**Agenda: Accelerating decarbonisation and clean energy transition for 2050**

**Date & time:** 20 June, 16:00-17:30  
**Venue:** room Mansholt of the Charlemagne building, Brussels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session title</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16:00</td>
<td><strong>Welcome</strong> Arnoldas MILUKAS, Heat of Unit, EC, EASME</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:00</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to European Decarbonization Pathways</strong></td>
<td>Tom Howes, DG ENER, Deputy Head of Unit A4 – Economic analysis and financial instruments</td>
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<td>16:20</td>
<td>Accelerating low-carbon innovation for decarbonisation in EU: insights from policy evaluation (10 min)</td>
<td>Paul Ekins, coordinator of the INNOPATHS project &amp; Prof. Resources and Environmental Policy and Director, UCL Institute for Sustainable Resources, University College London</td>
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<td>16:20</td>
<td>Policy design challenges to address the energy transition in EU small islands</td>
<td>Ulrike Lehr, Principal investigator at H2020 SOCLIMPACT project &amp; Senior Expert at the Institute of Economic and Structures Research, Germany</td>
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<td>17:10</td>
<td>Capital markets to clean energy transition for relevant technologies: Swizz Pilot Study (10 min)</td>
<td>Michael Hayne, Principal investigator PACTA LIFE project &amp; Senior Analyst at the 2° Investing Initiative, Think tank on climate-related metrics and policies in financial markets, France</td>
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<td>17:10</td>
<td>Assessing the effectiveness of policies using experiments (10 min)</td>
<td>Andreas Müller, Senior researcher at the Energy Economics Group at the Technical University of Vienna (H2020 Cheetah project)</td>
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<td>17:10</td>
<td>Greenhouse Gas emissions calculator to guarantee GHG neutrality of intellectual property rights</td>
<td>Fabrice Mattei, Climate Change &amp; IP Group Head at Rouse, France</td>
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<td>17:30</td>
<td>Panel discussion moderated by Franz IMMLER. Questions from audience and with Sli.do</td>
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**Panel members:**  
1. Tom Van IERLAND, DG CLIMA Unit C1, Unit Strategy and economic assessment
More information:

**Project INNOPATHS: Innovation pathways, strategies and policies for the Low-Carbon Transition in Europe.**
Website: [http://www.innopaths.eu/](http://www.innopaths.eu/)

Summary:
The Paris Agreement has substantially increased the need for countries and regions to understand the full economic, social and environmental implications of the deep decarbonisation.

INNOPATHS (Innovation Pathways, Strategies and Policies for the Low-Carbon Transition in Europe) is a research project working with a range of stakeholders from government, academics and civil society, to generate new, state-of-the-art low-carbon pathways for the European Union.

It will do this, first, by assessing the anatomy of existing scenario and pathway studies for the low-carbon transition from technical, economic and social perspectives. The innovation systems and policy landscapes for key energy-using sectors of the economy will also be examined.

The insights from this process will feed into the structure of new low-carbon pathways, ‘co-designed’ with a wide range of stakeholders from government, industry, academia and civil society. These scenarios will then be quantitatively and qualitatively assessed for their technical, economic and social outcomes.

INNOPATHS will assess how the benefits of these pathways, such as new industries, jobs and competitiveness, may be maximised, and how any negative impacts, such as those on low-income households, or on carbon-intensive sectors, may be mitigated.

Detailed outputs from the project will be disseminated through four interactive ‘online tools’, providing decision-makers and other stakeholders with a vital resource for continuing analysis.

