alliance Baytaq Bolashaq (Prosperous Future), advocacy group	NGO	Climate change	Its leader Azamatkhan Amirtay is active on Facebook, he is quite outspoken on political issues as well, and frequently appears on TV talk shows. The website does not show much recent activity on environmental issues.	https://www.facebook.com/amirtayazamatkhan/ https://www.facebook.com/ecalliance.kz/ http://ecalliance.kz/?fbclid=IwAR3068vafng9nG6h-7mc3Canu4bIP0S8AthgRyVagjmy/mxkAI0ZPM8w
Kazakhstan	NA	Oizhas Suleymenov, veteran anti-nuclear campaigner	Activist	Climate change	Poet, writer, in 1989 he founded of the anti-nuclear Nevada-Semipalatinsk movement that played a key role in the closure of the Soviet Semipalatinsk nuclear testing ground in eastern Kazakhstan. He is 84 so not active any longer, but in case of a serious issue around nuclear safety, or a public debate around it (for example on the issue of allowing Russia to build an atomic power station in Kazakhstan) his voice would bear authority. He is not present on social media	https://olzhassuleimenov.com/
Kazakhstan	@tkassenova	Togzhan Kassenova, expert on nuclear politics	Academic	Climate change	A Washington-based expert in nuclear politics, WMD nonproliferation, and the prevention of financial crime; a Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist working on proliferation financing controls - ways for financial institutions to prevent proliferators from using the global financial system to finance WMD programs.	
Kazakhstan	NA	Laura Malkova, ecologist	Ecologist, activist	Climate change	The chairwoman of The Association of Practicing Ecologists, an independent organisation that seeks to contribute to raising public awareness on environmental issues, promote improvement of the laws and government environmental programs; and help citizens protect their environmental rights	https://www.facebook.com/MalikovaLaura.Kz https://www.instagram.com/ecounion.kz/?fbclid=IwAR3juA42ig2IXMN1evbSc6e3HqPlxdzpep7s2Wog_ONjg9b235sy-17A
Kazakhstan	NA	Alymgul Kerimray, researcher	Academic	Air pollution	Researcher at Al-Farabi Kazakh National University; specialises in air quality in Kazakh cities, greenhouse emissions, energy poverty.	https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100047997015109 https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ayngul-Kerimray http://chma.kz/ecobio/kerimray.html?fbclid=IwAR2fU9xuU3ZEtAYvOKgweMlUfxGa_K2_ZA9yChbDUJbEShpl-tr8Senig
Kazakhstan	NA	Bulat Kenessov, works on new methods of gathering pollution data	Academic	Air pollution	The chief researcher at the Biosphere Ecology Laboratory of Al-Farabi National University. One of the leading analytical chemistry and ecology scholars in Kazakhstan. Working on new methods of gathering information on environmental pollution.	https://www.facebook.com/bulat.kenessov http://ecobio.chma.kz/?fbclid=IwAR0RnRtCQ92HE15Gfr_fGmY-qB3QY06ovVSCQtdfAdndu3hHNSUoASs1fc https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Bulat-Kenessov?fbclid=IwAR3DpmE8BRWtAHuL_d7VE7wib5bZr3lBEuEoSLDnymV454Qrpnfnu214
Kazakhstan	NA	Pavel Aleksandrov, disseminates pollution data	Activist	Air pollution	Aleksandrov measures levels of air pollution in Kazakhstan's cities and publishes the results on a dedicated website Airkaz.org	https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100014527214182 https://airkaz.org/?fbclid=IwAR2JH4-dhH2g8TJB08YxUxcmDpYUUMDqPStN0ZfMdkEu3-z0bmFOiU
Kazakhstan	@alyanazarbaeva	Alyia Nazarbayeva, daughter of former president	Public figure	Climate change	Daughter of former president Nursultan Nazarbayev, and a wealthy businesswoman, and is the highest-profile non-official public figure to raise environmental issues. In 2017 she became head of the Association of Environmental Organisations. However, because of the limited scope of her activism, she cannot be described as a dedicated campaigner. Critics say her attention to ecology is more of a PR move to mitigate negative public opinion about her reported ownership of a company that receives government funding to recycle imported goods, including cars.	
Kazakhstan	NA	Facebook group Za Chisty Vozdukh Almaty (Clear Sky Almaty), anti-pollution activists	Activist group	Air pollution	3,811 members, led by activists involved in pressuring the authorities to resolve air pollution issues in the former capital Almaty, the country's largest city.	https://www.facebook.com/ClearSkyAlmaty
Kazakhstan	@AkordaPress	Press Office of the President of Kazakhstan	Government	Climate change		
Kuwait	@EPA_KW	Environment Public Authority (EPA)	Government	Justice		
Kuwait	@shabibalaajmy	Shabib Saad bin Darbi	Activist	Climate change		
Kuwait	@kisofficial	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research	Government	Health		
Kuwait	@eMISK_kuwait	Environment Monitoring Information System	Government	Climate change		
Kuwait	@ishaq_777	Ishaq Ahmed al-Kandari, environmentalist	Academia	Cities		
Kuwait	@KEPS74	Kuwait Environment Protection Society	Civil society	Climate change		
Kuwait		Kuwaiti ministry of electricity	Government	Cities		
Kuwait	@GreenGcc	Khalid Mohamed al-Hajiri	Activist	Air pollution		
Kuwait	@GreenKuwait	Green Line Society	Civil society	Cities		
Kuwait	https://www.flickr.com/groups/1111067@N23/	The Ornithological Society of Kuwait	Civil society	Climate change		
Lebanon	@Mofalebanon	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Government	Climate change		
Lebanon	@paulabirashed	Paul Abi Rashed, President of Lebanon Eco Movement, Terre Liban	Civil Society	Climate change		
Lebanon	@julienjr	Julien Jreissati, Programme Director, Greenpeace Middle East	Civil Society	Climate change		
Lebanon	@NidalMajdani	Nidal Majdani, nature photographer, activist	Civil Society	Climate change		
Lebanon	@PaulaYacoubian	Paula Yacoubian MP, activist	Official	Climate change		
Lebanon	@GreenSoutherns	Green Southerns, group working to protect Lebanon's natural and cultural heritage	Civil Society	Climate change		
Lebanon	@CedarReserve	The largest nature reserve in Lebanon	Government	Climate change		
Mexico	@mroblesg	Dr Marina Robles Garcia, Mexico City Secretary of the Environment	Official	Climate change		
Mexico	-	Sergio Zirath Hernandez Villaseor, Directorate General of Air Quality in Mexico City	Official	Climate change		szirath@sedema.cdmx.gob.mx
Mexico	@m_ebrard	Marcelo Ebrard Casaubon, Secretary of Foreign Relations	Government	Climate change		
Mexico	@CAMegalopolis	Victor Hugo Paramo, Coordinator of the Environmental Commission of the Megalopolis (CAME)	Government	Climate change		
Mexico		Martha Isabel Ruiz	Activist	Climate change		https://www.unep.org/championsofearth/laureates/2013/martha-isabel-ruiz-corzo
Mexico	@CEMDA	Mexican Centre of Environmental Law (CEMDA)	Institute	Climate change		
Mexico	@AnaidZy	Anaid Velasco, Investigation coordinator at CEMDA	Institute	Climate change		
Mexico	@CONANP_mx	National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP)	Government	Climate change		
Mexico	@Conabio	National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity	Government	Climate change		
Mexico	@EspaciosNat	Natural Spaces and Sustainable Development (ENDESU) - Director Dr. Jose (Pepé) Warman	Institute	Climate change		
Mexico	@Pronaturamexico	Pronatura Mexico	NGO	Climate change		
Mexico	@doloresb_planet	Dolores Barrientos Aleman, Representative in Mexico for UN Environment	UN official	Climate change		
Mexico	@UN_SDG	Peter Grothmann, UN resident co-ordinator Mexico	UN official	Climate change		
Mexico	@ONUMX	Head of UN Mexico	UN official	Climate change		
Mexico		Directorate General of Air Quality in Mexico City	Government	Air pollution		szirath@sedema.cdmx.gob.mx
Mexico		Ing. Sergio Zirath Hernandez Villaseor, director of air quality	Government	Air pollution		https://www.sedema.cdmx.gob.mx/secretaria/estructura/20
Mexico	@CAMegalopolis	Victor Hugo Paramo, Coordinator of the Environmental Commission of the Megalopolis (CAME)	Government	Cities		
Mexico	@HLGatell	Hugo Lopez-Gatell Ramirez, Undersecretary for Prevention and Promotion of Health and Covid-19 Care	Government	Health		
Mexico	@CEMDA	Mexican Centre of Environmental Law (CEMDA)	Government	Justice		
