

ANNEX: Information on green elements of country economic stimulus packages¹

Table 1. Direct investments in "green" infrastructure or R&D included in government economic recovery packages

Country	Measure	Investments				
		<i>In local currency</i>	<i>In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)</i>	<i>as % of stimulus package</i>	<i>[total stimulus package]</i>	<i>as % of 2008 GDP</i>
Australia	• Low emission energy technologies:					
	➢ Clean Energy Initiative	AUD 4.5 billion	EUR 2.5 billion			0.37%
	➢ Nation Building and Jobs Plan - Energy Efficient Homes	AUD 3.9 billion	EUR 2.2 billion			0.32%
	➢ National Energy Efficiency Initiative	AUD 100 million	EUR 56.1 million			0.01%
Belgium	• Green investments.		EUR 18.8 million	8.1%	EUR 232 million	0.01%
	• Investments in energy efficient public buildings.		EUR 100 million	43.1%		0.03%
Canada	• Green technology investments.	CAD 2.8 billion	EUR 1.5 billion			0.18%
	• The Green Infrastructure Fund (2009-2013) to support projects such as wastewater, green energy generation, green energy transmission and solid waste infrastructure.	CAD 1 billion	EUR 0.6 billion			0.06%
	• Investments in clean energy research and demonstration projects, including CCS (over 5 years).	CAD 1 billion	EUR 0.6 billion			0.06%
	• Investments to improve passenger rail services.	CAD 407 million	EUR 258.4 million			0.03%
	• Investments in clean water infrastructure					
• Infrastructure Stimulus Fund (2009-2010) to support projects focusing on economic stimulus, including water, wastewater, public transit.	CAD \$4 billion					
China	• Investments in environmental areas, such as energy conservation, emissions reductions, and ecological engineering.	RMB 210 billion	EUR 22.3 billion	5.25%	EUR 430 billion	0.76%

¹ These tables provide selected information on country stimulus packages, as provided by governments to the OECD secretariat. They are not necessarily comprehensive, but aim to provide an indication of the types and relative magnitudes of some of the environmentally relevant measures in stimulus packages.

Country	Measure	Investments				
		<i>In local currency</i>	<i>In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)</i>	<i>as % of stimulus package</i>	<i>[total stimulus package]</i>	<i>as % of 2008 GDP</i>
Czech Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in environment-related R&D (2007-2013). Green investent scheme (2007-2012). Operation Program for Environment (2007-2013). PANEL program for energy efficiency in concrete-slab houses (up to 2011). 	CZK 691 million CZK 25 billion CZK 17 billion CZK 750 million	EUR 25.9 million EUR 0.9 billion EUR 0.6 billion EUR 28.1 million			0.02% 0.61% 0.40% 0.02%
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Transport Infrastructure Investment Plan (2009-2020): public spending on infrastructure investments will be brought forward by a total of DKK 5 billion during 2009-2010 compared to 2009 budget, for construction of new transportation facilities, and improvement and modernisation of existing facilities. It will include roads, trams, railways (signals), bicycle trails etc. with a clear emphasis on public transport. 	Additional DKK 94 billion over 2009-2020, of which DKK 5 billion in 2009.	Additional EUR 12.5 billion over 2009-2020, of which EUR 700 million in 2009.	10 % (2009)	DKK 180 bn. (2009)	0.2 % (2009)
EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> European Energy Programmme for Recovery, with various investments including in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offshore wind energy carbon capture and storage (CCS) 		EUR 565 million EUR 1,050 million			
Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in water management infrastructure, energy saving measures for housing. 					
Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green technology investments. 		EUR 38 million			0.02%
France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green technology investments. Investments for 2009-2010 to support green growth (via MEEDDAT), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceleration of railway development/ rennovation projects Investments in maritime ports and river canal projects Energy efficiency investments in public buildings 		EUR 30 million EUR 5 billion EUR 320 million EUR 150 million EUR 200 million	39.3%	EUR 14.5 billion	0.00% 0.26% 0.02% 0.01% 0.01%

