



Horizon 2020 Societal challenge 5: Climate  
action, environment, resource efficiency and raw  
materials

## COP21 RIPPLES

### COP21: Results and Implications for Pathways and Policies for Low Emissions European Societies

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<b>Lead beneficiary:</b>	IDDRI
<b>Responsible scientist/administrator:</b>	Marta Torres (IDDRI)
<b>Estimated effort (PM):</b>	0.5 PM
<b>Contributor(s):</b>	Marta Torres (IDDRI), Adrian Lauer (CS), Lukas Hermwille (WI), Matthew Winning (UCL)
<b>Estimated effort contributor(s) (PM):</b>	0.5 PM (IDDRI)
<b>Internal reviewer:</b>	Caroline Hoogendoorn (IDDRI)

## **1. Changes with respect to the DoA**

NA

## **2. Dissemination and Uptake**

The following stakeholders will use this deliverable:

- Project partners (in order to remember the main takeaways from the project meeting and to adapt their activities to the decisions taken).
- Advisory Board members and external stakeholders (in order to find out about the project's ongoing progress and first results).

## **3. Short Summary of Results (<250 words)**

The fourth consortium-wide Project Meeting took place on the 8-9<sup>th</sup> of May 2019 in Brussels. External Advisory Board (EAB) members and a few key external stakeholders were invited to attend selected parts of the Project Meeting, which was held back-to-back with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Stakeholder Workshop. This was the last internal meeting of the project consortium, taking place in a critical moment for the project before completion of a number of key research reports and just before the start of the set of dissemination activities planned until the end of the project lifetime (November 2019). The main objectives were to exchange latest research results among partners; discuss project's progress, potential challenges and opportunities; develop joint multidisciplinary research findings that could be further developed in a policy brief format; and discuss and design the next steps for upcoming dissemination events. Research focus topics covered during the meeting included industrial transformation, technology development and innovation and climate finance. This report summarises the main outcomes of the Project Meeting. The agenda and list of participants can be found in the Annexes.

## **4. Evidence of Accomplishment**

- Report (D1.5)
- Meeting (8-9/05/2019, Brussels): Agenda and participant list (generated through automatic system at Bruegel upon attendance to the event) are available



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## 1. Introduction

The 4<sup>th</sup> Project Meeting of COP21 RPPLES took place in Bruegel's facilities in Brussels (Belgium), seven months before the end of the project. The three preceding meetings were in Paris in January 2017<sup>1</sup> (kick-off meeting), London in June 2017<sup>2</sup> and Warsaw in October 2018<sup>3</sup>. The event was held back-to-back with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Stakeholder Meeting and was co-organised between Bruegel and IDDRI. A total of 34 experts from 13 partner organization were represented at the meeting (including the virtual participation via Zoom of a representative of CNRS). Two External Advisory Board (EAB) members and three representatives of DG Clima and the Project Officer<sup>4</sup> attended parts of this Meeting. The meeting provided the opportunity to share emerging research results and collectively discuss multidisciplinary stories and products in the context of current policy processes and debates. There was an update of progress across work packages and tasks, as well as hands-on time for work coordination at work package-level, focused discussion on the upcoming dissemination and outreach activities, particularly the policy briefs and the policy dialogues. The agenda can be found under Annex 1.

The main outcomes of the Meeting are described for each of the following categories:

1. Reflections on policy relevance and project expected impact
2. WPs progress update and coordination activities
3. Multidisciplinary insights: Technology development, Industrial transformation and Finance
4. Upcoming events: First Policy Dialogue & Bonn activities
5. Main milestones, next steps and other project management considerations

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<sup>1</sup> See Deliverable D1.2 *Report of 1st Project Meeting*, available at [www.cop21ripples.eu](http://www.cop21ripples.eu)

<sup>2</sup> See Deliverable D1.3 *Report of 2nd Project Meeting*, available at [www.cop21ripples.eu](http://www.cop21ripples.eu)

<sup>3</sup> See Deliverable D1.4 *Report of 3rd Project Meeting*, available at [www.cop21ripples.eu](http://www.cop21ripples.eu)

<sup>4</sup> See full participants list in Annex 2.

## 2. Reflections on policy relevance and project expected impact

Session 3 (numbering continued from Stakeholders Meeting) started with a high-level overview of the current status of the project, provided by project coordinator Marta Torres Gunfaus (IDDRI). She discussed the four expected impacts as defined in the project proposal (see below), remarking challenges and main points of attention to materialise them. The presentation was followed-up by a response from the EAB members and a group discussion (for more details See Stakeholder Meeting Report, D5.7).

**Figure 1: Summary of COP21 RIPPLES expected impacts according to Project's proposal**

<b>Impact 1: clarify the required actions and available pathways back to 2°C/1.5°C and the trajectories and strategies of major third countries and drive an ambitious revision of NDCs by 2020</b>
scientific assessment of international progress on mitigation (UNFCCC) and strengthen the political understanding of what more needs to be done
contribute to understanding at national and international level of what transformations, policy objectives and policy frameworks are required to implement NDCs, and go beyond NDCs
lay the analytical foundations for an ambitious revision of NDCs by 2020 in major economies
<b>Impact 2: clarify the implications of PA in terms of EU socio-economic objectives</b>
sounder understanding the socio-economic consequences for EU
better understanding of specific collective action challenges to support national transition pathways and address their socio-economic implications
<b>Impact 3: Contribute to the Development of the International Climate Regime</b>
contribute to better understanding (at UNFCCC-level) on next steps for the development of the international climate regime
contribute to the EU strategy for understanding and shaping the implications and opportunities arising from ongoing negotiations under the UNFCCC, and the climate regime more broadly
provide recommendations for how the international climate regime complex can be strengthened
<b>Impact 4: Providing Scientific Input into International Scientific Processes such as the IPCC and Enhancing Scientific Cooperation with Third Countries</b>

