

SDG Indicator 12.c.1 training

Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels

Bangkok time (GMT +7 hour)

1 June, 14.00 – 16.00

2 June, 14.00 – 16.00

3 June, 14.00 – 16.00

The scale and impact of fossil fuel subsidies pose challenges and opportunities on the path to achieving the Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG). On the one hand, the use of fossil fuels and their promotion through subsidy schemes, negatively affects the ability of governments to achieve key objectives, such as reducing poverty, improving health, achieving gender equality, access to energy and the fight against climate change. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure that poor households, especially vulnerable to price increases, can obtain or maintain access to energy.

The sectors of the economy that depend on this type of energy can also be affected, especially by sudden price changes. Therefore, any successful reform requires careful analysis and adapted mitigation measures. Furthermore, reallocating fossil fuel subsidies to sectors relevant to development could boost the achievement of the SDGs.

The importance of this indicator lies in knowing and sizing the existing subsidies based on reliable data, which increases transparency and informs decision-making. Reporting on a global indicator, which measures consumer and producer fossil fuel subsidies, provides a global picture. It also enables the monitoring of national and global trends, serving as an important guide for policy development.

Sustainable Development Goal 12 has set a target to rationalize inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption. Indicator 12.c.1: "Amount of fossil fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)" supports the compiling of national estimates of fossil fuel subsidies by National Statistical Systems. It is aimed at guiding countries on collecting data that will help support the evaluation of progress towards phasing out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.

This training will provide participants with a clear understanding of the methodology developed for measuring fossil fuel subsidies through SDG12c1. It will include a presentation of the template, as well as definitions and national experiences of fossil fuel statistics, globally and in the Asia-Pacific region. Participants will be encouraged to be part to the event through series of exercises and group discussion.

AGENDA

Day 1 (1 June) – High-level introductory segment		
14:00 – 14:05	Welcoming and presentation of agenda of the workshop	Joy Kim, UNEP
14:05 – 14:10	Welcoming by UN ESCAP	Rikke Munk Hansen, UNESCAP
14:10 – 14.30	Raising climate ambition in Asia-Pacific through phasing out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies	Aneta Nikolova and Sergey Tulinov, ESCAP Environment and Development Division and Energy Division
14:30 – 14.45	Statistical developments and SDG progress in the Asia Pacific Region	Alick Nyasulu, ESCAP Statistics Division
14:45 – 15:05	SDG 12.c.1 methodology indicator development, and main concepts	Claire Potdevin, UNEP
15:05 – 15:15	Presentation of the indicator template	Joachim Roth - International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
15:15 – 15:45	National experience of fossil fuel subsidies identification and reform	Laura Lizano, Costa-Rica Anissa Suharsono, Indonesia
15:45 – 15:55	Q&A	
15:55 – 16:00	Closing of the session	

Day 2 (2 June): Technical Segment		
14:00 – 14:05	Call to order and presenting agenda of the day	Workshop organizer

14:05 – 14:25	Discussion about “Direct transfer of funds”, including definition, measurement, data availability, challenges, and recommendations	Jonas Kuehl, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
14:25 – 14:45	Discussion about “Induced transfers”, including definition, measurement, data availability, challenges, and recommendations	Toru Muta, International Energy Agency (IEA)
14:45 – 15:05	Discussion about “Tax expenditures”, including definition, measurement, data availability, challenges, and recommendations	Mark Mateo, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
15:05 – 15:20	Presenting ‘tax expenditures’ data of the countries in the region	Flurim Aliu, Council on Economic Policies (CEP)
15:20 – 15:30	Discussion about “Transfer of risks”, including definition, measurement, data availability, challenges, and recommendations	IISD
15:30 – 15:40	Q&A	IISD
15:40 – 15:55	Reporting subsidies with the reporting template: live demo of 1-2 examples – preparation for practice session on day 3	IISD
15:55 – 16:00	Closing of the session	Workshop organizer

Day 3 (3 June): Practice session		
14:00 – 14:05	Call to order	Workshop organizer
14:05 – 14:15	Indicator Reporting Information System (IRIS) for SDGs live demo for SDG Indicator 12.c.1.	Dany Ghafari, Science Division, UNEP
14:15 – 15:45	Exercise 1: Participants will classify subsidy measures in groups according to the typology and place them in the reporting template	Breakout sessions
	Exercise 2: Participants will measure certain subsidy measures and place the estimates in the reporting template	Breakout sessions
15:45 – 15:55	Discussion of results of exercise 1 & 2	IISD



15:55 – 16.00	Closing remarks	UN ESCAP/UNEP
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