

Planning for 2050: EU experience with long-term climate strategies

PMP4 - Berlin, 22-23 October 2019

Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag





Project partners:



















Technical University of Denmark



This project is part of the European Climate Initiative (EUKI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).



INTRODUCTIONS

Who are you and where are you from?

A recent climate policy highlight from your country/work?



Previously on Climate Recon 2050...

EU legislation: Regulation for the Governance of the Energy Union

CHAPTER 3 LONG-TERM STRATEGIES

Article 15

Long-term strategies

Each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission by 1 January 2020, and subsequently by 1 January 2029 and every 10 years thereafter, its long-term strategy with a perspective of at least 30 years. Member States should, where necessary, update those strategies every five years.











Dialogue can foster understanding, identify commonalities





FUTURE

COMMON issues – for both technical and policy level

- ➤ Relationship EU ⇔ Member States
- ➤ Relationship NECPs ⇔ LTSs
- Communication: narratives!
- Stakeholder involvement
- Net-zero? Implications...
- Economic impacts & transition





Previously on Climate Recon 2050...

- > Three workshops
- Conference in May
- Summary publication
- Funding for this workshop
- + NECPs, UVDL, 2030 NDC, climate neutrality, EU climate law, European Green Deal...



And then came UVDL: climate neutrality, EU climate law,

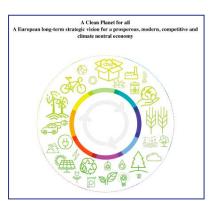
European Green Deal... and a higher 2030 NDC





Updates on the national LTS

(including check on "the matrix")



great diversity

28+1 processes

Member State	Long-term strategy status	Reduction target ¹	Includes milestones	Legal form	Leading Ministry / Department	2050 climate commitments beyond strategy document
Austria	Process started					
Belgium	Process started					80-95% reduction commitment included in 2013 Long-term Policy Vision on Sustainable Development
Bulgaria	Process started					
Croatia	Draft published (2017)				Environment and Energy	
Cyprus	Draft published (2014)	80%			Agriculture, Natural Resources & Environment	
Czech Republic	Adopted (2017)	80%	Yes	Government resolution	Environment	
Denmark	Published (2011-2016) ²	80-95%	Yes	Governmental policy plan	Climate, Energy and Building	Climate law: "low emissions society by 2050" (target not specified); Government declaration: carbon neutral by 2050.
Estonia	Adopted (2017)	80%	Yes	Parliament resolution	Environment	
Finland	Adopted (2014)	80-95%	No	Parliamentary Committee Report & Climate Change Act	Economic Affairs & Employment	Carbon neutrality by 2045 (political statement)
France	Adopted (2015), under review	75%	Yes	Published as a requirement of an existing law	Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Carbon neutrality by 2050 (legislative proposal); strategy under revision to include measures to reach this target
Germany	Adopted (2016)	80-95%	Yes	Government resolution	Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety	
Greece	Published (2012)	60-70% (2005)	No	Ministry report	Environment and Energy	
Hungary	Process started			Deblehades and format of an	Innovation and Technology	
Ireland	Published (2017)	80%	No	Published as a requirement of an existing law	Communication, Climate Action & Environment	
Italy	Process started					
Latvia	Draft published (2018)	80%		Final document to be adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers	Environmental Protection and Regional Development	
Lithuania	Adopted (2012)	80%	Yes	Parliament resolution	Environment	
Luxembourg	Process started					
Malta	Vision published (2017)	no target			Sustainable Development, Environment and Climate Change	
Netherlands	Published (2011-2016) ²	80-95%	Yes	Government report	Infrastructure & Environment (Climate Agenda); Economic Affairs and Climate Policy (Energy Agenda)	Climate law with 95% target passed by lower house of parliament
Poland	Process started				,, ,, ,,	
Portugal	Published (2012), under review	50-60%	No	Environment Agency report; 2030 goals as Government Decree	Environment Agency	Government commitment: carbon neutrality by 2050 (achieved by emissions reductions of 85% + sequestration). Draft roadmap to reach this goal published in December 2018.
Romania	Process started					
Slovakia	Process started					
Slovenia	Process started				Environment and Spatial Planning	Dorft eller to leve and an anatolite to 2000
Spain	Process started					Draft climate law: carbon neutrality by 2050
Sweden	Process started					Climate law: carbon neutrality by 2045
United Kingdom	Reviewed (2017)	80%³	Yes	Published as a requirement of an existing law	Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Recommendation from Committee on Climate Change: carbon neutrality by 2050, incl. international aviation and shipping, achieved without use of international credits