Mexico	@AnaidZy	Mexican Centre of Environmental Law (CEMDA) - investigation co-ordinator Anaid Velasco	Government	Justice		
Mexico	@Mary_Luisa_AG	Maria Luisa Albores Gonzalez, Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources	Government	Climate change		
Mexico	@SEMARNAT_mx	Secretariat of the Environment and Natural Resources	Government	Climate change		
Poland		Michał Kurtyka, environment minister (https://www.gov.pl/web/klimat/minister-michal-kurtyka)	Government	Climate change		
Poland		Aleksandra Wiczeorek, Polish Zero Waste society (https://zero-waste.pl/o-nas/#nasza-misja)	NGO	Climate change		
Poland	https://www.facebook.com/urszula.stefanowicz.54	Urszula Stefanowicz, Climate Coalition, NGO, coordinator (http://www.koalicjakiimatyczna.org/)	NGO	Climate change		
Poland		Wojciech Szpymalski, Institute for Sustainable Development (https://www.pine.org.pl/o-institute/#zespol)	Academia	Climate change		
Poland		Projekty Aeris Futuro, promotes action against climate change (https://aerisfuturo.pl/projekty/)	NGO			
Poland		National Centre for Emissions Management (https://www.kobize.pl/en/page/id/409/about-us) Administers the Polish part of the EU Emission Trading System	Government	Climate change		
Poland		FOTA4Climate initiative, civil society initiative to find solutions to global warming and degradation of biosphere (http://fota4climate.org/onas/)	NGO	Climate change		
Qatar	@TamimBinHamad	Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Emir	Official	Climate change		
Qatar	@QGBC	Qatar Green Building Council	Government	Cities		
Qatar	@HBKU	Hamad bin Khalifa University	Academia	Climate change	The university's Qatar Environment and Energy Research Institute (QEERI) is the foremost research centre on environmental science.	
Qatar	@almayassahamad	Sheikha Al-Mayassa Al Thani, senior royal	Official	Cities	The senior royal has added the environment to her list of patronages, which includes arts, museums and film. She has launched the #KeepQatarClean campaign.	
Qatar	@alshabadiya	Ministry of Municipality and Environment	Government	Air pollution	Established 2016 after Paris Agreement	
Qatar	@alshabhanah	Al-Shabhanah Environmental Group	Civil Society	Climate change	Conservationist group aimed at preserving typical Qatari fauna	
Qatar	@AYQMQA	Arab Youth Climate Movement Qatar (AYQMQA)	Civil Society	Climate change	Describes itself as the first "grassroots" accredited environmental NGO in the country	
Qatar	@GdaGlobal	Global Dryland Alliance	Regional body	Climate change	Organisation for countries with arid conditions	
Russia		Ruslan Edigeriyev, Presidential Advisor on Climate Change	Official	Climate change	Top Russian official on climate change	
Russia	@AN_Shokhin	Alexander Shokhin, Head of Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs	Business/Official	Climate change	Russian energy and metals giants have a great influence on state policies on climate change	

Russia	https://www.facebook.com/anatoly.chubais	Anatoly Chubais, former head of Rosnano, special presidential envoy for cooperation with international organisations on sustainable development issues	Official	Climate change	Chubais has been prominent in Russian politics for decades. He headed up the innovation development institution Rosnano until late in 2020 when he was appointed as presidential envoy on sustainable development.
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/radionova.svetlan.a7ref+bookmarks	Svetlana Radionova, Head of Russia's environmental watchdog Rosprirodnadzor	Official	Climate change	The Federal Supervisory Natural Resources Management Service, Rosprirodnadzor, is involved in a Clean Air project aimed at monitoring and improving air quality in a number of Russian cities.
Russia		Economic Development Ministry	Government	Climate change	Economic Development Ministry actively participates in legislative frameworks on climate change
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/igor.makarov.18	Igor Makarov, Head of the Laboratory for Climate Change Economics at Higher School of Economics	Scientist	Climate change	Interested in various climate change issues, member of the Economic Development Ministry expert council on sustainable development
Russia		Alexei Kotorin, director of Climate and Energy programme at WWF Russia	Activist, scientist	Climate change	Kotorin is the leading expert on climate-related issues in Russia
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/people/Mikhail-Yulkin/100010741212745	Mikhail Yulkin, economist, consultant for greenhouse gases optimisation, decarbonisation	Scientist, entrepreneur	Air pollution	Founder of the consulting firm CarbonLab which provides services on carbon credits and climate risks
Russia	https://www.instagram.com/burmatoff/	Vladimir Burmatov, MP, head of the Environment and Ecology Committee at Russian State Duma (lower chamber of parliament)	Official	Climate change	Official with a focus on environmental issues
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/eshvarts	Yevgeny Shvarts, independent director at UC Rusal	Scientist	Air pollution	Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, active participants in various discussions on climate change and deforestation
Russia	@VladimirSilvayk	Vladimir Silvayk, co-chair of Russian EcoDefence	Activist	Air pollution	Co-chairman at Eco-Defence organisation
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/george.safonov.1	George Safonov, director of the Centre for Environmental Economics at Higher School of Economic	Scientist	Climate change	
Russia		Sergei Chemezov, Head of Rostec	Official	Air pollution	Rostec is a Russian state corporation involved in the Clean Air project. It also reportedly wants to take over the project in the future
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100002966364751	Rashid Ismailov, Head of Russian Ecological Society	Activist/Official	Climate change	Activist whose work has been praised and acknowledged by President Vladimir Putin
Russia	@angelina.davydov	Green Patrol community organisation	Community	Air pollution	A pro-governmental environmental organisation with 16 years of history, especially active in Sakhalin, but in other parts of Russia as well.
Russia	https://www.linkedin.com/in/angelina-davydov/	Angelina Davydova, Journalist	Activist	Climate change	Expert on various climate-related issues in Russia
Russia	https://ru.linkedin.com/in/vladimir-lukin-6639b231	Vladimir Lukin, director at KPMG Russia	Expert	Climate change	Lukin works in the sustainable development area and specialises in GHG verifications
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/vlerylimarenko	Valery Limarenko, Governor of Sakhalin Region	Official	Climate change	Russia's first decarbonisation project is expected to kick off in Sakhalin in 2021
Russia	https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=1455669819	Alexei Shadrin, Head of Russian Carbon fund and co-founder of EverCity platform	Expert	Climate change	Expert on Russian carbon market potential
Russia		Dinara Gershinkova, head of the Sakhalin decarbonisation project	Official	Climate change	Head of the Sakhalin decarbonisation project
Saudi Arabia		Mohammed bin Salman, Crown Prince, country's de facto leader	Government	Climate change	Country's de facto leader
Saudi Arabia	@MoEenergy_Saudi	Ministry of Energy	Government	Climate change	The ministry is led by Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman
Saudi Arabia	@Abdulfady	Abdulrahman al-Fadli, Minister of Environment, Agriculture and Water	Government	Climate change	
Saudi Arabia	@mansourmushalti	Mansour al-Mushalti, Deputy Minister of Environment, Agriculture and Water	Government	Climate change	
Saudi Arabia	@ALMISNID	Abdullah al-Misnid, climate professor with a large social media following	Academia	Climate change	
Saudi Arabia	@Almethbany	Abdulaziz al-Uqail, publicises environmental offences, prompts authorities to act	Civil Society	Justice	Describes himself as a volunteer. Succeeds in circulating stories about environmental offences and prompting the authorities to act on things such as the illegal removal of trees.
