



# RESET Network Report – April 2026

## Overview

This report presents a summary of activities, outputs, and expenditure for the RESET Network over the period from **1 October 2025 to 31 March 2026**. It includes projects that have been funded directly or leveraged by the Iles gift to the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). Deliverables that were developed during that period and came to fruition in April 2026 are included in the scope. The report is organized as follows:

- Background information
- Highlights from the past year
- Progress under the work plan
- Annex 1: Detailed communications report
- Annex 2: List of funded or leveraged projects.

## Background information

The RESET Network brings together researchers and decision-makers across the Global South to accelerate just energy transitions tailored to local circumstances with tangible benefits for sustainable development and climate change mitigation. It achieves this through economic analysis, open-source tools, engagement with decision-makers, and the development of local research capacity. It does not lobby for specific energy transition pathways or regulatory change but provides impartial, evidence-based advice to help inform decision-making.

It will achieve this vision by:

- Developing frontier economic and policy solutions for energy transition that are evidence based, locally tailored, and aligned to shared visions for change
- Mobilizing local researchers in a supportive international network focused on knowledge sharing, collaboration, and engagement
- Connecting regional leadership to a global ecosystem of open tools and data
- Building technical and institutional capacity for effective decision-making to enable just energy and climate outcomes.

The RESET Network operates across energy and economic policy design, modeling and evaluation, with a particular focus on emissions pricing. It evolved from the MCET (Multi-Country Energy Transition) Network, an energy-sector modeling initiative established by EDF in 2022. The MCET Network is continuing its work within the broader framework of the RESET Network. EDF serves as the institutional convenor and coordinator of the RESET Network. The RESET Network had its formal launch in March 2026.

## Highlights from the past six months

We would like to highlight three key accomplishments that illustrate the breadth of RESET Network activities during the past six months.

### Global launch of the RESET Network

The RESET Network was publicly launched on 4-5 March 2026. This exciting milestone was marked by launch webinars held in the Americas, Asia, and Africa regions. These one-hour livestream events featured an overview of the RESET Network, short video case studies of member projects (on [Chile - Dominican Republic](#) collaboration and on [just labor transitions](#)), and moderated panel discussions where distinguished international experts shared their experience with Global South leadership in just energy transitions. The webinars involved a total of 12 speakers and attracted 265 registrants and 122 live viewers. Recordings of the case studies and webinars are available [online](#). In the lead-up to the launch, the RESET Network invited membership applications, recruited members of its Advisory Group, confirmed the support of institutional collaborators, unveiled its [permanent website](#) and boosted its presence on [LinkedIn](#). As of early April 2026, the RESET Network had 52 Network members, 6 Advisory Group members, over 15 collaborating institutions, 4 working groups, and 353 followers on LinkedIn.

### Two papers modeling policies to enable demand response to electricity scarcity across four countries

#### Demand Response in Decarbonizing Power Systems: Evidence from Chile, Colombia, and Vietnam

This paper examines the role of demand response (DR) as a strategic flexibility resource in the long-term planning and operation of decarbonizing power systems. Using an iterative DR module integrated into the open-source Switch capacity expansion model, the authors analyze the power systems of Chile, Colombia, and Vietnam through 2050, a horizon aligned with each country's carbon neutrality commitments. Across all three countries and scenarios, incorporating DR consistently reduces total system costs, with reductions of up to 35.7 percent in the Chilean case, while increasing the share of renewable energy in the

generation mix and lowering the need for new investment in generation, storage, and transmission. By unlocking demand-side flexibility and lowering supply costs, DR also enables higher levels of electricity consumption, suggesting opportunities for deeper electrification and broader economic development. The findings underscore the importance of explicitly integrating DR into both generation and transmission planning and highlight the need for complementary investments in advanced metering infrastructure to unlock residential DR potential in the Global South. Read the paper [here](#).

#### Modeling demand-responsive pricing for India's power sector

A new paper from researchers at the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee evaluates how different demand response (DR) formulations perform within a stylized model of India's power system for 2030. Using the open-source Switch model, the authors compare three approaches: fixed demand, bounded energy-neutral load shifting, and price-responsive elastic demand. The results show that while energy-neutral shifting provides moderate reliability improvements, price-responsive demand produces the largest gains, reducing unserved energy by roughly 80 percent relative to the baseline. The findings suggest that DR is most effective as a scarcity-management tool when paired with adequate firm capacity, and that Time-of-Day tariff design should account for differences in responsiveness across consumer groups, with particular attention to equity and participation barriers for lower-income households. Read the paper [here](#).

