

August 2022

National Innovation Pathway Round-up





National Innovation Pathway Round up - Canada

Introduction

Mission Innovation members agreed to develop **National Innovation Pathways (NIPs)** to describe and build collective understanding on how each member plans to pioneer clean energy technologies to meet their climate and energy goals.

Each member has their own approach to developing and identifying innovation needs and priorities, with some already having undertaken extensive strategy development. The Roundup provides a **single location of summary information on countries' innovation priorities** utilizing existing sources of information so members and interested stakeholders can easily find key information of interest.

All MI members were asked to provide answers to a survey (Annex A) providing as much information as possible, with some questions being optional. The survey asked questions relevant to each element of the National Innovation Pathway described in the Joint Launch Statement:

- Energy transition scenarios and priority national-level energy innovation needs / priorities until at least 2030;
- Strategies or national-level plans to address these energy innovation needs / priorities, including institutional design and working internationally
- Information on how Members will measure innovation outcomes and innovation ecosystem developments;
- 4. Members' preferred modes and methods of collaboration; and
- 5. Any further supporting evidence that was used to identify the energy innovation needs / priorities, such as analysis of domestic competitiveness, economic opportunities or national level climate and clean energy plans.

Members will be asked to refresh this document annually if significant changes to national policy have taken place



1. Clean Energy Innovation Strategy

1.1 Summary

Canada is working to address the threat of climate change by bringing together innovation from across the financial sector, businesses, and communities to exceed its current 2030 greenhouse has reduction target and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. In March 2022, the Government of Canada released the 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan: Canada's Next Steps for Clean Air and a Strong Economy. This plan is an ambitious and achievable sector-by-sector approach for Canada to reach its new climate target of cutting emissions by 40% below 2005 levels by 2030, and to put it on a pathway to achieve net-zero emissions by 2030. The 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan includes \$9.1 billion in new investments to cut pollution and grow the economy, a number of which relate to clean energy innovation. For example, the Government of Canada is helping industries to adopt clean technology and transition to net zero emissions, including through historic investments to enable industries to be clean and competitive and creating greater incentives for clean technologies and fuels, including carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS). Other investments and activities highlighted through the 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan include support to make Canada's electricity grid even cleaner, through a regulated Clean Electricity Standard and investments of about \$850 million in clean energy projects, to develop a strategy to strengthen federal coordination of clean tech and climate innovation measures, as well as greening Canada's homes and buildings through a national net-zero buildings plan and investments of around \$1 billion.

In addition to the 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan, a range of supporting strategy and policy frameworks all recognize the important role that clean energy innovation will have in enabling Canada to reach its energy and climate targets. These include: Canada's Strengthened Climate Plan (SCP) – A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy, Canada's Greening Government Strategy, the Hydrogen Strategy for Canada, and the Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Action Plan. The Government of Canada's Budget 2022 provided funding to develop and implement additional strategies and measures that will contribute to energy innovation in Canada, including the Critical Minerals Strategy, the Green Buildings Strategy, and a federal innovation and investment agency. The Government of Canada is also developing a CCUS Strategy for the country.



Clean energy innovation is a crosscutting priority that helps to underpin Canada's efforts to achieve climate and energy goals and influence the pace and direction of energy systems transformation. The Government of Canada will continue to drive innovation by providing additional funding to trial pre-commercial clean technologies and de-risk large-scale pilot projects critical to net-zero transitions. Strategic investments are already targeting CCUS, electrification, and clean fuels, like hydrogen. The Office of Energy Research and Development (OERD) leads the Government of Canada's efforts in energy research, development, and demonstrating (RD&D), including through the delivery of energy innovation and cleantech programming. In order to maximize environmental and economic outcomes, OERD targets four key "missions" to realize a clean energy future: 1) Improve energy efficiency and processes to reduce emissions from energy end-use; 2) Accelerate electrification and maximize benefits of low-emitting heat and power; 3) Develop cleaner fuels pathways; and 4) Maintain safe and resilient energy systems to protect Canadians in the changing energy landscape. These priorities guide Canada's domestic and international efforts in support of clean energy innovation.

1.2 Methodology

The 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan uses economic modelling to show a pathway to achieving Canada's 2030 target, including the potential for each sector of the economy to reduce emissions by 2030. This modelling approach is widely used by other countries in charting their courses to net zero.

Broken down by sector, Canada's pathway to 2030 is based on today's understanding of the potential for each sector to reduce emissions by 2030. Given the economic interdependencies and interactions among sectors, the focus for further actions may shift in the future as Canada further decarbonizes, costs of abatement technologies change and other opportunities emerge.

The Government of Canada expects that the measures outlined in the 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan, together with complementary climate actions from the provinces and territories, municipalities, the financial community, Indigenous Peoples, innovators, and businesses—as well as with the acceleration of clean technology innovation and deployment—will lead to further emission reductions by 2030. Canada will continue to update its modelling projections, including in Canada's next Biennial Report in December 2022 and first 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan progress report expected in late 2023.

The 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan: Canada's Next Steps for Clean Air and a Strong Economy reflects submissions from over 30,000 Canadians, provinces and territories, Indigenous partners, industry, civil society, and the independent Net-Zero Advisory Body. The plan represents a whole-of-society approach with practical ways to achieve emission reductions across all parts of the economy.



Table 1: RELEVANT DOCUMENTS AND POLICIES

Document or policy name	Description of the document or policy	Specific outcomes, goals or targets identified in the document or policy	Year	Web Link(s)
2030 Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP): Clean Air, Strong Economy	The 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan is an ambitious and achievable roadmap that outlines a sector-by-sector path for Canada to reach its emissions reduction target of 40 percent below 2005 levels by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050.	The 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan describes many of the actions that are already driving significant emission reductions as well as the new measures that will ensure Canada can meet its climate targets. The Plan includes \$9.1 billion in new investments, and reflects economy-wide measures such as carbon pricing and clean fuels, while also targeting actions sector by sector ranging from buildings to vehicles to industry and agriculture.	2022	https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/climate-plan/climate-plan-overview/emissions-reduction-2030.html?utm_campaign=not-applicable&utm_medium=vanity-url&utm_source=canada-ca_emissions-reduction-plan
A Healthy Environment and Healthy Economy: Canada's Strengthened Climate Plan to Create Jobs and Support People, Communities, and the Planet	A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy is Canada's federal plan to build a better future with a healthier economy and environment. Canada's strengthened climate plan builds on continuing work with provinces and territories through the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF), which was released in 2016.	A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy is supported by an initial \$15 billion in investments across 64 new measures. The plan focuses on 5 pillars: making the places Canadians live and gather more affordable by cutting energy waste; making clean, affordable transportation and power available in every community; continuing to ensure pollution isn't free and households get more money back; and building Canada's clean industrial advantage.	2020	https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/climate-plan/climate-plan-overview/healthy-environment-healthy-economy.html
Canada's Enhanced NDC	Canada's nationally determined contribution (NDC) under UNFCCC Paris Agreement	Sets a target of economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions reduction of 40-45% below 2005 levels by 2030, as well as Canada's commitment to net-zero emissions by 2050	2021	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022- 06/Canada%27s%20Enhanced%



Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change	The 2016 Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF) is Canada's first-ever national climate plan that was developed with provinces and territories, and in consultation with Indigenous peoples. It is an important first step for Canada to achieve its Paris Agreement target, and is doing more to cut pollution in a practical and affordable way than any other climate plan in Canadian history.	The plan includes a pan-Canadian approach to pricing carbon pollution, and measures to achieve reductions across all sectors of the economy. It aims to drive innovation and growth by increasing technology development and adoption to ensure Canadian businesses are competitive in the global low-carbon economy.	2016	20NDC%20Submission1 FINAL% 20EN.pdf https://www.canada.ca/en/serv ices/environment/weather/clim atechange/pan-canadian- framework/climate-change- plan.html
Hydrogen Strategy for Canada	The Hydrogen Strategy for Canada is an ambitious framework that seeks to position Canada as a global hydrogen leader, cementing this low-carbon and zero-emission fuel technology as a key part of our path to net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.	The Strategy is underpinned by a federal investment of \$1.5 billion in a Low-carbon and Zero-emissions Fuels Fund to increase the production and use of low-carbon fuels, including hydrogen. The Strategy is designed to spur investment and partnerships to establish Canada as a global supplier of hydrogen, and to increase domestic production, which will transform our energy sector. The strategy will also be complemented by the Clean Fuel Standard, which will further drive investment and growth in Canada's fuels sector by incentivizing the development and adoption of clean fuels such as hydrogen.	2020	https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/sites/nrcan/files/environment/hydrogen/NRCan_Hydrogen%20Strategy%20for%20Canada%20Dec%2015%202200%20clean_low_accessible.pdf
Federal Sustainable Development Strategy 2022-2026	The draft 2022 to 2026 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS, the draft strategy) is the first to be developed under a strengthened Federal Sustainable Development Act	It shows how 99 organizations across the Government of Canada will work together to promote a clean environment and tackle the crises of climate change and biodiversity loss, all while growing our economy and	2022	https://www.fsds-sfdd.ca/en



	(the Act). Taking a whole-of-government approach, it sets out Government of Canada sustainable development goals, targets, milestones and implementation strategies from an environmental perspective.	making sure that no one is left behind. It also shows how the Government of Canada is leading by example by transitioning to netzero carbon and climate-resilient operations by 2050. The Strategy focuses on the environmental aspects of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.		
Small Modular Reactor Action Plan	Canada's Small Modular Reactor (SMR) Action Plan is Canada's plan for the development, demonstration and deployment of SMRs for multiple applications at home and abroad.	The SMR Action Plan provides concrete actions for the Government of Canada to: • Ensure robust policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks are in place to protect people and the environment; • Accelerate innovation; • Continue meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities and all Canadians; and • Develop international partnerships and open up new markets.	2020	https://smractionplan.ca/

2. Clean Energy Innovation Priorities

2.1 Overview of Clean Energy Innovation Priorities

Table 2: CLEAN ENERGY INNOVATION PRIORITIES

Innovation priority	Focus of innovation activity (tick all that apply)	Targets/Goals (if applicable)	Technologies or topics of interest	Total RD&D funding allocated, (include budget years where applicable)	Planned demonstration Investments (include budget years and indicate if domestic or international spending where possible)	Links to relevant reports or plans
Buildings and	☑ Early-stage	Develop a <u>Canada Green</u>	Various technologies for	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	https://www.c
Energy Efficiency	research	Buildings Strategy, to achieve	energy efficiency	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	anada.ca/en/
	☑ Applied research	net-zero buildings by 2050.	improvements; low-carbon	(from select data	spending (from select	services/envir
	☑ product	Potential outcomes for the	construction materials.	submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	onment/weat
	development	strategy could include		Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	her/climatech
	☑ Demonstration	building net-zero and climate		\$241,942,000	\$60,734,000	ange/climate-
	☑ Commercialisation	resilient buildings from the				plan/climate-
	Other:	start; accelerating climate-		Total 2022-23 Estimated	Total 2022-23 Estimated	<u>plan-</u>
		resilient, building retrofits; and		Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	overview/emis
		transforming space and water		(from select data	spending (from select	sions-
		heating.		submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	reduction-
				Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	2030.html?utm
		Ensure all new federal		\$208,792,000	\$63,630,000	<u>_campaign=n</u>
		buildings are net-zero				<u>ot-</u>
		emissions and that major		<u>Program Notes</u>	<u>Program Notes</u>	applicable&ut
		retrofits are low-carbon;		RD&D will be supported	\$33.2 million over 5 years	m_medium=v
		ensure that, starting in 2030,		as a part of the \$874.5	for a Greener	anity-
		75% of domestic office new		million in support of the	Neighbourhood Pilot	url&utm_sour
		lease and lease renewal floor		buildings sector		ce=canada-



Г			l	
	space will be in net-zero	announced as a part of	Program (Federal Budget	<u>ca_emissions</u>
	carbon, climate resilient	Canada's 2030 Emissions	2022)	<u>-reduction-</u>
	buildings; and supporting	Reduction Plan.		<u>plan</u>
	emerging clean technologies		Demonstrations will be	
	through procurement to	RD&D will be supported	supported through the	
	reduce emissions from federal	through NRCan's Office of	NRCan <u>Green</u>	
	buildings.	Energy Research and	Infrastructure Program –	
		Development's ongoing	Energy Efficient Buildings	
	<u>Emissions Estimates</u>	annual investments,	stream (\$48.4M), which	
	Reduction of 37% from 2005 to	including through the	will continue to 2026, as	
	2030 levels in the buildings	Energy Innovation	well as NRCan-OERD's	
	sector to achieve Canada's	<u>Program</u> , <u>Program for</u>	ongoing annual	
	2030 target.	Energy R&D, Green	investments through the	
		<u>Infrastructure Program –</u>	Energy Innovation	
		Energy Efficient Buildings	<u>Program</u> , and others.	
		stream (\$48.4M), and		
		others.	Additional funding from	
			Sustainable	
		Additional funding from	Development Technology	
		Sustainable	Canada, Innovation,	
		Development Technology	Science and Economic	
		Canada, Innovation,	Development Canada,	
		Science and Economic	the Business	
		Development Canada,	Development Bank of	
		the Business	Canada, the National	
		Development Bank of	Research Council, and	
		Canada, the National	other federal funders	
		Research Council, and	may support	
		other federal funders	demonstrations in this	
		may support RD&D in this	area.	
		area.	G. 56.	
		arca.		