There is evidence of achieved impact for 'Impact 1. Clarify the required actions and available pathways back to 2°C/1.5°C and the trajectories and strategies of major third countries and drive an ambitious revision of NDCs by 2020' and 'Impact 4. Providing Scientific Input into International Scientific Processes such as the IPCC and Enhancing Scientific Cooperation with Third Countries', though more is expected to be achieved by the time of the end of the Project. Research work underlying 'Impact 2: clarify the implications of PA in terms of EU socio-economic objectives' and 'Impact 3: Contribute to the Development of the International Climate Regime' is well advanced, but main policy recommendations are planned to be synthesised and disseminated in the second half of 2019.

Emerging recommendations to manage the attainability of the expected impact of the Project were:

- To ensure timely completion of the research deliverables as they are the basis for the development of policy recommendations (policy briefs) which is notably taking place in the last months of the Project.
- The multidisciplinary approach to the Project's policy briefs is a main added value, therefore is important to intensify interactions across work packages during the completion of individual research deliverables mature, for instance by engaging researchers from

different work packages as reviewers. Dedicated sessions to these policy briefs were scheduled during the Project Meeting.

- To consider COP21 RPPLES DNA in the completion and review of research and dissemination products, mainly:
  - Multidisciplinarity
  - Combining analysis at multiple levels from country-EU-global
  - Placing socio-economic consequences at the center
  - Addressing national circumstances
  - Using diverse tools and models
  - Informing EU based on different global pictures (ie. ‘talking to EU decision-making while thinking of the rest of the world’)
  - Adopting a sector-based approach
  - Bearing in mind our limitations: Focus on energy systems, Diverse but not comprehensive geographical coverage and Limited granularity of global models
- To make a dedicated effort to bring together all the pieces of the COP21 RPPLES research fronts to be able to inform the overall adequacy of the COP21 outcome, particularly expanding the notion of technocratic adequacy assessments to include socio-economic considerations.

In terms of policy relevance, and after unpacking the recent EU and international policy developments, the following recommendations were formulated:

- To ensure new evidence is included in our ongoing research work (i.e. imperative to talk to the IPCC SR 1.5C and IBES reports)
- To focus on solutions at sector-level
- To recognise the focus of attention given to major economies
- To foster the non-EU centric insights that the Consortium can provide, and provide insights on the all-important interrelation between global and EU processes
- To appreciate the momentum in science-based policy making (also reinforced by COP25)
- To support the development of strategies at the crossroads of EU and global climate policy
- To provide scientific evidence on the “do-ability” of the required transformations, where available, in particular in the context of the 1.5C – this evidence is important for both policy-makers but also citizens as poorer EU countries lack critical mass to support the transition
- To include Just Transition in the narratives on the socio-economic consequences, and build on abundant evidence that is being generated in the academic and grey literature
- To address the concerning incoherence of finance flows, particularly outside EU, in order to have the Paris goals within reach.
- To consider specific products to target the energy intensive sectors, as well as, the ‘new’ emerging sectors
- To further unpack the Project’s Narratives on unequal ambition as they are becoming a major reality, and link it with finance discussion.

### 3. WPs progress update and coordination activities

Dedicated breakout sessions were held by WP3 and WP4. These were internal coordination sessions to exchange latest status of the research deliverables, discuss emerging insights and agree next steps:

#### **Work Package 3:**

##### **Task 3.3**

Mathew Winnings led the discussion on Task 3.3 during the first break-out session. The decisions of this coordination meeting were:

- Simplify the analysis by focussing on developed/developing region split but NOT the green/brown groups split. However, there was question of whether there should be middle-income countries that do not participate in transfers. Not sure how helpful this will be in the first instance – to revisit in due time depending on time and resources availability.
- The sectors will be the capital intensive “energy and industry”, and the less capital-intensive “transport” and “households” where demand shift is more important.
- Wise demanded to ensure that the qualitative part of the deliverable will be in line with quantitative exercises (e.g. discussion on how the financing options modelled correspond to actual policy landscape as well as current state of the art in the field), and so the need to discuss further these linkages in June.
- The main focus will be on the different financing options which WISE will now model. The proposed policy options to mitigate the impact of financial frictions are (1) direct transfers (2) international low-interest loans and maybe (3) inflation financing e.g. QE/green new deal.
- One low-carbon scenario would suffice rather than well below 2C and 1.5C as investment patterns fairly similar in the energy system. Therefore, it is proposed to undertake a single “well-below 2C and towards 1.5C” financial scenario. We suggest UCL provides a scenario somewhere around 1.7C that means there is no backstop in the model before 2050 so the investment numbers are meaningful.
- Henri asked to state exogenous assumptions made in the modelling framework in order to place the results i.e. different approaches may give different outcomes.

To complete the deliverable by end of July, next milestones are:

- 27th May – UCL to resend investments from TIAM-UCL for the agreed baseline and low-carbon scenario
- 14th June – WISE to send initial results with all financing options undertaken, UCL will update the initial WACC model runs to be consistent with the scenario which is being undertaken by WISE, and Matthew to have updated D3.5 draft document.
- 28th June – WISE final results.
- 5th July – UCL to incorporate WISE results into any re-runs. Matthew to have first full draft including results section.
- 12th July – Any final tweaks to UCL model re-runs

- 30th July – Deliverable sent for internal review.

