

## Beyond the EU NDC & Impact on the EU ETS

Paris meeting

### Agenda

*Hosted by the French Ministry for Ecological and Social Transition*

**Date:** 27 January 2020

**Time:** 10:00 – 12:30

**Venue:** Tour Sequoia, 1 Place Carpeaux, 92800 Puteaux, France

This is one of the outreach meetings of the '**Beyond the EU NDC**' report, organised in 6 European capitals. During this meeting, the authors will present the Report and their findings through a presentation, after which the Report will be discussed in a roundtable setting with stakeholders.

In the context of the Paris Agreement, the European Union (EU) is increasing its efforts towards decarbonisation. Currently, the EU climate strategy is centred around three emissions reduction targets compared to 1990 levels: a cutting GHG emissions by 20% by 2020 and by at least 40% by 2030; and an implicit reduction of 80-95% by 2050. These targets have increasingly been put into question, as many stakeholders are pushing the EU to speed up its decarbonisation efforts and embrace the goal of climate neutrality by 2050. In light of these developments, in November 2018, the Commission communicated its vision for a zero-carbon economy by 2050.

The EU climate and energy targets are being reached through different policies at the EU and Member States (MS) levels. On the one hand, the target and functioning of the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) is set at EU level. On the other hand, targets, such as for non-ETS Sectors (Effort Sharing Regulation – ESR), renewable energy sources (RES) and energy efficiency (EE) are agreed on at the EU level, while the policies to reach these targets are developed and implemented at the Member State level.

Against this backdrop, Member States are implementing mitigation policies, and other policies, which, while maybe not directly targeting climate change, also lead to significant GHG reductions. Member States are outlining their expected reductions both with a 2030 perspective, in the 'national energy and climate plans'; as well as with a 2050 perspective (the so-called 'long-term strategies with a perspective of at least 30 years', released January 1, 2020).

Member States can also decide to unilaterally adopt additional policies on energy and climate matters on top of the EU targets. Examples are more ambitious RES/EE targets set by MS compared to EU-mandated targets, as well as country-wide GHG reduction targets towards 2030/2050.

Other actors can also contribute, independently from the policies that are implemented by Member States or the EU, putting forward more ambitious decarbonisation strategies than what is required under national/EU legislation: local mitigation policies by sub-national entities (e.g. regions or cities), voluntary GHG reductions or RE commitments by companies or other stakeholders, etc.

This meeting is an opportunity for ERCST to gather feedback on its methodology to achieve these goals and enable regional stakeholders to discuss the findings of the project.

- 9:45                    **Registration**
- 10:00                   **Welcome and opening remarks**
- J. Viau, France
- 10:10 – 11:20        **Presentation of the “Beyond the EU NDC” Report**
- A. Marcu, ERCST
  - J-Y. Caneill, ERCST

The ERCST methodology to assess and aggregate voluntary climate mitigation commitments seeks to:

- assess whether stakeholders are communicating meaningful commitments to go ‘Beyond 40%’
- map these commitments by companies, cities, regions and Member States, identifying best practices and no-regret policies
- quantify commitments to the extent possible, and aggregate them

ERCST will present its methodology on how to map the various types of commitments that have been made at different levels, and how to assess and quantify those commitments. ERCST will use this methodology to analyse the final NECPs and determine how far are they going beyond 40%.

- C. Tutenuit, EPE
- E. Alberola, EcoAct
- D. Pialot, Climate Chance

- 11:20 – 12:30        **Impact on the EU ETS**

The second seeks to focus the discussion on the potential impacts of going beyond the current target of -40% on the EU ETS and associated measures and instruments. This will include a discussion on the Market Stability Reserve, Carbon Leakage measures and funding mechanisms. We feel that these funding mechanisms will be critical in reaching the overall objectives that may emerge from the European Green Deal.

It is important to reflect on the structure, governance and availability of resources that these funds provide in light of a potential increase in ambition.

- M. Matheu, EdF
- R. Trotignon, Chaire Economie du Climat
- F-N. Boquet, AFEP

- 12:30                   **Closing remarks and wrap-up of the meeting**

## List of participants

Last Name	First Name	Organisation
Abboud	Celine	Vicat
Alberola	Emilie	EcoAct
Assous	Adrien	Sandbag Climate Campaign
Berghmans	Nicolas	IDDR
Bertrand	Lisa	ADEME
Boquet	Nicolas	AFEP
Boyer	Cecile	Vicat
Bultez	Pierre	EQIOM - SFIC
Bussac	Remi	EDF
Caneill	Jean-Yves	ERCST
Chao	Weiting	Centre d'études européennes de Sciences Po
Chesnel	Ewen	BASF
Duveau	Laurent	VICAT
Etoré	Luc-Antoine	HeidelbergCement / Ciments Calcia
Forth	Thomas	BMU
Lafon	Christine	BNP Paribas
Le Strat	Florent	EDF
Lemoyne	Thierry	ARKEMA
Marcu	Andrei	ERCST
Matheu	Michel	EDF - EUROPEAN AFFAIRS
Pialot	Dominique	Chclimate Chance
Trotignon	Raphael	Chaire Economie du Climat - Paris Dauphine
Tutenuit	Claire	EPE-ASSO
Viau	Julien	MTES DGEC