Key Findings in the 2nd annual meeting at Berlin on International Low Carbon Society Research Network

1. Using the significant progress that has been made in LCS research and policy design, it is time to craft measures for implementation.

2. All stakeholders need to be made aware that short-term costs are countered by longer-term benefits

3. Inter-linkages among society's components must be understood in the effort to devise feasible and effective policy

4. Technologies and R&D alone cannot attain LCS

5. Modeling implications and limitations must be correctly understood

Key Findings in the 2nd annual meeting at Berlin on International Low Carbon Society Research Network

6. **Multi-level governance** in a multi-level world is necessary for promoting LCS

7. **International cooperation** is central to the LCS transition

8. Mobilising **private sector investment** in a desirable direction is a key to achieving LCS

9. **Civil society participation** is crucial to mobilizing acceptance for LCS actions

10. '**Science in transition**' can forge inter-linkages among issues, and more importantly, can be an agent of change
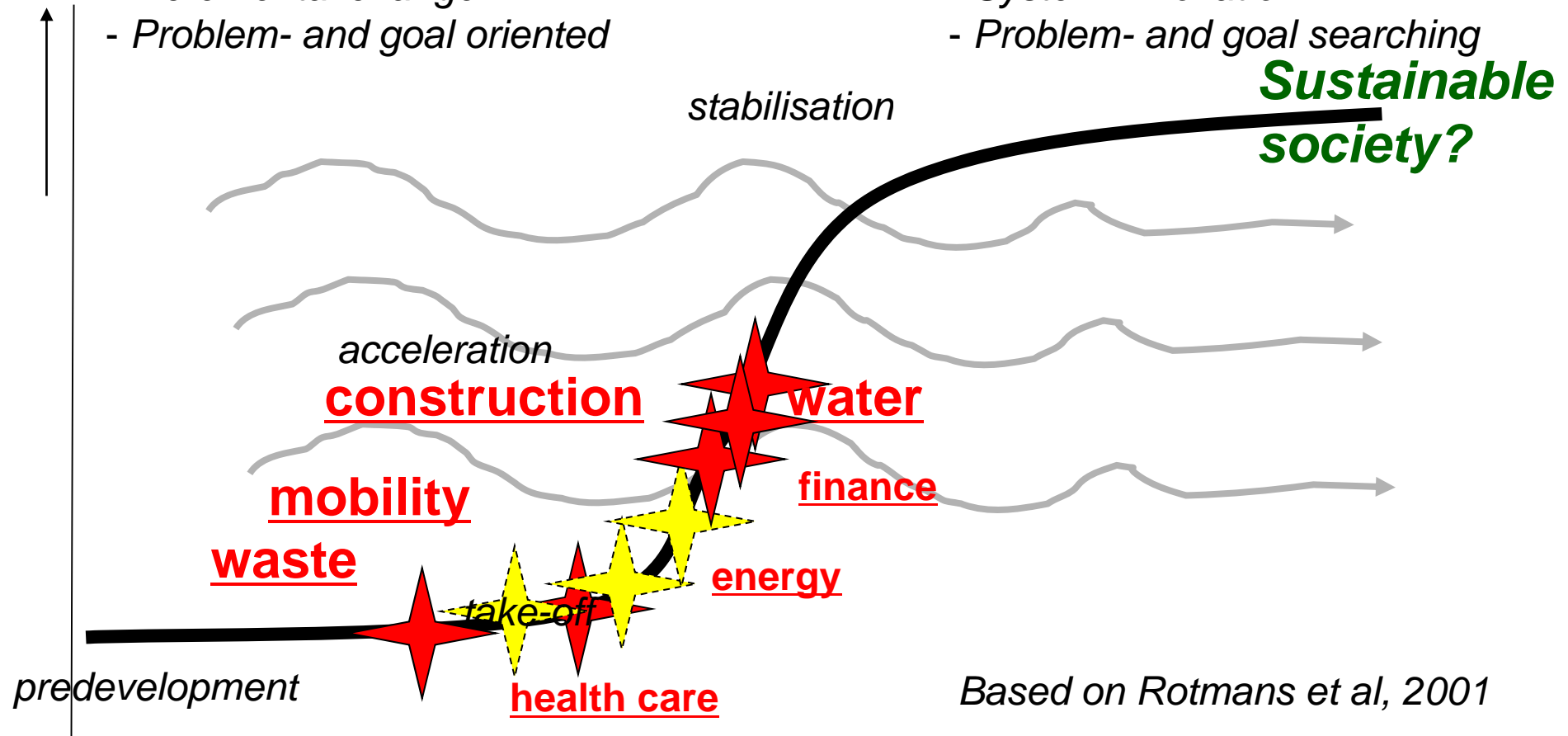
Transition phases

