



Network Cooperation – How to increase the relevance and impact and facilitate cooperation between the P2Ps?

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Challenges for climate policy up to 2030 and beyond

- Climate policy among the most important policy priorities of the Juncker Commission and one of the UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Climate policy is based on science (e.g. IPCC); its implementation crucially dependent on innovations, both technological and social
- The **Paris agreement** provides a global framework for the transition to **low-carbon** and **climate-resilient** economies
- "Well **below 2 C** degrees of the industrial time, **efforts** to limit increase to **1.5 C**", only possible via international co-operation, also supporting the developing countries in their efforts

Challenges for climate policy up to 2030 and beyond

- EU has more than two decades of experience, decoupling emissions from economic growth
- EU's targets for **2030** (at least): -40 % for greenhouse gases, +27 % renewable energy, + 30 % energy efficiency
- For **2050** EU's leaders' preliminary commitment: reduce emissions by **80-95 %**
- The new Framework Programme for Research and Innovation ("FP9"), according to the Lamy report: "... a **mission-oriented, impact-focused approach to address global challenges**" and "...UN Sustainable Development Goals should serve as ...reference framework for ...missions"



EU climate and energy policy gives strong long-term investment signals

- Research, innovation and competitiveness interlinked: R&I prerequisite for sustainable competitive business
- Not possible without the right skills and knowledge
- Investments must cover all phases of development, from R&I to large-scale demonstrations, scale-up and market-readiness (new business models needed)
- Public investment necessary to attract private investment, share risks (20 % of EU's budget to climate related actions)
- Climate **mitigation** and **adaptation** are mainstreamed across Horizon 2020 (35 %)



Decarbonising, cutting emissions, adapting are cross-cutting challenges, over all policies, all disciplines

- **P2P** instruments should be mission and impact focused and **seamlessly integrated parts in the EU's financial landscape** (has to be simplified)
- **Early interaction** and **co-creation** with the national and EU-level **users** to ensure deep **understanding** of the knowledge **needs**; make the key users an integral part of the partnership
- Form the big picture first, break the silos, plan in an open and transparent way: communicate your relevance and impact
- E.g. "Carbon cycle in circular economy"; "Energy storage", "Low-carbon and resilient cities", "Climate-smart land-use"; "Zero-carbon transport"; "Reducing emissions from shipping and aviation"...