

European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition

2020 Prospectus

Table of Contents

ERCST 2020 Work streams	3
1. 2020 State of the EU ETS Report	5
2. Preparing the review of the EU ETS Market Stability Reserve	6
3. Funding Mechanisms in Phase 4 of the EU ETS	7
4. Indirect costs compensation in the EU ETS – revision of the state aid guidelines	8
5. The impact of the “European Green Deal” on the EU ETS	9
6. The future of carbon leakage protection in the EU ETS	10
7. Going beyond the EU NDC project: assessing efforts to be Europe’s climate leaders.....	11
8. Mechanisms to incentivise Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies	12
9. Ensuring a Just Transition	13
10. International climate change policy and the implementation of the Paris Agreement.....	14
11. Markets and non-market provisions (Article 6) under the Paris Agreement.	15
12. Response measures under the Paris Agreement.....	16
Governance	17
Team	18
Board	21
Scientific Committee	21
ERCST membership	21
Participation.....	21
ERCST Products and Activities	22
Annex 1: list of meetings and events realised in 2019	23
Annex 2: list of publications released in 2019	25

European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition

DRAFT 2020 Prospectus

The European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition (ERCST) is an independent, not-for-profit think tank, registered under Belgian law (as an ‘association sans but lucrative’), based in the heart of the European quarter in Brussels. More detailed information on ERCST can be found in the “Governance” chapter.

The mission of ERCST is to provide a neutral space where policymakers and regulators can meet stakeholders, and discuss climate change policy, including how to manage a sustainable transition to a low-carbon society. While focused on European climate policy, ERCST fully recognises, and incorporates in its activities and thinking, the global dimension of climate change policy.

The European Roundtable on Climate and Sustainable Transition aims to provide rigorous intellectual analysis, stemming from the experience and input of its staff, as well as other research available, and the input of the stakeholders who join its activities.

It represents its own views and strives to ensure in a very strict way its independence and integrity. ERCST aims to provide original ideas and research into European and international debates, which it can fully support through the logic of its arguments and the evidence that it can bring forward.

The European Roundtable on Climate and Sustainable Transition is open to researchers, NGOs, experts and other stakeholders, filling a gap in the institutional “climate landscape”. It is a place where all views will be welcomed, encouraged and listened to.

In 2020, ERCST will continue its efforts and work organised in a number of work streams that operate with different formats such as brainstorm sessions, task forces, moderated roundtables in Brussels and other capitals, briefings and lunchtime meetings.

ERCST 2020 Work streams

ERCST plans to structure its work for 2020 around the following work streams, which are further discussed in detail below:

1. 2020 State of the EU ETS Report;
2. Preparing the review of the EU ETS Market Stability Reserve;
3. Funding Mechanisms in Phase 4 of the EU ETS;
4. Indirect costs compensation in the EU ETS– revision of the state aid guidelines;
5. The impact of the “European Green Deal” on the EU ETS
6. The future of carbon leakage protection in the EU ETS;
7. Going beyond the EU NDC project: assessing efforts to be Europe’s climate leaders;
8. Mechanisms to incentivise Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies;
9. Ensuring a Just Transition;
10. International climate change policy and the implementation of the Paris Agreement;
11. Markets and non-market provisions (Article 6) under the Paris Agreement;
12. Response measures under the Paris Agreement.

This list is indicative, and will be continuously revised and updated throughout the year. Moreover, the focus and activities might be adapted as the 2020 political agenda develops.

Tentative Timeline of activities - Q1/2 2020

January

- 2020 Kick-off meeting with IETA and Carbon Market Watch
- The future of the EU ETS in the European Green Deal + ERCST work on the European Green deal – brainstorm session
- BCAs in the EU: issues and options project – meeting with funders
- Indirect costs compensation – discussion on draft state aid guidelines
- Going beyond the EU NDC project – 2 outreach meetings (Paris and Berlin)

February

- Just Transition – meeting organised with European Policy Center
- Informal Dialogue on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement – London meeting

March

- BCAs in the EU: issues and options project – stakeholder meeting
- Beyond 40% project – 3 outreach meetings (Brussels, Helsinki and Warsaw)
- 2020 State of the EU ETS – presentation of draft report
- Indirect costs compensation – discussion on the public consultation to the draft state aid guidelines
- The European Green Deal: State of Play - meeting