Clean Electricity	☑ Early-stage	Net Zero Electricity Grid by	Renewable energy	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	https://www.c
,	research	2035, aligned with G7 goals,	technologies; smart grid and	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	anada.ca/en/
	☑ Applied research	through the development of a	grid modernization	(from select data	spending (from select	services/envir
	☑ product	Clean Electricity Standard	technologies; energy	submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	onment/weat
	development	,	storage; geothermal; tidal.	Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	her/climatech
	☐ Demonstration	Phase out unabated coal-fired		\$126,065,000	\$41,450,000	ange/climate-
	☑ Commercialisation	electricity by 2030.	Regulatory and market			plan/climate-
	Other:	, ,	innovation; business and	Total 2022-23 Estimated	Total 2022-23 Estimated	plan-
		Emissions Estimates	customer solutions.	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	overview/emis
		Reduction of 88% from 2005 to		(from select data	Spending (from select	sions-
		2030 levels in the electricity	Interoperability standards of	submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	reduction-
		sector to achieve Canada's	smart grid components.	Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	2030.html?utm
		2030 target.		\$118,106,000	\$37,336,000	_campaign=n
		_				ot-
				<u>Program Notes</u>	<u>Program Notes</u>	applicable&ut
				RD&D will be supported	Demonstrations will be	m_medium=v
				through NRCan's Office of	supported through	anity-
				Energy Research and	NRCan's Office of Energy	url&utm_sour
				Development's ongoing	Research and	<u>ce=canada-</u>
				annual investments	Development's ongoing	<u>ca_emissions</u>
				through the <u>Energy</u>	annual investments	<u>-reduction-</u>
				Innovation Program,	through the <u>Energy</u>	<u>plan</u>
				Program for Energy R&D,	Innovation Program,	
				<u>Green Infrastructure</u>	Green Infrastructure	
				<u>Programs</u> , and others.	<u>Programs</u> , and others.	
				Additional funding from	Additional funding from	
				<u>Sustainable</u>	<u>Sustainable</u>	
				<u>Development Technology</u>	<u>Development Technology</u>	
				Canada, Innovation,	Canada, Innovation,	
				Science and Economic	Science and Economic	
				<u>Development Canada</u> ,	<u>Development Canada</u> ,	
				the <u>Business</u>	the <u>Business</u>	
				<u>Development Bank of</u>	<u>Development Bank of</u>	



				Canada, the National Research Council, and other federal funders may support RD&D in this	Canada, the National Research Council, and other federal funders may support	
				area.	demonstrations in this area.	
Heavy Industry	☑ Early-stage research ☑ Applied research ☑ product development ☑ Demonstration ☑ Commercialisation	Invest in industrial decarbonisation (e.g. CCUS RD&D, Fuel Switching, clean fuels production, etc.) through key programs, including at Natural Resources Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, and others. Work with the Cement Association of Canada to support development of a roadmap to net-zero carbon concrete. Cap oil and gas sector emissions at a pace and scale needed to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. Emissions Estimates Reduction of 39% from 2005 to	CCUS; fuel and feedstock switching in Industrial Processes; heat production and waste heat recovery, and increased resource efficiency. Data analytics and digital technologies to improve manufacturing processes, advance material use and development and enhance the industrial value chain. Advanced chemistry and separation technologies for lower energy use and GHG reduction.	Total 2021-22 Budgeted Federal RD&D spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$118,679,000 Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal RD&D spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$107,180,000 Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed	Total 2021–22 Budgeted Federal Demonstration spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$58,729,000 Total 2022–23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$40,898,000 Program Notes Demonstration projects will be supported through the Energy Innovation Program – Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream (\$319M/7 years).	https://www.c anada.ca/en/ services/envir onment/weat her/climatech ange/climate- plan- overview/emis sions- reduction- 2030.html?utm _campaign=n ot- applicable&ut m_medium=v anity- url&utm_sour ce=canada- ca_emissions -reduction- plan
		2030 levels in heavy industrial sectors to achieve Canada's 2030 target.		through the <u>Energy</u> <u>Innovation Program –</u> <u>Carbon Capture</u> ,	Demonstration projects supported through the Energy Innovation Program – <u>Clean Fuels</u>	



Reduction of 31% from 2005 to	Utilization and Storage	and Industrial Fuel
2030 levels in the oil and gas	Stream.	Switching Stream
sector to achieve Canada's		(\$53M/5 years), as well
2030 target.	RD&D supported through	as other <u>ongoing</u>
	the Energy Innovation	programs at NRCan's
	Program - <u>Clean Fuels</u>	OERD.
	and Industrial Fuel	
	<u>Switching Stream</u>	Demonstration projects
	(\$53M/5 years), as well	will be supported as a
	as other <u>ongoing</u>	part of the <u>Strategic</u>
	<u>programs</u> at NRCan's	<u>Innovation Fund's Net</u>
	OERD.	Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5
		years).
	RD&D will be supported	
	as a part of the <u>Strategic</u>	Additional funding from
	Innovation Fund's Net	<u>Sustainable</u>
	Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5	Development Technology
	years), supporting	Canada, Innovation,
	industrial transformation	Science and Economic
	and emission reduction	<u>Development Canada</u> ,
	among large emitting	the <u>Business</u>
	industries.	<u>Development Bank of</u>
		<u>Canada</u> , the <u>National</u>
	Additional funding from	Research Council,
	Sustainable	<u>Canada Infrastructure</u>
	<u>Development Technology</u>	Bank and other federal
	Canada, Innovation,	funders may support
	Science and Economic	demonstrations in this
	<u>Development Canada</u> ,	area.
	the <u>Business</u>	
	<u>Development Bank of</u>	
	<u>Canada</u> , the <u>National</u>	
	Research Council,	
	<u>Canada Infrastructure</u>	