Saudi Arabia	@alhamidi_nasser	Nasser al-Hamidi, spokesman for Zuffi Environment, a local environmental non-profit organisation	Civil Society	Climate change	The spokesman for Zuffi Environment, a local environmental non-profit
Saudi Arabia	@Mohadyousefi	Mohammed al-Yusfi, author and journalist specialising in the environment	Media	Climate change	
Saudi Arabia	@Alsoqeer	Abdulrahman al-Suqair, university professor and founder of several environmentalist non-profits	Academia	Climate change	
Saudi Arabia	@GREEN_H_L	Environmental Green Horizons Society, non-profit aimed at increasing vegetation in Saudi Arabia.	Civil Society	Climate change	
Saudi Arabia	@TREE_2030	Tree, popular account about vegetation, fauna conservation and desertification.	Social Media	Climate change	
SIDS	@SustDev	United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) Sustainable Development	UN organisation	Climate change	
SIDS	@UNDESA	United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)	UN organisation	Climate change	
SIDS	@unohrls	The United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS)	UN organisation	Climate change	
SIDS	@fekita_u	Fekita K. Utokamanu, UN Under-Secretary-General & High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries & Small Island Developing States	UN organisation	Climate change	
SIDS	@AOSISChair	The Alliance of Small Island States	Intergovernmental	Climate change	
SIDS	@radmeddeb	Riad Meddeb, Riad Meddeb is the Senior Principal Advisor for SIDS	UN organisation	Climate change	
SIDS	https://www.instagram.com/prideofgyppies	Jason Momoa (not active on Twitter https://twitter.com/jasonmomoa_th)	Activist (actor)	Climate change	
SIDS	@miaamormottley	Mia Amor Mottley, Prime Minister of Barbados, strong supporter of action against climate change	Politician	Climate change	
South Africa	@Jay_Naidoo	Jay Naidoo - Trustee of the Earthrise Trust and former communications minister in Nelson Mandela's cabinet	Politician	Climate change	
South Africa	@BarbaraDreese	Barbara Dreese - Minister of environment, forestry and fisheries	Government	Climate change	
South Africa	@alexlenferna	Alex Lenferna - Climate Justice Campaigner for 350Africa.org	Campaigner	Climate change	
South Africa	@justmissalia	Alia Kajee - Advisor for the South African National Climate Change Response Policy	Campaigner	Justice	
South Africa	@neokanaidoo	Neoka Naidoo - Technical advisor for Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), working on Strategic Partnerships for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement in South Africa	Activist	Climate change	
South Africa	@marknewacdi	Mark New - Director of the African Climate and Development Initiative. Listed as one of the world's most influential people in climate policy	Activist	Climate change	
South Africa	@bobbypeek	Bobby Peek - Director of groundWork, a non-profit environmental justice service and developmental organisation	Activist	Justice	
South Africa	@hkhambule	Happy Khambule - Senior political advisor to Greenpeace Africa. Also negotiates response measures for South Africa at the international climate change negotiations as an official party delegate to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Activist	Climate change	
South Africa	N/A	Lebo Molefe - Director of Air Quality and Climate Change in the Environment and Infrastructure Department in the City of Johannesburg. Responsible for air quality licencing	Local government	Air pollution	
South Africa	@ecobrickexchange	Ian Dommissie - Social entrepreneur and founder of The EcoBrick Exchange which promotes building using environmentally friendly construction methods	Entrepreneur	Cities	
South Africa	N/A	Robyn Smith - Owner of Faithful to Nature, South Africa's largest green online shop	Entrepreneur	Climate change	
South Africa	N/A	Karoline Hanks - Anti-SUP (Single Use Plastic) campaigner. Founder of SUPA, which makes alternatives to single use plastic products	Activist	Climate change	
South Africa	@ecostlas	Rhian Berning - Environmental activist and founder of Eco Atlas, an online platform empowering citizens with information	Activist	Climate change	
South Africa	@kuminaidoo	Kumi Naidoo - Human rights activist and secretary-general of Amnesty International. Former international executive director of Greenpeace, serving as the first African head	Activist	Justice	
South Africa	@plessis_morne	Morne du Plessis - Chief executive officer for WWF South Africa	Activist	Climate change	
South Africa	@GinaZiervogel	Gina Ziervogel - Associate professor in the Department of environmental and Geographical Science at the University of Cape Town, focusing on climate change adaptation, resilience and development	Academic	Climate change	
South Africa	N/A	Bob Scholes - Systems Ecologist at the Global Change Institute at the University of Witwatersrand and among the top 1% of environmental scientists globally based on citation	Academic	Climate change	
South Africa	@elisettepelloff	Elise Templehoff - Award-winning environmental journalist focusing on water, biodiversity and climate change	Journalist	Climate change	
South Africa	N/A	Ayaka Melithafa - Young climate activist and one of 16 children, including Greta Thunberg, who filed a complaint to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child	Young activist	Climate change	
South Africa	N/A	Debra Roberts - Advisor to the Global Commission on Adaptation, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and the United Nations Secretary General's 2019 Climate Summit. She is on Apollonia's inaugural list of the World's 100 Most Influential People in Climate Policy.	Advisor	Cities	
South Africa	N/A	Cornac Cullinan - Director of leading law firm Cullinan & Associates Inc and CEO of EnAct International, an environmental governance consultancy	Lawyer	Justice	
South Africa	@CyrilRamaphosa	Cyril Ramaphosa - President of South Africa and former coordinator of the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change	Government	Climate change	
South Africa	@thegreencape	Non-profit promoting a green economy, unlocking the investment and employment potential of green business, technologies and manufacturing.	Non-profit organisation	Climate change	
South Africa	@AntonEberhard	Energy policy & investment specialist & advisor. Professor Emeritus & Senior Scholar, Power Futures Lab, GSB, University of Cape Town	Analyst	Climate change	
South Korea	@moonriver365	Moon Jae-in, President	Politician	Climate change	Moon Jae-in has actively pushed his vision of ensuring South Korea is completely carbon neutral by 2050, and in November 2020 he announced plans to set up a presidential committee to oversee this target. To this end, he has also proposed a "Green New Deal" with a focus on renewable energy, the creation of "green jobs", and social protection. President Moon does not typically focus on environmental issues through his social media accounts, but the theme of carbon neutrality often appears in his speeches.