Q2 2020

- Review of the Market Stability Reserve: discussing stress tests, quantitative assessments and aspects that need further analysis.
- 2020 State of the EU ETS – Launch event
- BCAs in the EU: issues and options project – Launch event
- The future of Energy Taxation in the EU – policy paper
- Mechanisms to incentivise carbon dioxide removal technologies – presentation options paper on potential frameworks to promote CO2 capture.
- Informal Dialogue on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement – Bonn meeting
- 2020 State of the EU ETS – Outreach meetings in 4 EU capitals
- BCAs in the EU: issues and options project – Outreach meetings in 4 EU capitals

1. 2020 State of the EU ETS Report

The EU ETS Directive in its Article 10(5) refers to the fact that the European Commission has to submit each year a report on the functioning of the EU ETS. Taking stock of the success, or lack thereof, of such an important instrument must be seen as an essential ingredient in ensuring it can deliver, and that it keeps the EU on the path to decarbonisation, while not losing sight of other important considerations, in a world where there will continue to exist asymmetrical climate change policies.

While the European Commission has its role to play in providing an official report, it is also important that an independent review and assessment of the functioning and delivery of the EU ETS take place.

ERCST, together with a number of EU-based think tanks, all with a long experience in the EU ETS and climate change policy debate, have come together to develop a yearly report¹²³, which provides an independent view of the state of the EU ETS, and its deliveries, at a certain time.

In 2020, the fifth annual report on the State of the EU ETS will be produced, together with the Wegener Centre on Climate and Global Change, BloombergNEF and EcoAct. In addition to the report, the project aims to bring together small groups of stakeholders deeply involved in EU ETS discussion, through meetings held in Brussels and in other EU Member States.

1 [2017 State of the EU ETS Report](#)

2 [2018 State of the EU ETS Report](#)

3 [2019 State of the EU ETS Report](#)

2. Preparing the review of the EU ETS Market Stability Reserve

The Market Stability Reserve (MSR) Decision was adopted in 2015, with the aim of providing a long-term solution to the supply-demand imbalance in the EU ETS. The MSR works as a volume-based instrument and is designed, as a main function, to provide flexibility on the auctions supply element by adjusting the supply of allowances to be auctioned, whenever the total number of allowances in circulation (TNAC) falls outside of a predefined range. The MSR became operational in 2019, and its first review is scheduled in 2021.

This work stream started in 2018, with a focus on the impacts of the new clean energy package on the functioning of the EU ETS and the MSR. Last year, ERCST initiated a debate on the review due in 2021, with the aim of discussing: what elements the review should include; how the review could be structured; and what parameters and data should be monitored. Five different meetings were organised and a paper was published⁴, which aimed at identifying the goals and functions of the MSR, and ways for the 2021 review to analyse the performance of the Reserve via relevant indicators. In identifying said issues and indicators, the focus is both on the track-record and expected future impact of the MSR on the EU ETS supply-demand balance throughout Phase 4.

This work stream will continue in 2020, using ERCST's paper as a basis to carry out a preliminary review of the MSR. This exercise will be preceded by some brainstorm meetings with relevant stakeholders, to identify what aspects need to be further analysed and what type of stress tests and quantitative assessments might be needed in order to evaluate the MSR performance. ERCST's paper on the MSR review could be subject to updates during 2020, reflecting (potential) political and market developments, and taking into account any changes to the EU level of ambition to 2030, and beyond.

⁴ <https://ercst.org/publication-review-of-the-msr/>

3. Funding Mechanisms in Phase 4 of the EU ETS

The revision for the fourth phase of EU Emissions Trading System (2021-2030) introduced a number of important changes concerning funding mechanisms in the system. Existing mechanisms – the Solidarity Provision and Article 10c Derogation – were updated, and new instruments – the Modernisation Fund and the Innovation Fund – have been introduced.

ERCST, together with CEEP, started a work stream on this important topic in mid-2018, and a first discussion paper⁵ was published in September 2018 examining the questions and issues that will need to be clarified during the implementation phase.