		I	I			
				Bank and other federal		
				funders may support		
				RD&D in this area.		
Hydrogen and	☑ Early-stage	Support GHG reductions of up	CCUS for steam-methane	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	https://www.nr
Fuel Cells	research	to 45 Mt CO2e annually	reformation and	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	can.gc.ca/cli
	☑ Applied research	through production and use of	autothermal reforming;	(from select data	spending (from select	<u>mate-</u>
	☑ product	low-carbon hydrogen by 2030;	electrolysis and co-	submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	<u>change-</u>
	development	190 Mt CO2e annually by 2050.	electrolysis; (physical &	Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	adapting-
	☑ Demonstration		chemical) hydrogen storage	\$22,030,000	\$2,851,000	impacts-and-
	☑ Commercialisation	Low-carbon hydrogen	and distribution (i.e.			reducing-
		representing up to 6.2% of	Ammonia, or e.g. Methanol,	Total 2022-23 Estimated	Total 2022-23 Estimated	emissions/can
		overall energy delivered in	Dimethyl Ether); fuel cells for	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	<u>adas-green-</u>
		Canada; production of up to 4	medium and heavy duty	(from select data	Spending (from select	future/the-
		Mt/year of low-carbon	vehicles; proton exchange	submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	<u>hydrogen-</u>
		hydrogen by 2030; 30% of	membrane (PEM)	Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	strategy/2308
		overall energy delivered in	technology; alternative	\$22,002,000	\$971,000	<u>0</u>
		Canada; production of up to	catalysts for fuel cells;			
		20 Mt/year by 2050	natural gas-hydrogen	<u>Program Notes</u>	<u>Program Notes</u>	
			blending from 5% (up to	RD&D supported through	Demonstration projects	
		Achieve more than \$50 billion	20%) hydrogen by volume in	the Energy Innovation	supported through the	
		in direct hydrogen sector	natural gas trunk	Program – <u>Clean Fuels</u>	Clean Fuels and	
		revenue for the domestic	lines/pipelines and high	and Industrial Fuel	Industrial Fuel Switching	
		market and enable new	temperature water splitting.	<u>Switching Stream</u>	Stream of EIP (\$53M/5	
		industries as a result of low-		(\$53M/5 years); and as a	years).	
		cost hydrogen supply	H2 production for localized	part of <u>the Program of</u>		
		networks by 2050.	or centralized H2	Energy Research and	\$33.8 million for	
			plants/utility units	Development (PERD).	hydrogen trucking	
		Continue to advance	(cogeneration & tri-		demonstration projects	
		technology development and	generation of steam, power	Additional funding from	that address barriers to	
		innovation for core materials,	& hydrogen).	Sustainable	long-haul zero-emission	
		end-use products, as well as		<u>Development Technology</u>	trucking	
				Canada, Innovation,	commercialization.	



		hydrogen production, storage,	Methane splitting (Methane	Science and Economic		
		and distribution value chains.	Pyrolysis or Decomposition)	<u>Development Canada</u> ,	Additional funding from	
			that produces turquoise or	the <u>Business</u>	Sustainable	
			grey hydrogen & <u>carbon</u>	<u>Development Bank of</u>	<u>Development Technology</u>	
			<u>black</u> from biogas or natural	Canada, the National	Canada, Innovation,	
			gas at small scales	Research Council, and	Science and Economic	
				other federal funders	Development Canada,	
				may support RD&D in this	the <u>Business</u>	
				area.	<u>Development Bank of</u>	
					Canada, the National	
					Research Council, and	
					other federal funders	
					may support	
					demonstrations in this	
					area.	
Bioenergy		Advance utilisation of	Biomass conversion	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	https://www.nr
	research	Canadian biomass resources,	technologies such as	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	can.gc.ca/our
	Applied research	agricultural, forestry and	gasification; anaerobic	(from select data	spending (from select	<u>-natural-</u>
	□ product	municipal waste, towards net-	digestion; second	submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	resources/ene
	development	zero in industrial (such as	generation biofuels;	Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	rgy-sources-
	☑ Demonstration	cement, steel, chemicals, oil &	pyrolysis; biorefinery;	\$37,423,000	\$5,197,000	distribution/re
	☑ Commercialisation	gas) and non-industrial (such	industrial and community			<u>newable-</u>
		as transportation, buildings)	applications of bioenergy	Total 2022-23 Estimated	Total 2022-23 Estimated	energy/bioene
		sectors in the medium and		Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	<u>rgy-</u>
		long term.		(from select data	Spending (from select	<u>systems/7311</u>
				submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	
				Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	
				\$27,151,000	\$2,050,000	
				<u>Program Notes</u>	<u>Program Notes</u>	
				RD&D supported through	Demonstration projects	
				the <u>Forest Innovation</u>	supported through the	
				Program (\$5 million from	Forest Innovation	
				2017-23) and	<u>Program</u> , <u>Clean Growth</u>	



				Investments in Forest Industry Transformation (IFIT) program. Other investments in RD&D for bioenergy, biogas, and biorefining come through the Clean Growth Program, Energy Innovation Program, and Program on Energy research and Development. Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, and other federal funders	Program, and Energy Innovation Program. Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, and other federal funders may support demonstrations in this area.	
Transportation	 ☑ Early-stage research ☑ Applied research ☑ product development ☑ Demonstration ☑ Commercialisation 	Mandatory target for 100% of new light-duty cars and passenger truck sales to be zero-emissions by 2035, with interim targets of at least 20% by 2026 and at least 60% by 2030.	Light, medium, and heavy duty zero-emission vehicles; zero-emission locomotives; sustainable aviation fuel; and marine sector technologies.	Total 2021-22 Budgeted Federal RD&D spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$96,631,000	Total 2021-22 Budgeted Federal Demonstration spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$25,711,000	https://www.c anada.ca/en/ services/envir onment/weat her/climatech ange/climate- plan/climate-



		Electric vehicle	Total 2022-23 Estimated	Total 2022-23 Estimated	plan-
	35% of total medium and	infrastructure, including	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	overview/emis
	heavy duty vehicle sales to be	curbside charging; charging	(from select data	Spending (from select	sions-
	zero emission vehicles by	infrastructure for	submitted to IEA RD&D	data submitted to IEA	reduction-
	2030, 100% by 2040 for a	autonomous vehicles; bi-	Questionnaire):	RD&D Questionnaire):	2030.html?utm
	subset of vehicle types based	directional charging with	\$86,540,000	\$19,818,000	_campaign=n
	on feasibility (a regulation will	5 5	\$80,540,000	\$19,010,000	
	be developed to support the	energy storage; fast	Drogram Notes	Drogram Notes	ot-
		charging in the North;	Program Notes	Program Notes \$33.8 million for	applicable&ut
	achievement of this target).	infrastructure standards and	RD&D supported through		m_medium=v
	4 1 1 50000 FV 1	interoperability for electric	the <u>Green Infrastructure</u>	hydrogen trucking	anity-
	Add 50000 EV chargers to	bus overhead charging;	Program - Electric	demonstration projects	url&utm_sour
	Canada's charging network.	repurposing used batteries	Vehicle Infrastructure	that address barriers to	<u>ce=canada-</u>
		for fast charging; grid	<u>Demonstration Program</u>	long-haul zero-emission	<u>ca_emissions</u>
	<u>Emissions Estimates</u>	impacts and vehicle-to-grid	(\$76 million); Transport	trucking	<u>-reduction-</u>
	Reduction of 11% from 2005 to	applications; and innovative	Canada's <u>Clean</u>	commercialization.	<u>plan</u>
	2030 levels in transportation	charging hardware and	<u>Transportation System</u>		
	sectors to achieve Canada's	software.	R&D Program, which	Demonstration projects	
	2030 target.		invests in clean aviation,	supported through the	
			rail, and marine R&D and	Green Infrastructure	
			other <u>ongoing programs</u>	<u>Program - Electric</u>	
			at NRCan's OERD.	Vehicle Infrastructure	
				<u>Demonstration Program</u>	
			Additional funding from	(\$76 million), Transport	
			<u>Sustainable</u>	Canada's <u>Clean</u>	
			<u>Development Technology</u>	<u>Transportation System</u>	
			Canada, Innovation,	R&D Program; and other	
			Science and Economic	ongoing programs at	
			<u>Development Canada</u> ,	NRCan's OERD.	
			the <u>Business</u>		
			Development Bank of	Additional funding from	
			<u>Canada</u> , the <u>National</u>	<u>Sustainable</u>	
			Research Council, and	Development Technology	
			other federal funders	Canada, Innovation,	
				Science and Economic	
l .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L		



