

Long-term strategies and stakeholder engagement

An update on the state of long-term strategy developments in EU Member States

SB48, Bonn, 9 May 2018

Supported by:



Project partners:





















Climate Recon 2050 project is financed by EUKI, a project financing instrument by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMUB). Its implementation is supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). It is the overarching goal of the EUKI to foster climate cooperation within the European Union in order to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. It does so through strengthening a cross-border dialogue and cooperation as well as exchange of knowledge and experience.



National long-term strategies in the EU: State of play and a focus on governance

Matthias Duwe & Ewa Iwaszuk, Ecologic Institute

SB48, Bonn

09 May 2018



What we want to do today:

Part 1: Overview on state of play in the EU

- Insights from ongoing research projects (Ecologic)
- Insights from the MaxiMiseR project, Imke Lübbeke (WWF European Policy Office, Brussels)

Part 2: Member State examples – strategy development and stakeholder participation

- <u>Eduardo Santos</u>, Portuguese Environment Agency
- Gwenaël Podesta, French Ministry for an Ecological and Solidary Transition

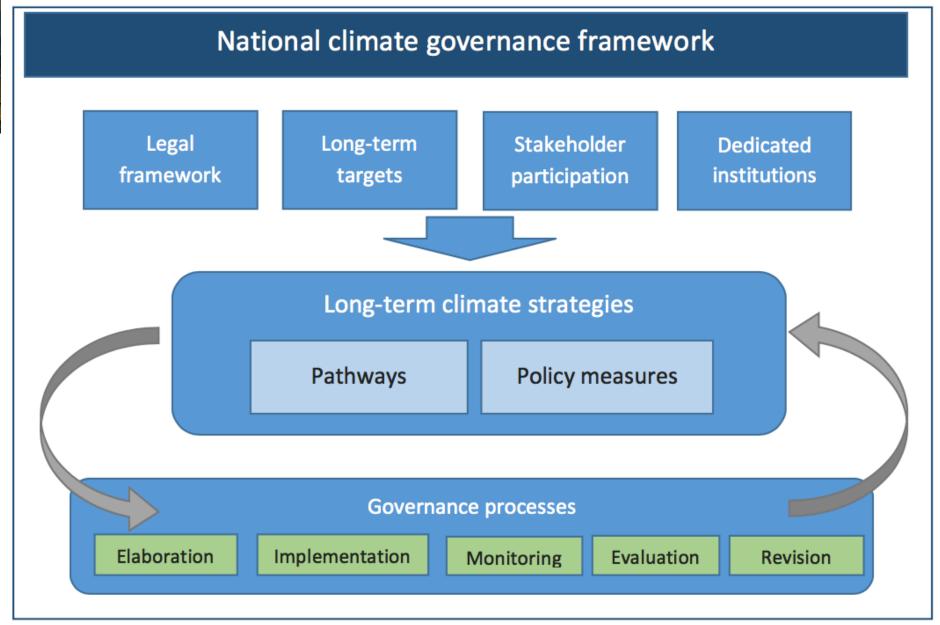


Context: research into Paris governance

- Paris: a **new governance consensus**. Making transformation work
- Evidence base is not strong so far: what works?
- Enhance understanding & create opportunities for exchange

Project examples:

- Analysing 2050 scenarios in EU Member States (with Fraunhofer ISI, for UBA)
- Climate Recon 2050 project: political & technical dialogue (EUKI & Mercator)
- Joint research effort on climate laws with IDDRI, LSE's Grantham Institute (European Climate Foundation (ECF))
- Ongoing targeted analysis of EU legislation, in collaboration with E3G, IDDRI and Client Earth (European Climate Foundation (ECF))



Source: (forthcoming publication) Averchenkova, Duwe, Rüdinger, Voss-Stemping (2018) "Towards Paris-compatible climate governance frameworks. An overview of findings from recent research into 2050 climate laws and strategies"



Table 2: Breakdown of overall effectiveness into individual design features

Effectiveness sub-	Influencing factor	Design feature			
	Political commitment	Support within the political system (level and depth)			
Ability to steer a long-	Political commitment	Extent of stakeholder participation – to create buy-in for framework and policies			
term course	Legal bindingness	Formal legal status of the framework and individual elements			
	Adaptability	Process for review foreseen at regular intervals?			
	Strength of the long-term objective	Ambition of emission reduction goal, how it has been enshrined in the target			
Transformational po- tential	Policy impact	Level of policy detail, process for creation and adoption			
	Implementation stringency	Regular reporting, progress monitoring, gap filler procedures, enforcement			
Overarching factor (contributing to both)	Institutional set-up	Dedicated capacity or institution? Distinct function? Strength of the mandate?			



Results...