### **Scenario development under WP3 (Global models):**

The second part of the WP internal coordination sessions was used to share challenges and preliminary results on scenario development by UCL and CMCC, particularly on 1.5C scenarios.

### **Task 3.2**

Finally, there was an update on progress of D3.4. This deliverable is lacking the final input from Wise Europa. The timeline for the integration was discussed as well as the caveats for ensuring a comprehensive and consistent deliverable. The team asked the Project Coordination for advice regarding the format/integration approach of the deliverable and requested a change of the submission date. Final deadline was agreed for mid-July (pending approval of the Commission).

### **Work Package 4:**

#### **Task 4.4**

The first break-out session (Wed 8<sup>th</sup>, 16h30) targeted Task 4.4 “A political economy of large emerging economies increasing ambition”, focusing on the *politics of implementation*” under Hilton’s Trollip leadership. Specific points were:

- Task 4.4 Initially planned for end of August, but has been rescheduled to end of September given staff and other administration issues. Harald will review.
- 3 countries: ZA, Brazil, China. To date only 2 available: ZA & Brazil
- Lots of time spent on developing the research framework for all case studies
  - Drawing from energy transition peer-reviewed literature and political transitions’ history (e.g. democratic transitions) in ZA.
  - Structured around 4 questions: i) who are the actors (supporting/hindering transitions), either closed patronage networks or more open/transparent issue/programmatic networks? ii) what are their interests (rent-seeking or constituents-oriented)? iii) what did they do? iv) what happened?
  - Applied to power sector in ZA (including coal/electricity/energy access/equity/growth/distribution)- beautiful *policy* in place (very transparent, public interest-oriented) but incumbents with vested interest have been hindering the *implementation* for the past 20 years... But recent switch to renewables sector as coal sector is becoming too unreliable.
- (Lukas point) Interestingly China seems to have different issues: battleground is on target-setting, but no issue on implementation...

The research on linking NDC enhancement and the international context is led by Britta Rennkamp. The discussion focused on:

- Linking political risk of implementation with corruption
- Political implementation risk of the PA in the BASIC countries
- Tensions between patronage networks and programmatic issue networks, both at domestic (NDC) and international (UNFCCC) level.



Emerging from the Brazil case study, Emilio La Rovere added:

- Not focusing on NDC implementation, but rather on a broader on a “transition to a low-carbon economy”. Emissions caused by deforestation (1/3), cattle ranching (1/3), fossil fuels (1/3).
- Revisiting literature on Brazilian regions’ biofuels production (focusing on ethanol programme since 1975).
- Not tackling corruption but traditional analysis of vested interested of political actors.
- Europe could support development of actors in emerging economies on biofuels, and its deployment. New models for biofuels (with EU/Jap capital) being developed currently.
- (Britta trying to test ‘open network policy on deforestation 2004-2012, and now strike back from patronage.... Premature to make this kind of analysis, according to local researchers)
- Lukas made the point of importance of integrating Hilton’s research framework into the Brazilian case study, as relevant and as much as possible.

Next steps, process-wise:

- Next week: Lukas to comment Britta’s paper to try and ensure consistency in terms of language/concept with rest of WP4.
- End of May: Hilton to comment Emilio’s paper to try and ensure consistency in terms of language/concept.
- End of May: deadline for China case study, need to discuss risks with Commission. IDDRI in charge of reaching out to TU to find out about what happened/whether he can identify another researcher & transfer them the money for the case study (we can make suggestions).
- End of June: Britta’s international paper to be finished, and sent for review.
- End of August: Hilton’s case study on ZA to be finished, and sent for review.
- End of October: Final ‘umbrella’ 4.4 deliverable to be completed and already reviewed (to send for review early Oct). It will feature a presentation of research framework and insights from all case studies. Case studies will feature as appendices.

Reading suggestion: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.3763/cpol.2010.0146>

### Task 4.3

During the second break-out session (Thu 9<sup>th</sup>, 14h00), WP4 team focused on Task 4.3 led by Lukas Hermville. Researchers continued discussions on the content of the four upcoming reports: Literature on Clubs, Clubs applied to the Steel sector, Technology development and innovation and Finance. The group had previously assigned discussants for each piece, so during the break-out, they provided feedback to the authors based on the content presented during the previous Stakeholder Meeting session. Wolfgang’s work on decarbonization clubs was not presented at the plenary so he gave then brief presentation before going into discussions. Feedback from colleagues was compiled by each of the report’s author and should be integrated in the final drafts. After these content discussions, participants set a schedule for delivering complete drafts (by mid June) and organized the internal review process, identifying and appointing reviewers from within the consortium.