ECUS E Early-stage research Council, and other federal funders may support demonstrations in this area. CCUS **Early-stage research Council, and other federal funders may support demonstrations in this area. E Applied research Development E Demonstration in CCUS strategy to guide the development E Demonstration of CCUS technologies to mitigate GHG emissions from a range of industrial sectors, such as steel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage/Sequestation (CCUS) including a range of emissions from a range of industrial sectors, such as steel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC). Bilomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Carbon Dioxide Removal and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Experimental to IEA RDSD spending (from select data submitted to IEA RDSD operation) (Form select data submitted to IEA RDSD Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 to data submitted to IEA RDSD Questionnaire): \$4,238,0					may support RD&D in this area.	Development Canada, the Business	
CCUS File Early-stage research Council of the federal funders may support demonstrations in this area. Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage/Sequestration (CCUS) including a range of merging or mature separation processes in CO₂ applications around a steel of the miscals, and oil and gas. Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage/Sequestration (CCUS) including a range of merging or mature separation processes in CO₂ applications Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage/Sequestration (CCUS) including a range of merging or mature separation processes in CO₂ applications Carbon Dioxide Removal (CRR) / Negative Emission technologies (NTT) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BICRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Engagm. Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$318M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial indibility of CCUS rechnologies. This funding will be deployed through the fenergy CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting CCUS projects and storage of the program August Carbon Dioxide Removal (CRR) / Negative Emission technologies. This funding will be deployed through the fenergy CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting CCUS projects are covered by this investing stage CCUS projects are covered by this investing stage CCUS projects are covered by this investing stage CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting CCUS projects are covered by this investing stage CCUS projects					died.		
ECUS File Early-stage research Could Strategy to guide the development and deployment of CPUS Etrotegy to guide the development ED percent						· ·	
CCUS © Early-stage research							
CCUS El Early-stage research M Applied research Government and deployment and development El Demonstration El Commercialisation El Commercialisati							
CCUS El Early-stage research M Applied research Government and deployment and development El Demonstration El Commercialisation El Commercialisati						may support	
ECUS Farly-stage research creaded research CCUS strategy to guide the development and deployment of CCUS technologies to mitigate 6HG emissions from a range of industrial sectors, such as steel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage/sequestration (CCUS) including a range of emerging or mature separation processes in CO₂ applications Commercialisation C						demonstrations in this	
research ☑ Applied research ☑ product development ☑ Demonstration ☑ Commercialisation ☑ (Complex emoval (CoR)) Negative Emission technologies (NET) submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): Sa3,562,000 Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): Sp.768,000 Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration RD&D Questionnaire): Sp.768,000 Sp.768,						area.	
development and deployment of CCUS technologies to development of CCUS technologies to development of CCUS technologies to mitigate GHG emissions from a range of industrial sectors, such as steel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy Customercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Biomass Carbon Removal (CDR	CCUS	☑ Early-stage	Develop a comprehensive	Carbon Capture, Utilization,	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	Total 2021-22 Budgeted	https://www.nr
of CCUS technologies to mitigate GHG emissions from a range of industrial sectors, such as steel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. of CCUS technologies to mitigate GHG emissions from a range of industrial sectors, such as teel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. of CCUS technologies to mitigate GHG emissions from a range of industrial sectors, such as teel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. of CCUS technologies to mitigate to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$9,768,000 Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Sq. 220,22-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Sq. 220,22-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Sq. 220,22-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Sq. 220,22-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$2,20,22-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from Select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$2,20,22-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending from S		research	CCUS Strategy to guide the	and Storage/Sequestration	Federal RD&D spending	Federal Demonstration	can.gc.ca/our
development ☑ Demonstration ☑ Commercialisation ☑ Corbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air (apture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). ☑ Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy ☐ Corbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air (apture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). ☐ Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy ☐ Corbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (RET) such as Direct Air (CDR)/ Negative Emission (CDR)/ Negative Emission (From select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): ☐ Say,768,000 ☐ Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): ☐ Say,768,000 ☐ Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): ☐ Say,768,000 ☐ Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Power Program Negative Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Power Program Negative Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Ro&D Questionnaire): ☐ Say,768,000 ☐ Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Ro&D Questionnaire): ☐ Say,768,000 ☐ Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Power Program Negative Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Ro&D Questionnaire): ☐ Say,768,000 ☐ T					(from select data	spending (from select	<u>-natural-</u>
☐ Demonstration ☐ commercialisation ☐ commerc		·	o o	0 0			resources/ene
Such as steel, cement, chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) / Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal RD&D spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$28,055,000 \$4,238,000 Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$28,055,000 \$4,238,000 Program Notes Demonstration projects to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program — Carbon Capture—utilization for submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$20,000 Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) / Negative Emission technologies (NET) submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$28,055,000 Program Notes Demonstration projects to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program — Carbon Capture—utilization for submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$20,000 Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting investment, supporting		· ·	_	· · ·	,	-	07
chemicals, and oil and gas. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) / Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$28,055,000\$ Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) / Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (Pack of Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000\$ Total 2022-23 Estimated Federal Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D opending (applications	\$33,562,000	\$9,768,000	
(CDR)/ Negative Emission technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. Federal RD&D spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Frogram Notes Program Notes Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Frogram Notes Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Frogram Notes Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Frogram Notes Demonstration Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000		☑ Commercialisation				_	·
technologies (NET) such as Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Spending (from select data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Program Notes Demonstration projects to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program — Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream. FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting			chemicals, and oil and gas.				
Direct Air Capture (DAC); Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. data submitted to IEA RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Program Notes Demonstration projects to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program - Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream. FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting							
Biomass Carbon Removal and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. RD&D Questionnaire): \$4,238,000 Program Notes Demonstration projects to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program — Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream, FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting				_	•		storage/4275
and Storage (BiCRS); and Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy *4,238,000 \$44,238,000 \$44,238,000 \$44,238,000 \$28,055,000 \$44,238,000 \$28,055,000 \$44,238,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000 \$28,055,000							
Enhanced Mineralization (EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through time. The content of the					,	=	
(EM). Program Notes Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through till be deployed through the Energy CEMS. Program Notes Demonstration projects to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program — Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream. FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting					\$28,055,000	\$4,238,000	
Announced in Budget 2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy. Demonstration projects to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program – Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream. FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting							
2021, the government is investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy to be supported through the Energy Innovation Program – Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream. FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting				(EM).	•		
investing \$319M over 7 years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy the Energy Innovation Program – Carbon Storage Stream. FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting					_		
years for RD&D to advance the feasibility & commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy Program – Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream, FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting					_		
advance the feasibility & Capture, Utilization and Storage Stream. FEED CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy investment, supporting					•	07	
commercial viability of CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed through the Energy Commercial viability of Storage Stream, FEED Studies for CCUS projects are covered by this investment, supporting					1 ·		
CCUS technologies. This funding will be deployed are covered by this through the Energy investment, supporting					,		
funding will be deployed are covered by this through the Energy investment, supporting					,		
through the Energy investment, supporting					•	' '	
					. ,	•	
Innovation Program –					Innovation Program –	investment, supporting	