^{3 -} Target currently under review



AGENDA

and housekeeping

- Lunch here
- Dinner around the corner (18:30) WHO IS IN?



Topic session:

What do you need for effective implementation of the 2050 strategies?

#governance #climatelaws #management



What are we doing in this session?

- Fact finding: what's needed for implementation
- Country examples:
 - > France
 - > Germany
 - > Everyone

Quentin Deslot Jan Scharlau



Continuing the previous session

Overview of other national climate laws

Matthias

> Obligations for Member States from EU legislation (same)

Pro and contra enshrining governance in a law.
All of you!

> A European climate law: what do you think? All of us...



National climate laws in the EU

Commonalities and differences

Insights from existing and ongoing research work

Matthias Duwe, Ecologic Institute



Content structure

- Which countries already have laws? Show evolution over time
- What are the key elements included?
- How do countries compare in employing them?
- Key messages
- EU obligations relevant for MS governance
- Later...: European Climate Law?



Key functions

- Provide the tools to organize the achievement of targets
- Integrate the long-term goals in short-term policies
 - => Send a strong signal to other stakeholders about the long-term direction

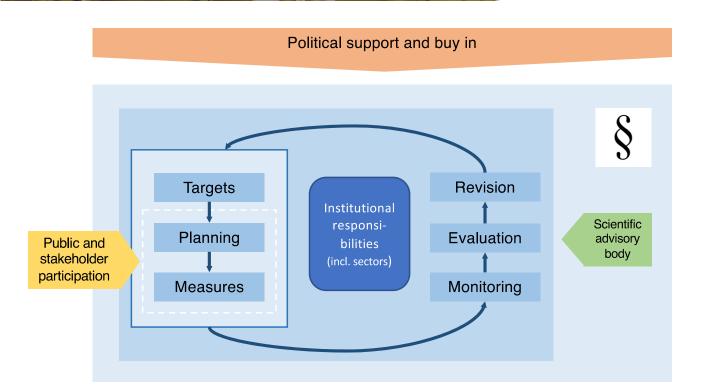
- Several laws exist in the EU momentum around and since Paris
- Previous laws do not all integrate the long-term objectives...



Key functions

- WHAT: specify the targets to be met
- HOW: Provide the tools to organize the achievement of targets (planning, measures)
- WHO is responsible: specify institutional arrangements
- HOW WELL are we doing: reporting on progress
- WHOM are we consulting:





Elements commonly found in governance systems and climate laws

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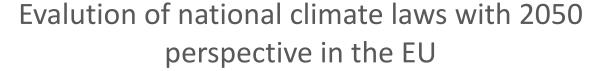
EU Member States with national climate laws – with long-term perspective

Country	Status	Date of adoption	Time focus of the law	Official title
UK	adopted (revised 2019)	Nov-08	2050	Climate Change Act
Denmark	adopted, under revision	Jun-14	2050	Lov om Klimarådet, klimapolitisk redegørelse og fastsættelse af nationale klimamålsætninger
Finland	adopted	Jun-15	2050	Kansallinen ilmastolaki
France	adopted (revised 2019)	Aug-15	2030, 2050	Loi de transition énergétique pour la croissance verte
Ireland	adopted, under revision	Dec-15	2050	Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015
Sweden	adopted	Jun-17	"long-term" (target 2045)	Klimat Lag
Netherlands	adopted	Jul-19	2030, 2050	Klimaatwet