					<p>Han Jeoung-ae was appointed environment minister relatively recently, in January 2021, but she has a long history of activity in the government and parliament's environment-related activities. Having studied environmental engineering before obtaining a doctorate in industrial engineering, she served as a member of the parliament's environment committee from 2012 to 2020 and has co-chaired The National Assembly Forum on Climate Change since 2016. Immediately before her appointment as environment minister, she also briefly led the Special Committee on Carbon Neutrality from December 2020 to January 2021. On her two Twitter accounts, she often tweets about her activities and the government's environment-related initiatives.</p>
South Korea	@hanjeoungae_na	Han Jeoung-ae, Minister of Environment	Politician	Climate change	
South Korea		Yoo Yeon-chul, Ambassador for Climate Change (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	Official	Climate change	<p>A long-serving member of Seoul's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Yoo Yeon-chul - also sometimes referred to as Yeon Chul Yoo internationally - has served as South Korea's ambassador for climate change since 2018. Yoo also became vice-chairman of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) for the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in June 2019, with his term as deputy leader of the international body due to end this year. Yoo does not maintain an active social media presence, but actively promotes South Korea's efforts to combat climate change at international forums.</p>
South Korea	@mevpr	Ministry of Environment	Ministry	Climate change	<p>The Ministry of Environment oversees South Korea's environment-related initiatives, including those focused on climate change. Through its social media accounts, the ministry tries to raise awareness about environmental issues, government initiatives and events.</p>
South Korea	@sk0926	Chung Sye-kyun, Prime Minister	Politician	Climate change	<p>Chung Sye-kyun is not known to actively comment on environmental issues, having mostly been occupied with handling South Korea's Covid-19 response since he became prime minister in January 2020, but on rare occasions he reaffirms the government's commitment to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. As the head of the cabinet, he effectively coordinates with other ministers on efforts to achieve the president's stated carbon neutrality vision.</p>
South Korea		Hong Jeong-kee, Deputy Minister of Environment	Official	Climate change	<p>A career bureaucrat in the Ministry of Environment, Hong Jeong-kee held several environment-related positions at local and national level since 2012 before his appointment as vice minister in March 2020. Hong does not maintain a visible social media presence.</p>
South Korea	https://www.facebook.com/yul.choi1	Choi Yul	Activist	Climate change	<p>Leading activist Choi Yul has been a prominent environmental activist since the 1980s, when he led the Korean Anti-Pollution Movement, and later headed the Korean Federation of Environmental Movements (KFEM), South Korea's largest environment NGO. He currently leads the Korea Green Foundation as well as its dedicated Climate Change Center, and continues to be a leading voice in public forums and media coverage of climate change advocacy. He does not maintain an active social media presence, but he posts public updates of his activities to his personal Facebook account.</p>
South Korea	@kfem	Korean Federation for Environmental Movements (KFEM), comprises over 60 organisations	NGO	Climate change	<p>The largest environment NGO in South Korea, KFEM is a collective comprising over 60 organisations from across the country and works on campaigns and government engagement to address environmental issues. It covers issues such as climate change, nuclear power, renewable energy, water resources and conservation, among others. Affiliated to Friends of the Earth International, KFEM collaborates with groups in South Korea and abroad for climate change advocacy.</p>
South Korea	https://www.facebook.com/cc.kr	Climate Change Center, focuses on green thought leadership	NGO	Climate change	<p>The Climate Change Center bills itself as South Korea's first organisation dedicated specifically to addressing climate change. To this end, it focuses on fostering "green" thought leadership, policy advice to ensure a low-carbon society, building awareness about climate change, and improving developing countries' capabilities to deal with climate change.</p>
South Korea		Korea Environment Institute (KEI), think tank	Institute	Climate change	<p>KEI is a national think tank dedicated to environmental policy and environmental impact assessment. Established by the government in 1993 as a research institute, it bills itself as being "at the core of development of environmental agenda" in South Korea for over two decades. https://www.kei.re.kr/eng/</p>
South Korea		Korea Research Institute on Climate Change (KRIC)	Institute	Climate change	<p>KRIC focuses on research on climate change mitigation, clean energy and international climate change response. The institute collaborates with other organisations and individuals in Korea and abroad in pursuit of this research. http://www.kric.re.kr/assets/com/en/html/index.html</p>
South Korea		Korea Green Foundation, promotes awareness of environmental issues	NGO	Climate change	<p>Korea Green Foundation is a public foundation aimed at increasing awareness of environmental issues, particularly climate change, in South Korea and across Asia. It does so through both educational initiatives aimed at children as well as cultural programmes - such as Seoul's "Green Film Festival" - to attract wider attention. It does not maintain an active social media presence, but remains active locally and through initiatives in other countries. http://www.greenfund.org/en/</p>
South Korea		Korea NGO's Energy Network, comprises 200 organisations	NGO	Climate change	<p>The Korea NGO's Energy Network is a coalition of over 200 organisations aimed at addressing energy-related issues. The group organises local awareness campaigns focused on energy conservation and also pushes for laws to build a low-carbon society. The group does not maintain an active social media presence, but continues its advocacy efforts at a local level. http://www.enet.or.kr/</p>
South Korea		Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), intergovernmental organisation	International organisation	Climate change	<p>The GGGI is a treaty-based inter-governmental organisation with operations in several countries, but is headquartered in Seoul. The organisation seeks to implement strategies for "green growth" and "green finance" while increasing support for low-carbon sustainable development. The group also supports member nations in efforts to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement as well as the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). https://gggi.org/how-we-work/</p>
South Korea	@BLACKPINK	Blackpink, pop group, official ambassador for COP26	Celebrity/Influencer	Climate change	<p>Popular K-pop girl group Blackpink is an official ambassador for this year's COP26 conference, and in this role has been promoting the event as well as climate change awareness in mainstream media and on social networks. The group's fans - known as "Blinks" - have also been active on social media to promote COP26 and climate change-related initiatives.</p>
South Korea	@BTS_twt	BTS, pop group, spreads environmental message	Celebrity/Influencer	Climate change	<p>Arguably the biggest pop group in the world at the moment, BTS has often leveraged its popularity to spread messages on social issues including climate change and environmental concerns. The group has been brand ambassador for clean energy projects and electric vehicles in the past. Its biggest impact may be in its fanbase in South Korea and worldwide - known collectively as "ARMY" - who mobilise through social media to organise several environment-related campaigns worldwide.</p>