Regular policy arena
- Short term
- Peloton
- Incremental change
- Problem- and goal oriented

Transition arena
- Long term
- Frontrunners
- System-innovation
- Problem- and goal searching

Sustainable society?

stabilisation

acceleration

construction

water

mobility

finance

waste

energy

take-off

health care

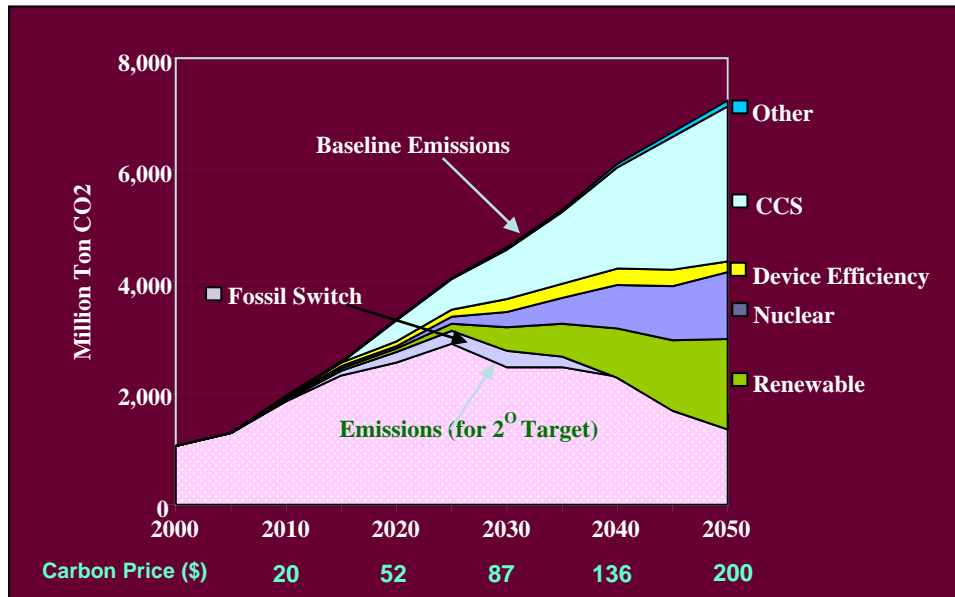*predevelopment*

Based on Rotmans et al, 2001

Presented by Dr. Derk Loorbach, Dutch Research Institute For Transitions, at LCR-RNet Second Annual Meeting, Berlin 20-21 September 2010

Value Addition from LCS-RNet

Key Questions:

- How can LCS-RNet help to frame consistent global and regional policies?

- How can LCS-RNet contribute towards framing national climate change policies?

- How can researchers benefit from joining the LCS-RNet?

- What are the expectations from the LCS-RNet (from the floor)? How can LCS-RNet fulfill these expectations?

2°C Stabilization: Mitigation Alternatives

Conventional Approach: transition with conventional path and carbon price
- High Carbon Price
- Climate Focused Technology Push
- Top-down/Supply-side actions

Technology Co-operation Areas
- Energy Efficiency
- Wind/Solar/Biomass/Small Hydro
- Nuclear/CCS

Sustainability Approach: aligning climate and sustainable development actions
- Low Carbon Price
- Bottom-up/Demand-side actions
- Behavioural change
- Diverse Technology portfolio

Technology Co-operation Areas
- Transport Infrastructure Technologies
- 3R, Material Substitutes, Renewable Energy
- Process Technologies
- Urban Planning, Behavioral Changes