## 4. Multidisciplinary insights: Industrial transformation, technology development and innovation, and Finance

Three sessions were designed to create a conversation across Work Packages around three specific topics: Industrial transformation, technology development and innovation, and Finance. Learning and co-production of key policy insights was pursued, along with the discussion about the interest of specific policy briefs to cover each of these topics. The main points of the rich discussions are summarised below:

### Industrial Transformation (Session Thu 9<sup>th</sup>, 9h30)

- Model-based results (D3.4) show best economic picture is linked to ‘uniform global carbon price’ policy assumptions. This triggers a discussion about the political feasibility of certain policy assumptions within the modelling framework. Border Carbon Adjustments (BCA) and Output Based Rebates (OBR) policies are discussed in the context of the post-Paris paradigm. This raises the question on ‘how do we talk about carbon leakage?’ in this context.
- Technology deployment and innovation will play a crucial role in decarbonising the economy at the EU and world levels. Modelling in D3.4 shows that if the rate of technological innovation and technical progress of renewable energies would increase, this would benefit also EITE industries thanks to a wider availability of low carbon technologies, improving competitiveness and production in industries that need to decarbonise their production processes.
- The effects over time are interesting to analyse. D3.4 Model-based results show that many of the competitiveness indicators only change significantly post-2035.
- Social-sciences policy analysis brings further insights into the challenges for the EITE sectors transition that go beyond competitiveness concerns. D4.3 highlights the support that international governance can offer to the sector: signal and guidance (incl. sector-level target setting which may overcome some of the competitiveness concerns), cooperation on specific technology pathways development, spatial coordination and markets development.
- Overall policy recommendations emerging from these findings should be discussed in the context of the EU research agenda, including discussions about the innovation fund. Research shows the Clubs-approach could be designed in a way to promote the innovation and the ‘new facility’ race in Europe, as well as address competitiveness concerns with regards to China.
- Much of the research findings focus on the demand side – it would be important to (at very least) clearly note this is a part of the story. Supply-side and circularity are partly discussed under D4.3

### Technology development and innovation (Session Thu 9<sup>th</sup>, 11h00)

- Given the significant transformations and the underlying role of innovation, informing priority choices is most relevant, and a key role of COP21 RPPLES.
- The weaknesses of traditional approaches to technology development are becoming most apparent (D4.3), including the lack of innovation on the demand-side and where cross-sectoral coordination is needed.

- D3.3 show how specialisation may bring economic opportunities, and this should inform countries on their R&D choices. An open question is how international cooperation can best support countries in the process of making these choices?
- Understanding major emerging economies developments should include both their specialisation potential and the demand and market-related trends. These inputs are central to an optimal design for a EU R&D Agenda towards carbon neutrality.
- The sectoral approach proposed under the Project is here most appropriate to identify innovation needs – both to meet the physical transformations and ensure a sound socio-economic transition.
- Integration of D3.3 and D4.3 could provide a comprehensive picture of international cooperation response to the innovation needs through two specific measures: enhancing specialisation across countries & Clubs-related configurations to promote innovation. This would lack the ‘technology deployment’ part of the story (partly addressed under D4.4).

#### **Finance (Session Thu 9<sup>th</sup>, 12h00)**

- Interesting results from the analysis of investment needs across scenarios (D3.5). IPCC SR 1.5C scenarios offer very diverse investment pictures.
- The global finance analysis should pay attention to the single role of China as related underlying assumptions provide very different results (D3.5).
- The integration of the qualitative (D4.3) and quantitative (D3.5) aspects seems challenging given a different scope in the definition of finance. Whereas D3.5 focuses on financing the investment needs identified in the model-based scenarios, D4.3 refers to the shifting of all finance flows to make them Paris-compatible (i.e shifting the trillions).
- Again, the concept of carbon leakage is called into question in the post-Paris context. Similarly, the North-South framing (D3.5) should be carefully outlined to avoid parallelisms to the old Annex I versus non-Annex I policy discussions.
- The policy focus of this work stream moves towards the exploration of different direct policy interventions to alter the cost of capital to support an effective transition.

## **5. Upcoming events: First Policy Dialogue & Bonn activities**

Dissemination and exploitation activities were discussed throughout the Project Meeting, and particularly during the Session 3 (in plenary format) and during the break-out sessions with WP5 representatives. The three main upcoming events included:

1. First Policy Dialogue (June, Brussels)
2. Bonn activities (Policy Dialogue follow-up and/or showcase event)
3. Second Policy Dialogue (October, Brussels)

The first two events were discussed in detail, and roles and responsibilities were assigned:

#### **First Policy Dialogue (June, Brussels)**

Given the feedback from the Stakeholder Meeting, there is an extensive discussion of the key framing of the research work to be presented (largely based on the policy briefs discussing EU 2030 ambition (building largely on D2.3, D2.4, D3.2, D3.3, D4.2) and considerations on heterogeneity within the EU (building largely on D2.4, D3.2, D3.3, D3.4, and national modelled scenarios). The

question is about the potential interest and capacity to influence the NECP process, and the actual links between this process and the EU-level discussion about NDC enhancement and the adoption of a long-term mitigation goal. There is also a lengthy debate on the importance to secure national representatives (i.e Government officials working in the capitals), rather than exclusively focusing on EU-level policy makers. All the options are weighted and there is a collective brainstorming to identify candidates for the discussants' role.

In terms of roles & next steps, the organisation going forward is further clarified: Bruegel to take the lead on the event organisation, including invites and logistics. IDDRI to support with the development of the agenda, and Climate Strategies to support with dissemination of the event and the identification of participants. All three partners are expected to contribute to the chasing of speakers, discussants and participants according to our respective networks.

