



1

## EFFICIENCY CANADA

**Efficiency Canada**, part of Carleton University's Sustainable Energy Research Centre, has been granted \$100,000 to research public policy strategies designed to improve and expand industrial energy management system programming and use, assess the potential for incorporating decarbonization objectives in industrial energy management, and evaluate potential for recognizing and promoting the value of industrial energy management in corporate ESG reporting.



2

## TECNOLÓGICO DE MONTERREY (TEC)

**Tecnológico de Monterrey (TEC)** has been granted two awards. The first grant is for \$100,000 and will be used to determine effective technological and public policy pathways needed to help decarbonize industrial sectors in developing countries such as Mexico. Researchers will build a case study on decarbonization strategies in the state of Nuevo Leon, the industrial powerhouse of Mexico, that can be applied to other highly industrialized states in developing countries.



3

## SMART PROSPERITY INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

**Smart Prosperity Institute, based at the University of Ottawa**, has been granted \$85,000 to work alongside the World Resources Institute and Canada Cleantech Alliance to explore how smart tax incentives can attract investment into promising clean technologies that are needed to reach a net zero future. It will examine the effectiveness of different types of low-carbon tax incentives (such as investment credits, flow-through shares, or retirement investment programs), and of different design features. It will also consider how tax incentives can apply to emerging net zero technologies, in addition to existing ones.



4

## LIBÉLULA INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL CHANGE

**Libélula Institute for Global Change** has been granted \$72,000 to study the challenges, barriers and opportunities of corporate climate action in Latin America. The report will showcase best practices and success stories from various sectors that may be of use to similar companies, sectors and/or industries. It will also provide aggregated information on common and differentiating aspects of corporate climate action.

## Embedding PROJECT



5

### SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

**Simon Fraser University** has been granted \$34,375 to conduct research into how leading companies are leveraging their influence to help drive rapid decarbonization in their value chain by motivating and supporting their suppliers to take climate action. Key outputs will include a free guidebook, video, webinars and workshops.

6

### MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology** has been granted \$100,000 to conduct research into carbon capture or sequestration strategies. This research will study the conversion of gaseous CO<sub>2</sub> into carbonate minerals, known as carbon mineralization, aiming to bring this process into broader practice for permanent capture and storage of carbon emissions.

7

### ONTARIO TECH UNIVERSITY

**Ontario Tech University** has been granted \$95,000 to develop a nationally and globally accepted approach to measuring and communicating carbon emissions at a community, city, regional, provincial, national and global scale. A project of the university's Brilliant Energy Institute, it will start by assessing the cities of Oshawa and Whitby and then expand into the Greater Toronto Area, the Great Lakes Region, Ontario, and Canada as well as cities in Latin America including Santiago and Bogotá for comparison.

8

### QUEST

**QUEST** has been granted \$100,000 to develop a research project that will help Canadian communities learn how to aggregate or bundle their local, low-carbon energy projects. This bundling approach would unlock capital from large investors, who typically have minimum investment thresholds. The project will also help to address gaps in financing low-carbon, low energy projects resulting in the acceleration of low-carbon investments at the local level across Canada.

9

### UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

**University of Calgary** has been granted \$100,000 to assess marine carbon dioxide reduction approaches, focusing on development, risk assessment and pilot planning for a new technology that can store carbon as bicarbonate in the ocean. The two-year project aims to build an integrated system that can safely change near-surface seawater chemistry to promote natural uptake of CO<sub>2</sub> in the ocean as bicarbonate while maintaining viable biospheres in the marine environment.



10

## UNIVERSITY OF CHILE

**The University of Chile's Center for Climate and Resilience Research (CR)2 and Energy Centre** has been granted \$99,500 to help Chile reach its goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 under The Climate Change Framework Act. The Carbon Neutrality Observatory will provide an independent and timely monitoring system for greenhouse gas emissions from the Chilean energy sector - which represents 80% of the country's greenhouse gas emissions – and compliance with the carbon budgets of the energy sector. The annual information report, with a lag of only 1 year, will serve as an early warning to identify possible deviations from the mitigation goals and to guide public policy and the productive sectors regarding the fulfillment of their reduction commitments to comply with the carbon neutrality of the country.

11

## TECNOLÓGICO DE MONTERREY (TEC)

**Tecnológico de Monterrey's (TEC)** second grant is for \$99,500 for their work in Mexico to use microalgae for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and to produce a biomass-based soil enhancer for agriculture purposes.