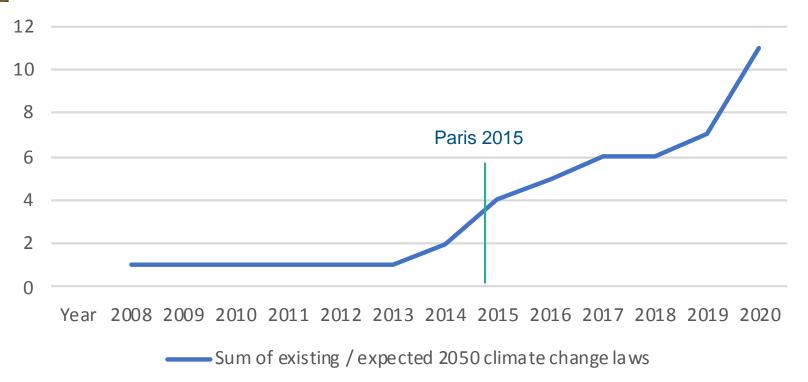


EU MS with DRAFT laws or intentions – with long-term perspective

Country	Status	Date of adoption	Time focus of the law	Official title
Germany	in preparation	proposed Oct.219	2030, 2050	Bundes-Klimaschutzgesetz (KSG)
Spain	in preparation	draft published Feb. 2019	2050	Ley de Cambio Climático y Transición Energética (LCCTE)
Croatia	in preparation	draft published in 2019	?	
Latvia	in preparation	draft planned for 2019	Ś	
Belgium	under consideration			Did I miss any and
Portugal	under consideration			Did I miss anyone?
Slovenia	under consideration			









EU MS with existing national climate laws – with NO dedicated long-term focus

Country	Status Date of adoption		Time horizon	Official title
Austria	adopted	21. Nov 11	2020	Bundesgesetz zur Einhaltung von Höchstmengen von Treibhausgasemissionen und zur Erarbeitung von wirksamen Maßnahmen zum Klimaschutz
Bulgaria	adopted	11. Mar 14 not specified		ЗАКОН за ограничаване изменението на климата (Law about Climate Change)
Malta	adopted	07. Jul 15	not specified	Climate Action Act



Other European countries with climate laws...

Country	Status	Date of adoption	Time focus of the law	Official title		
Iceland	adopted	June-12	not specified	Lög um loftslagsmál (Climate law)		
Liechtenstein	adopted	November-13	not specified	Gesetz über die Reduktion der CO2-Emissionen (CO2-Gesetz)		
Switzerland	adopted, under revision January-13		2020, 2030	Bundesgesetz über die Reduktion der CO2- Emissionen (revised version from 2000 CO2 act)		
Norway	adopted	June-17	2030, 2050	Lov om klimamål (klimaloven)		

Country	Status	Date of adoption	Time focus of the law	Official title
Philippines	adopted	July-09	not specified	Climate Change Act
Brazil	adopted	December-09	not specified	Política Nacional sobre Mudança do Clima
Mexico	adopted	June-12	2020, 2050	Ley General de Cambio Climático
Micronesia	adopted	January-13	not specified	Federated States of Micronesia Climate Change Act
Papua New Guinea	adopted	November-15	not specified	Climate Change (Management) Act 2015
Kenya	adopted	May-16	not specified	Climate Change Act
Pakistan	adopted	August-17	not specified	Pakistan Climate Change Act
Paraguay	adopted	September-17	not specified	Ley Nacional de Cambio Climático
Peru	adopted	April-18	not specified	Ley Marco Sobre Cambio Climático
Benin	adopted	June-18	not specified	Loi sur les changements climatiques en République du Bénin
Chile	in preparation	expected 2019- 2020	2050	Ley Marco de Cambio Climatico
New Zealand	in preparation	expected late 2019	2030, 2050	Zero Carbon Act (replaces 2002 Climate Change Response Act)



Back to the EU...