Next steps are agreed as follows:

- Bruegel to circulate final agenda draft and a proposal of speakers and participants. Agenda including two main sessions, one for each of the two policy briefs
- Bruegel and IDDRI to respectively secure the two key discussants identified during the Meeting: Mr. Artur Runge-Metzger and Ms. Teresa Ribera
- Bruegel to call Consortium partners to collaborate in connecting/inviting national policy-makers from partners' respective countries and Climate Strategies to support the identification of participants based on own networks and the Project's Stakeholder Database.
- Bruegel and IDDRI to complete policy briefs to circulate in advance to discussants
- Climate Strategies to invite EAB members
- Climate Strategies to post event(s) on the Project's website

#### **Bonn activities (Policy Dialogue follow-up and/or showcase event)**

Two options for the design of the Bonn-based event are explored: a replica of the First Policy Dialogue, this time targeting the UNFCCC crowd, including negotiators; and a distinct event to exploit a different research piece, particularly in relation to the governance work. The final agreement is for the later: an event dedicated to the sharing of D4.2 and D4.3 around the necessity to adopt sector-based approaches to make more effective the potential of international cooperation, and the illustrative case of the analysis of the financial sectoral system. This is found to be a pertinent key policy message for the audience, plus improve outreach of a larger set of topics covered under the Project. In addition, the design and speakers for a side-event were decided (pending approval of the UNFCCC Secretariat of the side-event application).

Next steps are agreed as follows:

- Climate Strategies to circulate final agenda and a proposal of speakers and participants.
- Climate Strategies to manage logistics, including booking of the venue through IDDRI
- Climate Strategies to call on Consortium's partners to support the identification of key non-EU negotiators.
- Climate Strategies to invite EAB members
- Climate Strategies to post event(s) on the Project's website

## 6. Main milestones, next steps and other project management considerations

### 6.1. Policy Briefs

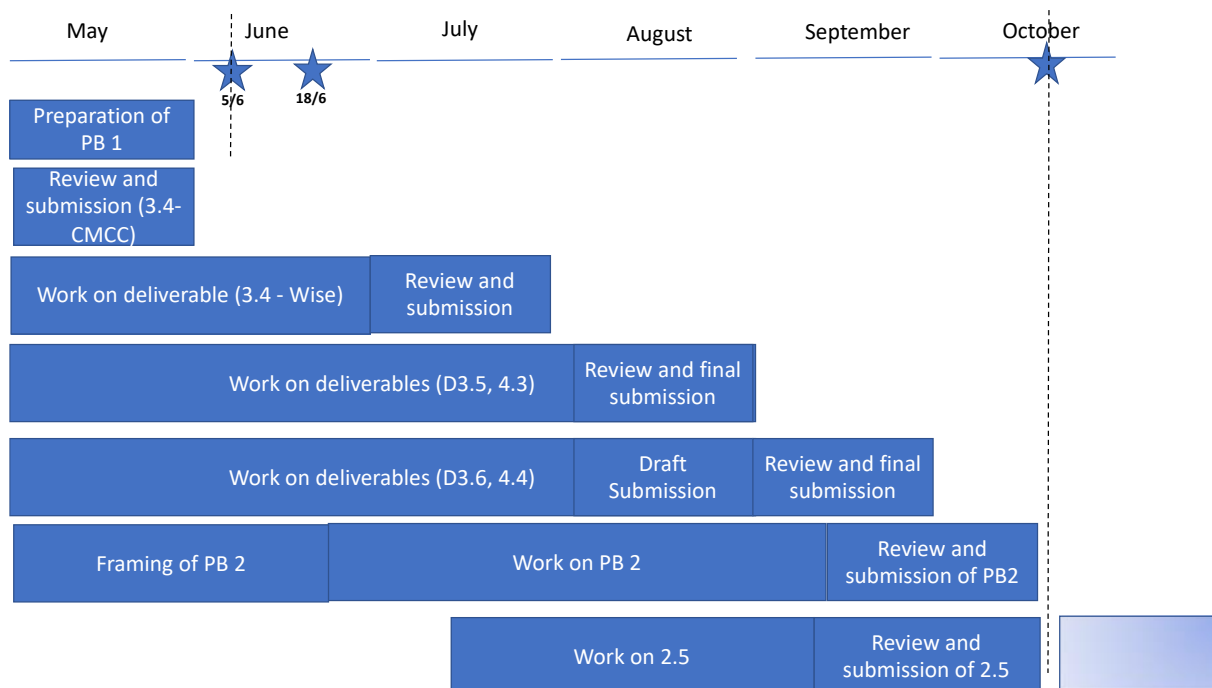
An updated list of potential Policy Briefs is presented to the group for discussion:

- Industrial transformation: the Steel sector case (WI, UCL, CMCC)
- Accelerating technological development and uptake (Bruegel, IES-VUB, ENEA, UCL?)
- Clubs. Made in EU (WI, UCL?)
- Beyond 100bn (CA, UCL)
- Just transition (UCAM)
- Getting to 1.5C – from A to Z (IDDRI)
- EU renewed leadership (WP4, IDDRI)

The group reflects on the need to re-consider some of these briefs in view to available resources and time constraints. Quality and policy impact should be prioritised over quantity of products. The potential lead author of each outstanding brief agrees to ponder the interest and feasibility of the brief and to further discuss it with Marta over the next weeks. Priority in the short term is to complete research deliverables on time.

