



A Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050

A NGO perspective on long-term EU climate policy

Stakeholder conference
17th March 2011
Brussels

Who we are



Danger signs: extreme events of today



Floods in Pakistan:
20 million people displaced
6 millions without shelter
1.700 killed
Total estimated damage:
10-30 billion US dollars



Economic cost of extreme climatic events



2010 drought in Russia:
cost 1% GDP = \$15 bn
2011 floods in Australia:
\$10 bn damages + bns lost exports
UK cold weather Q4 2010:
-0,6% GDP = £2 bn



Decarbonisation: a conscious decision



2050 mitigation options in manufacturing

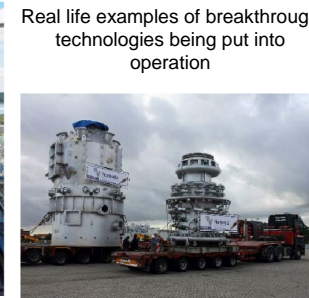
HORIZON 2050

STEEL,
CEMENT
& PAPER

Identifying the breakthrough technologies that will lead to dramatic greenhouse gas reductions by 2050



PAPER:
Black liquor gasification



STEEL:
Hlsarna coke-free blast furnace in NL



CEMENT:
Magnesium oxide based

Real life examples of breakthrough technologies being put into operation

Action now towards 2050

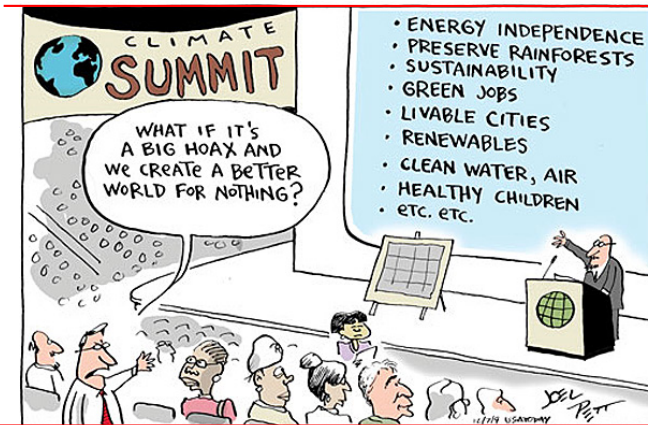


The whole regulatory framework must be geared towards decarbonisation - and help drive investments in Europe.

- Carbon price signal: strengthen the ETS, add fiscal measures
- Standards, based on emissions (vehicles, plants)
- Ensure renewable energy target is met, expanded
- Efficiency target needs strengthening, additional instruments
- R&D financing to speed-up market readiness of break-through technologies

□ AND: a higher EU target for 2020. At least 30% domestic

Benefits of a higher EU target



Summary



- ✓ A long-term vision is necessary and welcome.
- ✓ Sectoral decarbonisation strategies need to be elaborated.
- ✓ Targets and policies that are strong enough to send a clear signal can help revitalise the European economy in the near-term, creating jobs among crucial economic actors (SMEs).
- ✓ Long-term climate policy can be a policy for the conscious Re-industrialisation in the manufacturing sectors.
- ✓ Long-term climate policy has to start now: current targets and measures need to be strengthened.



Thank you very much for your attention

Matthias Duwe, Director
Climate Action Network Europe, Brussels

30%: benefits for the EU economy



- ✓ Significant economic benefits of over 100bn€ (over 20%):
 - Health cost savings: up to additional 30 bn € pa
 - Energy cost savings: additional 14 bn € pa
 - Additional auctioning revenue: additional 70 bn € pa
- ✓ Jobs
 - Studies show potential for several 100.000 extra jobs
- ✓ Innovation
 - Risk of losing the clean-tech race (China already wind leader)