#### RESET Network COP-related events

The RESET Network was represented at a COP30-related event held in Belém in November 2025, co-organized with MCET partner CLG-Chile. [Ricardo Pineda \(Sustenta Honduras\)](#) participated in international discussions on energy transition challenges in the Global South. Through his participation, the RESET Network contributed to a dialogue focused on accelerating electrification as a key pillar of the low-carbon transition, highlighting barriers such as transmission constraints, regulatory challenges, and the need to increase demand across sectors. The event also helped strengthen collaboration with partner institutions and connect the Network's work to broader policy discussions on clean energy transitions in emerging economies. A recording of the session is available [here](#).

## Progress under the work plan

The work plan has four workstreams: network management and communications, economics-based policy solutions, modeling for energy transition, and policy evaluation. Within each substantive workstream are research, stakeholder engagement, and capacity

building activities. Activities and outputs associated with each workstream are summarized below.

## Workstream 1: Network development and communications

### RESET Network strategic plan

During the previous reporting period, the management team developed a draft strategic plan for the RESET Network. During this reporting period, the team requested peer review by members of the MCET Network and other international experts, including prospective members of the Advisory Group. The feedback was very positive, reinforcing the added value from the RESET Network's proposed focus on South-South leadership, expertise, and collaboration for just energy transitions informed by economic and policy research and supported by modelling and other tools. Several reviewers noted the importance of just transition elements, including the need for the Global North to help fund energy transition activities led by the Global South. The strategic plan was finalized and shared with the Advisory Group at its inaugural meeting on 13 April 2026.

### Recruitment of members, collaborators, and advisors

The recruitment of RESET members and collaborators progressed through a combination of open and targeted approaches, with a focus on expanding the network across the Americas, Africa, and Asia. A multi-channel open call was launched to engage researchers, academics, students, and policymakers from the Global South working on just energy transition issues, complemented by direct outreach to key actors identified through existing collaborations, particularly within the MCET network. This included targeted invitations and a structured onboarding process supported by a dedicated registration form, which saw strong uptake. Recruitment efforts were further reinforced through visibility at key moments, including [MCET pre-COP events](#) and RESET launch events in [Africa](#), [Asia and the Americas](#). As a result, the network has grown to 52 members and over 15 collaborating institutions, strengthening its interdisciplinary and cross-regional reach.

In parallel, the [Advisory Group](#) was established through a combination of direct selection and an open, participatory process. Five members were invited by the Management Team based on their expertise and strategic relevance, complemented by a Network-wide nomination and voting process to select a representative for RESET Network members. This resulted in the appointment of [Matías Negrete](#) (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile / Vinken) as the members' representative. The Advisory Group plays a key role in

supporting the network’s strategic direction and implementation, bringing together internal and external experts who contribute to strengthening the RESET Network’s visibility, credibility, and engagement with broader policy and research communities.

### RESET Network working groups

RESET Network working groups create an opportunity for members to share their research in online members-only workshops and collaborate on issues of mutual interest. In addition to the ongoing MCET Asia and MCET Americas working groups, which have been operating under the MCET Network, two additional RESET working groups have been established: (i) the India Energy Economics Network led by Kanishka Kacker of the Indian Statistical Institute, and (ii) Energy Transition Policy in the Americas led by Brigitte Castaneda of Universidad de los Andes, Colombia.

### RESET Network general communications

The RESET Network’s communications activities are led by Shared Science, based in Aotearoa New Zealand. Since October 2025, Shared Science has launched phase 1 of the [website](#), a [LinkedIn page](#), a [YouTube channel](#), a CRM platform, and the first edition of a newsletter which will be published every two months. Phase 2 of the website will include a resource library, which is scheduled for launch in May 2026. Shared Science has also assisted in building media connections and releasing papers. They are now working to hand over administrative tasks so they can concentrate on supporting the Network’s ongoing communication needs. A detailed report of communications activities is listed in Annex 1.

### RESET Network case study videos

As part of launching the RESET Network, we developed a series of three videos featuring case studies drawn from work completed during the pre-launch phase. Two of these – focused on [boosting the energy transition in the Dominican Republic](#) and outcomes from the [Just Labor Market Transitions Dialogue](#) – were completed by the time of launch. A third video focused on the role of emissions pricing in mobilizing transition finance will be completed in May 2026.