Over the course of 2019, four workshops were organised in Central and Eastern Europe, which will be the main beneficiaries of the funds, and a stakeholder sentiment analysis was carried out. The results of this work were captured in a report⁶ published in October 2019, and presented at a high-level meeting at the Polish Permanent representation to the EU.

In 2020, ERCST will continue to monitor the implementation process of these funding mechanisms, and timely contribute to the process and ongoing debate. Some key developments in 2020 that will be analysed include: the publication of the implementing act of the Modernisation Fund; the first call for proposals for the Innovation Fund; Member States decisions regarding the use of the Modernisation Fund.

⁵ <https://ercst.org/publication-funds/>

⁶ <https://ercst.org/publication-implementation-of-the-funding-mechanisms-in-the-fourth-phase-of-the-eu-ets-state-of-play/>

4. Indirect costs compensation in the EU ETS – revision of the state aid guidelines

Indirect cost compensation was introduced in the EU ETS to address the risk of carbon leakage due to utilities passing their costs for purchasing EUAs on to their consumers. Electricity intensive industries would therefore face higher production costs, which would affect their bottom line. The compensation of indirect costs is now dealt with at the Member State level, and it is kept separate from the core functioning of the EU ETS.

Under the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU, any compensation by Member States needs to be approved by the Commission. To simplify the approval process and to provide Member States with clarity on how their indirect costs compensation schemes will be evaluated, the Commission formulated the ‘Guidelines on certain State aid measures in the context of the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme post-2012’.

These guidelines are now up for revision – not review – which means that they could change significantly. The current guidelines expire on 31 December 2020, and the new guidelines would ‘indicatively’ be ready by Q3 2020 – just a few months before the new ones actually enter into force. In 2019, the Commission launched two consultations, a public one and a targeted one, which were concluded in the spring. The next step is the publication of the draft guidelines, which will be followed by a feedback period.

ERCST has actively engaged on this topic, organising a series of meetings on state aid guidelines and indirect costs compensation, and responding to the first public consultation. This work will continue in 2020, with more meetings foreseen in the aftermath of the Commission’s publication of the draft guidelines. This work will include a position paper by ERCST on the draft guidelines. The exact timing of these meetings and publication will be highly dependent on the timing of the European Commission.

5. The impact of the “European Green Deal” on the EU ETS

Recently, the incoming European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced her intention to present an ambitious ‘European Green Deal’, which has the ambition to be a comprehensive policy package aimed at steering the EU towards becoming the world’s first climate-neutral continent.

While the exact content and impact of such a Green Deal remain uncertain, it is certain to have strong implications for the EU ETS, for example through an overall increase of the ETS’ contribution to the EU’s climate ambition, the inclusion of new sectors, or the introduction of a carbon border tax.

ERCST was ahead of the curve in 2019, initiating a debate on ‘strategic challenges to the EU ETS in the long-term’. Two brainstorm meetings were organised in the second half of 2019, focussing on many of the issues that might be included in the Green Deal, and their possible impacts on the EU ETS.

Moreover, in 2018 ERCST, together with Bruegel, completed in 2018 a research and outreach project, which included a technical and a policy paper, in the run up to the renewal of the European Commission’s 2011 Roadmap for moving to a competitive low-carbon economy in 2050. This document, ‘a vision for a clean planet for all’, was published in November 2018 and has initiated a new debate on the EU 2050 climate target. ERCST and Bruegel organised a high-level debate on the topic, entitled ‘A new climate strategy for the EU’, which was held in March 2019.

In 2020, these work streams will come together into a new work stream discussing the overall impact of the Green Deal on the EU ETS. As the political agenda moves forward, and more details on the content of the Green Deal will be revealed, providing input for discussion and assessments, which ERCST plans to be on the forefront of.

6. The future of carbon leakage protection in the EU ETS

For the EU, considered being a climate leader, protecting its industry against carbon leakage has always been a key priority. Currently, in the EU ETS, sectors at risk of carbon leakage are protected by the system of free allocation. With the progress towards full auctioning, free allocation is bound to run out at some point. Moreover, with the new European Commission's intention to increase the EU's climate ambition, carbon leakage concerns are expected to become even more pertinent in the near future.

