

WORKSHOP ON METHODOLOGIES FOR
SOCIO-ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF CLIMATE
CHANGE POLICIES AND MEASURES

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Evaluation is a key component of the policy cycle



Recent developments

- Monitoring mechanism
 - Revision in 2013 (Regulation No 525/2013)
 - Implementing provisions
- Paris agreement
 - enhanced transparency framework for action and support (Art. 13), through National Communications and Biennial reports
 - “each Party shall regularly provide information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC”
- EU initiatives to improve the governance of climate and energy policy
 - Framework C/E 2030
 - Energy Union

Evaluation of climate change PAMs

2 categories of impacts:

- direct impacts:

- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Increase of energy efficiency
- ...

- indirect (socio-economic) impacts:

- Energy costs
- ...

→ need for dedicated and robust methodologies

Specific challenges in Belgium

- Interlinkages between PAMs implemented at different authority levels (federal / regional)
- Belgium is not on track for its 2020 GHG emission reduction objective !
- Challenge for the federal government: develop a set of new PAMs by 2017, including methodologies for their evaluation (commitment under the internal « burden sharing » agreement)

Workshop objectives

- Exchange information / lessons learned on methods to assess environmental impacts, cost-effectiveness, social and economic effects of PAMs
- Share views and compare approaches followed in different member-states for assessing the socio-economic impact of PAMs
- Improve the quality, transparency and comparability of quantitative and qualitative information on PAMs