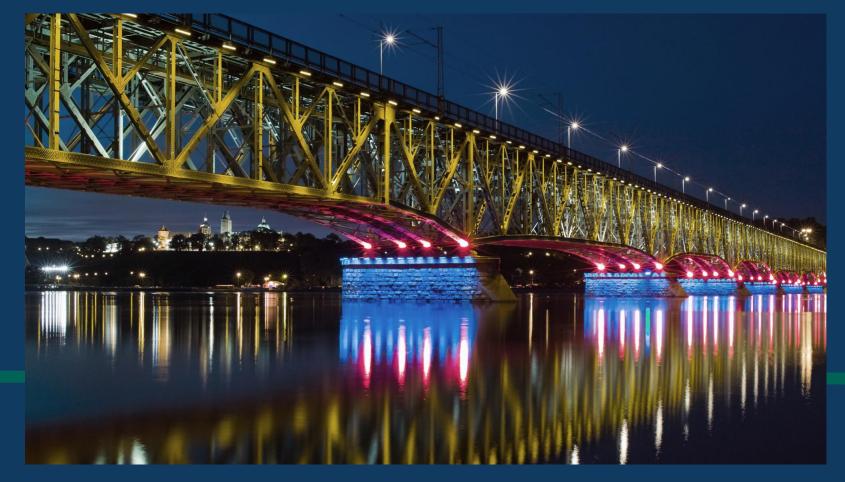
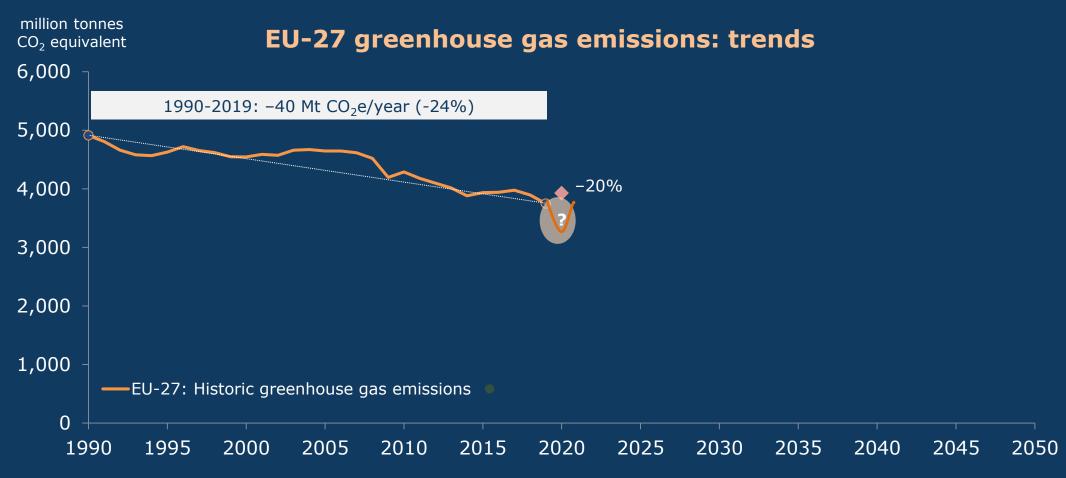
Long-term planning - practices from the EU countries

Webinar on Developing Low Emission Development Strategies and Climate Policy Mainstreaming