Next to an assessment of the overall impacts of the European Green Deal on the EU ETS, a separate, and more philosophical, discussion on the future of carbon leakage protection under the EU ETS is warranted.

In 2019, discussions during the 'strategic challenges to the EU ETS' already touched upon some of these issues. This work will continue in 2020 in a more focused work stream on the future of carbon leakage protection in the context of the EU ETS. This work stream will focus on options to address carbon leakage, including:

- The prospect of allowing domestic offsets (i.e. linking ETS and ESR);
- The prospect of allowing international offsets again;
- The prospects of linking the EU ETS with other cap-and-trade systems;
- The articulation of BCA's with the EU ETS and free allocation;
- The operationalisation of Article 30 of the EU ETS Directive.

One of the projects under this work stream is project aimed at outlining issues and options of designing BCAs in practice, and discussing coherent 'policy packages' that could be implemented at the EU level. This project will congregate into a publication of an in-depth assessment of BCAs in the EU political context, which will subsequently be disseminated and discussed throughout Europe.

7. Going beyond the EU NDC project: assessing efforts to be Europe's climate leaders

In the context of the Paris Agreement, the European Union is increasing its efforts towards decarbonising its economy. Currently, the EU climate strategy is centred around three emissions reduction targets compared to 1990 levels: a cut of 20% of GHG emissions by 2020, 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 the summer of 2019 ERCST launched a new project entitled 'Beyond 40%'. This project seeks to assess whether Member States and other stakeholders are undertaking efforts to go 'beyond' their respective 2030 targets, and what their perspective is on the 2050 strategy and the potential target of carbon neutrality.

A first brainstorming session on these issues was organised on September 26, and ERCST presented its draft report on the 'Beyond 40%' project on November 21.

In 2019, this draft report will be discussed with local policymakers and stakeholders in various EU capitals. The final report – which will include feedback from the roundtables across the EU, and capture any new developments presented by Member States in their updated NECPs – will be published in Q1 2020.

8. Mechanisms to incentivise Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies

In order to remain consistent with numerous 2°C - 1.5 °C pathways, up to and after 2050, there is a definite need for employing all available options to reduce emissions, including CDRTs, especially when factoring in the current lock-in of fossil fuels which far exceed the carbon budget for limiting warming to 1.5 °C.

Last Fall 2019, ERCST launched a new work stream on Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies (CDRTs), with the aim of researching and fostering discussion on how CDRTs can fulfil the expectations and key role they have received in different energy and climate scenarios.

ERCST has centred its work on the existing regulatory and financial gaps, both at the EU and international level, that might hamper the development and deployment of CDRTs, with a specific focus on on-site capture, direct air capture and natural capture.

ERCST will continue working on these issues during 2020, and it is planning to publish an options paper in Q1 2020 analysing the potential frameworks that could be put in place to promote CO₂ capturing as part of the EU decarbonisation strategy. Further work might also be envisioned with regard to the enabling frameworks that could be designed at the international level, provided that the negotiations on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement are finalised during COP25.

9. Ensuring a Just Transition

One key element in garnering support for a rapid transition to a low GHG economy is to show that there is a good understanding of the impacts of the measures that are being put in place to move towards a low GHG economy, and that there is plan to mitigate social and economic impacts during the period of transition. Both at the EU and at the global level, these are issues that will prove critical, especially as issues of trade will start to have an increasingly important role.

The topic of Just Transition is increasingly receiving attention at the European level, especially in the context of coal phase-outs. However, the issue of Just Transition should be perceived more broadly.

In 2020, ERCST will continue to strive to increase the understanding of this issue as part of the EU policy debate. ERCST plans to carry out case studies aimed at better understanding the (unintended) effects of climate change policies, and the associated Just Transition challenges, including at the national level.

10. International climate change policy and the implementation of the Paris Agreement

ERCST sees its role very much as a bridge bringing the international dimension of the climate change debate to Brussels, and especially to stakeholders that do not make that connection as part of their day-to-day activities. The understanding and implementation of the Paris Agreement receives significant international attention in this work stream – including development of (inter-)national carbon markets.