## Workstream 2: Economics-based policy solutions

### Research

#### The potential of carbon pricing to mobilize finance globally

In early 2026, we took this climate finance research further by developing an [interactive tool](#) based on the global climate finance gap model, now live on the RESET website. Users can adjust parameters—public finance growth rates, carbon market size, carbon price levels—and see in real time what each scenario means for closing the investment gap. The model and tool are open-source, allowing anyone to plug in country- or sector-specific data. We also produced a short explainer video to communicate the scale and urgency of the climate finance challenge to a wider audience; this will be released on the RESET website in mid-May. Looking ahead, we plan to explore localizing this analysis to Southeast Asia, where several countries are actively considering international carbon market mechanisms to mobilize climate finance—an area where the RESET network is well-positioned to contribute.

#### Renewable Energy Market Design

The Indian Statistical Institute (Delhi), through the work of Priyanka Dutta, has been leading a portfolio of applied research focused on renewable energy market design and solar deployment in India. Her work includes ongoing studies on auction design and tariff outcomes, the effectiveness of subsidies in reducing solar electricity costs, and the socio-economic and environmental trade-offs of large-scale solar parks. Preliminary findings highlight significant cost reductions associated with auction format reforms and subsidy schemes. The work has informed direct engagement with key public sector stakeholders, including the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and the Solar Energy Corporation of India. Ongoing research on solar parks, supported by IGC-ISGH, will continue through December 2026, contributing further evidence to policy discussions on renewable energy deployment and land-use trade-offs.

#### RESET Small Grants Program

The RESET Small Grants Program advanced with the launch of a competitive call for proposals in March 2026, targeting network members in the Global South and focused on policy-relevant economic research to support energy transition decision-making. The call offered up to USD 10,000 per project, with up to seven grants to be awarded, and will close on May 4, 2026, with decisions scheduled for May 29, 2026. The program requires policy relevance, sound methodology, collaboration within the RESET Network, and engagement with decision-makers.

In parallel, RESET launched a travel grants initiative to support the participation of Network members in relevant academic and policy events, as well as in-person RESET meetings. The program offers partial financial support of up to USD 1,000 per person to facilitate participation in conferences, workshops, and other engagement spaces where members are presenting research, contributing as panelists, or representing the network. As of April 2026, the program has received seven applications.

### Engagement

A key approach to engagement under the RESET Network is facilitated stakeholder dialogue. This brings cross-sector stakeholders together for progressive, in-depth discussions of policy and modeling solutions to challenging problems.

### Funding Mitigation Abroad (FMA) Dialogue

The report for the previous period detailed the Funding Mitigation Abroad Dialogue, which took place in September 2025. This was led by a project team from Motu Economic and Public Policy Research, European University Institute, and the University of Zürich. It brought together 27 researchers, officials, and practitioners (in addition to project team members) from 14 advanced economies to discuss which public narratives currently dominate discussions on funding mitigation abroad (i.e., in the Global South), opportunities to shift narratives, and methodologies for future research through surveys, experiments, and interviews. On 10 April 2026, Motu Research published the resulting Working Paper, [“Shifting narratives on funding mitigation abroad: Insights from an international dialogue.”](#) This was accompanied by a [joint international media release](#). Media coverage in New Zealand included the [National Business Review](#), [Business Desk](#), and [Carbon News](#).

### Equity and Global Carbon Markets Dialogue

The EDF Dialogue on Global Carbon Markets and Equity convened a diverse international group of approximately thirteen co-authors spanning academia, NGOs, and the private sector to examine how voluntary, Article 6, and domestic compliance markets with international credits might develop in the direction of greater fairness throughout the value chain, particularly for Global South participants and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs). During this reporting period, the Dialogue's central output, a Comment paper titled "Addressing Equity Challenges in Global Carbon Credit Markets: Resolving Market Failures to Enhance Efficiency and Ambition," was drafted. The paper's analytical contribution is a 3×3 framework that diagnoses three market failures in global

carbon credit markets, seller-side information asymmetries, thin bilateral markets, and "NDC lock-in" (an intertemporal failure in which countries sell low-cost abatement without fully accounting for the implications for future NDC compliance costs), and maps each to a targeted reform. In parallel, the Dialogue has opened new engagement pathways: a meeting with Rupert Quinlan of the Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (ICVCM) is being scheduled to explore the overlap between the paper's findings and the ICVCM IPLC Engagement Forum's work on benefit sharing, governance, market access, capacity, and grievance mechanisms.