(at least)

Member States have national climate laws or drafts of one...

with long-term focus

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Austria	adopted	Nov-11	2020	Bundesgesetz zur Einhaltung von Höchstmengen von Treibhausgasemissionen und zur Erarbeitung von wirksamen Maßnahmen zum Klimaschutz
Bulgaria	adopted	Mar-14	2020	ЗАКОН за ограничаване изменението на климата (Law about Climate Change)
Denmark	adopted, under revision	Jun-14	2050	Lov om Klimarådet, klimapolitisk redegørelse og fastsættelse af nationale klimamålsætninger
Malta	adopted	Jul-15	not specified	Climate Action Act
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Croatia	in preparation	draft published in 2019	Ş	
Latvia	in preparation	draft planned for 2019	?	



So, what is inside these laws?



Targets

- Majority sets quantitative targets many combine long- and short-term.
 Others have target-setting procedure (e.g. DK, SWE). IE has only qualitative target so far (but review of the law should change that
- Several use dedicated annual budgets, e.g. over 5 year periods (UK,
 France planned in Ireland. Germany has sector specific budgets to 2030)
- Reviews of the target (e.g. UK target increased this year. Germany: no backsliding)

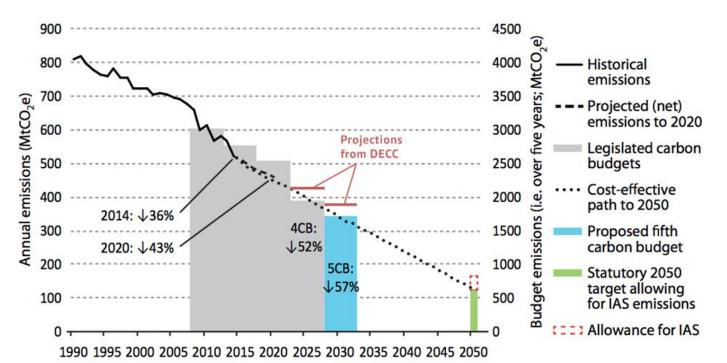


Targets in EU national climate laws

	ик	Denmark	Finland	France	Ireland	Sweden	Netherlands	Germany
Time of adoption	2008	2014	2015	2015	2015	2017	2019	2019?
Status	(2050 target) revised in 2019	significant amendment planned	target updated (needs revision)	revised in 2019	significant amendment planned	no foreseeable changes	adopted in July	draft adopted by cabinet
Targets	100% reduction by 2050	procedure for target setting (by Minister)	2050 80% reduction target	GHG targets for 2030 and 2050 (plus energy targets)	qualitative target	qualitative & procedure (Parl'm't (LT) & gov'm't (ST))	GHG targets for 2030 and 2050 (plus energy target)	55% by 2030, GHG neutrality by 2050
emission budget	uses 5-year budgets (12 years before)	not applied in this law	not applied in this law	uses 5-year budgets (10 years before)	Not in present law - but planned for new act	not applied in this law	not applied in this law	sets sector- specific annual budgets to 2030

The CCC's recommended UK carbon budgets and the UK's 2050 target





Source: Carbon Brief - https://www.carbonbrief.org/ccc-cut-uk-emissions-61-by-2030-for-fifth-carbon-budget

Projected emissions (red lines) were added to the CCC's figure by Carbon Brief.

Source: Original figure from CCC fifth carbon budget advice. The figure is based on DECC (2015) Final UK greenhouse gas emissions national statistics: 1990-2013; DECC (2015) Provisional UK greenhouze gas emissions national statistics; DECC Energy model; CCC analysis.