2019 was an interesting year, from the Katowice climate adopted in December 2018 to the SG Climate Summit in September and COP 25 in Chile. ERCST organised several meetings aimed at better understanding the implications of these meetings and the decisions made for the EU.

In 2020, ERCST will continue to bring the international dimension of the climate change debate to Brussels, organising events that will capture and debate progresses and key decisions made at the COP 25, as well as other important happenings.

11. Markets and non-market provisions (Article 6) under the Paris Agreement.

The Paris Agreement outlines the broad lines for international cooperation, including internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs), as well as the new market mechanism under Article 6.4. Article 6, if well designed, has the potential to be a vital tool in reaching the Parties' NDCs, increasing ambition, and reducing the overall costs of mitigation action.

Since its inception, ERCST has been organising and hosting informal dialogues on the implementation of Article 6, with the aim of fostering discussions in an informal atmosphere. The informal dialogues seek to bring together the relevant negotiators and participants, in order to ensure that participants feel free to go deeper into explaining and understanding the different views and interpretations of the rules, modalities and procedures, as well as the perceived consequences of adopting each option.

Article 6 is the last section of the Paris Rulebook that needs to be finalised, as no agreement was found at COP 24 in Katowice. In 2019, the informal dialogue continued, focusing on why an agreement could not be reached and discussing potential ways forward. Emphasis was put on better understanding contentious issues and links with other parts of the Katowice Rulebook, which were captured in 7 publications, and used to stimulate the discussions.

In 2020, ERCST will continue to host these informal dialogues, and provide intellectual input to the discussion, with the focus likely shifting to the implementation of the work programme, if the Article 6 rulebook is finalised at COP 25 in Santiago.

12. Response measures under the Paris Agreement.

Response measures is an important component of the Paris Agreement and finds resonance in the just transition discussion and the need to manage the transition to a low carbon economy. Its international dimension looks at the effects arising from mitigation policies taken by Parties and their cross-border impacts, both positive and negative. The issue of Response Measures, especially in its international dimension, is not yet well understood.

In 2018, ERCST launched an informal dialogue on response measures, bringing together UNFCCC negotiators and key stakeholders to discuss this issue and its negotiations under the UNFCCC.

In 2019, ERCST continued this informal dialogue on response measures, focusing on the agreed work programme in Katowice. ERCST also carried out a case study on “reporting on response measures under biennial update reporting” in Chile.⁷

In 2020, this mode of work will be continued. ERCST plans to continue organising the informal dialogue on response measures; and a new case study will be developed for another country.

⁷ <https://ercst.org/reporting-on-the-impacts-of-response-measures/>

Governance

The European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition was launched as a think tank in 2016, and was established as an independent non-profit organisation under Belgian law in November 2018. ERCST's headquarters are located at rue Archimède 61, third floor, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.

ERCST is governed by its Board, in accordance with its articles of association. The daily management is delegated to Mr. Andrei Marcu, president of the Board and Executive Director of ERCST. The intellectual solidity and neutrality are ensured by the Scientific Committee.

The goal of ERCST is to:

- a) participate and contribute to the European and global political debate on global warming;
- b) contribute to the climate change policy debate to ensure that the energy transition is well managed, economically efficient and fair, and addresses issues of economic and trade competitiveness;
- c) be a place where all points of view are heard in this debate;
- d) provide solutions that are objective, pragmatic and evidence-based;
- e) collaborate with governments, multilateral institutions, think tanks, the business community, the academic world and any other actors necessary to achieve these objectives; and
- f) ensure that the contribution and solutions provided by ERCST are politically feasible and consistent with local economic and social realities.

ERCST aims to provide rigorous intellectual analysis, stemming from the experience and input of its staff, as well as other research available, and the input of the stakeholders who join its activities. It will represent its own views and will strive to ensure in a very strict way its independence and integrity.

The core values of ERCST are non-discrimination, openness and transparency, participation and accountability. These underpin the principles and behaviour, of ERCST and help to maintain mission alignment throughout all operations and activities while sustaining the highest ethical practices.

ERCST has a strict policy of transparency and disclosure of activities and sources of support.