### 6.2. Next Steps

Main milestones reported by the end of the Project Meeting are summarized below:





## Annex 1: Agenda



### COP21: Results and Implications for Pathways and Policies for Low Emissions European Societies (COP21 RIPPLES)

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Stakeholders Meeting & 4<sup>th</sup> Project Meeting

8 – 9 May, 2019

Venue: Bruegel  
33 rue de la charité, 1000 Brussels, Belgium

#### FINAL AGENDA

##### WEDNESDAY, 8 MAY - STAKEHOLDERS MEETING (MORNING SESSIONS)

###### Objectives:

- To receive input/feedback on the research findings and policy recommendations that will be presented (i.e. co-production), focused on the topics that will be featured at the First Policy Dialogue on 5 June 2019 (i.e. policy briefs)
- To collect insights relevant to the design of the June Policy Dialogue, as well as the opportunity to identify (other/additional) key stakeholders

Attendees: Consortium, EAB members and external stakeholders

<b>09:30</b>	-	<b>Welcome &amp; Registrations</b>
<b>10:00</b>		<b>Light breakfast, Tea &amp; Coffee</b>

<b>10:00</b>	-	<b>Session 1: Informal exchanges with the European Commission on the international dimension of the European long-term climate strategy &amp; international cooperation</b>
<b>11:30</b>		

External Stakeholders: European Commission Directorate-General for Climate Action (DG CLIMA), Unit “International, Mainstreaming & Policy Coordination”

- **Cyril Loisel**, Policy Officer

**Facilitator:** Lola Vallejo, Climate Team Director at IDDRI

Reference document(s):

- “A Clean Planet for all - A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy” ([link](#)), European Commission (2018)
- COP21 RPPLES upcoming Policy Brief (lead author: Georg Zachmann at Bruegel) “Is it smart to stick to current 2030 policies and approaches?” (forthcoming, June 2018)
- COP21 RPPLES D4.2 (lead coordinator author: Tim Rayner at UEA) *Evaluating the Adequacy of the Outcome of COP21 in the Context of the Development of the Broader International Climate Regime Complex*. Available at: <https://www.cop21ripples.eu/resources/deliverable-4-2/>
- COP21 RPPLES Policy Brief 3: Learning for Decarbonisation. Available at: <https://www.cop21ripples.eu/librarycat/policy/>

[90min]

**10min** kick-off presentation of international cooperation dimension of the EU LTS by DG CLIMA (Cyril L.)

**10min** overview of COP21RPPLES’ contribution to the EULTS discussion on governance (Sebastian O.)

**5min** overview of COP21RPPLES’ contribution to the EULTS discussion on the benefits of learning, specialisation and cooperation (Georg Z.)

**10min** initial reaction from DG CLIMA (Cyril L.)

**55min** discussion (round-table discussions)

**11:30** - **Coffee Break**  
**11:45**

**11.45** - **Session 2: Informal exchanges with the European Commission on the European long-term climate strategy**  
**13.15**

External Stakeholders: European Commission, Directorate-General for Climate Action (DG CLIMA), Unit “Strategy & Economic Assessment”

- **Tom Van Ierland**, Head of Unit
- **Olivia Gippner**, Policy Officer

**Facilitator:** Lola Vallejo, Climate Team Director at IDDRI

Reference documents:

- “A Clean Planet for all - A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy” ([link](#)), European Commission (2018)
- COP21 RPPLES upcoming Policy Brief (lead author: Georg Zachmann at Bruegel) “Is it smart to stick to current 2030 policies and approaches?” (forthcoming, June 2018)

- COP21 RPPLES upcoming Policy Brief (lead author: Marta Torres at IDDRI) *“Country heterogeneity in the EU low-carbon transition”* (forthcoming, June 2018)
- COP21 RPPLES Policy Brief 2: A Sectoral Perspective To Embark on Transformative Pathways. Available at: <https://www.cop21ripples.eu/resources/policy-brief-2/>

[90min]

**15min** kick-off presentation of the EULTS (Tom V.I, Olivia G.)

**5min** overview of COP21RPPLES’ contribution to the EULTS discussion based on *“Is it smart to stick to current 2030 policies and approaches?”* (Georg Z.)

**5min** overview of COP21 RPPLES’ contribution to the EULTS discussion based on *“Enhancing the EU LTS: a call for a more heterogenous, country-driven approach”* (Henri W.)

**10min** initial reactions from DG CLIMA (Tom V.I, Olivia G.)

**50min** discussion (round-table discussions)

**13:15 - 14:30**      **Lunch**

### **WEDNESDAY, 8 MAY - PROJECT MEETING (AFTERNOON SESSIONS)**

#### Objectives:

- *To receive input/feedback on the research (preliminary) findings and policy recommendations across WP3 and WP4*

Attendees: Consortium and EAB members

**14:30 - 16:00**      **Session 3: Discussion on the project’s impact and policy framing**

Attendees: EAB members + full consortium

Facilitator: Andrzej Blachowicz, Managing Director at Climate Strategies

Reference document(s):

COP21 RPPLES Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (PEDR). Available at: <https://www.cop21ripples.eu/resources/deliverable-5-1/>

[90min]

**20min** high-level overview of the project status and links with the current policy landscape and outreach strategy (Marta T.)

