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Long-term Decarbonisation Strategies How Can We Manage Transformation Smoothly?

A Case Study from Germany: The Climate Protection Plan Process of the State of North-Rhine Westphalia

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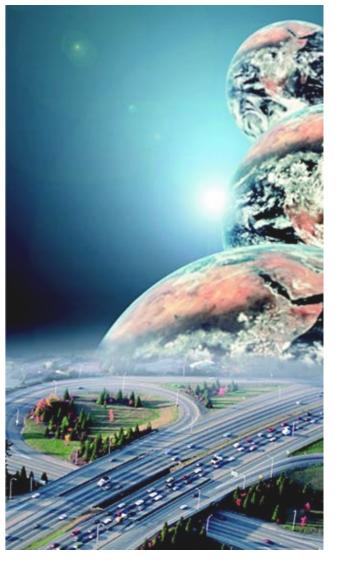
Wuppertal Institut: Application-oriented Sustainability Research

The WI explores and develops models, strategies and instruments to support **transitions towards sustainable development** at local, national and international levels.

Sustainability research at the WI focuses on **resource, climate and energy challenges** in relation to economy and society.

Our research analyses and initiates technological and social innovations that **decouple economic growth from nature use and wealth**.

- Scientific policy consulting institute (think tank), no university
- Independent connecting point between basic science (universities) and policy / business and society





Why Deep Decarbonisation?



> The Paris Agreement makes it clear:

- Industrialized countries need to achieve emission reductions by 80-95% by 2050 – and have to prepare now!
- Developing countries have to follow soon afterwards
- This will not be the end, further reductions will have to follow

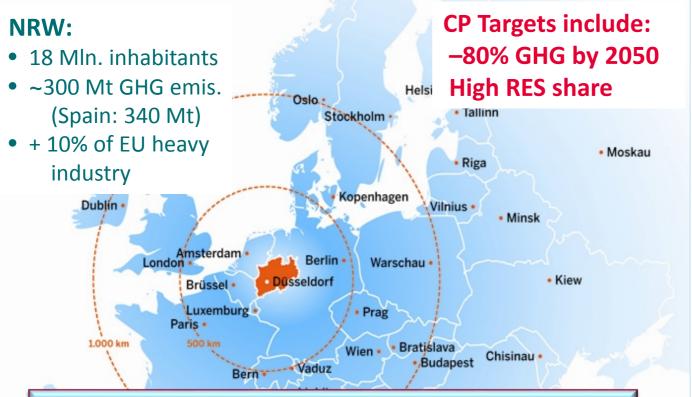
> This means:

- Deep (fossil) decarbonisation of all parts of the energy system is necessary and needs efficiency plus X
- Investment patterns as well as technology and innovation pathways have to be changed immediately, in all sectors

• Paris has changed the landscape: Decarbonisation is one of the core future megatrends

NRW: An example for participatory long term climate policy





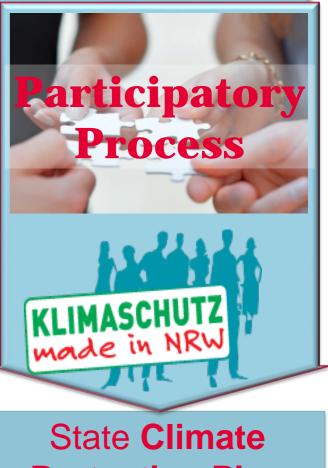
Targets of the participatory process

- Integrate expert know-how
- •Liss Maximise transparency
 - Maximise acceptance and public engagement
 - Create an appropriate implementation culture
 - Stimulate new cooperation schemes
 - Invite joint approaches

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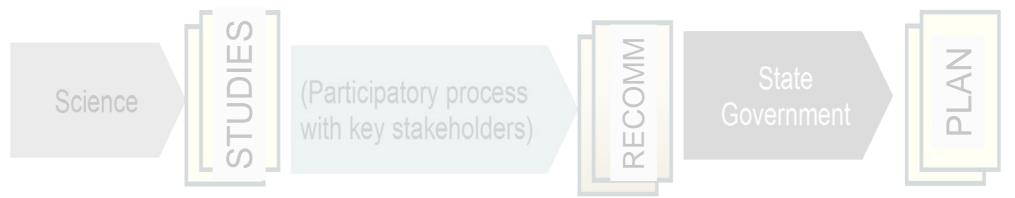
State Climate Protection Law



Protection Plan



IDEA: Overcome traditional linear approach of science, society, policy integration