South Korea	https://www.instagram.com/rowshyoi/	Gong Hyo-jin, actress and model, raises awareness about fashion's environmental impact	Celebrity/Influencer	Climate change	<p>Actress and model Gong Hyo-jin has long been a prominent voice in climate change advocacy in South Korea, having released a book in 2010 on the environment and steps to be taken to protect the environment. To combat the environmental impact of fashion, she later established a brand that upcycles old materials into new fashion items. She does not usually share environment-related posts on social media, but she remains a prominent public figure in South Korea when it comes to environmental advocacy.</p>
UAE	@MoccaUAE	Ministry of Climate Change and Environment	Government	Climate change	
UAE	@uaeclimateenvoy	Office of the UAE special Envoy for Climate Change	Government	Climate change	
UAE	@ews_wwf	Emirates Nature - WWF	NGO	Climate change	
UAE	@EADtweets	The Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi	Government	Climate change	
UAE	@EPAA_SHJ	The Environment Agency - Sharjah	Government	Climate change	
UAE	@epdarak	Environment Protection and Development Agency	Civil society	Climate change	
UAE	@eegemirates	Emirates Environmental Group EEG	Civil society	Climate change	
UK	@TRANSITION_Air	The Transition Clean Air Network by the University of Birmingham in collaboration with nine universities; https://transition-network.org.uk/	Organisation	Air pollution	
UK	@humancyclist	Cycle campaigner	Campaigner	Air pollution	
UK	@LittleNinjaUK	London air pollution group; https://www.littleninja.co.uk/	Campaigner	Air pollution	
UK	@aracelcamargo_	Araceli Camargo, Improving Urban Health, Health Equity, Neuroscientist	Scientist	Cities	
UK	@arena_urban	UrbanA - Arenas for sustainable and just cities	Organisation	Cities	
UK	@ZoeBanksGross	Zoe Banks Gross, Sustainable Neighbourhoods Programme Lead	Campaigner	Cities	
UK	@isabella_krabbe	Isabella Krabbe, working at Royal Town Planning Institute on how our places can mitigate and adapt to climate change	Organisation	Cities	
UK	@SCCQymru	Stop Climate Chaos Cymru, 14 Welsh organisations	Organisation	Climate	
UK	@scsccot	Stop Climate Chaos Scotland	Organisation	Climate	
UK	@glasgow_kat	Stop Climate Chaos Scotland COP26 Project Manager	Organisation	Climate	
UK	@climaticcoalition	The Climate Coalition	Organisation	Climate	
UK	@Mossflare1	Main account for the #MossMoran oil flare action group	Activist	Climate	
UK	@ScottClimateCamp	Climate Camp Scotland	Organisation	Climate	
UK	@mum_pam	Jemma, Scottish climate activist	Activist	Climate	
UK	@topnigel	Nigel Topping, High Level Climate Action Champion for COP26	Activist	Climate	
UK	@doctorsxr	"The Climate Crisis is a Health Crisis. We are a group of healthcare professionals in support of Extinction Rebellion's key demands"	Activist	Health	
UK	@StevePeers	Steve Peers, Professor of Human Rights Law, World Trade Law & EU Law	Lawyer	Justice	

UK	@nicknuttgens	Nick Nuttgens, facilitator of creative dialogues, theatre maker and artist (active in climate change work)	Activist	Climate change	
UK	@GeorgeMonbiot	George Monbiot, environmental journalist and author	Author	Climate change	
UK	@DrEmilyGrossman	Dr. Emily Grossman, co-founder of Scientists for Extinction Rebellion	Scientist	Climate change	
UK	@crisortunity	Leo Murray, "Climate change / community energy / aviation / car free cities"	Activist	Cities	
UK	Alok Sharma, president of COP26, MP for Reading West	Alok Sharma, president of COP26, MP for Reading West	Politician	Climate change	
UK	@clirbartington	Dr Bartington, councillor and public health consultant, clean air	Scientist	Health	
UN	#BeatPollution	UN campaign, https://www.unenvironment.org/beatpollution/	Campaign	Air pollution	
UN	#BreatheLife	WHO campaign, https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/air-quality-and-health/ambient-air-pollution/outreach-and-advocacy	Campaign	Air pollution	
UN	@janenetuniz	Janene Tuniz, @UNEP #ShareTheRoad #BreatheLife	Campaign	Air pollution	
UN	@CCACoalition	Global partnership reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants to fight climate change & air pollution	Organisation	Air pollution	
UN	@urbanecampaign	The World Urban Campaign, UN Habitat campaign	Campaign	Cities	
UN	@RaTutts	Rafael Tuts, Director, Global Solutions Division @UNHabitat for sustainable urban development	Campaign	Cities	
UN	@ShipraSuri	Dr. Shipra Narang Suri, Chief, Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat. Global advocate for sustainable urbanization / planning/ stakeholder engagement/ cities in crisis	Campaign	Cities	
UN	@MaimunahSharif	Executive Director @UNHABITAT. Passionate about sustainable & inclusive urbanization for all	Campaign	Cities	
UN	@UNEPFaith4Earth	UN campaign #FaithForEarth	Campaign	Climate	
UN	@iyadabumoghli	Faith for Earth Director	Campaign	Climate	
UN	@JoyceMsuya	Joyce Msuya, Deputy Executive Director of @UNEP and @UN Assistant Secretary-General	Organisation	Climate	
UN	@Rkalapurakal	Rosemary Kalapurakal, UNSDG Development Coordination Office	Organisation	Climate	
UN	@andersen_inger	Inger Andersen, Executive Director of @UNEP and @UN Under-Secretary-General	Organisation	Climate	
UN	@AminaMohammed	Amina J Mohammed of the UNSDG	Organisation	Climate	
UN	@Scheuerjo	Jo Scheuer, Head @PNUDMALI Prev Director @IUNDPClimate	Organisation	Climate	
UN	@galdawis	Gail Davis, UN SDGs Solutions implementer	Organisation	Climate	
UN	@b_abba	Berangere Abba, Vice-President of the UN Environment Assembly	Organisation	Climate	
UN	@valmasdel	Valérie Masson-Delmotte, climate scientist @IPSL/LSCF, co-chair of @IPCC_CH	Scientist	Climate	
UN	@DrMariaNeira	Maria Neira, WHO Director, Public Health, Environmental and Social Determinants of Health	Scientist	Health	
UN	@DiarmidCL	Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum, "Head of WHO Climate Change Unit, occasional cyclist, stubborn optimist despite all evidence"	Campaign	Health	
UN	@KrellhuberA	Arnold Krellhuber Acting Director, Law Division @UNEP, #environment and #law for people and the planet!	Lawyer	Justice	
UN	@IreneRizzo	Irene Rizzo, Environmental Law specialist. Legal Consultant, UNEP	Lawyer	Justice	
UN	@NathalieRoebbel	Nathalie Roebbel, Technical Officer, Public Health, Environmental and Social Determinants of Health	Organisation	Health	
UN	@ASTEiner	Achim Steiner, Administrator - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@NiklasHagelberg	Coordinator of the UNEP Climate Change Programme	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@samdbarratt	Sam Barratt, UN Environment's Chief of Education & Youth	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@richardmunang	Dr. Richard Muring, winner of UNEP's innovation programme award 2016	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@deespeak	Diar Mirza, Goodwill Ambassador UN Environment, UN Secretary General's Advocate for SDGs	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@ludobok	Ludo Bok, team leader at UNDP	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@MartenRobert	Works with health systems at the WHO	Organisation	Health	
UN	@AnobhaG	Anobha Gurung, Senior project manager at United Nations Foundation, focuses on air pollution and health	Organisation	Air pollution	
UN	@JorgeLaguna	Jorge Laguna-Celis, Director of governance affairs, UNEP	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@PEspinozaC	Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary of UN Climate Change at UNFCCC	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@rickykej	Ricky Kej, UN goodwill ambassador	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@JanezPotocnik22	Janez Potocnik, Co-Chair of UN International Resource Panel, Former European Commissioner for Environment	Organisation	Climate change	
UN	@Izabella1709	Izabella Teixeira, Co-Chair of International Resource Panel, IRP-UNEP	Organisation	Climate change	
USA	@JohnKerry	John Kerry, President Joe Biden's climate envoy	Politician	Climate change	With decades of international political work behind him, he already has working relationships with several key politicians coming to COP26.
