

ECP workshop

EU CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY: LOOKING AHEAD TO DOHA

All day CEPS, Brussels, 18 October 2012

Draft Agenda (as of 24 September)

Venue: CEPS, Big Conference Room
Place du Congrès 1 – 1000 Brussels; Tel. +32 2 229 3911

The objective of this ECP Seminar is to explore the possible links between two central issues in the climate change narrative – short-lived climate pollutants and green growth – on the one hand, and the international climate change negotiations on the other. This includes questions on whether the two issues should be more strongly integrated into the climate negotiations and if so how. Numerous negotiators and other stakeholders will discuss pros and cons of different options.

Each topic will be covered in two panels. Panel 1 provides the necessary scientific, economic and political background while Panel 2 will explore ways of integrating the two issues to the international climate change negotiations.

A session shortly before lunch will provide an inside up-to-date assessment on the state of US climate change policy.

09:15 Registration and coffee

09:45 Welcome and setting the scene
Introductions by co-chairs

Christian Egenhofer, Senior Fellow, CEPS (*confirmed*)

Bo Kjellén, Senior Fellow Stockholm Environment Institute and Former Chief Climate Negotiator of Sweden (*confirmed*)

Andrei Marcu, Carbon Market Forum, CEPS (*invited*)

10:00 **Part I: Short Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP)**

The Short Lived Climate Pollutants include compounds that have a limited residence time in the atmosphere and are of interest for control both due to their contribution to global warming and their importance as air pollutants. These compounds include in particular black carbon, tropospheric ozone and methane (methane is as an air pollutant mainly a precursor of ozone). The technical and scientific understanding has increased through e.g. the UNEP project and earlier this year a number of countries (including US and Sweden) took the initiative of forming the “Climate and Clean Air Coalition”. At the meeting there will be short review of the scientific background and a review of the recent activities as a background to discussions on how these compounds and initiatives may influence EU climate policies and activities under UNFCCC.

Panel 1: Background and state of the art

Introduction and scientific background including climate and air pollution co-benefits [12 minutes]
Peringe Grennfelt, IVL (*confirmed*)

Measures on SLCPs: key findings of the UNEP report [12 minutes]
Johan Kuylenstierna, Stockholm Environment Institute (*confirmed*)

Policy initiatives: climate and clean air coalition [12 minutes]
Svante Bodin, Ministry of Environment, Sweden (*confirmed*)

Discussion
Coffee break

Panel 2: How to integrate SLCP into international negotiations?

Open discussions led by the Chair with very short introductions by
Laurence Graff, DG Climate Action (*invited*)
Nick Campbell, Business Europe (*confirmed*)

Discussion

12:20 **Part II: US Climate Policy Options for 2020**

At COP 15, President Obama pledged that the U.S. would achieve reductions in greenhouse gas emissions of 17 percent from a 2005 baseline. However, most observers have anticipated that with the failure to pass comprehensive climate policy in the 2009-2010 Congress, the pledge would not be met. There are however other processes that will lead to substantial emission reductions – research studies indicate the U.S. is on course to achieve reductions of 16.7 percent from 2005 levels in 2020. The presentation will discuss the contribution from those factors leading to the estimate for 2020; regulation under the Clean Air Act; substitution of fuels towards natural gas for electricity production; reduction in demand in energy and finally subnational programs for reducing GHG emissions including the recently established cap and trade program in California. The presentation will also include a discussion on the ability for the US to fulfil its pledge for international financing.

US climate policy update [15 minutes]
Dallas Burtraw, RFF (*confirmed*)

Discussion

13:30 Lunch

14:30 **Part III: Green Growth in the context of UNFCCC**

In the context of UNFCCC, green growth has been translated into the notion of Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS). Examples of LEDS include measures on SLCP discussed in Session I. There is a literature focusing some emerging initiatives in developing countries although the extent to which they actually contribute to green growth requires careful ex-post assessment.

Based on the above background this session introduces preliminary study on identifying enabling conditions to operationalise the concept of green growth. Analysis of these conditions goes beyond the levels of policy instruments, and focuses on access to international development finance, domestic incentive structures for long-term investments, re-orientation of public spending, or active engagement of the private sector through public-private partnerships.

Panel 1: Green growth in the context of UNFCCC: Enabling conditions to operationalise the concept¹

Noriko Fujiwara, CEPS (*confirmed*) [12 minutes]
OECD representative (*invited*) [12 minutes]

Panel 2: Can green growth be integrated into international negotiations?

Open discussions led by the Chair with very short introductions by
Laurence Graff, DG Climate Action (*invited*)
Alberto Glender, Embassy of Mexico (*confirmed*)
KfW representative (*invited*)

Discussion

16:30 Co-chairs' conclusions

16:45 End of meeting

¹ CEPS will circulate a draft background paper in advance.