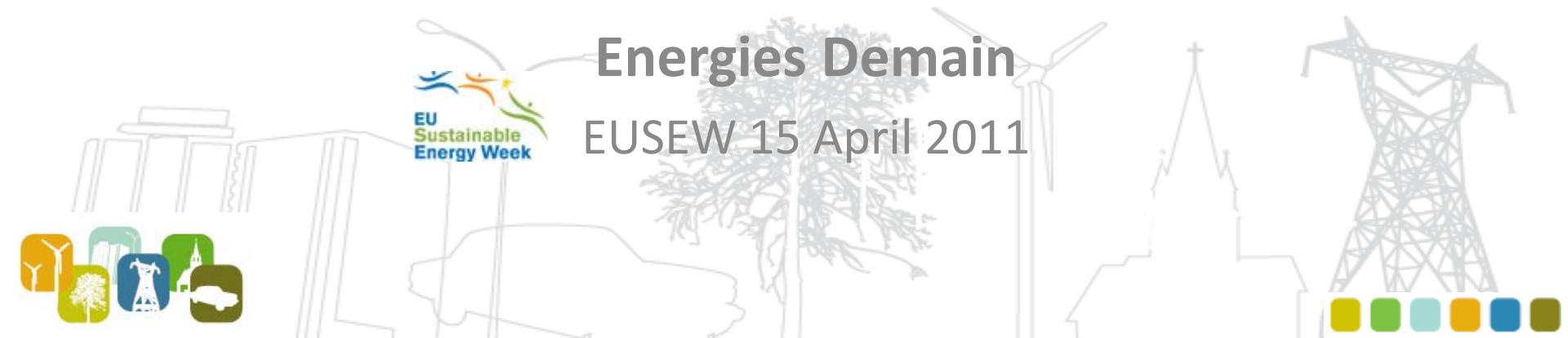


# Involving Stakeholders in the Transition to Low-Carbon Societies

**Regional Climate, Energy & Air strategies design  
Experience from France**

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Energies Demain

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# Overview



- Context of Energies Demain involvement
- Challenges to take up
- Examples of practices for leading the discussion with stakeholders on policies & quantified targets



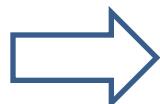


# Background



Energies Demain, an engineering consultancy specialised in:

- Developing models and scenarios to identify possible pathways to reduction targets
- Helping public authorities design low-carbon strategies and action plans



2 distinctive sets of competencies, slowly being brought together

Reconciling the two, a democratic challenge



# Challenges to take up

Build capacity among civil society by explaining issues and possible pathways to low-carbon future

- Engage multi-disciplinary and multi-actors workshops with experts, stakeholders to translate scenarios into short and medium-term objectives
  - Share possible pathways and transfer knowledge from experts to civil society and political leaders
  - Identify the obstacles and opportunities for action to complete and consolidate scenario

