

## G20 Scorecard Methodology (2025 update)

### General methodology

- **Submitted an economy-wide emissions reduction target aligned with keeping global warming limited to 1.5C?**
  - Countries included in the Climate Action Tracker (CAT) analyses were rated based on CAT's *overall rating*, which is inclusive of policies and action, NDC targets, climate finance, net zero targets, and more. For the three countries not included in CAT's analyses (marked with a \*: France, Italy, and Saudi Arabia), Climate Analytics' 1.5°C National Pathway Explorer was used instead.
- **Submitted a plan to phase out fossil fuels in all sectors?**
  - Analyzed the latest NDCs (3.0) submission for each country for mentions of phasing out fossil fuels in *all* sectors (as of March 2025).
- **Stopped funding (subsidizing) fossil fuels? (domestically and/or internationally)**
  - Fossil fuel subsidies were determined using best available data from the [International Monetary Fund](#) (IMF), [International Energy Agency](#) (IEA), and/or country government agencies. IEA data is current as of 2023; IMF data is current as of 2022.
- **Increased international public climate finance in recent years AND indicators that country plans to continue the trend?**
  - Publicly available sources were used to determine magnitude and any trend of a G20 country providing international climate finance (finance provided to other countries and international projects) as well as any commitments made for providing future climate financing.
- **NDCs 3.0 include steps government is taking/has taken to ensure consideration of making a just transition.**
  - This category was scored using NDCs 3.0; a country was scored favorably when its NDC included a commitment or evidence that it is making a just transition.

### Scoring details and sources by country

**Submitted an economy-wide emissions reduction target aligned with keeping global warming limited to 1.5C?**

- Argentina: No<sup>i</sup>
- Australia: No<sup>ii</sup>
- Brazil: No<sup>iii</sup>

- Canada: No<sup>iv</sup>
- China: No<sup>v</sup>
- France: No<sup>\*vi</sup>
- Germany: No<sup>vii</sup>
- India: No<sup>viii</sup>
- Indonesia: No<sup>ix</sup>
- Italy: No<sup>\*x</sup>
- Japan: No<sup>xi</sup>
- Mexico: No<sup>xii</sup>
- Russia: No<sup>xiii</sup>
- Saudi Arabia: No<sup>\*xiv</sup>
- South Africa: No<sup>xv</sup>
- South Korea: No<sup>xvi</sup>
- Turkey: No<sup>xvii</sup>
- UK: Yes<sup>xviii</sup>
- US: No<sup>xix</sup>
- EU: No<sup>xx</sup>
- AU: No: Member countries South Africa, Kenya, Egypt, Nigeria, and Morocco targets are not aligned with 1.5C and there is no indication that the AU has set such a target.

*Note: Countries with a \* were not included in the Climate Action Tracker analyses as of April 2025. Climate Analytics' 1.5°C National Pathway Explorer was used for these countries instead.*

### **Submitted a plan to phase out fossil fuels in all sectors?**

- Argentina: No<sup>xxi</sup>
- Australia: No<sup>xxii</sup>
- Brazil: No<sup>xxiii</sup>
- Canada: No<sup>xxiv</sup>
- China: No<sup>xxv</sup>
- France: No<sup>xxvi</sup>
- Germany: No<sup>xxvii</sup>
- India: No<sup>xxviii</sup>
- Indonesia: No<sup>xxix</sup>
- Italy: No<sup>xxx</sup>
- Japan: No<sup>xxxi</sup>
- Mexico: No<sup>xxxii</sup>
- Russia: No<sup>xxxiii</sup>
- Saudi Arabia: No<sup>xxxiv</sup>
- South Africa: No<sup>xxxv</sup>
- South Korea: No<sup>xxxvi</sup>
- Turkey: No<sup>xxxvii</sup>
- UK: No<sup>xxxviii</sup>
- US: No<sup>xxxix</sup>
- EU: No<sup>xl</sup>

- AU: N/A (the AU does not submit an NDC; individual countries do)
- AU: N/A (the AU does not submit an NDC; individual countries do)

