

Source List

1. *International Energy Agency Policies and Measures Databases*

Link: <https://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/>

Scope: Country

Compiling Organization: International Energy Agency

Raw number of entries: 6282

Databases: 3

Since 1999, the IEA's Policies and Measures Databases offer access to information on energy-related policies and measures taken or planned to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency and support renewable energy development and deployment. This online service aims to complement the policy analysis carried out by the IEA and covers measures taken in IEA member countries. Delegates from IEA member countries are given the opportunity to review information in the databases twice a year.

In addition, the databases include some information on policies and measures in Brazil, China, the European Union, India, Mexico, Russia and South Africa. Please note this information is not subject to official government review. The Global Renewable Energy policies and measures database also includes some information on additional non-IEA countries.

Please note the databases are not exhaustive; for example, information on actions taken by provincial or regional government is not systematically included.

Countries Included:

Addressing Climate Change Database

The Dealing with Climate Change policies and measures database provides information on energy-related policies and measures taken or planned to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Energy Efficiency Database

IEA/IRENA Global Renewable Energy Policies and Measures Database

The IEA/IRENA Global Renewable Energy Policies and Measures Database provides information on policies and measures taken or planned to encourage the uptake of renewable energy in all IEA and IRENA Member countries and signatories.

Energy Efficiency Database

The Energy Efficiency Policies and Measures database provides information on policies and measures taken or planned to improve energy efficiency. The database further supports the IEA G8 Gleneagles Plan of Action mandate to “share best practice between participating governments”, and the agreement by IEA Energy Ministers in 2009 to promote energy efficiency and close policy gaps.

Gloss:

- **Country:** The sovereign state that promulgated the policy or measure.
- **Jurisdiction:** The level of government at which the policy was formulated or applies. The available categories are: local, state/regional, national and supranational.
- **Year:** The year in which the policy became effective.
- **Policy Status:** The current implementation status of the policy. The available categories are: planned, in force, ended and superseded (where an ended policy has been directly replaced by another). Note that policies with planned status are rarely included in these databases.
- **Key Word Search:** Terms typed into this field will be searched for across the title of all database records.
- **Policy Type:** The particular kind of policy instrument planned or implemented.
 - **Information and education:** Policies and measures designed to increase knowledge, awareness and training among relevant stakeholders or the general public. This can include general information campaigns, targeted training programmes for professionals and labelling schemes that provide the purchaser with information on a product’s energy usage or emissions performance.
 - **Economic instruments:** Policies and measures that stimulate certain activities, behaviours or investments using financial supports and price signals to influence the market. These include fiscal and financial policy instruments such as taxes, tax relief, grants or subsidies, feed-in tariffs for renewable energy, and loans for the purchase or installation of certain goods and services. They also include direct public funding and procurement rules, and market mechanisms such as tradable permits.
 - **Policy development and reform:** Refers to steps in the ongoing process of developing, supporting and implementing policies. This includes strategic plans that guide policy development and the creation of specific bodies to support policy

- **Research, Development &Deployment (RD&D):** Policies and measures aimed at supporting technological advancement, through direct government investment, or facilitation of investment, in technology research, development, demonstration and deployment activities.
 - **Regulatory instruments:** Covers a wide range of instruments with which a government imposes targets, obligations and standards on actors requiring them to undertake specific measures and/or report on specific information. Examples include energy performance standards for appliances, equipment, and buildings; requirement for companies to manage energy consumption, produce or purchase a certain amount of renewable energy or deliver energy efficiency to customers; mandatory energy audits of industrial facilities; requirements to monitor and report on greenhouse gas emissions or energy use.
 - **Voluntary approaches:** Refers to measures that are undertaken voluntarily either by public agencies or by the private sector unilaterally, or by the two in a negotiated agreement. *Unilateral commitments* are when entities set themselves environmental targets and communicate successful compliance to their stakeholders. *Public voluntary schemes* invite companies to meet specified environmental targets established by public authorities. *Negotiated agreements* set environmental targets agreed between a government and a private sector entity, and may require reporting information on energy use to the government, being subject to audits, and undertaking measures to reduce energy use.
- **Policy/Technology Target:** The particular sector or focus of the policy instrument. These will vary for the three databases, being more specific in the renewable energy and energy efficiency databases.
 - Climate change policy targets: the primary sectoral categories are Buildings, Appliances, Transport, Industry and Energy production (including renewable energy). Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is also included and relates to initiatives in industry or power.
 - Energy efficiency policy targets: are divided on a sectoral basis and with reference to the IEA's *25 Energy Efficiency Policy Recommendations*, into Buildings, Residential appliances, Commercial equipment, Lighting, Transport, Industry and Energy Utilities.
 - Renewable energy targets: are divided on the basis of technology into Bioenergy, Geothermal, Hydropower, Multiple renewable energy sources, Ocean, Solar and Wind.
 - NB. **Multi-sectoral policies** are those which target several sectors at once, for example a programme to reduce household energy consumption could target buildings, appliances and small-scale renewable energy production. **Framework policies** are those which set

out broad-ranging strategic plans and form the basis for more specific measures.