USA	@Gina_McCarthy	Gina McCarthy, White House National Climate Adviser.	Civil servant	Climate change	Has been described as doing on the domestic side what Kerry does on the international stage: https://www.vox.com/22287385/climate-change-czar-gina-mccarthy-biden
USA	@billmckibben	Bill McKibben, author, campaigner	Author	Climate change	Has written several influential books on climate change and runs the 350.org movement
USA	@drjamesehansen	James Hansen, scientist	Scientist	Climate change	World-renowned climate change scientist. Previously NASA, now Columbia University
USA	@LeoDiCaprio	Leonardo Di Caprio, film star	Celebrity	Climate change	Actor who tweets extensively on climate issues to his many followers. Is a UN Messenger of Peace and has his own environmental foundation. Sits on the board of several environmental protection organizations. Co-produced and starred in the movie Before the Flood
USA	@SierraClub	The Sierra Club, fights for clean air	Organisation	Climate change	One of the US's most famous environmentalist clubs. See for example the Toyabe chapter (https://twitter.com/SCToyabe) which fights for better transport and clean air in Nevada (https://www.sierraclub.org/toiyabe/blog/2020/01/why-air-quality-environmental-justice-issue)
USA	@RisingTideNA	Rising Tide, campaigners	Activists	Climate change	An activist network staging protests, occasionally breaking the law
USA	@MichaelEMann	Michael E Mann, famous for the "hockey-stick" graph of global warming	Scientist	Climate change	Key US climate change scientist; famous for the "hockey-stick" graph of global warming. Distinguished Professor of Atmospheric Science and director of the Earth System Science Center, Penn State. Member of the National Academy of Sciences. Winner of the Tyler Prize
USA	@ErichHolder	Eric Holder, former attorney general	Ex-Attorney General	Justice	Said in a speech at the Environmental Protection Agency in 2011 that Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. "plant[ed] the seeds of the environmental justice movement" and that environmental justice is "a civil rights issue"
USA	@rguns	Rhiana Gunn-Wright, helped draft Green New Deal policy	Political campaigner	Climate change	Climate Policy Director at the Roosevelt Institute, helped design the federal Green New Deal policy framework
USA	@rkyte365	Rachel Kyte, UN special representative	Scientist	Climate change	British, but works at Tuft's University in the US. Says Time Magazine: "In the lead-up to the September 2019 UN Climate Change Summit, she has played an influential role leading the U.N. Secretary General's push for countries and companies to make new commitments to expedite the energy transition. As the leader of the World Bank's climate program ahead of negotiations that yielded the Paris Agreement, she developed strategies to make hundreds of billions of dollars available to developing countries eager to address climate change but lacking the resources"
USA	@aoc	Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, congresswoman	Politician	Climate change	Introduced the Green New Deal Resolution to the House of Representatives
USA	@DrKateMarvel	Kate Marvel, scientist	Scientist	Climate change	Associate research scientist at the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies at Columbia University
USA	@xr_nyc	Extinction Rebellion	Activists	Climate change	Started out in the UK and is not as big in the US - the New York Chapter has the biggest Twitter presence
USA	@ClimateCentral	Climate Central	Organisation	Climate	Climate organisation
USA	@EarthJustice	Earth Justice	Organisation	Justice	Fights for climate justice
USA	@yeampierre	Elizabeth Yeampierre, campaigner	Lawyer	Justice	Co-chair of the Climate Justice Alliance (https://twitter.com/CIAOurPower). A long-time advocate and trailblazer for community organizing around just, sustainable development, environmental justice and community-led climate adaptation and community resiliency, according to the Alliance
USA	@LungAssociation	The Lung Association, promotes clean air	Organisation	Health	Health organisation - has their own webpage and report for clean air

Ctry/Country	Start	End	Event	Location	What is it?	Open to the public?	Theme	
Australia	22/04/2021		US government Leaders' Climate Summit	Virtual			Climate change	https://twitter.com/rallesmma/status/1362180673629544449
Australia	12/03/2021	13/03/2021	3rd International Conference on Green Energy and Environmental Technology (ICGEET)	Melbourne			Climate change	http://www.icgeet.sgnet.org/19/australia/
Australia	29/03/2021	30/03/2021	International Conference on Environmental Safety Management	Sydney			Climate change	https://waset.org/environmental-safety-management-conference-in-march-2023-in-sydney
Australia	06/04/2021	06/04/2021	International conference on environment and life science (ICELS)	Adelaide			Climate change	https://www.conferencecart.com/event-detail.html?rev-id=320741&eventname=international-conference-on-environment-and-life-science-(icels)
Australia	08/05/2021	09/05/2021	1061st International Conference on Environment and Natural Science (ICENS)	Brisbane			Climate change	http://iastem.org/Conference2021/Australia/4/ICENS/
Australia	11/05/2021	13/05/2021	Climate Disaster Resilience, Risk, Mitigation & Response Summit	Sydney			Climate change	https://cdrm.avertedge.com/
Australia	17/05/2021	18/05/2021	International Conference on Coral Reefs Ecosystems, Climate Change and Global Warming	Sydney			Climate change	https://waset.org/coral-reefs-ecosystems-climate-change-and-global-warming-conference-in-may-2021-in-sydney
Australia	01/06/2021	02/06/2021	International Conference on Global Warming and Natural Disasters	Australian Museum, 1 William St, Darlinghurst, New South Wales			Climate change	https://globalwarming-naturaldisasterenvironmentalconferences.org/
Australia	12/06/2021	15/06/2021	Sustainability Research and Innovation 2021	Brisbane			Climate change	http://pastglobalchanges.org/calendar/upcoming/127-pages/1956-sri2021
Australia	14/06/2021	15/06/2021	6th International EcoSummit Congress	Gold Coast, Queensland			Climate change	http://www.ecosummitcongress.com/
Australia	22/06/2021	23/06/2021	13th International Conference on Agriculture and Plant Science 2021	New South Wales			Climate change	https://www.cicgate.com/conference/international-conference-on-agriculture-and-plant-science/5913/
Australia	22/07/2021	29/07/2021	Animals and Climate Emergency Conference	Sydney			Climate change	https://www.mindinganimals.com/conferences/mac/
Australia	24/08/2021	25/08/2021	International Conference On Environment And Natural Science	Melbourne			Climate change	https://10times.com/icens-o
Australia	27/09/2021	30/09/2021	Australian Association for Environmental Education (AAEE) 2021 Conference	Mandurah, Western Australia			Climate change	http://www.aaee.org.au/event/aaee-2020-biennial-conference/
Australia	12/10/2021	13/10/2021	10th International Conference on Biodiversity and Conservation	Sydney			Climate change	https://biodiversity-ecosystem.conferenceseries.com/
Australia	27/10/2021	28/10/2021	Waste Expo Australia 2021	Melbourne			Climate change	https://www.wasteexpoaustralia.com.au/
Australia	19/11/2021	21/11/2021	9th International Conference on Environment Pollution and Prevention (ICEPP 2021)	Sydney			Climate change	http://www.icepp.org/
Australia	02/12/2021	03/12/2021	International Conference on Sustainable Design of Built Environment	Sydney			Oties	https://waset.org/sustainable-design-of-built-environment-conference-in-december-2021-in-sydney
Australia	09/12/2021	10/12/2021	2nd International Conference On Environmental Toxicology& Public Health	New South Wales			Health	https://publichealth-environment.healthconferences.org/
Brazil	04/03/2021	05/03/2021	World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology's (WASET) Air Pollution and Control Conference	Rio de Janeiro			Climate change	https://waset.org/air-pollution-and-control-conference-in-march-2021-in-rio-de-janeiro
Brazil	04/03/2021	05/03/2021	WASET's International Conference on Forests and Biodiversity	Rio de Janeiro			Climate change	https://conferenceindex.org/event/international-conference-on-forests-and-biodiversity-icfb-2021-march-rio-de-janeiro-br