### **Stopped funding (subsidizing) fossil fuels? (domestically and/or internationally)**

Argentina: No\*  
 Australia: No^  
 Brazil: No^  
 Canada: No^  
 China: No\*  
 France: No\*  
 Germany: No^  
 India: No\*  
 Indonesia: No\*  
 Italy: No^  
 Japan: No^  
 Mexico: No\*  
 Russia: No\*  
 Saudi Arabia: No\*  
 South Africa: No\*  
 South Korea: No^  
 Turkey: No^  
 UK: No\*  
 US: No^  
 EU: No#  
 AU: No\*^

#### **KEY**

\*=[IEA](#) (as of 2023)

^=[IMF](#) (as of 2022)

#=[https://energy.ec.europa.eu/news/energy-subsidies-report-shows-progress-2023-2025-01-29\\_en](https://energy.ec.europa.eu/news/energy-subsidies-report-shows-progress-2023-2025-01-29_en)

### **Increased international public climate finance in recent years AND indicators that country plans to continue the trend?**

- Argentina: N/A (developing; recipient country of climate finance)
- Australia: Yes: (\$1.15B 2023; 1.03B 2022) seems to indicate increasing climate finance through 2025.<sup>xli</sup>
- Brazil: N/A; recipient country.
- Canada: (\$8B 2023; \$7.7B 2022) and appears to plan to continue the trend.<sup>xlii</sup>
- China: Yes; despite being a recipient country.<sup>xliii</sup>
- France: Yes; (6.1B EUR 2021; 7.6B EUR 2022; 7.2B EUR 2023);<sup>xliv</sup> no indication the country plans to reverse course.

- Germany: ?; (\$5.1B 2020; \$5.3B 2021; \$6.4B USD 2022; \$5.7 2023)<sup>xlv</sup>; budget problems make the outlook for future climate finance uncertain in the near term.
- India: N/A; recipient country (developing).
- Indonesia: N/A; recipient country (developing).
- Italy: No: (\$509M 2020; \$351M 2021; \$313M 2022; \$245M 2023)<sup>xlvi</sup>; funding has dropped from a high in 2020, so confidence is low for increased climate finance in the near term.
- Japan: Yes: (\$16.9B 2022; \$19.6B 2023)<sup>xlvii</sup>; committed \$70B public/private finance in 2025; seems to be increasing commitment, at least in the short term.<sup>xlviii</sup>
- Mexico: N/A; recipient (developing).
- Russia: NO; provides little/virtually no climate finance with no evidence of this changing anytime soon.<sup>xlix</sup>
- Saudi Arabia: N/A (\*finding no \$ per year source)
- South Africa: N/A; recipient country (developing).
- South Korea: Yes; \$194M 2020; \$1.3B 2021; \$2.2B 2022; \$3.1B 2023)<sup>l</sup>; South Korea seems likely to continue trend of current investment given 2024 pledge.<sup>li</sup>
- Turkey: N/A; recipient country.
- US: NO – Trump administration rescinded climate finance in February 2025.<sup>lii</sup>
- UK: Yes; (£3.9 billion from 2011/12 to 2015/16 (ICF1), £5.8 billion from 2016/17 to 2020/21 (ICF2), and £11.6 billion from 2021/22 to 2025/26 (ICF3)).<sup>liii</sup>
- EU: Yes: \$31.2B 2024<sup>liv</sup>; (\$30.9B in 2023; \$30.8B in 2022; \$24.9B in 2021).<sup>lv</sup>
- AU: No; recipient country.

**NDCs 3.0 include steps government is taking/has taken to ensure consideration of making a just transition. (as of May 1, 2025)**

- Argentina: not submitted
- Australia: not submitted
- Brazil: Yes; NDC includes steps the government is taking/has taken to ensure consideration of making a just transition.<sup>lvi</sup>
- Canada: Yes; NDC includes steps the government is taking/has taken to ensure consideration of making a just transition.<sup>lvii</sup>
- China: not submitted
- France: not submitted
- Germany: not submitted
- India: not submitted
- Indonesia: not submitted
- Italy: not submitted
- Japan: ? ; despite mentioning including gender perspectives in policy, little else is mentioned in terms of a plan for climate justice or making a just transition.<sup>lviii</sup>
- Mexico: not submitted
- Russia: not submitted
- Saudi Arabia: not submitted
- South Africa: not submitted