Team



Mr. Andrei Marcu is the founder, member of the board and Executive Director of ERCST. He has vast experience in managing policy-focused organisations, creating partnerships, managing stakeholder relations and fundraising. His focus has been on sustainable development, climate change and energy.

In different capacities, he has been engaged in multilateral negotiating processes and subsequent implementation action, both at the global and sectorial level. He has acted as negotiator for developing countries, coordinator for the G-77 and China, and as representative of the international business community.

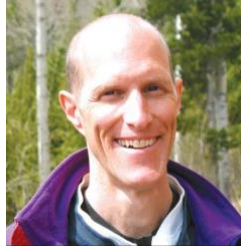
During his career, Mr. Marcu has performed at the highest managerial level, both in business organisations and in non-profit organisations. He created, and successfully managed the CEPS Carbon Market Forum and was the founder and CEO of the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA), as well as acted in a number of leadership positions in the area of public policy.



Mr. Jean-Yves Caneill joined ERCST as Senior Advisor in 2018 after a successful thirty-year long and distinguished career at Electricité de France (EDF), where he was responsible for climate change policy. He has been strongly involved in the European and international debate on climate issues, attending the climate negotiation conferences for Eurelectric.

In recent years, he has been strongly involved in dialogues with EGTT, TNA, TEC and CTCN process (UNFCCC) through WBCSD and ICC. He was member of the CTCN Advisory Board for one year, representing the private sector. He is also following the GCF issue as an observer. He is also involved in different collaborations with MIT, CEPS, and IDDRI.

Jean-Yves advises ERCST on issues ranging from the EU Emission Trading System, to the decarbonisation of the power sector and international climate change negotiations under the UNFCCC.



Mr. Aaron Cosbey is a Senior Associate to ERCST. He is a development economist with 25 years' experience in the law and economics of sustainable development, particularly in the areas of trade and climate change. Aaron is also a Senior Associate at IISD, an advisor to IGF, and a member of the Green Growth Knowledge Platform Research Committee on trade and competitiveness. Aaron also has consulted to a wide variety of governments and institutions.

Aaron provides advise to ERCST and works on projects related to Response Measures under the UNFCCC and the nexus between trade and climate policies.



Mr. Dariusz Dybka has been working in Brussels since 2011. Before joining the ERCST as Senior Manager, he represented the Polish electricity sector. He previously served a term in the Permanent Representation to the EU as a climate attaché where he worked on emissions trading, air quality, Fgases, and climate adaptation and mitigation. He was an Alternate Member of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee from 2012-2016 and was a legal expert of the UNFCCC process. He worked for the Ministry of the Environment in Warsaw and the Polish COP Presidency in 2008. Prior to this, he finished a law faculty and fellowship in Washington DC.

At ERCST focuses on the European Green Deal, Sustainable Just Transition, global emissions footprint, the future of carbon leakage protection in the EU ETS and UNFCCC negotiations, including on Article 6 and response measures.



Mr. Domien Vangenechten is a Researcher at ERCST. He joined ERCST as a Junior Associate in the summer of 2017. He focuses on climate change related issues at the European and International level, including on topics such as the EU Emission Trading Scheme and specifically its implementation, the development of other carbon pricing mechanisms, international negotiations under the UNFCCC and Just Transition.

Domien holds a MSc in Sustainability Science and Policy from Maastricht University

and MSc's in Policy Economics and International and Comparative Politics from the University of Leuven.



Mr. Eric Wilczynski joined ERCST in 2019 as a Junior Researcher. He focuses on energy and climate issues, including topics such as the EU Emission Trading System, border carbon adjustments, and the long-term climate strategy of the EU. Before joining the ERCST, he was an analyst in the public utilities sector in California and completed internships at the Environmental Defense Fund and a boutique consulting firm in Colorado.

Eric holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Environmental Analysis and Policy from Boston University and a Master of Science in Energy and Earth Resources from the University of Texas at Austin, where he also conducted research for UT Austin's Energy Institute.



Ms. Dana Agrotti joined ERCST in 2020 as a Junior Researcher. She focuses on international climate policy, including topics such as the Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Before joining ERCST, she completed internships at the regional governmental institution Regione Emilia-Romagna in Bologna, Italy and at the UN Environment Programme in Bonn, Germany.