2. European Environment Agency Climate Change Mitigation Policies and Measures

Link: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/climate-change-mitigation-policies-and-measures-1>

Scope: Country

Compiling Organization: European Energy Agency

Raw number of entries: 1595

Databases: 1

EEA database on climate change mitigation policies and measures in Europe

This database contains a number of policies and measures (PaM) implemented, adopted or planned by European countries to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These PaMs have been reported by Member States under the European Union (EU) Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR) in 2017 and 2018. Member States report main characteristics of the PaMs, such as their description, objective, type, status, sectors affected, related Union Policy, entities responsible for their implementation, implementation period, etc under the reporting obligations for [Greenhouse gas Monitoring Mechanism Regulation \(MMR\)](#).

Where available, Member States also reported quantitative information on the GHG emissions savings achieved by PaMs (or groups of PaMs), both ex post (retrospectively) and ex ante (anticipated savings), as well as the projected and realized costs and benefits of the reported PaMs.

Countries Included:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom,

Gloss (they do not provide descriptions):

- **Country**
- **Single policy or measure, or group of measures**
- **GHG(s) affected**
- **Sector(s) affected**
- **Objective(s)**
- **Type of policy instrument**

- Status of implementation
- Entities responsible for implementing the policy (type)
- Implementation period start
- Is the policy or measure related to a Union policy?
- Union policy which resulted in the implementation of the policy or measure
- Projection scenario in which the policy or measure is included
- Policy impacting EU ETS, ESD or LULUCF emissions
- Total GHG emissions reductions in 2020 (kt CO₂eq/y)
- Total GHG emissions reductions in 2030 (kt CO₂eq/y)

3. *DSRE*

Link: <http://www.dsireusa.org/>

Scope: Province/State

Compiling Organization: N.C. Clean Energy Technology Center at N.C. State University and is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Raw number of entries: 3,569

Databases: 1

DSIRE is the most comprehensive source of information on incentives and policies that support renewables and energy efficiency in the United States. Established in 1995, DSIRE is operated by the N.C. Clean Energy Technology Center at N.C. State University and is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Gloss:

- **Policy Gloss**
 - Implementing Sector
 - Category
 - State
 - Incentive Type
 - Website
 - Cities
 - Eligible Renewable/Other Technologies
 - Applicable Sectors
 - Eligible Efficiency Technologies
 - Renewables % or amount
 - Date Enacted
- **Incentives**
 - Implementing Sector
 - Category
 - State
 - Incentive Type

- Administrator
- Eligible Renewable/Other Technologies
- Applicable Sectors
- Incentive Amount
- Maximum Incentive

4. MURE

Link: <http://www.measures-odyssee-mure.eu/query-energy-efficiency-policy-all-sectors.asp>

Scope: Country

Compiling Organization: Odyssee

Raw Number of Entries: 2495

Databases: 1

MURE (Mesures d'Utilisation Rationnelle de l'Energie) provides information on energy efficiency policies and measures that have been carried out in the Member States of the European Union.

Gloss:

- Measure Code
- Country
- Title
- Reference
- Status Issuing Date
- Starting Date
- Ending Date
- Semi-quantitative Impact
- European Measure
- NEEAP Measure (1,2,3)
- Article 7
- Impact Evaluation
- Financing
- Types
- Actors
- Targeted Audience
- Targeted End Use

5. World Energy Council Energy Efficiency Policy and Measures

Link: <https://www.worldenergy.org/data/energy-efficiency-policies-and-measures/>

Scope: Country

Compiling Organization: World Energy Council

Raw number of entries: tbd* -- database format requires unraveling

Databases: 1

The database on energy efficiency policies and measures was prepared by Enerdata for the World Energy Council Knowledge on Energy Efficiency with the support of [ADEME](#).

The database describes energy efficiency policies and measures carried in 96 countries throughout the world. The information has been mainly collected from a survey conducted in about [54 countries](#). It has been completed by a literature review for selected energy efficiency regulations in the remaining 43 countries based on international data bases ([MURE](#), [IEA](#), [CLASP](#)) and national sources.

The policy data base is made of 3 sections:


- World overview covering selected regulations for 96 countries
- The survey results for 54 countries made of 2 parts:
 - A general part on general information on institutions by country (energy agencies) and energy efficiency targets.
 - A second part on existing measures by country, organized by main types: financial, fiscal, regulation and voluntary agreement
- Policy case studies

Gloss:

The database is comprised of 29 discreet tables with only the country being the consistent field across each. Below is a list of policy measure types comprised in the 29 tables.