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Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green technology investments. Investments in public buildings, including (amongst other things) aimed at climate protection and energy efficiency. 		EUR 5.7 billion EUR 20 billion		EUR 80 billion (2009-2010)	0.20% 0.80%
Israel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in water desalinisation plants; railways. 					
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in public transport and railways. 		EUR 1.44 billion	3.60%	EUR 40 billion (2009-2011)	0.09%
Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments to support the "Low-carbon revolution", a part of the Policy Package to Address the Economic Crisis. (The "Future Development Strategy" and the "Innovation for Green Economy and Society" also include investments in environment.) 	YEN 1.6 trillion	EUR 12.3 billion	10.40%	YEN 15.4 trillion	0.37%
Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in green transport (high speed trains; bus rapid transit systems; bicycle paths). Investments to secure alternative water sources (eg decreased drainage of rain water; dams; sea water desalinisation; facilities for advanced treatment of wastewater for reuse). Investment in waste recycling; waste-to-energy facilities; photovoltaic and biomass power facilities; eco-energy towns. 	KRW 11 trillion	EUR 6.4 billion	22%	KRW 50 trillion (2009-2012)	1.01%
		KRW 2 trillion	EUR 1.2 billion	4%	KRW 50 trillion (2009-2012)	0.19%
		KRW 3 trillion	EUR 1.7 billion	6%	KRW 50 trillion (2009-2012)	0.27%
Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green governmental investments. Investments in spatial quality. 		EUR 232 million EUR 445 million			0.04% 0.08%
Norway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green technology investments (including funding efficient energy use, CCS technology, electric vehicle charging stations, etc) Investments in railroads, foot and bike paths, infrastructure for electric and hybrid cars. 	NOK 1.6 billion	EUR 0.2 billion			0.06%
		NOK 1.85 billion	EUR 0.2 billion			0.06%

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		<i>In local currency</i>	<i>In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)</i>	<i>as % of stimulus package</i>	<i>[total stimulus package]</i>	<i>as % of 2008 GDP</i>
Portugal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in renewable energy (hydro-electric power dams, wind energy, bioass, solar energy, wave energy, biogas, and smart energy grids); investments in high speed railways and electric vehicle supply grid; modernisation of schools; water and residues treatment; urban regeneration of historical centres and in order to contain urban sprawl; restoration of three brownfield areas in the Tagus river estuary. Projects to protect four major coastal zones and develop coastal area management programmes. 		EUR 350 million			0.21%
Russia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in energy efficiency. 					
Slovenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in energy-efficiency improvements in public buildings. Funds to support R&D. 		EUR 20 million EUR 98 million			0.05% 0.26%
Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special state fund for environmental actions. CCS project in Compostilla, León. Energy efficiency and saving plan (2008-2011). Reforestation plan. Strategic R&D action in energy and climate change. 		EUR 575 million EUR 500 million EUR 241 million EUR 92 million EUR 54 million			0.05% 0.05% 0.02% 0.01% 0.00%
Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in energy efficiency in buildings. Investments in renewable energy. Investments in flood protection, noise protection and revaluation of natural areas. Investments in rail infrastructure 	CHF 318 million CHF 60 million CHF 220.5 million CHF 252 million	EUR 209.5 million EUR 39.5 million EUR 145.3 million EUR 166 million			0.06% 0.01% 0.04% 0.05%
UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in infrastructure with respect to energy efficiency, rail transport and adaptation (eg flood defence, waterway protection). 		EUR 535 million			0.03%
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green technology investments. Energy initiatives, including smart power grid (USD 11 billion), smart meters, advanced battery technology, energy efficiency measures. 	USD 59 billion USD 30 billion	EUR 42.8 billion EUR 21.7 billion			0.41% 0.22%

Table 2. "Green" tax reductions, loans, or other measures in government economic recovery packages

Country	Measure	Total amount (est.)	
		Local currency	In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)
Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans for energy efficiency improvements. Further tax reductions for investments in energy efficiency measures for buildings (eg insulation) 	EUR 200 million	EUR 200 million
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to support retro-fitting of homes for energy efficiency. Temporary tax credit for home renovations. Funding to support environmental assessments of the Mackenzie Gas Pipeline. Funding for management and assessment of federal contaminated sites, to facilitate remediation work of CAD 165 million. Funding for environment-related research and indicators/ reporting. Funding for National Parks. 	CAD 1.6 billion CAD 80.5 million (2009-2010) CAD 347 million (2009-2010) CAD 210 million (2009-2010)	EUR 1 billion EUR 51.1 million EUR 220.3 million EUR 133.3 million
Czech Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for exporting activities of Czech firms (including for green products), road tax exemptions for environmentally friendly cars, environment-related excise taxation, direct grant for trading in old cars. 		
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional public investments in green technologies and green growth in agriculture, including public support for green technologies. Tax agreement 2007: Labour income taxes were lowered in 2008 and 2009, partly financed by price-indexing energy taxes from 2008 onwards (approximately 1.8 % p.a.) Tax agreement 2009: Labour income taxes are lowered further from 2010 on, partly financed by increases in environmental taxes from 2010-2013 and forward, including: (i) Increase in taxes on electricity, energy for heating and cooling etc. for households and companies; (ii) Increase in pollution taxes on waste water, greenhouse gases, CFC-gases etc.; (iii) Introduction of a system of "green transport taxes" for road haulage; (iv) A number of changes in vehicle ownership and registration taxes for private households, company cars, taxis, vans etc to encourage efficient fuel economy, less pollution and emissions etc.; (v) Auctioning of CO2 quotas as opposed to present free allocation. 	DKK 750 million annually (2010-2015)	EUR 100.7 million

