

**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: NegaWatt - Presentation of recently published low carbon scenario for France by Yves Marignac, NegaWatt, France
Notes made by Gunnar Boye Olesen, INFORSE-Europe

Presentation:

Note: The presentation of the new scenario made by NegaWatt attracted 600 interested participants when first presented in Paris in September 2011. This is the first presentation in English.

- The model is developed by the NegaWatt group with 50 core persons.
- The model has not only emission limits, but has other limitations to make it a sustainable development model. It is not an economic model, but a model of a technically and physically possible development.
- The model has a strong objective on energy efficiency, but also a smaller allowance for currently unknown energy uses.
- The scenario has a small decrease of mobility, assumed with reduced distances, not with reduced services.
- The scenario is harmonized with a scenario for sustainable agriculture, after 2050, with reduced meat consumption. This combination gives land available for grassland for biogas production.
- Nuclear phase-out by 2033, each reactor has a 40 year lifetime.
- The trend of decreasing household size is expected to stop in the scenario. This is one of the several social assumptions in the scenario.

Questions and answers:

- Q: What were the reactions to the presentation of the scenario?
- A: There were many reports in media. The immediate reactions were much more positive than for a previous presentation in 2006. There is no longer a strong critique of the possibility to turn to renewable energy and the idea of decrease of e.g. mobility is also being more accepted.
- It is a problem to make scenarios without cost calculations.
- It is a matter of using the economy right, we are making the trajectory first and then we look at economies.
- The public debate uses very simple calculations, as an example Le Figaro (a newspaper) had - calculated the investments needed for a French nuclear phase-out to be 750 bill €
- In France the debate is very much about energy prices. This gives a debate that is blind for the option of using less but more expensive energy that could give a lower energy bill.
- Q: How can the transition both create jobs and be economic?
- A: Studies show that the transition creates jobs. This is different from the economy (replacing imports with local activities will create jobs, if that will give costs or savings depends on the price relation between imported energy and costs of local energy efficiency and energy supply).

*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>*