Dana holds a Bachelor's degree in Business and Economics from the University of Bologna and a Master of Science in Environmental Economics and Climate Change at the London School of Economics.

Board

ERCST is directly governed by its Board, in accordance with its articles of association. The Board is currently comprised of:

- Andrei Marcu, Executive Director of ERCST – *President*
- Philippe Chauveau, Solvay – *Treasurer*
- Michael Mehling, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Scientific Committee

ERCST has a Scientific Committee which is comprised of representatives of affiliated think tanks, providing the intellectual solidity, and ensure neutrality. The Scientific Committee of ERCST is currently comprised of the following members:

- Prof. Carlo Carraro, FEEM
- Dr. Susanne Droege, SWP
- Prof. Stefan Schleicher, Wegener Center for Climate and Global Change, University of Graz
- Prof. Sebastian Oberthür, Institute for European Studies, VUB

Other members may be invited to join the Scientific Committee by agreement with the existing Members of the Committee, subject to approval of the board.

ERCST membership

ERCST currently has two categories of members:

- 1) Funding members are companies that are supportive of ERCST and its activities and pay a yearly membership fee.
- 2) Associate Member are those that are supportive of ERCST and its activities, without providing financial support. This category may include think tanks, associations, and governments, as well as international organisations.

Participation

ERCST is a non-profit and non-advocacy organisation. Participation in ERCST is open to all stakeholders, including academia, research institutions, business organisations, foundations, think tanks, associations, non-governmental organizations, Member States of the EU, non-EU governments, as well as

subnational entities.

ERCST Products and Activities

ERCST's outputs and activities (papers, seminars, roundtables, etc.), are undertaken strictly under the responsibility of the ERCST and do not represent, nor are they in any way meant to represent an endorsement by ERCST members or any stakeholders of their contents or of the statements made during discussions. **All ERCST activities are undertaken under strict Chatham House Rules.**

Annex 1: list of meetings and events realised in 2019

Date	Name	Location
31/01/2019	State Aid Guidelines and the EU ETS: indirect costs	Webinar
05/02/2019	Future work to be done on the MSR	Webinar
14 - 15/02/2019	Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition Research Conference	New Delhi, India
16/02/2019	From Katowice to New York: Impact of COP 24 on EU Climate Change Policy	Brussels, Belgium
18/02/2019	Free allocation adjustments due to production changes in Phase 4 of the EU ETS – focus on the public consultation	Webinar
05 - 06/03/2019	Informal Forum on Implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC process	Glion, Switzerland
19/03/2019	A new Climate Strategy for the EU	Brussels, Belgium
21/03/2019	Funding mechanisms in Phase 4 of the EU ETS - Prague workshop	Prague, Czech Republic
22/03/2019	Funding mechanisms in Phase 4 of the EU ETS - Bucharest workshop	Bucharest, Romania
28/03/2019	2019 State of the EU ETS Report – public brainstorm session	Brussels, Belgium
28/03/2019	Preparing the review of the Market Stability Reserve	Brussels, Belgium
28/03/2019	Issues and options for the revision of the state aid guidelines in the context of the EU ETS	Brussels, Belgium
03/04/2019	Funding mechanisms in Phase 4 of the EU ETS - Sofia workshop	Sofia, Bulgaria
05/04/2019	Funding mechanisms in Phase 4 of the EU ETS - Warsaw workshop	Warsaw, Poland
07/05/2019	2019 State of the EU ETS Report Launch	Brussels, Belgium
07/05/2019	Issues and options for the revision of the state aid guidelines in the context of the EU ETS	Brussels, Belgium
11/06/2019	'2019 State of the EU ETS Report' outreach meeting in Rome	Rome, Italy
12/06/2019	'2019 State of the EU ETS Report' outreach meeting in Stockholm	Stockholm, Sweden
13/06/2019	'2019 State of the EU ETS Report' outreach meeting in Berlin	Berlin, Germany
15/06/2019	Informal Dialogue on Response Measures	Bonn, Germany