Utilization and Storage Stream. RD&D will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infostructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a port of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5) years) A CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a port of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5) years) A CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a port of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable 2021. This measur	1			
RD&D will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) A CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Stream. A CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Carbon Capture,	
RD&D will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) A CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bonk and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. RD&D in this area. A CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) A CCUS Investment Tax Credit was also announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Industry Indu			<u>Utilization and Storage</u>	CCUS technologies.
RD&D will be supported as a part of the <u>Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years)</u> Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Credit was also announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Credit was also announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Stream.	
as a part of the <u>Strategic</u> Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. announced as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Bumeasure can help to enable large-scale demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic innovation projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic innovation projects will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration projects will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration projects will be supported as a part of Budget 2021. This				A <u>CCUS Investment Tax</u>
Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Budget 2021. This measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation, Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, innovation, Science and Economic			RD&D will be supported	<u>Credit</u> was also
Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. measure can help to enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			as a part of the <u>Strategic</u>	announced as a part of
years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. enable large-scale demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Innovation Fund's Net	Budget 2021. This
Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. demonstration and commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5	measure can help to
Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Commercialization projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			years)	enable large-scale
Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Sustainable projects. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic				demonstration and
Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$88/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Additional funding from	commercialization
Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Demonstration projects will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			<u>Sustainable</u>	projects.
Science and Economic Development Canada, the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. will be supported as a part of the Strategic Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			<u>Development Technology</u>	
Development Canada, the Business Innovation Fund's Net Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Development Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Canada, Innovation,	Demonstration projects
the Business Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Innovation Fund's Net Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5 years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Science and Economic	will be supported as a
Development Bank of Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Development Bank of Canada, the National years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Development Canada,	part of the <u>Strategic</u>
Canada, the National Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Canada, the National years) Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			the <u>Business</u>	Innovation Fund's Net
Research Council, Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Research Council, Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			<u>Development Bank of</u>	Zero Accelerator (\$8B/5
Canada Infrastructure Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Additional funding from Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Canada, the National	years)
Bank and other federal funders may support RD&D in this area. Bank and other federal Sustainable Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Research Council,	
funders may support RD&D in this area. Development Technology Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Canada Infrastructure	Additional funding from
RD&D in this area. Canada, Innovation, Science and Economic			Bank and other federal	Sustainable
Science and Economic			funders may support	<u>Development Technology</u>
			RD&D in this area.	Canada, Innovation,
Povolonment Canada				Science and Economic
<u>Development Canada</u> ,				<u>Development Canada</u> ,
the <u>Business</u>				the <u>Business</u>
Development Bank of				<u>Development Bank of</u>
Canada, the <u>National</u>				<u>Canada</u> , the <u>National</u>
Research Council,				Research Council,
<u>Canada Infrastructure</u>				Canada Infrastructure
Bank and other federal				Bank and other federal
funders may support				funders may support



$C\Delta$	NΔ	ADA
0,		ייייי

		demonstrations in this area.	



2.2 Tracking Progress

The <u>Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act</u> enshrines in legislation the Government of Canada's commitment to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, and provides a framework of accountability and transparency to deliver on it. The Act establishes a legally binding process to set five-year national emissions-reduction targets as well as develop credible, science-based emissions-reduction plans to achieve each target. The 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan is the first released under this Act.

As part of Canadian Federal Government accountability requirements, Natural Resources Canada's energy innovation programs are required to report publicly on progress and results through a variety of mechanisms, including annual Departmental Results Reports and Departmental Results Framework indicators, horizontal initiatives such as, the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy, Canada's 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan, Strengthened Climate Plan, Clean Tech Data Strategy, Business Innovation and Growth Support (BIGS Review), as well as, reporting on international commitments such as Sustainable Development Goals. These reports generally require departments to report on progress towards pre-defined goals and targets using a combination of qualitative and quantitative data.

The Office of Energy Research and Development monitors the progress of energy innovation RD&D programs at multiple levels and units of analysis, including individual projects, individual technologies, technology areas, and by specific programs. OERD applies nested performance measurement frameworks that ensure that individual project and program objectives and outcomes align with key departmental and Government of Canada priorities. At the project level OERD energy innovation and clean growth RD&D projects submit annual project performance reports, a final project reports, and report on project outcomes for five years post project funding. Reporting requirements include financial information; narrative descriptions; supporting evidence such as technical reports; and reporting against project–specific indicators and common key performance indicators such as, development of intellectual property, advances in technological readiness levels (TRLs). Demonstration projects also required to report on actual and/or projected GHG emissions reductions. Data from project reports is analyzed and synthesized to help monitor technological advancement, inform planning and design of programs, and for reporting against performance measurement frameworks. Summary results are included in NRCan's annual Departmental Results Reports. For example, OERD's:



- <u>Energy Innovation Program</u> is demonstrating early results, with 50% of project having advanced one or more levels, 27 patents or other IP, created 9 platforms or data tools, and influenced 28 codes, standards or regulations and reduced 2.21 Mt of GHG emissions in 2021-21.
- <u>Clean Growth Program</u> projects were successful in advancing innovation with 58% advancing one or more innovation levels. Projects also resulted in 1063 job years of employment per year and 42% projects had already achieved progress towards their 2027 economic goals. In 2021-22 projects had already reduced 14,131/ tonnes of CO2/year, 13,712,426 m³ water/per year, and reduced waste by 70,896 tonnes/year and were on track for meeting or surpassing 2027 program targets.