**20min** round of feedback from the EAB

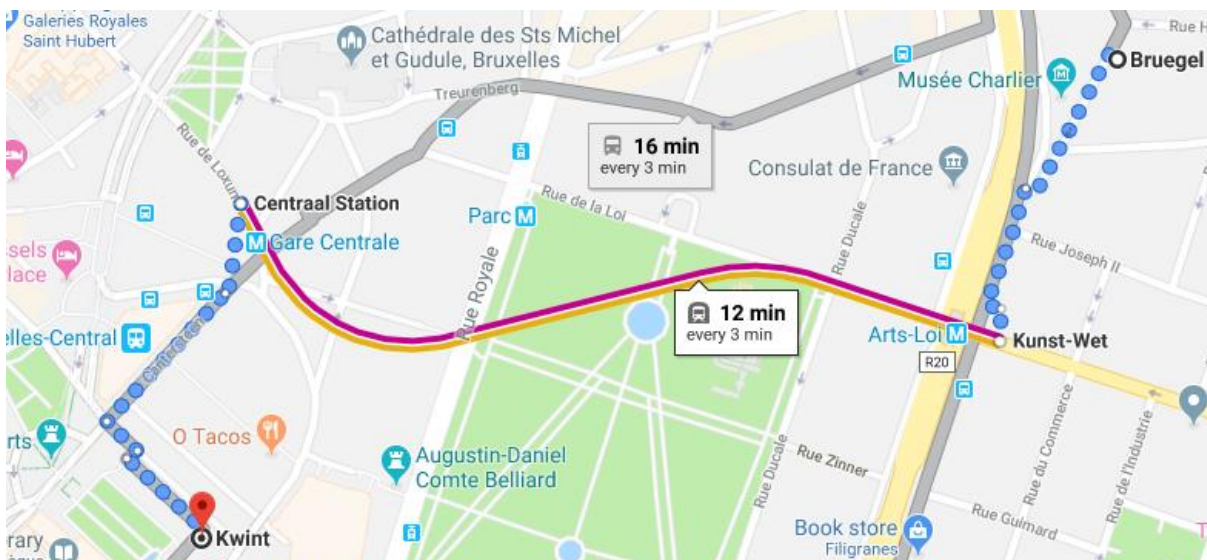
**50min** free discussion/round-table

**16:00 - 16:30**      **Coffee Break**

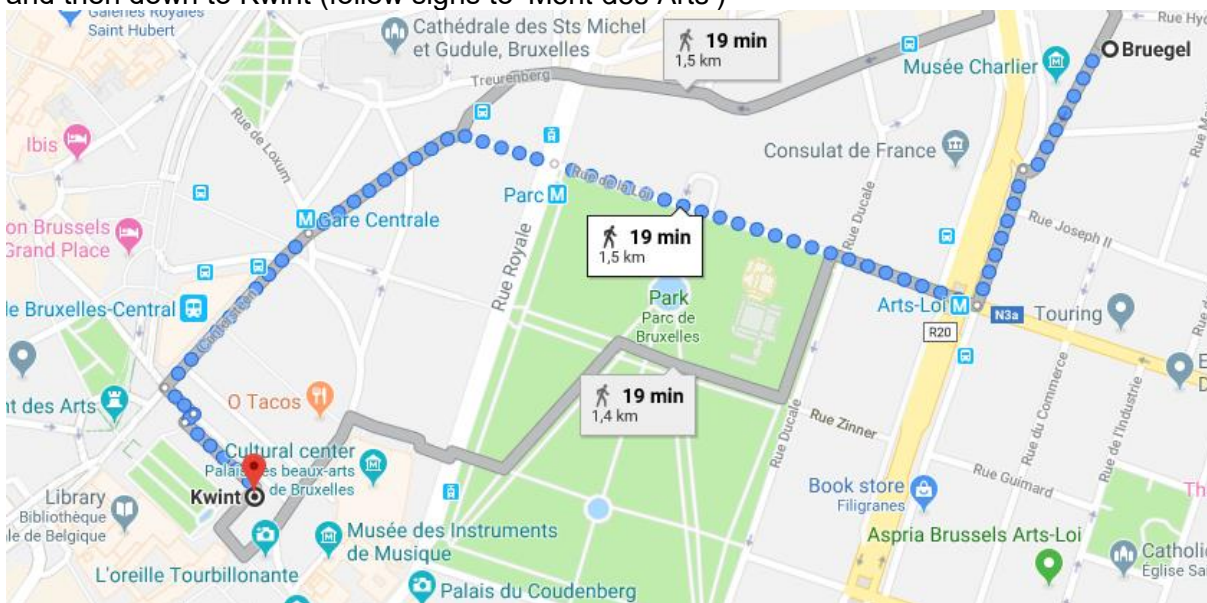


16.30 18.00	-	PARALLEL SESSION A	PARALLEL SESSION B
		<b>Session 4: Discussion on outreach activities and EAB engagement</b>	<b>Internal working/research meetings for the consortium</b>
		<u>Attendees:</u> EAB members + representatives from CS, Bruegel, IDDRI (WP5)	WP3 (Facilitated by Mathew and Alvaro): Status and discussion on D3.5 and D3.6
		<u>Facilitator:</u> Andrzej	WP4 (Facilitated by Lukas): D4.4 preliminary results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research framework (40min).</li><li>• SA case study (10min)</li><li>• Brazilian case study (10min)</li><li>• China case study (10min)</li><li>• International analysis “implications of domestic political economy / implementation politics for international governance” sections (20min)</li></ul>
18:00 19:00	-	<b>Winding down &amp; Transfer to restaurant by foot {20 mins} or public transport {15 mins}</b>	
19:00		<b>Project Dinner at <a href="#">Kwint</a> - Mont des Arts 1, 1000 Brussels</b>	
		<u>Objectives:</u>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gather as a full consortium (potentially, this would be the last time all members of COP21 RPPLES are in the same place)</li> <li>▪ EAB is welcome to attend if staying in Brussels</li> <li>▪ Have a venue close to the central station (Gare Centrale) to enable meetings’ attendees to easily get back to their accommodation if it is outside of Brussels city centre.</li> </ul>	
		<u>Practical information:</u>	
		The cost of dinner for all participants will be covered by Bruegel.	