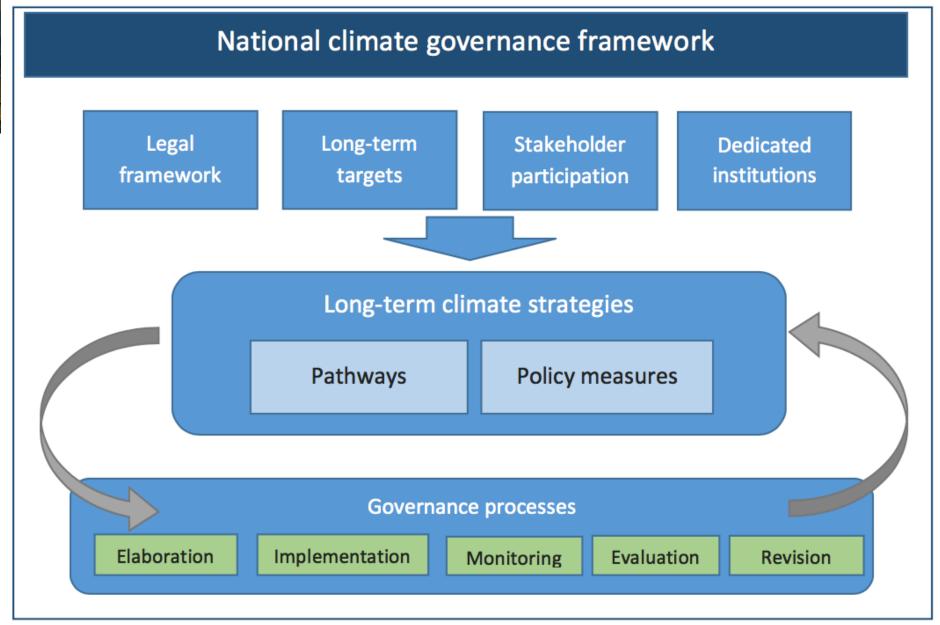
	Influencing factors	Respective design elements	National Subnational Cities												
Main dimensions			France	Germany	Ireland	Mexico	Sweden	United Kingdom	Scotland	California	Berlin	Bogota	Denver	Kempten	Sydney
			2015	2016	2015	2012	2017	2008	2009	2005	2016	2015	2015	2013	2017
Long-term stability	Political commitment	Political support	Broad	Broad	Broad	Broad	Broad	Broad	Broad	Broad	Broad	in flux	Broad	Broad	Broad
		Stakeholder involvement	Extensive	Extensive	Extensive	Limited	Extensive	Extensive	Extensive	Extensive	Extensive	Limited	Extensive	Extensive	Extensive
	Legal bindingness	Legal framework	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partially	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Adaptability	Adjustment option foreseen (main targets)	Yes	Yes	Limited	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Limited	Limited	Yes	Limited	Yes
Transfor- mational potential	Strength of the target	Long-term target defined	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)	Vague	Yes (2050)	Yes (2045)	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)	Yes (2050)
		Target enshrined in law	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
		Interim milestones, budgets	2030 & 5- yr budgets	2020, 2030, 2040	2020 (2030) via EU	2020, 2030 (INDC)	2030, 2040	5yr budgets, 12 yrs in advance	annual + 5yr budgets, 12 yrs in advance	2020, 2030	2020, 2030	2020, 2025, 2030, 2038	2020	No	2030
	Implementati on stringency	Monitoring & evaluation process	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Foreseen	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Progress gap mechanism	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Foreseen	Partially	Yes	Yes
	Policy impact	Policies included or process for defining them	process & some specifics	process & some specifics	process & minor specifics	process & minor specifics	process & minor specifics	process in the law	process & minor specifics	process in the law	process in the law	Yes	specific policies, limited process	specific policies & a process	specific policies & proces
Overar- ching factor	Institutional set-up	New institutions with distinct mandates	Yes	to be establishe d	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	can, but so far has not	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	staff capacity



Essential insights

- Legal frameworks: governments aiming to implement Paris turn to overarching climate laws. Clear momentum In Europe: UK, IE, France, Sweden, Norway, Finland and soon the NL, Spain, Germany...
- Ambition: Frameworks contain long-term targets but also milestones and even shorter term budgets (5 years to annual) with periodic reviews for adequacy
- Implementation specifics: procedures for developing policies, monitoring progress (transparency) and addressing gaps
- Innovations in participation (incl. new, dedicated institutions) to create political support and buy-in (more later!)