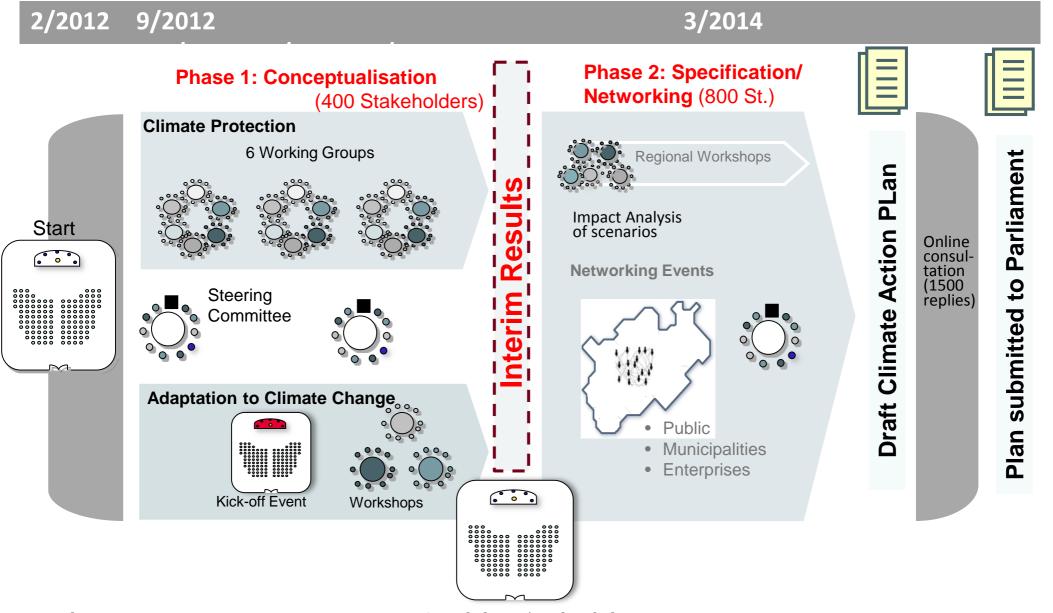


AIM: Explore an open iterative process that empowers stakeholders, science & policy to co-create a new position



State Climate Protection Plan North-Rhine Westphalia Structure of the participatory process





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State Climate Protection Plan North-Rhine Westphalia Structure of the participatory process



Conception stage Differentiation and networking stage Expert working groups (WG) and workshops Broad public Climate mitigation nputs for areas of action, strategies WG 1 Energy conversion NRW Climate Congress Online participation WG 2 Industry/manufacturing trade Recommendations WG 3 Construction/trade, commerce, services Congress for WG 4 Transport municipalities WG 5 Agriculture, forest, soil Congress for business WG 6 Private households **Public Roundtables** and measures Adaptation to climate change Regional workshops WS 1 Information, education & networks WS 2 Areas for land use WS 3 Industry and trade WS 4 Settlements

Accompanying scientific research

Coordinating Committee

Kick-Off Events

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State Climate Action Plan North-Rhine Westphalia Results of the participatory process



Process completed with no dropouts, but no single common vision achieved: 10 scenarios (combined to 3 groups) developed

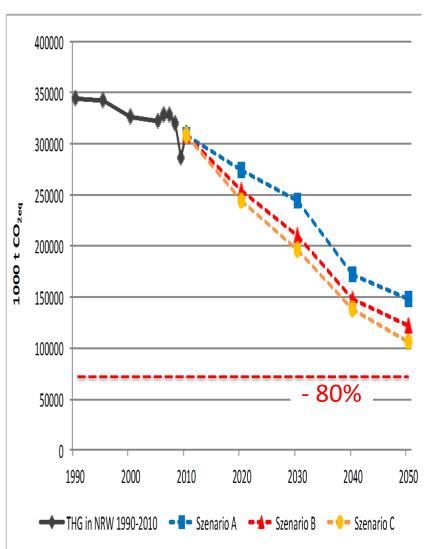
- Not possible (so far) to agree on one single common vision
- Most scenarios did not (yet) achieve the -80% target

Comprehensive (non binding) set of P&M: >400 policies & measures proposed

- > With relatively high consensus in working groups
- 158 (mitigation) + 66 (adaptation) measures accepted by the government with a focus on 2020