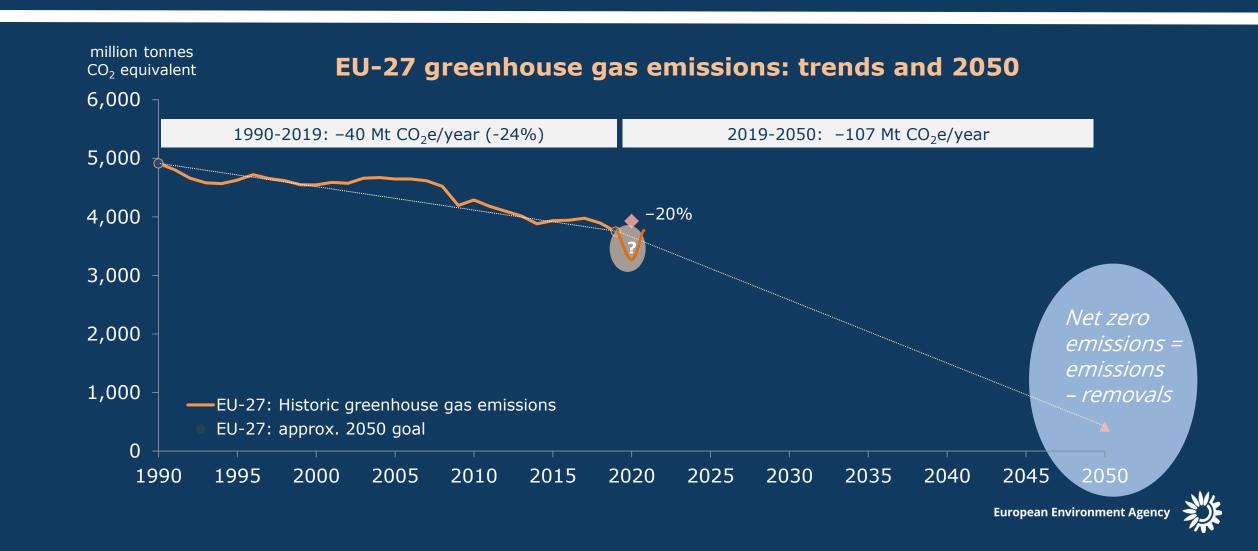
19-20 October 2020



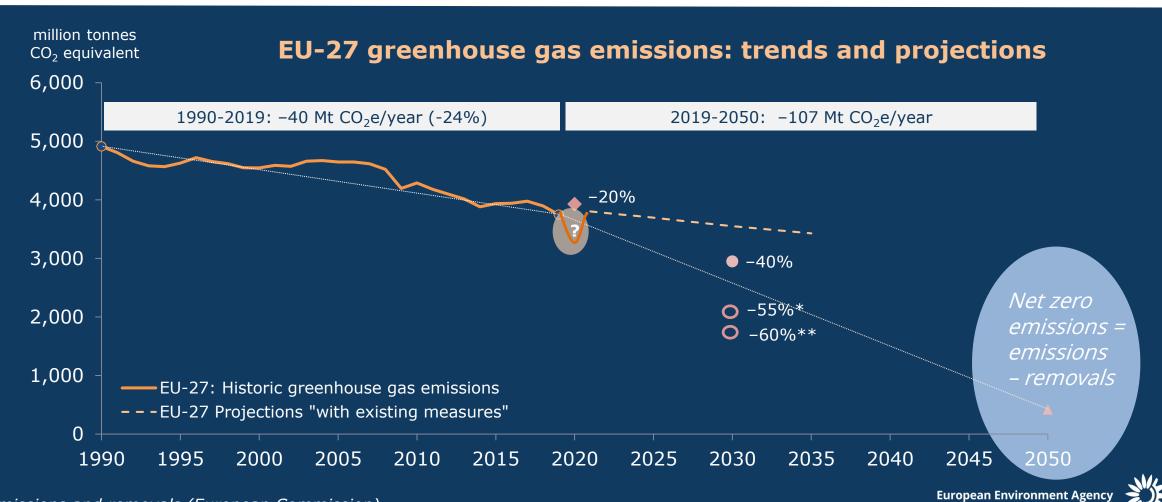
Why do we need long-term planning?



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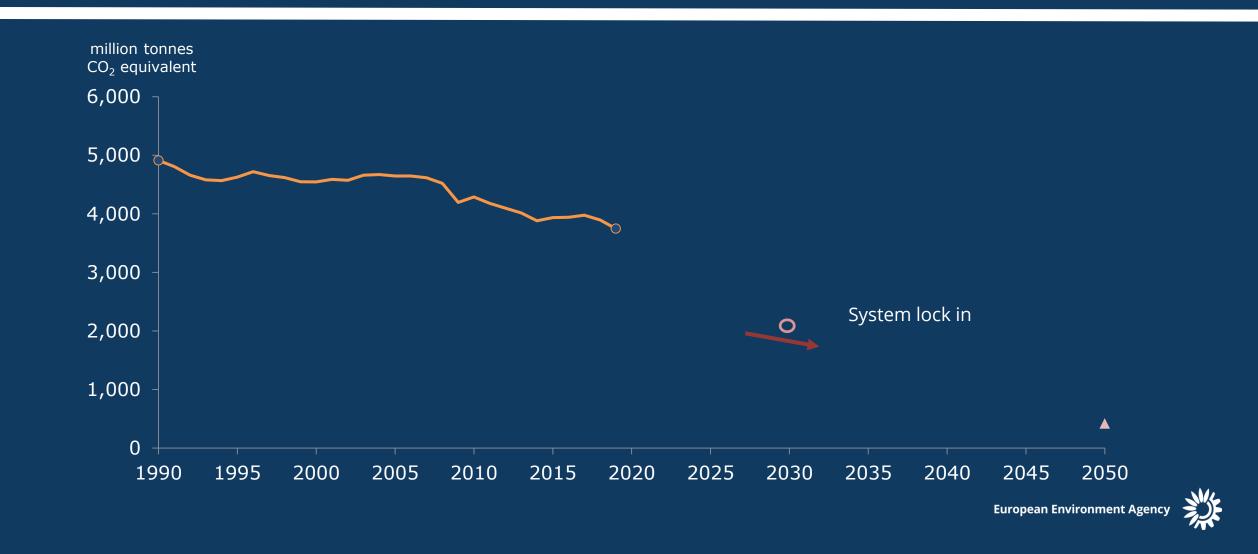
Why do we need long-term planning?