- South Korea: not submitted
- Turkey: not submitted
- US: NO – Trump administration rescinded NDC.
- UK: Yes; NDC includes steps the government is taking/has taken to ensure consideration of making a just transition.<sup>lix</sup>
- EU: not submitted
- AU: N/A (the AU does not submit an NDC; individual countries do)

# Key:

Yes

No

?: Unclear/mixed signals; although some elements may indicate consideration of a just transition, the NDC may be lacking specifics to justify a score of ‘yes’ or ‘no’

<sup>i</sup> Critically insufficient ( $4^{\circ}\text{C}+$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/argentina/> (2/20/2025)

<sup>ii</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/australia/> (11/13/2024)

<sup>iii</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/brazil/> (8/9/2024)

<sup>iv</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/canada/> (8/26/2024)

<sup>v</sup> Highly insufficient ( $< 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/china/> (9/17/2024)

<sup>vi</sup> <https://1p5ndc-pathways.climateanalytics.org/countries/france/> (1/12/2022)

<sup>vii</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/germany/> (8/6/2024)

<sup>viii</sup> Highly insufficient ( $< 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/india/> (9/27/2024)

<sup>ix</sup> Critically insufficient ( $4^{\circ}\text{C}+$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/indonesia/> (12/10/2024)

<sup>x</sup> <https://1p5ndc-pathways.climateanalytics.org/countries/italy/> (1/10/2022)

<sup>xi</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/japan/> (11/4/2024)

<sup>xii</sup> Critically insufficient ( $4^{\circ}\text{C}+$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/mexico/> (12/12/2022)

<sup>xiii</sup> Critically insufficient ( $4^{\circ}\text{C}+$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/russian-federation/> (11/9/2022)

<sup>xiv</sup> <https://1p5ndc-pathways.climateanalytics.org/countries/saudi-arabia/> (based on 2018 IPCC SR1.5)

<sup>xv</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/south-africa/> (11/23/2023)

<sup>xvi</sup> Highly insufficient ( $< 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/south-korea/> (7/17/2023)

<sup>xvii</sup> Critically insufficient ( $4^{\circ}\text{C}+$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/turkey/> (2/26/2025)

<sup>xviii</sup> <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/uk/2035-ndc/> (2035 NDC) (11/6/2024)

<sup>xix</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/usa/> (11/13/2024)

<sup>xx</sup> Insufficient ( $< 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/eu/> (11/21/2024)

<sup>xxi</sup> [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Argentina\\_Segunda%20Contribuci3n%20Nacional.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Argentina_Segunda%20Contribuci3n%20Nacional.pdf) (last updated 2/11/2021); <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG>

<sup>xxii</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Australia%20NDC%20June%202022%20Update%20%283%29.pdf>;

<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/NDC%202022%20Update%20Letter%20to%20UNFCCC.pdf>;

<https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 6/16/2022)

<sup>xxiii</sup> [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2024-11/Brazil\\_Second%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution%20%28NDC%29\\_November2024.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2024-11/Brazil_Second%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution%20%28NDC%29_November2024.pdf) (last updated 11/13/2024); <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG>

<sup>xxiv</sup> [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-02/Canada%27s%202035%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution\\_ENc.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-02/Canada%27s%202035%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution_ENc.pdf);

<https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 2/12/2025)

<sup>xxv</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/中国落实国家自主贡献成效和新目标新举措.pdf>;

<https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 10/28/2021)

<sup>xxvi</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2023-10/ES-2023-10-17%20EU%20submission%20NDC%20update.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 10/19/2023)

<sup>xxvii</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2023-10/ES-2023-10-17%20EU%20submission%20NDC%20update.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 10/19/2023)

<sup>xxviii</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-08/India%20Updated%20First%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contrib.pdf>;

<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-08/Cover%20letter%20from%20Minister%20of%20Environment%20Forest.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 8/26/2022)