#### New India dialogue under development

The RESET Network is working with the Centre for Social and Economic Progress (CSEP) in India (formerly an extension in India of the Brookings Institute) to launch a "community of practice" or dialogue initiative that would bring together cross-sector stakeholders to discuss just energy transition and the role of carbon markets. This will likely focus initially on the future evolution of India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme. This will complement a stream of modeling work discussed below.

#### New China dialogue under development

The RESET Network is working with colleagues in EDF's China office to scope a new dialogue initiative on emissions pricing. The possible area of focus is international cooperation involving transfers of technology, funding and mitigation under Article 6.

### Workstream 3: Modeling for energy transition

#### Research

One of the pillars of MCET's work has been the development and strengthening of open-source electricity capacity expansion models, adapted to national realities. This has enabled not only the generation of robust evidence for decision making, but also the promotion of high-level technical cooperation among institutions of the Global South. Two of the modeling papers produced by RESET members were highlighted above. Here we share several other examples.

The Asian Institute of Technology (SMARTS Center), through the work of Joyashree Roy and her team, has advanced the development and application of high-resolution, open-source energy system models across South and Southeast Asia. This includes the creation of PyPSA-BD for Bangladesh, as well as modelling efforts in Thailand integrating demand-side solutions into power sector planning. Key findings highlight the potential for renewable

energy and storage to support full decarbonization while reducing costs, land use, and investment needs, with demand-side strategies significantly lowering capacity requirements and improving affordability. The team's work has been actively disseminated through international forums, including IAMC, ICUE, and MCET workshops, and has supported engagement with academic, policy, and industry stakeholders through targeted presentations and technical exchanges. Outputs include peer-reviewed publications in *Renewable Energy Focus* and *Energy Strategy Reviews*, with additional studies under review. Ongoing work is expanding these modelling approaches to India, Pakistan, and Indonesia, alongside capacity-building efforts to support model development in these contexts.

The Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (Vinken team), led by Matías Negrete, has focused on applied technical engagement and knowledge exchange related to energy system modelling and policy support. Building on work conducted in the Dominican Republic during the previous year under MCET support, the team developed robust modelling capabilities and validated results that helped establish the technical foundation and trust for subsequent collaboration with the World Bank Group. This has enabled their current role providing technical assistance to the World Bank and the Ministry of Energy of Chile, particularly in the context of the Kinetic pilot program, supporting the representation and modelling of the Chilean power sector.

In China, we have strengthened our collaboration with modeling teams using the SWITCH model, and deepened analytical work at both the national and local levels. At the national level, a modeling team from the Renmin University of China is using SWITCH-China to assess the value of industrial demand response within an energy–environment–economy modeling framework to place power system transition pathways in a broader macroeconomic and energy system context, making the results more policy-relevant. At the local level, the team from Beihang University strengthened the Lvliang power system analysis by incorporating extreme weather conditions into a more robust modeling framework, thereby improving the relevance and resilience of the findings for local decision-making. Together, these efforts have strengthened the analytical basis for power system transition planning and helped bridge model-based research with policy-relevant dialogue through seminars, training, and exchange platforms involving policymakers, power sector practitioners, researchers, and energy policy experts. This recent seminar by the [China Energy Modeling Forum](#) highlighted many of the opportunities and challenges that this work is helping to inform.

India is now implementing a Carbon Credit Trading System. A team from IIT-Roorkee (with separate funding) collaborating with EDF has created a model to simulate the operation of the market to support Indian policy makers as they make design choices, and are now extending that work using their electricity capacity model to explore how the inclusion of the electricity sector in the market could best be achieved.

The Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru, through the work of Balachandra Patil and his team, has been advancing research on deep decarbonization pathways and demand-side flexibility in India's power system. This includes analysis of the role of firm and dispatchable capacity in high renewable energy systems, the integration of EVs as virtual power plants, and the social and economic implications of transitioning away from coal-based electricity. Key findings indicate that cost-effective pathways to near-100% renewable systems require maintaining firm capacity, while incorporating social and economic considerations supports more phased and equitable transition strategies. The team's work has been shared through policy and technical forums, including the Energy Modelling Platform – India and workshops at IIT Tirupati, and has informed engagement with stakeholders such as NITI Aayog, the World Resources Institute, and academic partners. Ongoing collaboration with MCET members, including IIT Roorkee and AIT, is supporting further work on demand-side flexibility and transmission constraints, with key outputs from current projects expected through 2026.

A team based at Javadpur University, Kolkata published an article '[Towards net-zero power in western India by 2050: Modeling nuclear and BESS expansion under regional policy constraints](#)' in a top energy journal. With India committing to net-zero emissions by 2070, region-specific, long-term capacity expansion planning has become essential to facilitate a sustainable and economically viable energy transition. This study focuses on the western regional grid of India - one of the country's five interconnected power regions - to explore least-cost, low-carbon transition pathways using the open-source modeling platform Switch 2.0.7. Results indicate that a 75% reduction in existing thermal capacity is feasible with minimal nuclear expansion, while the most robust scenario includes 11.26 GW of new nuclear capacity and 152.4 GW of energy storage. To enable this transition, an estimated annual investment equivalent to 2.5% of the combined GDP of the region's states will be required over the next 25 years.

### MCET small grants program

The MCET Small Grants Program supported five research projects in 2025 across India, Honduras, Vietnam, and Chile. These covered demand-responsive pricing, energy planning, regional power transitions, and demand response. The projects are: (i) demand-responsive pricing in India's power sector (IIT Roorkee); (ii) integration of territorial justice into national energy planning in Honduras (Sustenta Honduras / UT Austin); (iii) coordination of clean power transitions in Asia (Fulbright University Vietnam / IIT Roorkee / Beihang University); (iv) electricity retail pricing for load optimization in Vietnam (Fulbright University Vietnam / Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile / Vinken); and (v) demand response implementation across Chile, Colombia, and Vietnam (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile / Vinken / Fulbright University Vietnam / Universidad de los Andes). Two papers have been published under EDF's Economic Discussion Paper Series. Papers from the remaining three projects are currently under review. Throughout, the program has worked closely with academic and policy stakeholders to ensure the research is relevant and connected to decision-making processes.

In 2026, four new projects have been awarded and are currently under contract execution: (i) reducing uncertainty in Colombia's energy transition through model comparison (Universidad de los Andes / Universidad Nacional de Colombia); (ii) demand-based pricing for transport-electricity sectors in India using integrated modelling frameworks (IIT Roorkee); (iii) demand-side flexibility in India through EVs as virtual power plants (Indian Institute of Science); and (iv) cost-based approaches to integrating India's power sector into the CCTS (IIT Roorkee). Building on the previous cohort, the program continues to engage academic and policy stakeholders, with a focus on strengthening the link between research outputs and their use in policy and planning.

### Engagement

All researchers involved in MCET are encouraged to develop their skills and networks to more effectively engage with the decision-makers their work can inform. Engagement was required as part of participating in the small grants program. Through our combined networks, we are also able to better connect researchers to local and global decision makers. Participation of a Honduras MCET researcher in an event at COP30<sup>1</sup> in Belém in November 2025 is one example (profiled above).

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<sup>1</sup> The 30<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

### Capacity building

Capacity building is central to MCET work. We currently run two series of monthly workshops, one scheduled for Asia and another for Latin America. Local researchers take turns presenting – and receiving feedback on – their work and share ideas on how to make the network more effective. The small grants program requires collaboration across teams to deepen their mutual understanding and support. We support some more experienced members of the network to support other teams who are earlier in their journey. Top global modelers provide ‘ask an expert’ sessions to help address sophisticated modeling challenges, and we operate independent Discord channels to facilitate real-time, shared problem solving. Shared Science is supporting members with training designed to improve their stakeholder interactions. This training will begin in June, with training on mapping pathways to policy.

### Workstream 4: Policy evaluation

A study “[Signals, incentives, and execution: the wholesale electricity market as a pillar of the energy transition in Chile](#)” (translated from Spanish) developed by the Chilean MCET team (PUC/Vinken) provides a strong example of the type of policy-oriented research the Network aims to promote. It shows how rigorous, model-informed analysis can directly support structural policy discussions. The work assesses the design of Chile’s wholesale electricity market, identifying a growing mismatch between system complexity and the market’s ability to deliver efficient signals for investment and operation. It frames this challenge as an informational problem, where current cost-based mechanisms fail to capture the decentralized knowledge held by system agents, particularly in the context of increasing renewable penetration and storage integration. Building on this, the study outlines a sequenced and actionable roadmap toward a more efficient market design based on decentralized offers, including both short-term reforms and longer-term institutional changes.