Brazil	04/03/2021	05/03/2021	WASET's International Conference on Coastal Protection	Rio de Janeiro			Climate change	https://waset.org/coastal-protection-conference-in-march-2021-in-rio-de-janeiro
Brazil	04/03/2021	05/03/2021	WASET's International Conference on Soil Biodiversity	Rio de Janeiro			Climate change	https://waset.org/soil-biodiversity-conference-in-march-2021-in-rio-de-janeiro
Brazil	17/04/2021	17/04/2021	Sao Paulo's Regional Environment Conference	Virtual			Climate change	https://www.escoteirossp.org.br/evento/conferencia-regional-de-meio-ambiente/
Brazil	14/03/2021	14/03/2021	International Academy of Science, Technology, Engineering and Management (IASTEM) International Conference on Environment and Natural Science	Sao Paulo			Climate change	https://www.allconferencealert.com/event-detail.html?rev_id=45632&eventname=international-conference-on-environment-and-natural-science-(icens)
Brazil	24/03/2021	25/03/2021	Academics World International Conference on Environmental Science and Development	Rio de Janeiro			Climate change	http://www.academicsworld.org/Conference2021/Brazil/1/ACSD/
Brazil	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	Eurasia Research International Conference on Environment and Life Science	Manaus			Climate change	http://eurasiaweb.com/Conference/21688/EUWSCWELA/
Brazil	02/06/2021	03/06/2021	Eurasia Research World Conference on Soil, Water Energy and Air	Manaus			Climate change	http://conferencefora.org/Conference/24360/CSWMA/
Brazil	28/06/2021	29/06/2021	International Conference on Sustainable Water Management	Belo Horizonte			Climate change	http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/Brazil/1/UCGE/T/
Brazil	24/07/2021	25/07/2021	Research for's 919th International Conference on Green Energy and Technology	Rio de Janeiro			Climate change	http://worldresearchsociety.com/Conference/24223/ACSWQ/
Brazil	01/06/2021	02/06/2021	World Research Society's Annual Congress on Soil and Water Conservation	Brasilia			Climate change	http://worldresearchsociety.com/Conference/24223/ACSWQ/
Brazil	09/06/2021	10/06/2021	Intersolar Summit Brasil Nordeste	Fortaleza			Climate change	https://www.intersolar.net.br/en/home/summit-brasil-nordeste
Brazil	08/06/2021	10/06/2021	International Fair and Congress of Clean and Renewable Technologies for Energy Generation	Sao Paulo			Climate change	https://www.eventseye.com/fairs/fc-energy-25907-1.html
Brazil	08/06/2021	10/06/2021	International Fair of Solar Energy Technologies (EneSolar + Brasil)	Sao Paulo			Climate change	https://www.eventseye.com/fairs/f-enersolar-brasil-25361-1.html
Brazil	18/10/2021	20/10/2021	Intersolar South America 2021	Sao Paulo			Climate change	https://www.intersolar.net.br/en/home/for-visitors/overview
Brazil	18/10/2021	20/10/2021	Eletrotec+EM-Power South America	Sao Paulo			Climate change	https://www.empower-southamerica.com.br/en/home
China	17/05/2021	5/31/2021	Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Kunming	The 15th meeting of the convention "will adopt a post-2020 global biodiversity framework as a stepping stone towards the 2050 Vision of 'Living in harmony with nature'."	No	Climate change	https://www.cbd.int/meetings/COP-15
China	15/05/2021	5/16/2021	Tsinghua Forum on Environmental Remediation	Beijing	Promote engagement and sharing of experience in soil and groundwater remediation	Registration required	Climate change	http://erth.enr.tsinghua.edu.cn/app/Engpage/index.html
China	20/04/2021	4/22/2021	IE Expo China	Shanghai	IE Expo China is a trade fair for environmental technologies.	Registration required	Climate change	http://www.ie-expo.com/
China	26/06/2021	6/27/2021	International Conference on Green Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development	Shanghai	A conference bringing together inviting papers on energy, environment and sustainable development sector.	Registration required	Climate change	http://www.icgeesd.cn/
China	26/11/2021	11/28/2021	International Conference on Environmental Pollution and Public Health	Xiamen	Health Effect, Environmental and Ecological Management.	Registration needed	Health	https://www.nowevents.org/conference/EPH2021/
China	06/02/2021	06/04/2021	Intelligence & Environment China 2021	Shanghai	An exhibition of technologies such as environment monitoring, smart environment monitoring systems, and smart water management technologies.		Climate change	http://www.intervm.com.cn/
China	28/06/2021	6/29/2021	China Carbon Neutral Summit 2021	Shanghai (online & offline)	The theme of the summit is "The Road to Carbon Neutral" and attendees will include government officials and industry experts.	Ticketed	Climate change	http://www.ecvinternational.com/event/en/CarbonNeutralSummit
China	21/05/2021	5/24/2021	Asia Environment Pollution and Prevention Conference	Chengdu	One of the leading international conferences for presenting novel and fundamental advances in the fields of Environment Pollution and Prevention		Air pollution	http://www.aepp.org
China	26/06/2021	6/27/2021	International Conference on Environment and Natural Science (ICENS)	Shanghai	Brings together innovative academics and industrial experts in the field of Environment and Natural Science to a common forum.		Climate change	http://iastem.org/Conference2021/China/7/ICENS/
China	03/03/2021	06/03/2021	International Conference on Renewable, Environment and Agriculture	Chongqing	The theme of the event is "The Road to Carbon Neutral" and attendees will include government officials and industry experts.	Registration needed	Climate change	http://sarc.net.in/Conference/8579/CREA/
China [Hong Kon]	06/02/2021	06/03/2021	International Conference on Agriculture, Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change 2021	Hong Kong	A conference on climate change, agriculture and sustainability		Climate change	https://econf.co/caecc2021/?utm_source=researchb
China	06/02/2021	06/04/2021	Ecotech China	Shanghai	International trade exhibition in China in the fields of solid waste treatment and waste gas treatment	Registration needed	Climate change	http://expo.airventec.com.cn/general-info
China [Hong Kon]	10/05/2021	10/06/2021	ReThink Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Two-day expo for Hong Kong's business leaders and sustainability practitioners.	Ticketed	Climate change	https://rethink-event.com/
Germany	12/03/2021	12/03/2021	Discussion event "Controversies of Transformation"	Online	Discussion event "Controversies of Transformation" with Environment Minister Svenja Schulze, Hildegard Müller (German Association of the Automotive Industry) and Michael Vassiliadis (Mining, Chemical and Energy Industrial Union, IG BCE)	Yes	Climate change	https://www.bmu.de/veranstaltungen/controversies-der-transformation-die-jobs-der-zukunft/
Germany	16/03/2021	17/03/2021	Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue.21	Online/Berlin	A leading international forum for key stakeholders of the energy sector. High-level policymakers, industry, science and civil society are given the opportunity to share their experiences and ideas on a safe, affordable and environmentally responsible global energy transition.	Upon free registration	Climate change	https://virtual.energydialogue.berlin/
Germany/global	19/03/2021	19/03/2021	Global Climate Strike by Fridays for Future	Global	Global protests to demand climate justice	Yes	Justice	https://fridaysforfuture.org/march19/
Germany/global	27/03/2021		WWF Earth Hour	Global	People all over the world will have the lights off for one hour to show that they care about the environment. According to the WWF Germany, it is also a chance for Germans to support the climate agenda, given this year's federal elections.	Yes	Climate change	https://www.wwf.de/earth-hour
India	02/09/2021	03/09/2021	Sustainability Summit	New Delhi	An event where global leaders will have constructive discussions on various sustainability issues.	Yes	Cities	https://10times.com/sustainability-solutions-summit
India	09/07/2021	10/07/2021	World Congress on Environment Management and Climate Change	Bengaluru	Over 500 business participants are expected to join World Congress on Environment Management and Climate Change from India and abroad, to identify the emerging role that the corporate needs to play to shape business, economy and future	Yes	Climate Change	https://www.eventalways.com/world-congress-on-environment-management-and-climate-change