**By Public Transport |** Walk to *Arts-Loi/Kunst-Wet* station; take the 1 or the 5 line to *Gare Centrale/Centraal Station* (2 stops); Walk to Kwint



**By Foot** | Walk towards the Arts-Loi/Kunst-Wet station, through or alongside the 'Parc Royal', and then down to Kwint (follow signs to 'Mont des Arts')



## THURSDAY, 9 MAY – INTERNAL PROJECT MEETING

### Objectives:

- To further (and internally) discuss research findings, and reflection on feedback from Day 1
- To advance research work within WPs
- To discuss progress, key challenges and opportunities
- To create synergies across WP3 and WP4 and discuss common narratives
- To plan for upcoming events: First Policy Dialogue & Bonn side-event
- To discuss main milestones and next steps for the remainder of the Project's lifetime

Attendees: Consortium

**8:00 - 8:30**

**Welcome**  
**Light breakfast, Tea & Coffee**

**8:30 - 9:30**

**Project Update:**  
**Taking stock of current situation vis-a-vis project's objectives (this includes report back from WP-specific meeting in Day 1)**

[20min, 5min per WP2, 3, 4 & 5]

**09:30**

-

**Industrial transformation**

**10:30**

Building a common story based on D3.4 and D4.3 research, potentially focused on the steel sector

10min presentation: D3.4 (Ramiro)

10min presentation: D3.4 (Aleks)

10min presentation: D4.3 (Lukas)

30min group discussion (Facilitation: Michael)

**10:30**

-

**Coffee Break**

**11:00**

**11:00**

-

**Technology development and innovation**

Building a common story based on D3.3 and D4.3 research

15min presentation: D3.3 (Georg)

15min presentation: D4.3 (Tomas)

30min group discussion (Facilitation: Wolfgang)

**12:00**

-

**Finance**

**13:00**

Building a common story based on D3.5 and D4.3 research

15min presentation: D3.5 (Mathew)

15min presentation: D4.3 (Luis/Hughues)

30min group discussion (Facilitation: Annela)

<b>13:00</b> <b>14:00</b>	-	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>14:00</b> <b>16:00</b>	-	<b>Break Out Groups</b> WP3 (Led by UCL): 1.5C Scenario results and publication WP4 (Led by IES-VUB and WI): 4.3 preliminary results and next steps WP5 (Led by CS): First Policy Dialogue & Bonn side-event planning sessions [60min]
<b>16:00</b> <b>17:00</b>	-	<b>Next steps, now and beyond 2019 (Marta)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June Policy briefs: Conclusions from Wednesday morning dialogues (Georg Z.)</li> <li>• October Policy briefs: Conclusions from Thursday session discussions, next steps and allocation of responsibilities (Henri W.)</li> <li>• Outstanding deliverables and project activities: wrap-up overview of next steps and enabling conditions to successfully deliver (Marta T.)</li> </ul> [60min]
<b>End of the Meeting</b> (Georg, Lola)		

### Project Partners:



## Annex 2: Participants List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Position	Company/organization
Mr.	Sebastian	Oberthür	Professor	Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Mrs.	Marta	Torres Gunfaus	Project Coordinator	IDDRI
Mr.	Gauri	Khandekar	Project and PhD Researcher	IES VUB
Prof	Atanas	Georgiev	Administration	Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski" (USOPH)
Dr	Henri	WAISMAN	Research Fellow	Relations Internationales
Mr.	Wolfgang	Obergassel		Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment, Energy
Dr	Ramiro	Parrado	Researcher	CMCC
Mr.	Hilton	Trollip	Researcher	University of Cape Town
Mr.	Aleksander	Sniegocki	Project Manager Energy and Climate	WiseEuropa
Prof	Emilio	La Rovere	Head, Centro Clima	COPPE/UFRJ - Federal University of Rio de Janeiro
Dr	Rupert	Way		University of Oxford
Dr	Matthew	Winning	Research Associate	University College London
Mr.	Lukas	Hermwille	Senior Researcher	Wuppertal Institute
Mr.	Hugues	Chenet	Honorary Senior Research Associate	University College London
Dr	Alvaro	Calzadilla	Associate Professor in Macro-economic Modelling	University College London
Mr.	Maciej	Bukowski	President	WiseEuropa
Mr.	Michael	Grubb	Professor of Energy and Climate Change	University College London
Mr.	Tom	Van Ierland	Head of Unit	European Commission, DG CLIMA
Ms.	Olivia	Gippner	Policy officer	European Commission, DG CLIMA
Dr	Annela	Anger-Kraavi	Senior Research Associate	University of Cambridge
Ms.	Pauline	Chetail		Bruegel
Mr.	Frederik	Accoe	Project Advisor	EASME-EC
Mr.	Luis H.	Zamarioli	Research analyst	Climate Analytics
Mr.	Adrian	Lauer	Programme and Communication Officer	Climate Strategies
Mr.	Maria Cristina	Tommasino	researcher	ENEA
Mrs.	Katia	Simeonova	SBI (Subsidiary Body for Implementation) Coordinator	United Nations Climate Change Secretariat
Mr.	Stephan	Singer	Senior Advisor Global Energy Policies	Climate Action Network Europe
Mr.	Daniel	Mayer	Project Coordinator	Bruegel
Ms.	Lola	Vallejo		IDDRI, Sciences Po
Mr.	Maciej	Bukowski	President	WISE Institute
Mr.	Georg	Zachmann	Senior Fellow	Bruegel
	Cyril	Loisel	Policy Officer	European Commission, DG CLIMA
Ms.	Katja	Knezevic		Bruegel
Dr	Britta	Rennkamp	Senior researcher	University of Cape Town
Dr	Michiel	Schaeffer	Science Director	Climate Analytics
Mr.	Andrzej	Blachowicz	MD	Climate Strategies
	Tomas	Wyns	Project Researcher	Institute for European Studies