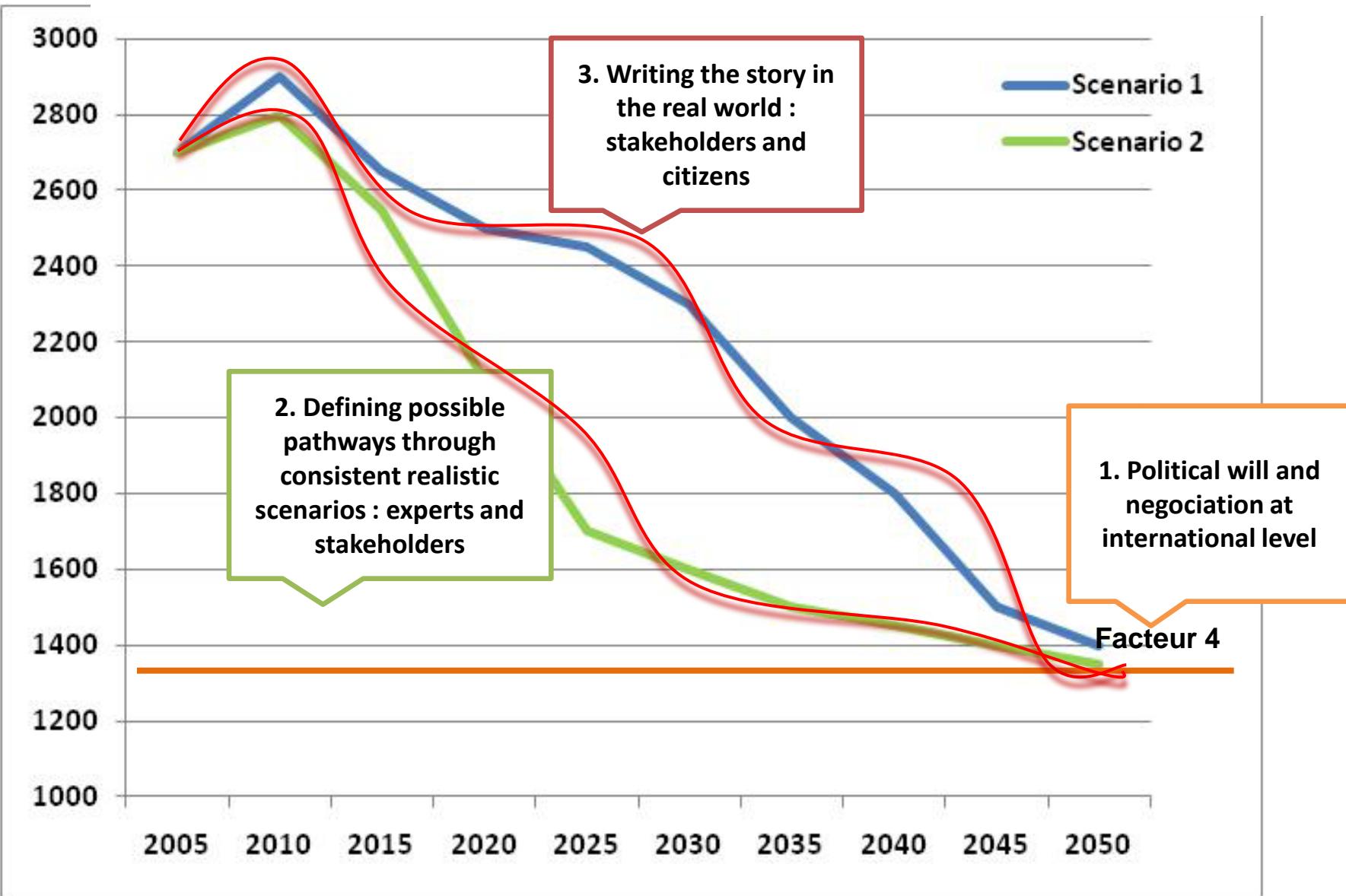
Engage stakeholders and citizens in defining adequate action plans

- Discuss obstacles and opportunities for action in the light of local context
- Translate pathways into tangible actions
- Identify potential obstacles and benefits for action (impacts of actions on everyday life)