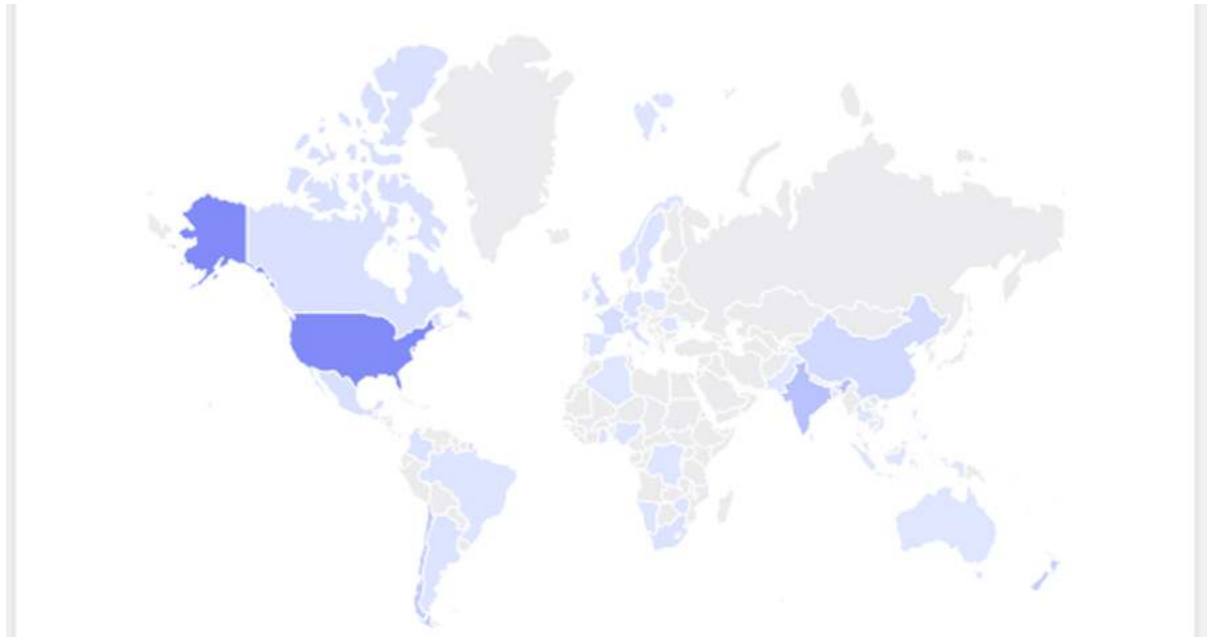
## Annex 1: Detailed communications report

### Website

Since the launch of the website on 2 March 2026, we have seen a consistent daily average of around 50 people per week, although many were repeat visitors. We expect this to peak again on the release of our first newsletter. In great news, on average, people visit the site for nearly 3½ minutes, which is very high. We were aiming for a bounce rate of about 40%, so this metric means we are meeting user expectations with our architecture and content.