OERD recently integrated mission-oriented and outcomes-based approaches to measurement to allow for more precise tracking of specific advances towards addressing concrete challenges or specific gaps in clean energy innovation technologies. For example, programs such as Impact Canada Clean Tech Initiative used prize-based challenges and outcomes-based approaches where innovators were awarded based on the results such as solutions to reduce GHG emissions in mines by 20% or production of the greenest and most cost-effective made-in Canada biojet fuel. Additionally, OERD piloted new tools for measuring the impact of RD&D investments. This included innovation system analysis and technological maturity analysis to inform program design, project selection and monitor progress towards addressing specific innovation gaps; measuring uptake, diffusion and use of knowledge, IP, new codes and standards, and technologies; exploring the use of taxation data for tracking economic, employment, and diversity outcomes; and longitudinal impact studies of investments in specific portfolio areas. Recent impact studies on investments in Carbon Capture, Use and Storage RD&D and energy efficiency standards and RD&D for new residential buildings found that, in addition to advancing new technologies, federal investments in energy RD&D play a critical role in convening expertise, supporting energy innovation eco-system development, and addressing non-technical barriers to the advancement and adoption of new technologies. These new approaches were identified as best practices in International Energy Association in 2022 In-Depth Review of Canada's Energy Policies.

3. Private Sector Engagement (Optional).

NRCan leverages public and private financing and expertise to support the advancement of Canadian clean tech while tackling difficult to solve problems and accelerating step-change reductions in GHG emissions. In one such example, NRCan partnered with Breakthrough Energy and the Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC) to deliver an initiative under the Energy Innovation Program, which provides Canadian companies with the support they need to bring their technologies to the global market. The Breakthrough Energy Solutions Canada (BESC) initiative selected 10 winning projects across electricity, transportation, buildings, and manufacturing sectors that are each targeting 500MT of annual GHG emissions reductions by 2050. In collaboration with the partners, NRCan provided other support to the companies to facilitate their growth and technology commercialization, including technical and business advice, annual accelerator sessions, and investor review.

In addition to NRCan and BDC funding, four of the companies within the cohort successfully raised funding through Series A funding rounds.

4. International Collaboration (Optional)

Natural Resources Canada engages with key bilateral partners and within multilateral for a such as the G7, G20, Glasgow Breakthroughs, the International Energy Agency, Clean Energy Ministerial, Mission Innovation, and the International Renewable Energy Agency to strengthen energy relationships and promote cooperation on key issues related to clear energy innovation. Canada's international collaboration on energy research, development and demonstration (RD&D) is mainly advanced through participation in the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Energy Technology Network, which includes the Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT), CERT Working Parties, and Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCPs).

Environment and Climate Change Canada engages internationally under existing multilateral and bilateral cooperation mechanisms, including Environmental Cooperation Agreements and environmental chapters of Free Trade Agreements, to advance clean technology innovation, deployment and scale up.

5. National Energy Innovation Ecosystem (Optional)

The Office of Energy Research and Development (OERD) at Natural Resources Canada leads the Government of Canada's efforts in energy research, development and demonstration, including delivery of energy innovation and cleantech programming. Focusing on influencing the pace and direction of energy system transformation, OERD targets the most impactful technologies and pays particular attention to program design and levers in order to maximize environmental and economic outcomes. All activities accord with one of four outcomes-oriented missions:

- Improve energy efficiency and processes to reduce emissions from energy end use;
- Accelerate electrification and maximize benefits of low-emitting heat and power;
- Develop cleaner fuels pathways; and
- Maintain safe and resilient energy systems to protect Canadians in the changing energy landscape.

Table 3 below details the roles of select clean energy innovation institutions within the Government of Canada, and particularly those within Natural Resources Canada. Other federal government institutions are also supporting clean energy research, development and demonstration, as are provincial and territorial governments and academic institutions. Other major federal organizations (including federal departments and crown corporations) that fund clean energy research, development and demonstration include, but are not limited to:

- Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada;
- Sustainable Development Technology Canada;
- Business Development Bank of Canada;
- <u>Export Development Canada</u>; and
- National Research Council of Canada.

Alongside OERD, these organizations represent the largest public funders of clean energy innovation in Canada. However, other federal organizations play a role. The <u>Clean Growth Hub</u>, the Government of Canada's main source of information, resources and



advice on federal supports for clean technology in Canada, is an interdepartmental initiative of 17 federal government departments and agencies supporting clean technology innovation.

More information on research facilities in Canada, including those focused on clean energy, can be found here.

Table 3: CLEAN ENERGY INNOVATION INSTITUTIONS

Institution name	Description of role	Innovation priority(ies) that they contribute to (taken from Table 2)	Description of funding modalities (e.g. grants, co-investment, where in tech development cycle focused)	Links
Natural Resources	The Office of Energy Research and	All	Grants and contributions to external projects, as	https://www.nrcan.gc.
Canada – Office of	Development (OERD) leads the		well as co-investments with trusted partners, who	<u>ca/science-and-</u>
Energy Research and	Government of Canada's efforts in		focus on critical stages of technology	<u>data/funding-</u>
Development	advancing energy research,		development as well as specific industries/sectors	partnerships/funding
	development, and demonstration		of focus, enabling aligned priorities, shared risk,	-opportunities/office-
	(RD&D), and is responsible for several		and minimized impact. OERD also coordinates	energy-research-
	funding programs in this space. With a		energy R&D funding to federal laboratories,	<u>development-</u>
	focus on influencing the pace and		through the Program of Energy Research and	<u>oerd/5711</u>
	direction of energy system		Development (PERD) and the internal stream of	
	transformation, OERD targets the most		Energy Innovation Program (EIP).	
	impactful technologies to maximize			
	environmental and economic outcomes.			
Natural Resources	CanmetENERGY-Devon brings together	Heavy Industry, Hydrogen,	Primarily an R&D organization focused on mid TRL	https://www.nrcan.gc.
Canada –	scientists, engineers and technologists in	Bioenergy, CCUS	levels.	ca/science-and-
CanmetENERGY-	a state-of-the-art research and			data/research-
Devon	development facility for innovation in		Generates knowledge to provide solutions to	centres-and-
	energy technology. This research centre		industry, advice to government policy makers and	labs/canmetmaterial
	provides fundamental knowledge and		regulators, and provides Canadians with relevant	s/22096
	innovative solutions that extract valuable		information on oil sands and heavy oil issues.	
	hydrocarbon resources and reduce the			