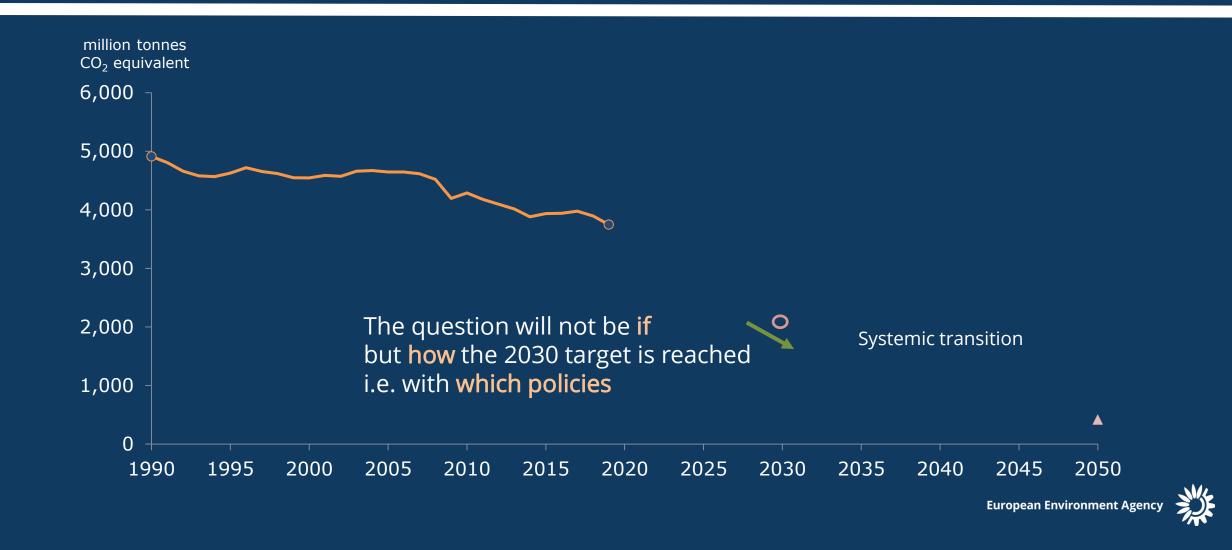
^{*} for emissions <u>and</u> removals (European Commission)

^{**} for emissions (European Parliament)

Targets can be reached 'the wrong way'



Keeping the long-term perspective in sight



Properly designed long-term strategy is a very powerful tool to:

- show commitment and directions
- identifying necessary structural changes
- estimate and direct investments
- push right technologies
- risk management (avoiding lock-ins)
- align climate objectives with other goals
- ensure short-mid-long term coherence
- steer national discussion (multi-ministerial dialogue)
- involve stakeholders and public
- help organizing international cooperation and support



"The best way to predict the future is to create it."

Abraham Lincoln



Sobering exercise: less than half of Member States developed a proper long-term strategy (2018)

ionet Report - ETC/ACM 2018/12

Overview of Low-Carbon Development Strategies in European Countries

Information reported by Member States under the European Union

Monitoring Mechanism Regulation

Vovember 201



Authors

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- Many of the reported strategies failed to systematically address:
 - clearly defined targets or objectives,
 - coverage of sectors other than energy,
 - key policies and measures to achieve the strategy's objectives,
 - political commitments,
 - information on financing aspects,
 - impact assessment,
 - cost and benefit analysis,
 - details on progress monitoring.
- New EU framework for long-term strategies (EU2018/1999)
 - Still 11 MS missing



Common challenges for many Member States:

- great diversity 27+1 processes
- insufficient political commitment
- consistency (short-mid-long term)
- lacking inter-ministerial dialogue
- insufficient practical guidance and tools
- uncertainties and data gaps
- estimating economic impacts
- implementation
- communication



The easy part is reducing emissions. The hard part is that all stakeholders need to communicate and cooperate for years

More information and guidance



- EU Long-term strategy (https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/strategies/2050_en
 - -> National strategies, available here
- OECD, Key questions guiding the process of setting up long-term low-emission development strategies, available here
- Making Long-Term Low GHG Emissions Development Strategies a Reality, a guide available here
- 2050 Pathways Platform: project website
- 'Climate Recon 2050: Dialogues on Pathways and Policy': project website
- 'MaxiMiseR Ticking boxes, or marking success?: project website
- The Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP): project website