Source: (forthcoming publication) Averchenkova, Duwe, Rüdinger, Voss-Stemping (2018) "Towards Paris-compatible climate governance frameworks. An overview of findings from recent research into 2050 climate laws and strategies"

CONTEXT



PARIS AGREEMENT:

Article 4

19. All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

Decision text:

35. *Invites* Parties to communicate, **by 2020**, to the secretariat mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 19, of the Agreement, and *requests* the secretariat to publish on the UNFCCC website Parties' low greenhouse gas emission development strategies as communicated;

CHAPTER 3 LONG-TERM LOW EMISSION STRATEGIES

Article 14

Long-term low emission strategies

- Member States shall prepare and report to the Commission by 1 January 2020 and every 10 years thereafter their long-term low emission strategies with a 50 years perspective, to contribute to:
- fulfilling the Union's and the Member States' commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and enhance removals by sinks;
- (b) fulfilling the objective of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels;
- (c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors in line with the Union's objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC by developed countries as a group, to reduce emissions by 80 to 95 % by 2050 compared to 1990 levels in a cost-effective manner.

Source: European Commission proposal for a Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union (November 2016)

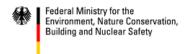


Climate Recon 2050

Supported by:



Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Project partners:







ISI











Technical University of Denmark





			10 00	bell med the				
Member State	Long-term strategy status	Reduction target ¹	Includes other targets	Includes milestones	Sectoral coverage	Legal form	Leading Ministry / Department	
Austria	No information found							
Belgium	Process started							
Bulgaria	No information found							
Croatia	Draft published							
Cyprus	Draft published							
Czech Republic	Adopted (2017)	80%²	No	Yes	All sectors	Government resolution	Environment	
Denmark	Published (2011-2014) ³	80-95%	Yes	Yes	All sectors	Governmental policy plan	Climate, Energy and Building	
Estonia	Adopted (2017)	80%	No	Yes	All sectors	Parliament resolution	Environment	
Finland	Adopted (2014)	80-95%	No	No	All sectors	Parliamentary Committee Report & Climate Change Act	Economic Affairs & Employment	
France	Adopted (2015), under review ³	75%	Yes	Yes	All sectors	Published as a requirement of an existing law	Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	
Germany	Adopted (2016)	80-95%	Yes	Yes	All sectors	Government resolution	Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety	
Greece	Published (2012)	60-70% (2005)	Yes	No	Energy only	Ministry report	Environment and Energy	
Hungary	Draft published							
Ireland	Published (2017)	80%	No	No	All sectors	Published as a requirement of an existing law	Communication, Climate Action & Environment	
Italy	Process started							
Latvia	Process started							
Lithuania	Adopted (2012)	80%	Yes	Yes	All sectors	Parliament resolution	Environment	
Luxembourg	No information found							
Malta	Draft published							
Netherlands	Published (2011-2016)⁴	80-95%	No	Yes	Energy, Transport, Buildings	Government report	Infrastructure & Environment (Climate Agenda); Economic Affairs and Climate Policy (Energy Agenda)	
Poland	Process started							
Portugal	Published (2012), under review ⁵	50-60%	No	No	All sectors	Environment Agency report; 2030 goals as Government Decree	Environment Agency	
Romania	Process started							
Slovakia	Process started							
Slovenia	Draft published							
Spain	Process started							
Sweden	Process started							
United Kingdom	Reviewed (2017)	80%	No	Yes	All sectors	Published as a requirement of an existing law	Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	

Matthias Duwe, Ewa Iwaszuk - Ecologic Institute

09.05.2018

CLIMATE RECON 2050: DIALOGUES ON PATHWAYS AND POLICY



Intra-EU exchange on long-term climate strategies and decarbonisation scenarios

Home

About

Partners

Events

Outputs

News

Contact

Q



PMP1: First meeting of the Policymaker Platform

The first meeting of the Climate Recon 2050's Policymaker Platform took place in early April 2018 in Berlin and included representatives from more than 10 Member States.

Event Date:

10 April 2018

Event Location:

Berlin, Germany



SB48 Side Event: Long-Term Climate Strategies and Stakeholder Engagement

Article 4.19 of the Paris Agreement invites Parties to develop "long-term low greenhouse gas development strategies", and their development will soon become a separate legal obligation in the EU.

Event Date:

09 May 2018

Event Location:

Room Berlin, Bonn, Germany



One page overview: National Long-Term Climate Strategies in the EU28

At the first meeting of the Policy-Maker Platform, the CR2050 partners launched the Long-Term Climate Strategies Matrix: a living document that aims to capture existing information on the ongoing processes of long-term climate strategy developments across the EU Member States.

Date of Publication:

2018

www.climatedialogue.eu

@EUClimatePolicy

Matthias Duwe, Ewa Iwaszuk - Ecologic Institute

09.05.2018

Ecologic Institute

Science and Policy for a Sustainable World



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND OVER TO IMKE...

Ecologic Institute

Pfalzburger Str. 43/44 10717 Berlin Germany

Tel. +49 (30) 86880-0

ecologic.eu