---

xxix <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-09/ENDC%20Indonesia.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 9/23/2022)

xxx <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2023-10/ES-2023-10-17%20EU%20submission%20NDC%20update.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 10/19/2023)

xxxi <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-02/Japans%202035-2040%20NDC.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 2/18/2025)

xxxii [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-11/Mexico\\_NDC\\_UNFCCC\\_update2022\\_FINAL.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-11/Mexico_NDC_UNFCCC_update2022_FINAL.pdf); <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 11/17/2022)

xxxiii [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/NDC\\_RF\\_ru.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/NDC_RF_ru.pdf); <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 11/25/2020)

xxxiv <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/20220311154---KSA%20NDC%202021.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 10/23/2021)

xxxv <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/South%20Africa%20updated%20first%20NDC%20September%202021.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 9/27/2021)

xxxvi <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/2019.09.19 DPRK%20letter%20to%20SG%20special%20envoy%20for%20NDC.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 12/23/2021)

xxxvii [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2023-04/TÜRKİYE\\_UPDATED%201st%20NDC\\_EN.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2023-04/TÜRKİYE_UPDATED%201st%20NDC_EN.pdf); <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 4/13/2023)

xxxviii <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-01/UK%27s%202035%20NDC%20ICTU.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 1/30/2025)

xxxix <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2024-12/United%20States%202035%20NDC.pdf>; <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG> (last updated 12/19/2024)

xl <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2023-10/ES-2023-10-17%20EU%20submission%20NDC%20update.pdf> (last updated (10/19/2023)); <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG>

xli [https://donortracker.org/donor\\_profiles/australia/climate](https://donortracker.org/donor_profiles/australia/climate)

xlii [https://donortracker.org/donor\\_profiles/canada](https://donortracker.org/donor_profiles/canada); <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/canada-international-action/climate-finance/announcements.html>

xliii <https://www.cgdev.org/blog/has-china-really-provided-more-climate-finance-developing-countries-us>; <https://www.wri.org/insights/china-climate-finance-developing-countries>

xliv <https://www.diplomatiegouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate-and-environment/news/2024/article/france-continues-its-commitment-to-climate-finance-for-developing-countries-in>

xliv <https://www.germanclimatefinance.de/2024/10/09/german-climate-finance-new-data-shows-2023-decrease-2025-pledge-at-serious-risk/>

xlv [https://donortracker.org/donor\\_profiles/italy/climate](https://donortracker.org/donor_profiles/italy/climate)

xlvii [https://donortracker.org/donor\\_profiles/japan](https://donortracker.org/donor_profiles/japan)

xlviii [https://donortracker.org/policy\\_updates?policy=japan-commits-us-70-billion-for-climate-finance-at-cop-29-2024](https://donortracker.org/policy_updates?policy=japan-commits-us-70-billion-for-climate-finance-at-cop-29-2024)

xliv <https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/russian-federation/>

l [https://donortracker.org/donor\\_profiles/south-korea/climate](https://donortracker.org/donor_profiles/south-korea/climate)

li <https://asianews.network/korea-pledges-452-trillion-won-in-climate-finance-until-2030/>

lii <https://www.politico.eu/article/donald-trump-rescind-4-billion-us-pledge-un-climate-fund/>

liii <https://www.cgdev.org/blog/uk-climate-finance-results-what-they-tell-us-and-why-they-can-be-better>

liiv <https://www.argusmedia.com/en/news-and-insights/latest-market-news/2625355-eu-contributed-31.2bn-public-climate-finance-in-2024>

liv <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/infographics/climate-finance/>

lv [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2024-11/Brazil\\_Second%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution%20%28NDC%29\\_November2024.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2024-11/Brazil_Second%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution%20%28NDC%29_November2024.pdf)

lvii [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-02/Canada%27s%202035%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution\\_ENc.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-02/Canada%27s%202035%20Nationally%20Determined%20Contribution_ENc.pdf)

lviii <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-02/Japans%202035-2040%20NDC.pdf> (Page 5, paragraph (a) (i))

lix <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-01/UK%27s%202035%20NDC%20ICTU.pdf>