**Project SOCLIMPACT: DownScaling CLImate ImPACTs and decarbonisation pathways in EU islands, and enhancing socioeconomic and non-market evaluation of Climate Change for Europe, for 2050 and Beyond.**
Website [http://soclimpact.org/](http://soclimpact.org/)

Summary:
The warming of the climate system is unequivocal and continued emission of greenhouse gases will cause further warming and changes. Islands are particularly vulnerable to Climate Change (CC) consequences, but the coarse spatial resolution of available projections makes it difficult to derive valid statements for islands. Moreover, science-based information about the economic impacts of CC in marine and maritime sectors is
scarce, and current economic models lack of solid non-market assessment. Policy makers must have accurate information about likely impact chains and about the costs and benefits of possible strategies to implement efficient measures. SOCLIMPACT aims at modelling downscaled CC effects and their socioeconomic impacts in European islands for 2030–2100, in the context of the EU Blue Economy sectors, and assess corresponding decarbonisation and adaptation pathways, complementing current available projections for Europe, and nourishing actual economic models with non-market assessment, by:

• Developing a thorough understanding on how CC will impact the EU islands located in different regions of the world.
• Contributing to the improvement of the economic valuation of climate impacts by adopting revealed and stated preference methods.
• Increasing the effectiveness of the economic modelling of climate impact chains, through the implementation of an integrated methodological framework (GINFORS, GEM-E3 and non-market indicators).
• Facilitating climate-related policy decision making for Blue Growth, by ranking and mapping the more appropriate mitigation and adaptation strategies.
• Delivering accurate information to policy makers, practitioners and other relevant stakeholders.

**Project PACTA supported by LIFE programme: Paris Agreement Capital. Transition Assessment of European financial markets and institutions**

Website https://www.transitionmonitor.com/

**Summary:**
The overall long-term targeted impacts of the PACTA project can be summarised by two key objectives:

• Paris Agreement Art. 2.1c monitoring & reporting. The project seeks to develop a framework used by governments to measure, monitor, and respond to the alignment of financial markets with climate goals. This framework can eventually form part of the UNFCCC stock-take, inform national dialogue around policies, support potential policy adjustments, and allow governments to develop voluntary ‘soft law’ and mandatory ‘hard law’ regulatory frameworks that help to mobilize non-state actors in contributing to and aligning with the Paris Agreement.

• Financial supervision of transition risks. The project seeks to equip financial supervisory authorities with the tools to measure and monitor financial risks in capital markets associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy. The ultimate goal is to reduce both the information asymmetry associated with climate policies and associated market trends between private sector actors and policymakers, ensure a stable and smooth transition to a low-carbon economy that does not disrupt financial markets, and to improve the efficient intermediation of capital in a way that prices correctly long-term risks and by extension reduces the costs of the transition.
Launch of PACTA tool: As part of the project, we officially launched the online PACTA tool in September 2018, with the support from the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and California Insurance Commissioner Dave Jones. The free-to-use, online tool analyses exposure to transition risks in equity and fixed income portfolios over multiple scenarios. It allows investors to see the gap between their existing portfolio and two-degree benchmarks. An earlier version has been used by over 250 investors – many of whom are PRI signatories – and four regulators, including the Swiss financial regulator and the California Insurance Commission. You can find the tool here: https://2degrees-investing.org/pacta/

**Greenhouse Gas emissions calculator to guarantee GHG neutrality of intellectual property rights**

*Fabrice Mattei, Climate Change & IP Group Head at Rouse, France*

Leading global IP consultancy and law firm Rouse has announced the creation of the world’s first tool for calculating the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) incurred in protecting and enforcing intellectual property rights (IPRs). Officially unveiled at the Climate Change and IP Summit in the French National Assembly, the calculator allows users anywhere in the world to calculate GHG emissions over the whole life cycle of patents, designs, trade marks, copyrights, geographical indications, plant varieties and traditional knowledge. Providing results in tonnes of CO2, the calculator factors in a wide range of emission parameters for each IPR and weights the results against country-specific data. For each of these countries, the emission factor is a national average which takes into account the energy specificities of each region. The potential benefits to users of the platform are numerous. Primarily, the calculator will facilitate a far greater degree of transparency and allow users to better identify solutions that meet their obligations to regulatory schemes on climate change and emissions and make informed decisions.