Country	Measure	Total amount (est.)	
		Local currency	In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)
Denmark continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy on commercial aspects of climate change: Including possible initiatives within research and development. Building repair and maintenance pool: Establishment of a fund to support investments in home renovations, with special incentives given for selected energy-saving renovations (improved insulation, solar cells etc.). Renovations with high energy/resource consumption (air conditioning, saunas, swimming pools etc.) are not eligible for support. 	DKK 1.5 billion	EUR 0.2 billion
EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing (loans) for energy efficiency, climate change, energy security and infrastructure investments via European Investment Bank and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development). 	up to EUR 11 billion per year	up to EUR 11 billion per year
France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EUR 1000 tax rebate for trading-in cars over 10 years old. Rehabilitation of polluted industrial sites. Measures to increase energy efficiency in agriculture. Funds to support energy efficiency investments in low income households. Tax rebates of EUR 200-5,000 for purchase of low-CO2 emitting vehicles. Eco-loans at 0% interest rates (éco-prêt à taux zéro) for energy efficiency building renovations. 	EUR 20 million EUR 30 million EUR 200 million EUR 220 million EUR 83 million (2009-2010)	EUR 20 million EUR 30 million EUR 200 million EUR 220 million EUR 83 million (2009-2010)
Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EUR 2,500 tax rebate for those trading-in cars over 9 years old; new vehicle tax to be calculated based on emissions. R&D targeting alternative mobility concepts (especially electro-mobility). 	EUR 1.5 billion EUR 500 million	EUR 1.5 billion EUR 500 million
Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments in protection and enhancement of 4 major rivers and 100 urban streams. Unified database on national spatial information. Measures to promote green car purchases and renewable energy use by households. Measures to improve forests as carbon sinks and expand use of forest resources, including through tree planting. Support to build 2 million green homes; to green schools; to replace 20% of public sector lighting with LED lights. 	KRW 18.6 trillion KRW 0.7 trillion KRW 2 trillion KRW 3 trillion KRW 9 trillion	EUR 10.8 billion EUR 0.4 billion EUR 1.2 billion EUR 1.7 billion EUR 5.2 billion

Country	Measure	Total amount (est.)	
		Local currency	In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low interest rate loans to support no/low carbon technologies. • Income tax deduction for energy efficient building renovations. • Incentives to trade-in old cars; scrapping measures for high energy-consumption domestic appliances. • Renewable energy and energy savings in the convergence regions • Industria 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Projects for sustainable mobility ➢ Projects for energy efficiency 	EUR 600 million (2007-2009)	EUR 600 million (2007-2009)
		EUR 2,837 million (2007-2013)	EUR 2,837 million
		EUR 180 million	EUR 180 million
		EUR 200 million	EUR 200 million
Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax measures to encourage green investment and purchase of green products as part of the Innovation for Green Economy and Society, including to accelerate development and deployment of photovoltaic power and next generation vehicles. • Eco-Point system to reward consumers with eco-points equivalent to YEN 3-36 K (that can later be exchanged for products) when they purchase energy-saving home appliances. • Financial support via "Local Green New Deal Funds". 	YEN 294 billion	EUR 2.3 billion
		YEN 55 billion	EUR 0.4 billion
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for low-income households to replace electrical appliances with more energy efficient ones. • Financing to support poor households buy energy-efficient electric appliances. • Creation of jobs in forest fire prevention. 		
Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulation of sustainable entrepreneurship. • Stimulation of sustainable agriculture. • Energy saving in housing. • Stimulation for scrapping old cars. • Stimulating investments in wind energy. • Increase in green tax allowances. • Investments in energy innovation. 	EUR 60 million	EUR 60 million
		EUR 50 million	EUR 50 million
		EUR 320 million	EUR 320 million
		EUR 65 million	EUR 65 million
		EUR 160 million	EUR 160 million
		EUR 60 million	EUR 60 million
		EUR 103 million	EUR 103 million

