



ENCI-LowCarb

**European Network engaging Civil society
in Low Carbon scenarios**

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Jan Burck, burck@germanwatch.org, Germanwatch

http://www.inforse.org/europe/conf_EUSEW_09_INFORSE.htm



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Objectives of the Project

- Creating a European network related to the factor 4 composed by Civil Society Organisations and research institutes
- Elaborating two national studies
 - based on the confrontation between climate policies of low carbon scenarios and civil society organisations (social acceptability)
- Disseminating the results to a larger public



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Important Questions

- How to finance the measures required to reach low carbon scenarios in 2050 ?
- Which accompanying measures have to be implemented ?
- What is the impact of these measures on economy, on household welfare, on inequalities and on employment ?
- Which “package” of measures may reach a consensus among different stakeholders (different sectors of activity, consumer associations, trade unions...) ?



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German Reduction Objectives

- 40 % GHG reduction until 2020 and
- 80 % GHG reduction until 2050
- 100 % renewable energy in the electricity sector
- Reducing of the primary energy use



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Objectives of the German Package I

- What “package of measures” presents a strong social acceptability?
- Participation and confrontation of the different stakeholders affected by the impact of climate policies.
- To disseminate knowledge in the network about climate policies implemented and their efficiency in term of:
 - GHG emissions reductions,
 - cost of GHG emissions reductions,
 - barriers of implementation depending of the German context,
 - social impacts.



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Methodology

- a national low carbon/energy scenario,
- an economic model (REMIND) which will evaluate the macroeconomic impact of policies needed to reach the national low carbon scenario.
- a dialogue upon stakeholders on the assessment of different set of policies.



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Objectives of the German Package II

- Evaluation of the different scenarios
 - E.g. BMU "Leitszenario", Greenpeace scenario, Wuppertal Institute factor 4 scenario
- Criteria:
 - the energy efficiency potential, both on the demand and supply side.
 - the renewable energy potential
 - the scenario must comply with the German legislative framework for the nuclear phase-out
 - other relevant technologies (e.g. CCS)



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Eight Working Areas until 2020

1. Reducing electricity consumption through significant increase in energy efficiency.
2. Renewing old power plants through more efficient power plants.
3. Increasing the share of renewable energy in energy production.
4. Doubling the efficient use of Combined Heat and Power plants.
5. Reducing energy consumption through restoration of buildings, more efficient heating systems and in production processes.
6. Increasing share of renewable energy in the heating sector.
7. Increasing transport efficiency and share of biofuels.
8. Reducing other GHG emissions than CO₂, e.g. methane.



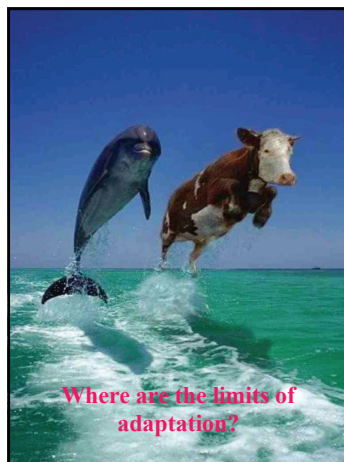
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Stakeholder Dialogs

- Consumer protection agencies
- Political parties
- Political institutions
- Trade unions
- industrial sector
- elected representative
- Churches



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Where are the limits of
adaptation?

Thank You!

Jan Burck

burck@germanwatch.org

www.germanwatch.org

www.locarbon.eu



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