

**Stakeholder Seminar:
"Engaging Civil Society in
the EU Roadmap Process"
Brussels, October 25, 2011**



**Notes of the Session: "Scenario Results & Stakeholder Engagement in Scenarios"
Presentation: Strengthening the GHG emission objective for 2020 -impacts on France
by Sandrine Mathy, CIRED, International Research Center on Environment and
Development.**

Notes made by Gunnar Boye Olesen, INFORSE-Europe

Presentation:

- The IMACLIM model is made with partial foresight of actors (they do not know future costs), which gives different results from the more common models
- With the basis of 80% reduction in 2050, scenarios were made with 20%, 25%, 30% reductions were made.
- The results showed that costs in 2020 were higher with the higher reduction, but in the end (2050) the costs were lower with the higher earlier reductions, given that all scenarios have the same end point in 2050 regarding CO₂ emissions, but not the same budget of emissions in the period until 2050.
- (see presentation for details of the modelling and results)

Questions and Answers

- Q: How does the model take into account subsidies for fossil fuels?
- A: The IMACLIM model tracks the financial flows between

- Q: Does the carbon tax increases faster than reduction, so the revenue increases, or vica versa.
- The carbon tax increases faster until 2030, so the revenues are largest; from 2030 there is a balance.

- Q: How is the public acceptance?
- A: The project has not made the stakeholder dialogues yet, so there are no results from France on the stakeholder acceptance and public acceptance.

The event was organized as part of the EU FP7 Project: ENCI-LowCarb European Network engaging Civil Society in Low Carbon Scenarios. Partners are: RAC-France, Germanwatch, INFORSE-Europe, PIK, CIRED.

Event's web site, where the presentations can be downloaded: <http://www.lowcarbon-societies.eu/index.php?id=50>