Country	Measure	Total amount (est.)	
		Local currency	In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)
New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government grants of up to NZD 1 800 for households to install better heating, such as heat pumps and wood burners, and insulation for ceilings and under floors. 180 000 homes will be eligible for help under the scheme. 	NZD 243.7 million	EUR 107.1 million
Norway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds to support increased energy efficiency, particularly in buildings. Investments in climate-related research and development of biofuels. Better management of protected areas and cultural heritage 	NOK1.2 billion NOK 125 million NOK 300 million	EUR 0.1 billion EUR 14.1 billion EUR 33.9 billion
Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial mechanisms to support investments in renewable energy sources. 	Approx. PLN 1 billion by mid-2010	
Portugal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal incentives for entrepreneurial R&D; support to investment in 2009; reduced VAT and municipal tax exemption for 5 years to support urban regeneration; tax benefits for purchasing electric vehicles from 2010; tax exemption for road circulation for electric vehicles from end of 2008. Bonus, fiscal benefits and preferential financial credit conditions for installation of solar panels in private buildings. Credit lines for firms, with special rates of interest on loans and part of risks guaranteed by the State. 	EUR 225 million EUR 2000 million	EUR 225 million EUR 2000 million
Slovak Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot project to increase energy efficiency in public buildings or properties. Support to private sector loans for energy efficiency, renewables and energy security projects. Programme to support biomass and solar energy use in households. Programme to support home renovations. Reallocation of funds in the Operational Programme for R&D to the energy and environment sector. 	EUR 10 million EUR 115 million EUR 8 million EUR 10 million EUR 42 million	EUR 10 million EUR 115 million EUR 8 million EUR 10 million EUR 42 million
Slovenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-financing (loans) for strategic investments in clean and technologically advanced industries. Green tax reform; improved spatial/ urban planning legislation, public procurement, etc. 	EUR 300 million	EUR 300 million

Country	Measure	Total amount (est.)	
		Local currency	In EUR (exchange rates of 22 May 2009)
Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the replacement of cars over 10 years old. • Building and housing sector plan, including energy efficiency measures. • Sustainable development investments. • Local investment fund to support sustainable development. • Clean bus financing scheme. • Tourism sector plan, including energy efficiency measures. 	EUR 1.2 billion EUR 4.1 billion EUR 20 billion EUR 5 billion EUR 360 million EUR 1 billion	EUR 1.2 billion EUR 4.1 billion EUR 20 billion EUR 5 billion EUR 360 million EUR 1 billion
Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax deductions and support for building energy-efficiency improvements; climate research; pilot and demonstration projects for 2nd-generation biofuels; measures to support sustainable cities; promotion of environmental technologies; green public procurement. • State credit guarantees to the automobile industry to support conversion to green technology. 		EUR 175 million (2009-2010) EUR 2 billion
Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans for energy efficiency measures for buildings. 	CHF 45 million	EUR 29.7 billion
UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2009 budget sets the world's first carbon budgets and provides over GBP 1.4 billion of targeted support for low carbon sector, which together with announcements made since autumn 2008 will enable an additional GBP 10.4 billion of low carbon and energy investment for 2009-12. This includes: GBP 375 million to support energy and resource efficiency in business, public buildings and households; GBP 70 million for decentralised small-scale and community low-carbon energy; GBP 405 million to support low-carbon industries and advanced manufacturing; up to GBP 4 billion for UK renewable and energy projects (from EIB); support to enable GBP 9 billion investments to offshore wind; GBP 2.5 billion investments in combined heat and power; new funding mechanism for four CCS demonstration projects and GBP 90 million for preparatory studies; increase in fuel duty of 2 pence per litre on 1 September 2009 and 1 pence per litre in real terms every year in 2010-2013; increase in standard rate of landfill tax by GBP 8 per tonne on 1 April each year from 2011 to 2013. 	GBP 10.4 billion (2009-2011)	EUR 11.9 billion (2009-2011)
US	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and tax credits to low-income households to protect homes from weather. • Tax credit of up to USD 7,500 for purchase of plug-in hybrid vehicles. 		

Table 3. Measures with potentially counter-productive environmental impacts that should be carefully assessed

Country	Measure
Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States	Finance and loans to support the automobile industry.
Australia, Canada, Indonesia, Switzerland (CHF 140 million), US, and various other countries	Investments in road building.
Italy	Reduced charges for gas use for low-income households; temporary suspension of highway toll increases.
Mexico	Freezing fuel prices; reducing by 10% LP gas prices; reducing commercial and industrial electricity tariffs by up to 20%*
Portugal	Credit lines to support exports from the automobile industry, fashion industries (EUR 850 million) and cork industry (EUR 180 million).
Various countries	Support to the agriculture sector

* These measures are temporary, expiring on 31 December 2009.