Planning, measures, monitoring – sector specifics

- Regular cycles, not one-off affairs (4 or 5 years. Paris. Electoral cycle)
- Some cases of long-term and medium-term linked (UK, NL)
- Long-term planning not prominent in some cases (DK, SWE but also DE)
- Some countries have policy elements IN the law (F, SWE)
- Sector specific obligations largely absent, but increasing (e.g. new DE law)
- Reporting commonly annual mostly by the government.
- Having data is one thing but needs visibility to create accountability...
 does it involve other stakeholders is the Parliament involved?



Planning, measures and reporting in EU national climate laws

	UK	Denmark	Finland	France	Ireland	Sweden	Netherlands	Germany
Strategic planning	strategies and measures go with budgets	not explicitly referenced in the law	Long-term climate plan (2050) - at least every 10 years	Decarbonisation strategy (long- & medium - term) every 5 years	short-term plans only - but new act LTS with 5 year updates	not explicitly referenced in the law	only a small 2050 element in medium-term climate plan	references national 2050 plan without specifics
Implementing measures	in medium-term strategies (linked to budget periods)	not explicitly referenced in the law	In medium-term plan (every 4 years)	not explicitly referenced in the law	national mitigation plan - every 5 years	climate policy action plan (every 4 years)	climate plan every 5 years	Regular packages of measures (every 5 years)
Sectoral responsibility	no specific obligation	no specific obligation	Obligations for ministries (planning, reportiing, implementation)	Low carbon strategy distributes sector budgets	Measures and reporting sector specific (future law to have sectoral targets)	no specific obligation	no specific obligation	Ministries need to deliver measures in line with sector budgets
Reporting	Annual report by the minister	Annual report by the minister	Annual report by the government	Annual report by the high council	Annual report by the government	Annual report by the government (in budget bill!)	Annual report by scientific body only	Annual report by the government



Use of external advisory bodies

- Each law has one... (except NL using existing one)
- Differences in scope of the mandate, composition, resources
- UK Committee on climate change strongest example

	UK	Denmark	Finland	France	Ireland	Sweden	Netherlands	Germany
External experi	Committe on climate change (with borad mandate and resources)	Danish Council on climate change (Klimarådet)	Finland's climate panel (Suomen ilmastopaneeli)	High Council for climate change (with specific mandate)	Climate Change Advisory Council (mix government and academia)	Swedish Climate Policy Council (Klimatpolitiska Rådet)- established separately	National agency PBL provides scientific support	Expert commission (with no own initiative)



Public participation

- Public participation? Several laws have specific provisions. And other national rules may apply (and bodies exist). Explicit reference a good thing.
- Some innovations have been and are being tried out (e.g. Citizen Assembly in Ireland and National Climate Dialogue there or French new Citizen Dialogue. Also German stakeholder process for 2050 plan.

	UK	Denmark	Finland	France	Ireland	Sweden	Netherlands	Germany
Integration of stakeholders	Committe should involve stakeholders	Climate council should involve stakeholders	not explicitly referenced in the law	consults national council for ecological transition	not explicitly referenced in the law	not explicitly referenced in the law	explicit consultation on implementation and plan	Consultation on every 5 year policy programme



Key messages

- Paris momentum towards specifying national governance systems
- Long-term element is becoming more visible
- National climate laws are becoming the default option
- Several key elements commonly found worth emulating
 - Regular procedures, clear responsibilities, scientific advice
- Laws provide strong foundation but need political support regardless



Obligations stemming from EU legislation

Do you actually need additional national systems?



EU obligations for Member States

- Targets?
- Planning?
- Measures?
- Progress monitoring?
- External advice?
- Institutional arrangements?
- Public participation?



EU obligations for Member States

Targets? 2030 specified (non-ETS only (Climate Action Regulation))

Planning?
 LTS (and NECPs!) mandatory (Governance Regulation)

Measures? NECPs must contain measures. Plus projected impacts

Progress monitoring? Annual data and biannual progress reports mandatory

External advice?
 No specifics here

Institutional arrangements?
 No specifics here

Public participation? Governance Regulation has some requirements.
 Incl, a multi-level dialogue. Aarhus Convention...