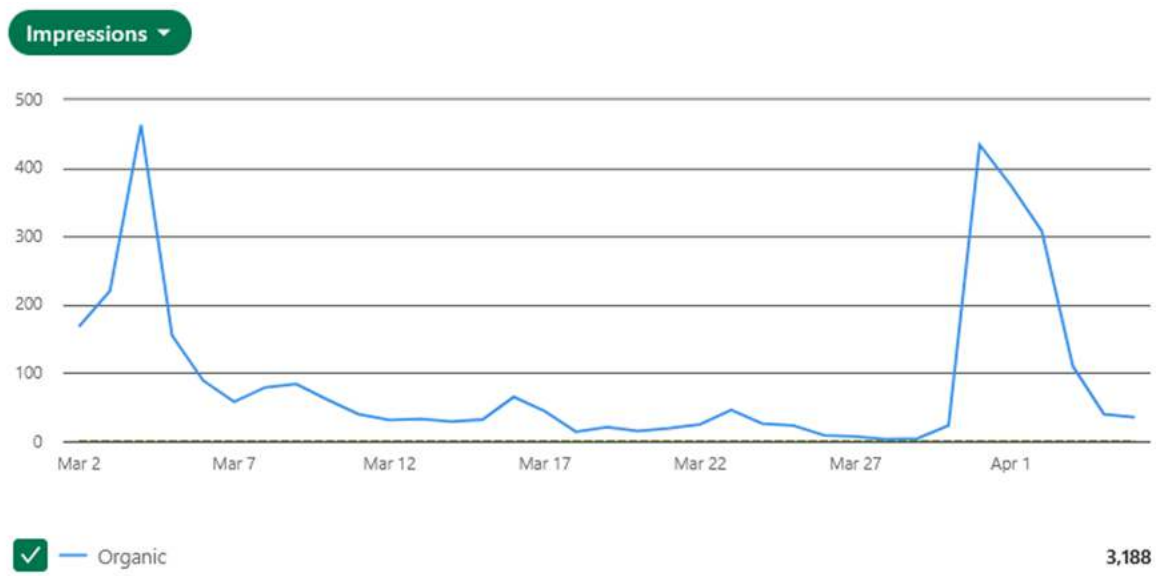
Most visitors come directly into the home page. Around 9% came via LinkedIn and another 9% via Google. The home page is the most popular, followed by members, how to become a member, events, and our advisory group. Around a quarter of visitors access the site on a mobile device.



The next step for the website is developing and introducing the Resource Library, where all our papers, presentations, policy briefings and media releases will be stored. We are hoping to have this Library published by the end of April.

## LinkedIn

Our LinkedIn page has gained 310 followers since launching six weeks ago. Our community is involved, with our posts being reposted and liked – though seldom commented on. We have instituted a LinkedIn schedule that should see this social media channel grow and are encouraging our new members to follow and comment on the page.



## Mailing List

Although there have been some technical issues, causing us to change CRM platforms, we are now working to ensure that forms from the website are automated for subscribers, as well as would-be members and collaborators.

We sent out our first newsletter to 371 recipients; however, this number is likely to decline as we must ask everyone to opt in to receive the newsletter. We are sending two newsletters – one for members (with extra details around funding, training and working groups) and one for general subscribers.

## Media

We have developed a media list and although the launch event was publicized, this was a little late and resulted in just one journalist getting in contact. However, we are confident that as the news coming out of the RESET Network becomes more newsworthy, we will be able to build the Network's public-facing reputation.

## Annex 2: List of funded and leveraged projects

As of 31 March 2026

Implementing entity	Country	Project name	Work plan objective(s)	Status
<b>Modeling</b>				
Fulbright University Vietnam	Vietnam/Chile/India	Clean power transition	Modeling Engagement	Ongoing
Fulbright University Vietnam	Vietnam	Electricity retail pricing	Modeling Engagement	Ongoing
Indian Institute of Science	India	Demand-side flexibility in India through EVs as virtual power plants	Modeling Engagement	Ongoing (new)
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	India	Cost-based approaches to integrating India's power sector into the CCTS	Modeling Engagement	Ongoing (new)
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	India	Demand-based pricing for transport-electricity sectors in India using integrated modelling frameworks	Modeling Engagement	Ongoing (new)
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	India	Modelling demand-responsive pricing for India's power sector	Modeling	Complete
Sustenta Honduras	Honduras	Integrating territorial justice into long-term national energy planning models for Honduras	Modeling Engagement	Ongoing
Universidad de los Andes / Universidad Nacional de Colombia	Colombia	Reducing uncertainty in Colombia's energy transition through model comparison	Modeling Engagement	Ongoing (new)
Vinken (Consulting) - PUC	Chile	Demand-response implementation	Modeling	Complete

<b>Implementing entity</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Project name</b>	<b>Work plan objective(s)</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>Economics-led policy solutions</b>				
EDF/CBI	Global	Global Equity in Carbon Markets Dialogue	Policy solutions Engagement	Ongoing
EDF	Global	Filling the global climate finance gap – focus on use of carbon pricing	Policy solutions	Ongoing
EDF	India, China, US, EU	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms from diverse perspectives	Policy solutions	Ongoing
Motu Economic and Public Policy Research	Global	Funding Mitigation Abroad Dialogue	Policy solutions Engagement	Complete