Policy measures

- **Financial**
 - **Energy audits**
 - **Subsidies**
 - **Soft loans**
- **Fiscal**
 - **Tax credit**
 - **Tax reduction**
 - **Tax on inefficient appliances and cars**
 - **Accelerate depreciation**

- **Regulation**
 - **Label**
 - **Minimum energy efficiency standards**
 - **Other regulatory instruments** 
 - **Energy savings obligations**
 - **Incandescent lamps phase-out**
 - **Mandatory training for professionals**
- **Others measures**
 - **Voluntary agreement**
 - **ESCO**
 - **Certifications**

6. Private Participation in Renewable Energy (PPI-RE)

Link: <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/private-participation-renewable-energy>

Scope: Country, Region

Compiling Organization: The World Bank

Raw Number of Entries: 1699

Databases: 1

This website collects data on private participation in renewable energy in developing countries. It is part of the PPI Database and applies the same research methodology. The renewable energy section provides researchers with detailed, renewable-specific information on over 900 projects that were implemented between 1993 and 2012. The PPI Database is a flagship World Bank knowledge product widely used in research and analyses of infrastructure development. The purpose is to inform stakeholders on key trends regarding private in the renewable energy sector. Starting in 2012, the renewable energy section also covers captive facilities as well projects in the pipeline. Some of the key features of the data include:

Project Development Stage — i) **Financial Closure:** projects that have reached financial closure since 1993. ii) **Pipeline:** projects up to two years before expected commissioning since 2012.

Project level data — Key financial and contractual details, sources of funding, commissioning year, debt:equity ratio, main sources of revenue, project sponsors and project status for individual projects..

Renewable Energy Policy Support — Easy access to the main indicators of the renewable energy enabling environment as well as relevant country policies such as feed-in-tariffs.

Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP) — Key information on the public and private aspects of PPP projects.

The database relies on public sources which in most cases provide a good picture of contracts. However, in some cases they may not be accurate or contain all the required information. In such cases, the database reports the project data which seems to be the most accurate. When unable to obtain more information, projects are included with the limited information available. Some projects (particularly those involving local and small scale operators) tend to be omitted because they are usually not reported by the sources on which the PPI Database relies

Gloss:

- **Region**
- **Country**
- **IncomeGroup**
- **IDA Status**
- **Financial closure year**
- **Financial closure Month**
- **Project name**
- **RelatedNames**
- **Type of PPI**
- **Subtype of PPI**
- **Project status**
- **Primary sector**
- **Secondary sector**
- **Subsector**
- **Segment**
- **Location**
- **ContractPeriod**
- **TerminationYear**
- **PubliclyTraded**
- **StockExchange**
- **MultipleSystems**
- **NumberOfSystems**
- **CaptiveFacility**
- **SharePercent**
- **GovtGrantingContract**
- **TypeOfGovtSupport**
- **InvestmentYear**
- **PercentPrivate**
- **GovtPaymentCommitments**
- **PhysicalAssets**

- TotalInvestment
- CPI Adjusted Investment
- GovCashAssist
- dateStatusUpdated
- CapacityType
- Capacity
- CapacityYear
- Technology
- ContractHistory
- RelatedProjects
- BidCriteria
- AwardMethod
- NumberOfBids
- NumberRenewalBids
- Sponsors
- MultiLateralSupport
- Revenue Source
- RenewalBidCriteria
- RenewalAwardMethod
- DevelopmentStage
- CommissioningDate
- ProjectGrid
- CarbonCredits
- FundingYear
- PrivateFunding
- PublicFunding
- GovtFunding
- BankLocalFunding
- DonorFunding
- DebtEquityGrantRatios

7. Climate Change Laws of the World

Link: <http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/legislation/the-global-climate-legislation-database/>

Scope: Country

Compiling Organization: Grantham Research Institute and the Sabin Center

Raw Number of Entries: 1573

Databases: 1

Climate change Laws of the World and Climate Change Litigation of the World build on several years of data collection by both the Grantham Research Institute and the Sabin

Center, including the collaboration of Grantham Institute with GLOBE International on a series of Climate Legislation Studies.

Climate Change Laws of the World covers national-level climate change legislation and policies globally. The database covers climate and climate-related laws, as well as laws and policies promoting low carbon transitions, which reflects the relevance of climate policy in areas including energy, transport, land use, and climate resilience.

Gloss:

- **Country**
- **Name**
- **Year Passed**
- **Executive/Legislation**
- **Framework**
- **Categories**
- **Document Type**

Potential sources that need to be explored/understood:

- OECD Fossil Fuel Support
- CAIT Paris Contributions Map
- CDP Data

Table: List of climate policies sources compiled in the database

Name	Countries	Website
IEA Addressing Climate Change	50 countries including all IEA countries	http://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/climatechange/
IEA Global Renewable Energy	126 countries including all IEA countries	http://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/renewableenergy/
IEA Energy Efficiency	66 countries including all IEA countries	http://www.iea.org/policiesandmeasures/energyefficiency/
IEA Building Energy Efficiency	34 countries including all IEA countries	http://www.iea.org/beep/
Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency	US - Federal & States	http://www.dsireusa.org/
Mesures d'Utilisation Rationnelle de l'Energie	EU Member Countries	http://www.measures-odysseemure.eu/query-energy-efficiency-policy-all-sectors.asp
World Energy Council Energy Efficiency Policy and Measures	43 countries	https://www.worldenergy.org/data/energy-efficiency-policies-and-measures/
Private Participation in Renewable Energy (PPI-RE)	65 countries	https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/dataset/private-participation-renewable-energy
Climate Change Laws of the World	Worldwide	http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/legislation/the-global-climate-legislation-database/