India	04/04/2021	04/04/2021	International Conference on Pollution Control & Sustainable Environment	Nagpur	Academics and industrial experts are expected to attend the conference which is to promote research and developmental activities	No	Air pollution	https://internationalconferencealerts.com/eventdetails.php?rid=1383218
India	05/10/2021	08/10/2021	International Climate Change Adaptation Conference	India	To be attended by academics, practitioners, scientists, and policymakers from across the world	No	Climate Change	https://10times.com/adaptation/futures
Indonesia	15/03/2021	10/02/2021	Climate-Smart Innovations for Boosting Nature-Positive Food Production in the ASEAN Region	Online	Webinar that is part of the UN Food Systems Summit 2021	Yes	Climate	https://fao.zoom.us/j/webinar/register?WN_myIRwVaZt5uCYt_bonK2MgQ7bIdci-hwAR0Yd8pN8LEuNAIMDGP_1uQtHREWRWk2pQZGj1P5J1F5X0d4p5Id0
Indonesia	30/03/2021	31/03/2021	Indonesia Summit: Towards a sustainable recovery	Jakarta	A summit held by the Economist that focuses on how Indonesia can recover from the Covid-19 pandemic in an environmentally sustainable way. Speakers include several current and former ministers.	Yes	Climate	https://events.economist.com/events-conferences/asia/indonesia-summit-2021
Indonesia	17/05/2021	30/05/2021	UN Biodiversity Conference	Kunming, China		Yes	Climate	http://1dq.lis4.org/events/2020-un-biodiversity-conference/
Indonesia	17/05/2021	30/05/2021	ASEAN Side Events at the UN Biodiversity Conference	Kunming, China	Members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) are scheduled to have side events that UN Biodiversity Conference	No	Climate	https://asean.org/storage/ASEAN-National-Calendar-2021-as-of-1-Feb-2021-for-circulation.pdf
Indonesia	16/08/2021	17/08/2021	23rd Meeting of the Governing Board of ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity	Online/Brunei	Subcommittee meeting	No	Climate	https://asean.org/storage/ASEAN_National_Calendar_2021-as_of_25_Jan_2021.pdf

Japan	22/04/2021	US government Leaders' Climate Summit	Virtual	No	Climate change	https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/01/27/fact-sheet-president-biden-takes-executive-actions-to-tackle-the-climate-crisis-at-home-and-abroad-create-jobs-and-restore-scientific-integrity-across-federal-government/
Japan	06/05/2021	World Environment Day 2021	Worldwide	Yes	Climate change	https://sdg.lisd.org/events/world-environment-day-2021/
Japan	01/11/2021	12/11/2021 UN Climate Change Conference (COP26)	Glasgow	No	Climate change	https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/glasgow-climate-change-conference
Japan	03/03/2021	23/03/2021 Virtual Japan Pavilion - Innovation for 2050 net-zero	Virtual	Yes	Climate change	http://copjapan.emv.go.jp/cop/virtualjapanpavilion2021/en/
Japan	17/03/2021	18/03/2021 Zero Carbon City International Forum	Virtual	Yes	Cities	https://www.iges.or.jp/en/events/20210317
Japan	23/03/2021	Carbon neutrality: The future of Asia-Pacific - Contribution to the transition toward decarbonisation [side event to 8th Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD), Bangkok]	Virtual	Yes	Climate change	https://www.iges.or.jp/en/events/20210323-0
Japan	25/03/2021	Zero Waste Solutions towards a Regenerative Asia-Pacific Region [side event to 8th Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD), Bangkok]	Virtual	Yes	Cities	https://www.iges.or.jp/en/events/20210325
Japan	06/07/2021	09/07/2021 Asia-Pacific Climate Week 2021	Virtual	No	Climate change	http://sdg.lisd.org/events/regional-climate-week-2021-virtual-theme-climate-week-asia-and-the-pacific/
Mexico	28/03/2021	International Conference on Advanced Energy Materials and Research	Mexico City			http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/Mexico/1/ICA-EMR/
Mexico	28/04/2021	International Conference on Environment and Natural Science	Mexico City			http://isnerd.co/Conference2021/Mexico/1/ICENS/
Mexico	28/05/2021	International Conference on Chemical and Environmental Science	Mexico City			http://isnerd.co/Conference2021/Mexico/1/ICCES/
Mexico	28/06/2021	International Conference on Environment and Natural Science	Mexico City			http://isnerd.co/Conference2021/Mexico/1/ICENS/
Russia	22/06/2021	24/06/2021 forum "Renewable energy for regional development"	Moscow	Yes	Climate change	http://www.renewex.ru/
Russia	24/03/2021	24/03/2021 Russian Energy Sector: How to create balance in new circumstances	Moscow	Yes	Climate change	Moscow - https://events.vedomosti.ru/events/electro21
SIDS	01/07/2021 (TBC)	7th Our Ocean Conference (OOC)	Palau	No	Climate change	https://www.ourocean2020.pw/seventh-our-ocean-conference-postponed-until-2021/
SIDS	17/05/2021	30/05/2021 COP15 on biodiversity	China	No	Climate change	http://sdg.lisd.org/events/2020-un-biodiversity-conference/
South Korea	22/04/2021	US government Leaders' Climate Summit	Virtual	No	Climate change	https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/01/27/fact-sheet-president-biden-takes-executive-actions-to-tackle-the-climate-crisis-at-home-and-abroad-create-jobs-and-restore-scientific-integrity-across-federal-government/
South Korea	06/05/2021	World Environment Day 2021	Worldwide	Yes	Climate change	https://sdg.lisd.org/events/world-environment-day-2021/
South Korea	28/04/2021	30/04/2021 International Green Energy Expo & Conference 2021	Daegu	Yes	Climate change	https://www.greenenergyexpo.co.kr/eng/index.php
South Korea	01/09/2021	03/09/2021 ENTECH2021	Busan	No	Climate change	https://entechkorea.net/wp/?lang=en
South Korea	12/09/2021	16/09/2021 XVII World Water Congress	Daegu	No	Climate change	https://www.worldwatercongress.com/index.php
South Korea	03/11/2021	06/11/2021 Eco-Expo Korea 2021	Seoul	Yes	Climate change	http://k-eco.or.kr/
Saudi Arabia	13/07/2021	14/07/2021 International Conference on Green Energy and Technology (ICGET)	Dammam	Yes	Climate change	http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/SaudiArabia/3/ICGET/
Saudi Arabia	15/07/2021	16/07/2021 International Conference on Green Energy and Technology (ICGET)	Mecca	Yes	Climate change	http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/SaudiArabia/5/ICGET/
Saudi Arabia	15/08/2021	16/08/2021 International Conference on Green Energy and Technology (ICGET)	Medina	Yes	Climate change	http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/SaudiArabia/6/ICGET/
Saudi Arabia	14/09/2021	15/09/2021 International Conference on Green Energy and Technology (ICGET)	Jeddah	Yes	Climate change	http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/SaudiArabia/7/ICGET/
Saudi Arabia	28/09/2021	29/09/2021 International Conference on Green Energy and Technology (ICGET)	Riyadh	Yes	Climate change	http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/SaudiArabia/8/ICGET/
Qatar	27/04/2021	29/04/2021 Sustainable Smart Cities and Territories International Conference	Doha	Yes	Climate change	https://sccitc.net/
Qatar	05/04/2021	06/04/2021 1st International Waste Management Conference	Virtual (Doha)	Yes	Climate change	https://wmdoha.com/?lang=en
Qatar	05/06/2021	World Environment Day	Global	Yes	Climate change	http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/2020-world-environment-day-theme-7-644-context11b-7644
Qatar	10/08/2021	11/08/2021 International Conference on Green Energy and Technology	Doha	Yes	Climate change	http://researchfora.com/Conference2021/Qatar/1/ICGET/
US	06/04/2021	25/05/2021 Health Effects Institute Annual Conference	Online	Yes	Health	https://www.healtheffects.org/annual-conference
US	09/04/2021	09/04/2021 Environmental Law and Policy Annual Review Conference	Online	Yes	Justice	https://www.eelri.org/en/events/2020-2021-environmental-law-and-policy-annual-review-conference
US	19/04/2021	23/04/2021 US Climate Action Week, by the Climate Group	Online	Yes	Climate change	https://www.theclimategroup.org/us-climate-action-week/?fbclid=IwAR3h8Ks1T99F20cDh9i2TQ4WXGBhwWYe-krdmS0KdUJ3h4NoAg8
US	22/04/2021	23/04/2021 The Virtual Leaders' Summit	Online	No	Climate change	https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/03/26/president-biden-invites-40-world-leaders-to-leaders-summit-on-climate/
US	20/09/2021	26/09/2021 Climate week NYC, by the Climate Group	New York	Yes	Climate change	https://www.climateweeknyc.org/