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Sustainable Transition

16/06/2019	Informal Forum on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement	Bonn, Germany
17/06/2019	'2019 State of the EU ETS Report' outreach meeting in Paris	Paris, France
28/06/2019	Free allocation adjustments due to production changes in Phase 4 of the EU ETS – focus on the draft implementing act	Brussels, Belgium
02/07/2019	Preparing the review of the Market Stability Reserve	Brussels, Belgium
26 - 27/08/2019	Informal Forum on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement	Santiago, Chile
29/08/2019	Chile Response Measures Project – Final stakeholder consultation meeting	Santiago, Chile
19/09/2019	Brainstorm meeting on methodology for the Beyond 40% project	Brussels, Belgium
24/09/2019	Brainstorm meeting on mechanisms for incentivizing carbon dioxide removal technologies	Brussels, Belgium
27/09/2019	Brainstorm meeting on strategic challenges to the EU ETS in the long-term	Brussels, Belgium
30/09/2019	From New York to Santiago: outcomes of the UN Climate Action summit and looking ahead to COP 25	Brussels, Belgium
8/10/2019	Implementation of the funding mechanisms in the fourth phase of the EU ETS: State of play	Brussels, Belgium
8/10/2019	Preparing the review of the Market Stability Reserve – presentation of draft report	Brussels, Belgium
29/10/2019	Exploring international climate collaboration – How can Europe help realise the potential?	Brussels, Belgium
18/11/2019	Strategic challenges to the EU ETS	Brussels, Belgium
18/11/2019	EU ETS: outlook in Phase 4: Assessment of policy options for EU climate policy & 'Preparing for the MSR review'	Brussels, Belgium
21/11/2019	Presentation of the draft Report of the Beyond 40% project	Brussels, Belgium
21/11/2019	Regulatory and Financial Gaps hindering CO2 Removal Technologies	Brussels, Belgium
28/11/2019	Informal Dialogue on Response Measures	Santiago, Chile
1/12/2019	Informal Forum on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement	Santiago, Chile

Annex 2: list of publications released in 2019

Date	Name	Author(s)
21/01/2019	The EU's NDC after the Talanoa Dialogue – options paper	ERCST & EUI - FSR
21/01/2019	The EU's NDC after the Talanoa Dialogue – policy paper	ERCST & EUI - FSR
22/02/2019	Position Paper – Free allocation adjustments due to activity level changes in Phase 4 of the EU ETS	ERCST
25/02/2019	Rulebook for Article 6 of the Paris Agreement - Takeaway from the COP 24 outcome	A. Marcu & M. Rambharos
18/03/2019	Reflections Post-Katowice	ERCST
20/03/2019	Possible Interpretation of Brazil's Position on Article 6 and Corresponding Adjustments	A. Marcu & C. Sinha
15/04/2019	The 'Article 15 Committee' to Facilitate Implementation and Promote Compliance	C. Voigt
15/04/2019	Corresponding Adjustments: Interpretation of the "Buffer Account"	ERCST
07/05/2019	2019 State of the EU ETS Report	ERCST; ICIS; EcoAct; I4CE & Wegener Center
08/05/2019	Flow of tracking ITMOs & performing, reporting, recording and review of corresponding adjustments	A. Marcu & S. Chotevitayatarakorn
08/07/2019	Position paper – feedback on the draft implementing regulation laying down arrangements for the adjustments to free allocation of emission allowances due to activity level changes	ERCST
19/08/2019	Appeal procedure for the mechanism established by Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement	C. Voigt
19/08/2019	Linkages between Cooperative Approaches, Transparency and Compliance (Articles 6, 13 and 15 of the Paris Agreement)	C. Voigt
2/10/2019	Summary note on "incentivising carbon dioxide removal technologies" brainstorm session	ERCST
16/10/2019	Reflection note on "Strategic challenges to the EU ETs in the long-term" brainstorm session	ERCST

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Sustainable Transition

18/10/2019	Implementation of the funding mechanisms in the fourth phase of the EU ETS: state of play	ERCST & CEEP
18/11/2019	Preparing the review of the EU ETS market stability reserve	ERCST
2/12/2019	Reporting on the impact of Response Measures: Methodology for Country Case Studies	ERCST
2/12/2019	Reporting on the impact of Response Measures: Methodology for Country Case Studies	ERCST