



CECILIA2050 - Combining Policy Instruments to Achieve Europe's 2050 Climate Targets Presentation of the Project and Consortium

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The EU's 2050 target: 80-95% reductions = decarbonisation

BRUSSELS EUROPEAN COUNCIL 29/30 OCTOBER 2009

PRESIDENCY CONCLUSIONS



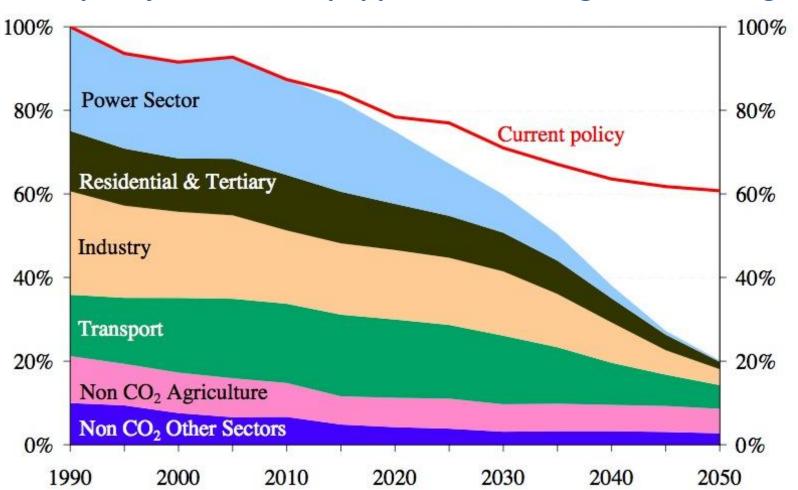
The European Council calls upon all Parties to embrace the 2°C objective and to agree to global emission reductions of at least 50%, and aggregate developed country emission reductions of at least 80-95%, as part of such global emission reductions, by 2050 compared to 1990 levels; such objectives should provide both the aspiration and the yardstick to establish mid-term goals, subject to regular scientific review. It supports an EU objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to the IPCC by developed countries as a group, to reduce emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to 1990 levels.

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Current policy mix is not equipped for reaching the 2050 targets

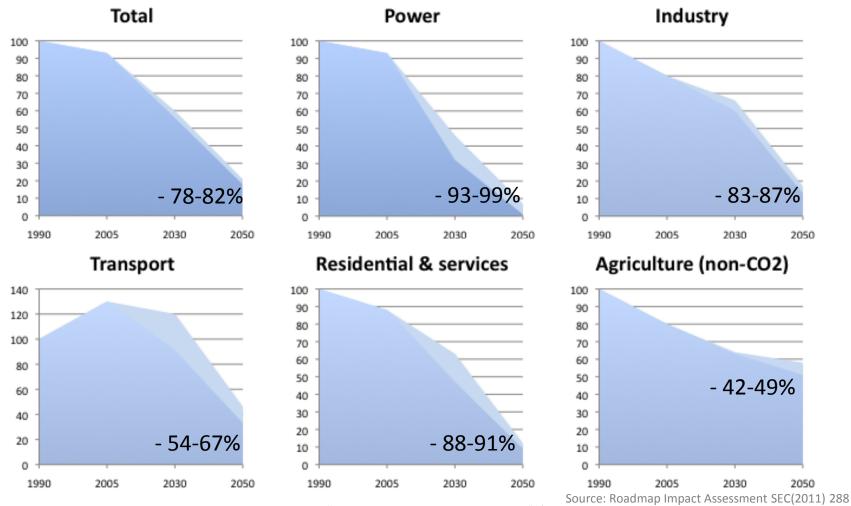


Source: "A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050" COM(2011)112





Radical transformation required in all parts of the Economy







The policy challenge: how to manage the transformation?

- EU and MS already employ a variety of climate policy instruments but current instruments are not sufficient to reach the 2030 – 2040 – 2050 milestones
- Existing instruments need to be scaled up considerably, and new instruments added to the policy mix
 - How is the current policy mix performing, and how far can it be scaled up? What constraints need to be addressed?
 - How to manage interactions and overlap of policy instruments?
 - How to deal with uncertainties, where to be rigid and where flexible?
 - What does an "optimal" instrument mix for European climate policy look like?
- European Commission issued a call for proposals in 2011 under FP7 research program

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Tackling the 2050 policy mix – the CECILIA2050 project

Choosing

Efficient

Combinations of Policy

Instruments for

Low-carbon development and

Innovation to

Achieve Europe's

2050 climate targets





CECILIAZUSU Workshop "Towards Optimal EU Climate Policy?" | Benjamin Görlach, Ecologic

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Who we are: 10 partners from 8 countries

- NL: Institute of Environmental Sciences (CML) at Leiden University
- NL: Institute for Environmental Studies (IVM) at the Free University of Amsterdam
- CZ: Charles University Prague (CUNI)
- PL: University of Warsaw
- UK: University College London (UCL)
- F: Centre International de Recherche sur l'Environment et le Developpement (CIRED)
- **ES:** Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3)
- IT: University of Ferrara (UNIFE)
- DE: Institute of Economic Structures Research (GWS) in Osnabrück/Germany
- DE: Ecologic Institute in Berlin as project leader

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The CECILIA2050 project: overview of the project structure

Defining "optimal" climate policy

Taking Stock of the Current Instrument Mix What have we got?

Evaluating the current instrument mix (EU level, MS and sector case studies)

Is it working?
And if so, why?
And if not, why not?

Scenarios for the low-carbon transforma Where do we (Integration of models of various levels of deed to get?

Pathways from status quo to a future policido we get "fit for 2050" there? (addressing constraints and bottlenecks)

international dimension dimension et (scenarios, interactions

Conclusions: Short-term improvements and what is everyone long-term strategies for policy instrumentation do next; does it affect us?

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The CECILIA2050 project: key features

- Interdisciplinary and geographically diverse approach
 - Working across disciplines combining economics, law, political science
 - Joining researchers from eight European countries with different socioeconomic & policy backgrounds
- Broad notion of "optimality" explicit treatment of political, legal and administrative feasibility
- Consider the entire policy mix focus on interactions of policy instruments
- Combination of different quantitative approaches with qualitative methods
 - Macroeconomic models (GINFORS), energy models (TIAM-UCL), global CGE models (GTAP-E), micro-simulation models (private households, building sector), legal analysis, focus groups, household / consumer surveys, serious gaming, Delphi polls...
- Involvement of stakeholders
 - Through conferences and workshops, permanent Advisory Board and college of practitioners, gaming and focus groups





Outline of the workshop

- Session 1: The search for optimality Presentation, exercise and discussion: what constitutes an "optimal" climate policy?
- Session 2: Applied examples taking stock of the existing climate policy mix
 Examples of policy landscapes from four European countries
- Session 3: Different perspectives on optimality
 Panel of experts with EU and MS policy makers, NGO, business and academia





Thank you for your attention.



Benjamin Görlach, Ecologic Institute

www.cecilia2050.eu