EU obligations for Member States – so what do they mean?

- Strong compliance regime for non-ETS national targets means governments have to ensure all sectors deliver, not just energy... Governance challenge!
- NECP obligation should help with or force regular national packages of measures
- Long-term planning is not so strong in EU legislation, 5-year updates optional...
- Reporting system strong but no visibility at national level necessarily.
- Governments need their own internal systems for transparency and accountability
- And same goes for public participation and buy-in by stakeholders (incl. politicians)

CONCLUSIONS? EU provisions help – but are not sufficient for implementation



Pro & contra:

do you need a law

for effective 2050 implementation?



European Climate Law





European Climate Law

- Targets?
- Planning?
- Measures?
- Progress monitoring?
- External advice?
- Institutional arrangements?
- Public participation?



European Climate Law

Targets? Climate neutrality still controversial. NO review cycle!

Planning? EU 2050 strategy only one-off in GovReg... ☺

Measures? No specifications on EU level policies (no "EU NECP")

Progress monitoring? Regular via EEA and "State of the Energy Union"

External advice? Not really. Only ad hoc. Commission does analysis.

Institutional arrangements?
 Few specifics. Largely up to Commission.

Public participation? Only standard consultations. "Climate Pact"?



Topic session:

Comparing approaches on negative emissions

#LULUCF #CDR #BECCS #costs #risks



What are we doing in this session?

- ➢ Input by Lukas Emele, Öko Institute
- Country examples:
 - > Slovenia
 - Everyone





Thank you!

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Creating and communicating positive visions around 2050 09:30 – 13:00

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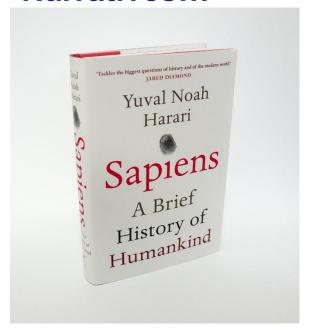
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Narratives...











Creating and communicating positive visions around 2050

Warm up discussion

Expert input:

- Carel Mohn, Clean Energy Wire, Klimafakten
- Oskar Kulik, WWF Poland,
- Elena Stecca, CDP

Table discussion with experts & country examples



Narratives on climate:

What are the WORST ideas?





Narrative strategies – expert input I

Carel Mohn – Klimafakten, Clean Energy Wire





Narrative strategies – expert input II

Oskar Kulik – WWF Poland





Narrative strategies – expert input III

Elena Stecca –
Commit to Action
CDP

WE ME N BUSINESS

economic opportunity through bold climate action



Table discussions

- Join the experts at one of the 3 tables
- 2 x 20 minute sessions (signal to swap tables after 20min)



Table discussions with country examples

- Would the presented strategy work in your country?
- What would be necessary for them to work?
- Have any of those been tested in your country successfully (or tried and failed?)



Creating and communicating positive visions around 2050

Your take-aways





Relationship between EU and MS 2050 planning & post-submission process 14:00 – 15:30

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How did #EU2050 influence planning on national level?

Plenary conversation



What would you like to see happen after submission?

And: how could the EU level be supportive?

Table discussions



Back to the whole group: **key points?**

What do you want to happen?
How can EU level be supportive?



Governance Regulation, Article 15.9:

"The Commission shall assess whether the national long-term strategies are adequate for the collective achievement of the objectives and targets of the Energy Union set out in Article 1 and shall provide information on any remaining collective gap."

What would you want this process to do? What could it look like?

Table discussions



Back to the whole group: key points?

What do you want the process to do? What could it look like?

+ group conversation:

How do we get the Commission to listen?



Summary & wrap up



THANK YOU for being part of this project

...we would like to stay in touch...

Let us know about your LTS status!

Let us know if you want insights on climate laws ©



Thank you!

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