Natural Resources Canada - CanmetMATERIALS TerraCanada Hamilton/Mississaug a Centre of Expertise (Natural Resources Canada & National Research Council of Canada)	environmental impacts of resource development. CanmetMATERIALS is a materials science laboratory which deploys unique expertise, equipment, and pilot-scale facilities to support the competitiveness and low carbon transition of Canadian industry. With research programs in energy transportation, production and end-use, this research centre focusses on developing and deploying the necessary materials technologies to enable the clean energy transition. The TerraCanada Hamilton/Mississauga Centre of Expertise is a world-class collaborative research facility, collocated in Canada's southwest Ontario industrial heartland, focused on substantially accelerating discovery and innovation in disruptive new materials	Clean electricity, Heavy Industry, Hydrogen, Bioenergy, Transportation, CCUS Hydrogen, CCUS, Transportation	Collaborates with industry, provincial/territorial governments, academic institutions and international organizations to develop and demonstrate new technologies Primarily an R&D organization focused on mid TRL levels. Generates knowledge to provide solutions to industry, advice to government policy makers and regulators. Collaborates with industry, provincial/territorial governments, academic institutions and international organizations to develop and deploy new technologies Leverages in-kind program, facility space, and infrastructure, this institution focuses on early-mid TRL scale research, in collaboration with national & international partners.	https://www.nrcan.gc. ca/science-and- data/research- centres-and- labs/canmetmaterial s/canmetmaterials/8 234 https://www.science. gc.ca/eic/site/063.nsf /eng/h_98241.html
Canada & National	industrial heartland, focused on			
Natural resources Canada – CanmetENERGY- Varennes	CanmetENERGY- Varennes is a science and technology leader in conducting innovative science and research activities to develop and implement different solution pathways for a sustainable energy future for Canada.	Industry, Buildings, Clean Electricity (particular focus on smart grid, remote microgrids)	Primarily an R&D organization focused on mid TRL levels. Generates knowledge to provide solutions to industry, advice to government policy makers and regulators, and provides Canadians with relevant	https://www.nrcan.gc. ca/energy/energy- offices-and- labs/canmetenergy/ canmetenergy- varennes/5761



	Over 200 research staff undertake applied R&D in industry energy systems optimisation, renewable energy integration into the grid,, resilient remote and northern distributed energy systems, affordable heating and cooling solutions in buildings, intelligent building controls and RETScreen clean energy decision making software.		information on industrial process optimisation, value chain in natural resource sector, smart grids, flexible and resilient buildings and affordable heating and cooling solutions for building stock. Collaborates with industry, provincial/territorial governments, academic institutions and international organizations to develop and demonstrate new technologies	
Natural Resources Canada CanmetENERGY- Ottawa	The CanmetENERGY-Ottawa research complex conducts RD&D on a wide array of clean energy technologies; working to improve existing technologies and methods, while pioneering novel ones, with the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving energy efficiency, and making clean energy technologies economically competitive. With over 200 scientists, engineers, technologists, managers, and support staff, CanmetENERGY-Ottawa leverages its unique pilot-scale facilities to accelerate the advancement of clean energy technologies, from the initial research stage through to commercialization.	All – Buildings, Clean Electricity, Heavy Industry, Hydrogen, Bioenergy, Transportation, CCUS	Primarily an R&D organization focused on mid TRL levels. Generates knowledge to provide solutions to industry, advice to government policy makers and regulators. Collaborates with industry, provincial/territorial governments, academic institutions and international organizations to develop, demonstrate and deploy new technologies.	https://www.nrcan.gc. ca/energy/offices- labs/canmet/ottawa -research- centre/5753

6. Further Supporting Evidence (Optional)

Natural Resources Canada's OERD delivers grants and contributions to energy RD&D projects, focusing on maximizing the leveraged impact of funds. This includes through **innovative program design**, such as the <u>Impact Canada prize-based cleantech innovation challenges</u>. It also includes collaborative program delivery models such as <u>Breakthrough Energy Solutions Canada</u> (in partnership with Breakthrough Energy Ventures and the Business Development Bank of Canada), or the Science and Technology Assistance for Cleantech (STAC) program, that promote innovators' access to unique state-of-the-art national laboratory infrastructure.

Further, In January 2022, the International Energy Agency (IEA) released an In-Depth Review of Canada's energy policies that highlighted Natural Resources Canada's energy innovation activities as supporting global best practices, recognized OERD's efforts for innovative program design, and further recommended increased federal investment in energy RD&D to build on this success and accelerate innovation.

Annex A - National Innovation Pathway Roundup Survey Questions

1.1 Summary: Please provide a summary of your national clean energy innovation strategy i.e. the overall policies, framework and/or goals that help to define the innovation priorities you will describe in Section 2. We recommend including information about your national climate or energy targets (such as NDCs or renewable energy targets) as well as national innovation strategies and policies. You can share links to relevant documents in Table 1.

1.2 Methodology: Please describe the methodology to develop your national clean energy innovation strategy such as analysis, modelling or stakeholder engagement and include any links to relevant documents in Table 1. This will be used to help share learning between members.

2.1 Overview of Clean Energy Innovation Priorities: Please provide a list of your national clean energy innovation priorities (i.e. specific technologies, sectors or needs). Please complete Table 2 to provide information about where you are focusing in the innovation cycle for each priority; any targets or goals; RD&D interests; current allocated budgets (including specific demonstration funding) and links to relevant strategies or reports. In the text box following please provide a brief description of how you plan to respond to each innovation priority in the coming years, such as through future plans over the next 3-10 years to mobilise further investments for innovation, launch new major programmes and timelines for major demonstration projects.

2.2 Tracking Progress: Please describe how you plan to measure progress towards addressing your identified energy innovation priorities. Please describe any governance processes to manage and review energy innovation efforts and, where able, please list

tracking indicators that are commonly used (e.g. such as patents, publications, rates of company formation, follow-on capital and private co-investment, technology performance upgrades).

- **3. Private Sector Engagement:** Please can you describe your strategic approach and priorities to engagement with the private sector to address the clean energy innovation priorities identified in section 2. This could include for instance prioritising co-funding of RD&D initiatives; incubator/accelerator programs that are funded (in part or fully) by the private sector; tax credits and other fiscal incentives; initiatives that the private sector can engage with, grants, de-risking instruments such as loan guarantees etc.
- **4. International Collaborations:** Please describe your strategic approach to international collaboration to tackle your clean energy innovation priorities (e.g. do you have an international strategy, or particular types of collaboration you are prioritising).
- **5. National Energy innovation Ecosystem:** Please provide an overview of your national institutions, funders and organisations and describe how they contribute to tackling the innovation priorities identified in Section 2. Please either provide this information in the box or complete Table 3.
- **6. Further Supporting Information:** Please add below any further information about your national energy innovation needs or approaches to tackling these that has not been covered above.



Mission Innovation – Catalysing Clean Energy Solutions For All