Enrich scenarios with proposals of actions from workshops



# A scenario: a goal, an outline, a story...



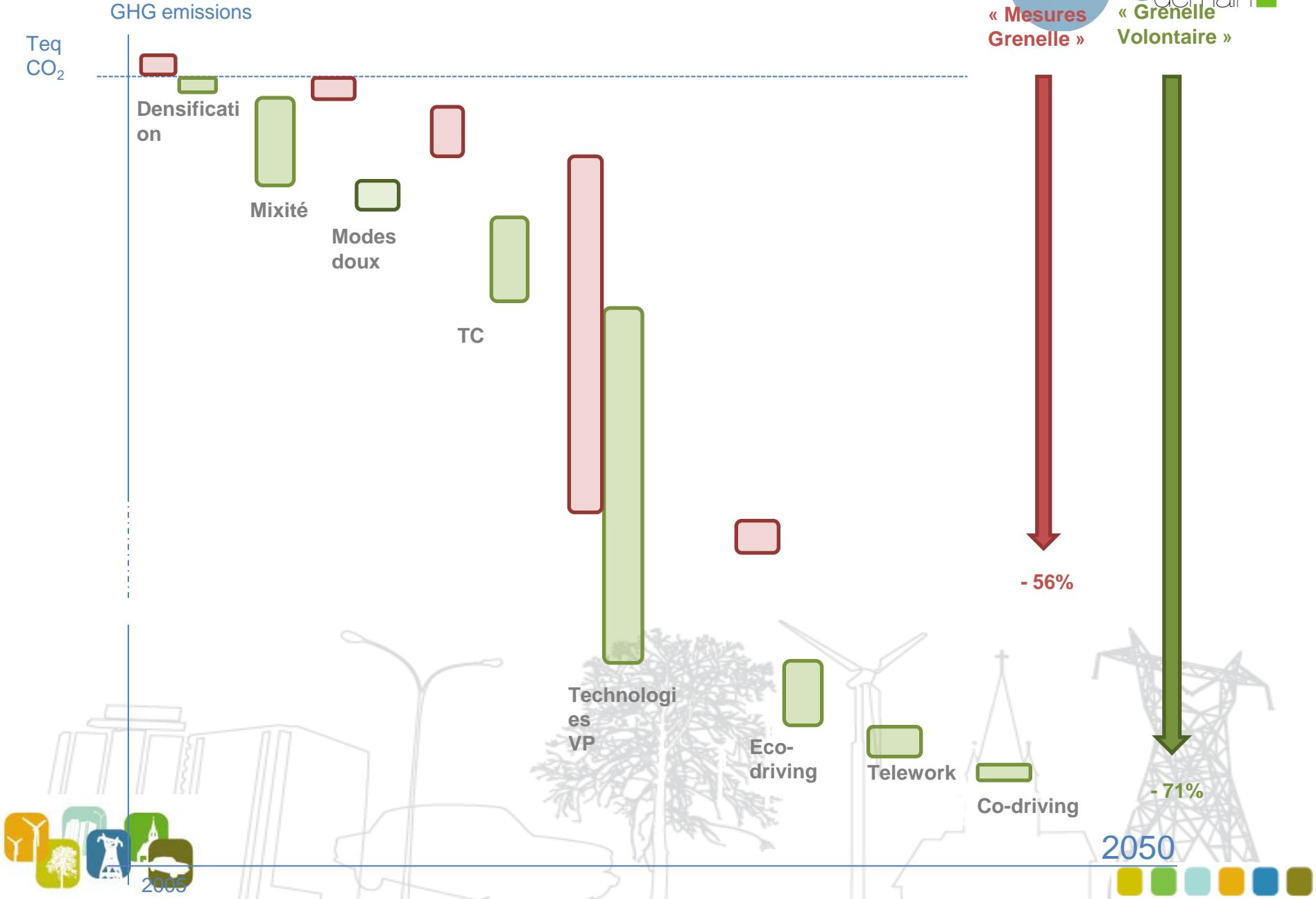


# Defining a strategy – working groups support

| <u><b>Chantier 1 :</b></u> <i>Retrofitting of buildings</i> |                          |            |                   |                               |   |  |
|---|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Sous-Chantier</i>  | <i>Energy efficiency</i> | <i>CO2</i> | <i>Renewables</i> | <i>air quality (exterior)</i> | <i>Weaknesses/blocking factors</i>  | <i>Strengths/Opportunities</i>   |
| <i>Retrofitting of individual houses</i>                    | +++                      | ++         | 0                 | ++                            | Coût pour les ménages<br><b>Temps de retour sur investissement trop long</b><br>Impact sur l'air intérieur  | Mesures nationales existantes (prêt à taux zéro, crédit d'impôt, etc ...).<br><b>71% des logements !</b><br><b>Centre de ressources Bourgogne Bâtiment Durable</b>   |
| <i>Retrofittiing of social houses</i>                       | ++                       | ++         | 0                 | ++                            | <b>Financement difficile</b> de la part des bailleurs qui ont peu de marges de manœuvre<br>Complexité et <b>morcellement des aides</b> à l'investissement | Une <b>gestion intégrée</b> du patrimoine et une vision à long terme.<br>Possibilité de réaliser des <b>économies d'échelles</b> (mutualisation)<br><b>Nombre d'interlocuteurs</b> réduits (par rapports aux logements privés) |
| <i>Retrofitting for house in co-ownership</i>               | ++                       | ++         | 0                 | ++                            | <b>Gouvernance des copropriétés</b> et délais. Des travaux qui ne bénéficient pas au financeur dans le cas des logements loués                            | <b>Centre de ressources Bourgogne Bâtiment Durable</b>   |



# Defining quantified objectives – working groups support



# Thanks for your attention