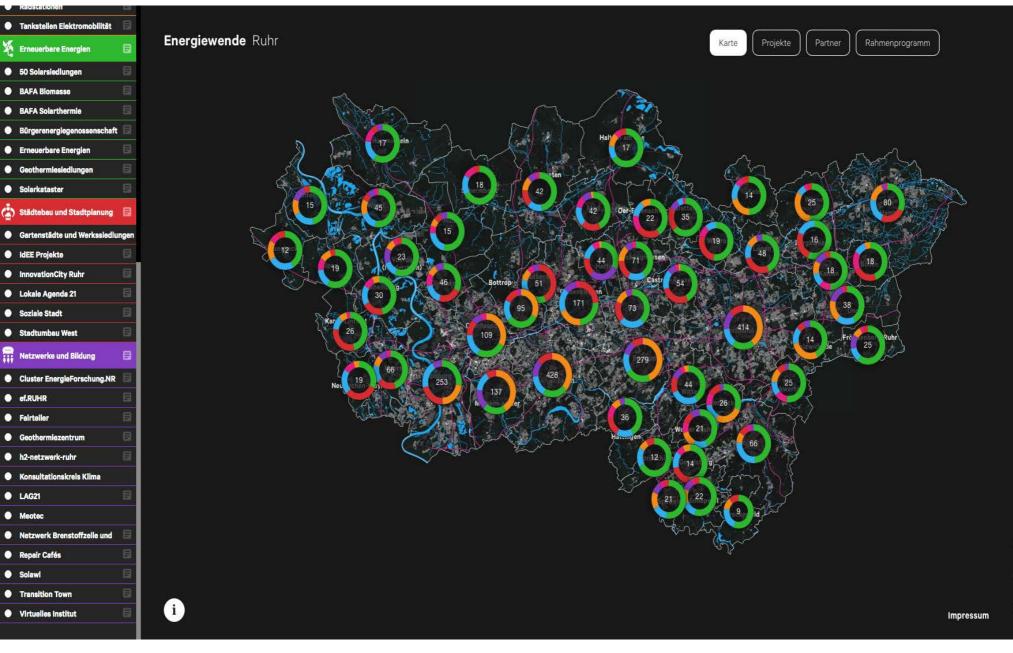
Broad societal dialogue on transformation established & follow up implemented

Trust among groups that did not talk to each others before



Projects on Energy Transition Ruhr





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Outcomes of the participatory process





- Similar (participative) climate protection plans in most German states and on the national level
- The process is of high interest for foreign regions as well
- A strong dialogue and process with energy intensive industries as a result
- (Hopefully) core part of the future economic modernisation strategy

Governing long term transitions needs a more intensive collaboration of science, policy and society



New role for **science**

- Mode 2 science, Future Earth, RRI (respons. research&innov.)
- Transformative science
- Co-creation of knowledge
- Trans-disciplinarity
- Improved integration of long term aspects

New role for **citizen and society** (participation)

- Co-creation of relevant knowledge/expert knowledge
- Create and implement joint visions or narratives
- Enable long term oriented governance

New tasks for established democratic institutions

- Support and enable new roles for society and science
- Integrate their functions into existing processes of decision making
- Improved integration of long term aspects

Long term transitions as solutions for global challenges

- > To stay within planetary boundaries there needs to be a fundamental and long-term transition
- The transition affects the energy system and all related infrastructure (energy, transport, buildings, industry) plus land use systems
- Change needs different, sustainable and stable investment and behavioural patterns
- Long-term reliable policy for the transformation needs societal consensus over the goals of the change
- > Democratic institutions need additional tools for a broader engagement of the public



TELL ME -I will forget SHOW ME – I will remember **ENGAGE ME** – I will understand

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Thank you For your Attention

For further information: www.wupperinst.org

Publications on the stakeholder process with industry in NRW



> https://www.klimaschutz.nrw.de/english/

- Lechtenböhmer, S., Espert, V., Knoop, K., Vilsmaier, U. (2016): From participatory processes to transdisciplinary research for regional sociotechnical sustainability transitions: The case of the Climate Protection Plan of the German state of North-Rhine Westphalia, Paper for the International Sustainability Transitions Conference 2016, September 6-9 2016, Wuppertal, Germany, 17p
- Espert, V., Lechtenböhmer, S., et al. (2016): Platform Climate Protection and Industry North-Rhine Westphalia a multi stakeholder process for the advancement of energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies in energy intensive industries; ECEEE 2016 summer study
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- Schneider, C., Lechtenböhmer, S., Höller, S. (2014): Re-industrialisation and low carbon economy can they go together? Results from transdisciplinary scenarios for energy intensive industries; ECEEE 2014 summer study 2014, p. 515-528

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